XVane-Series

Unidades Paquete XVane

Control de Humedad | Capacidad Enfriamiento | 10 - 21 kW

Eficiencia Estándar - Manual IOM

RAV036-072
Single Package Rooftop Electric Cooling Only with R-410A Refrigerant and Optional Electric Heat

Installation Instructions

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SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Installation and servicing of air-conditioning equipment can be hazardous due to system pressure and electrical components. Only trained and qualified service personnel should install, repair, or service air-conditioning equipment.

Untrained personnel can perform basic maintenance functions of cleaning coils and filters and replacing filters. All other operations should be performed by trained service personnel. When working on air-conditioning equipment, observe precautions in the literature, tags and labels attached to the unit, and other safety precautions that may apply.

Follow all safety codes, including ANSI (American National Standards Institute) Z223.1. Wear safety glasses and work gloves. Use quenching cloth for unbrazing operations. Have fire extinguisher available for all brazing operations.

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.

⚠DANGER

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning will result in 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.

⚠WARNING

UNIT OPERATION AND SAFETY HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury, death and/or equipment damage.

R-410A refrigerant systems operate at higher pressures than standard R-22 systems. Do not use R-22 service equipment or components on R-410A refrigerant equipment.

⚠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.

⚠CAUTION

PERSONAL INJURY 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.

MODEL NUMBER NOMENCLATURE AND DIMENSIONS

See Fig. 1 for RAV model number nomenclature. See Fig. 2 for unit dimensional drawings and service clearance dimensions.

Rated Indoor Airflow

Table 1 lists the rated indoor airflow used for the AHRI efficiency rating for the units covered in this document.

Table 1 — Rated Indoor Airflow

MODEL NUMBER	RATED INDOOR AIRFLOW (CFM)
RAV036	1050
RAV048	1500
RAV060	2000
RAV072	2400

MODEL SERIES	R	A	V	0	6	0	L	0	D	A	0	A	A	A
Position Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

R = Rooftop

A = Electric/Electric, Cooling Only — Type

V = 14 SEER (036-060)
15 IEER (072) — Standard Efficiency

036 = 36,000 BTUH = 3 Tons
048 = 48,000 BTUH = 4 Tons
060 = 60,000 BTUH = 5 Tons
072 = 72,000 BTUH = 6 Tons — Nominal Cooling Capacity

K = 208/230-1-60
H = 208/230-3-60
L = 460-3-60
S = 575-3-60 — Voltage

0 = No Heat — Heating Capacity[1]

D = Direct Drive X-Vane™ Fan – Standard Static
E = Direct Drive X-Vane Fan – High Static
F = Direct Drive X-Vane Fan – Medium Static
G = Direct Drive X-Vane Fan – High Static with Hot Gas Re-Heat[2] — Motor Option (Indoor Fan)

A = None
B = Economizer with Barometric relief, OA Temp sensor
E = Economizer with Barometric relief + CO_2 sensor, OA Temp sensor
H = Economizer with Barometric relief, enthalpy sensor
L = Economizer with Barometric relief + CO_2 sensor, enthalpy sensor
P = 2-Position Damper (036-060 models only)
U = Temp Ultra Low Leak Economizer with Barometric relief
W = Enthalpy Ultra Low Leak Economizer with Barometric relief — Outdoor Air Options / Control[3]

0A = No Options
4B = Non Fused Disconnect Switch
AA = Hinged Access Panels
AT = Un-Powered Convenience Outlet
BB = Powered Convenience Outlet
BP = Return Air Smoke Detector
BR = Supply Air Smoke Detector
CJ = Condensate Overflow Switch — Factory Installed Options[4]

A = Aluminum / Copper Cond and Evap Coil
B = Precoat Alum/Copper Cond with Alum / Copper Evap (3 phase only)
C = E-Coated Alum/Copper Cond with Alum / Copper Evap (3 phase only)
D = E-Coated Alum / Copper Cond and Evap (3 phase only)
E = Copper/Copper Cond and Alum/Copper Evap (3 phase only)
F = Copper/Copper Cond and Evap (3 phase only) — Condenser / Evaporator Coil Configuration

A = Economizer control (W7212) for EconoMiZer® IV (036-060 models)
B = Economizer control (W7220) for EconoMiZer X (036-072 models) — Economizer Control

NOTE: On single phase (K voltage code) models the following are not available as factory-installed options:

- Coated or copper fin coils
- Economizers and 2-position damper
- Powered convenience outlet

[1]See Specification Sheet for actual heating capacities.

[2]Hot Gas Re-Heat system includes Low Ambient controller.

[3]See Specification Sheet for details.

[4]Combinations of factory-installed options are available, see Specifications Sheet for details.

Fig. 1 — RAV036-072 Model Number Nomenclature (Example)

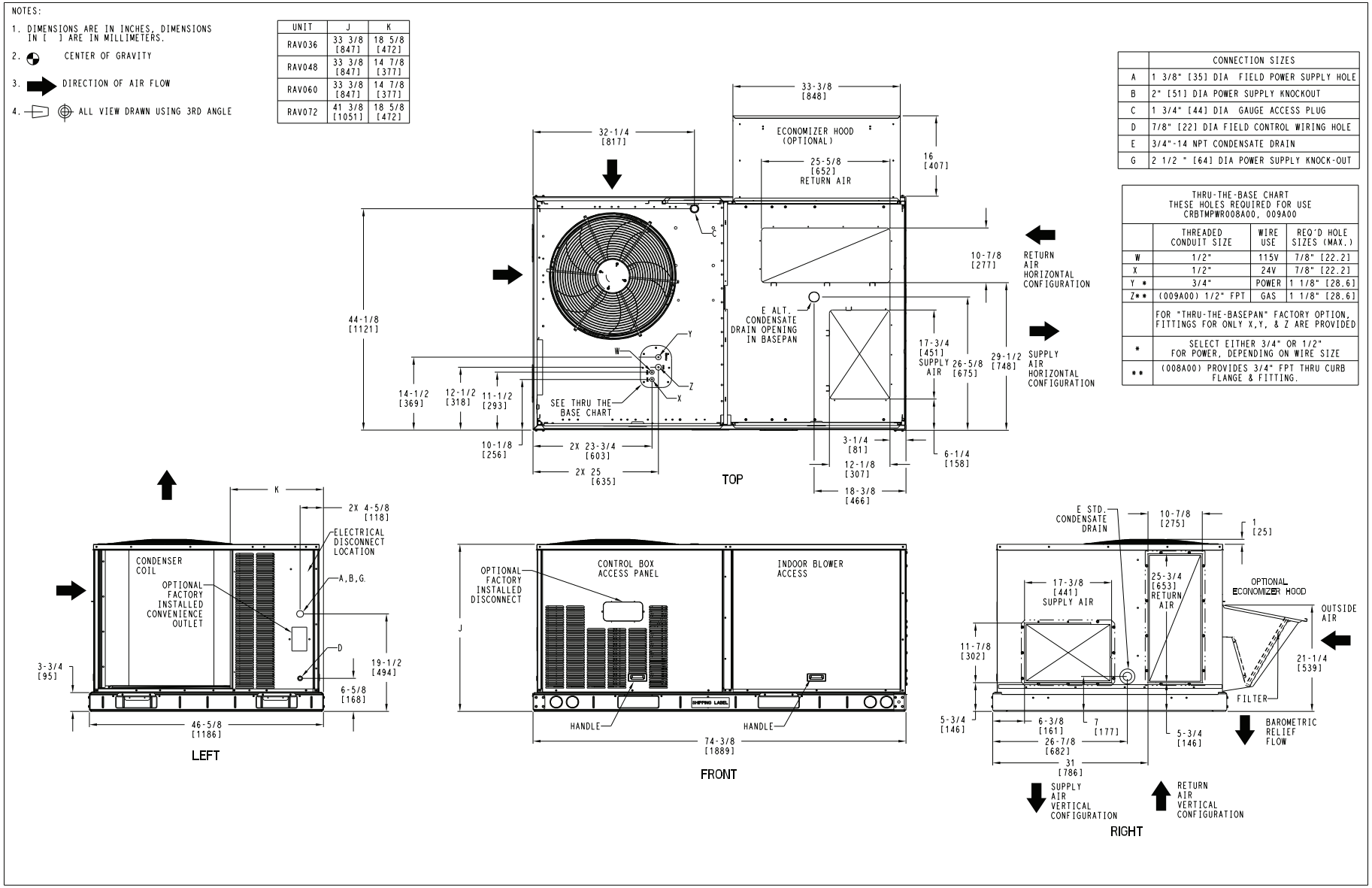
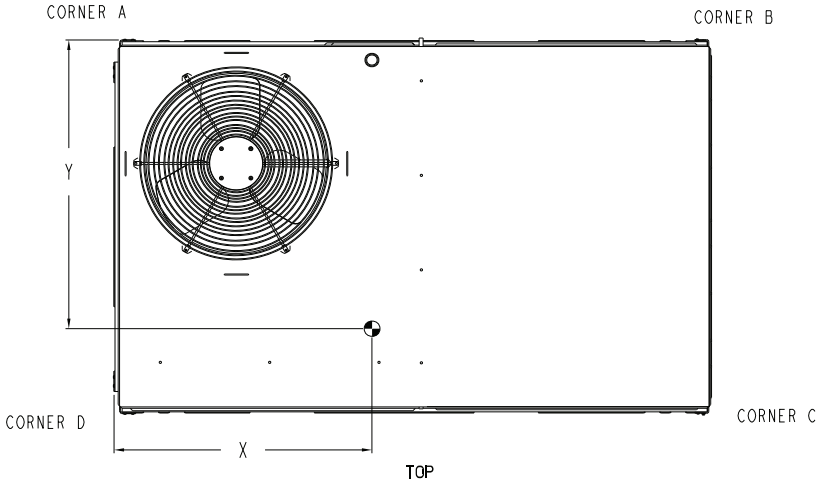
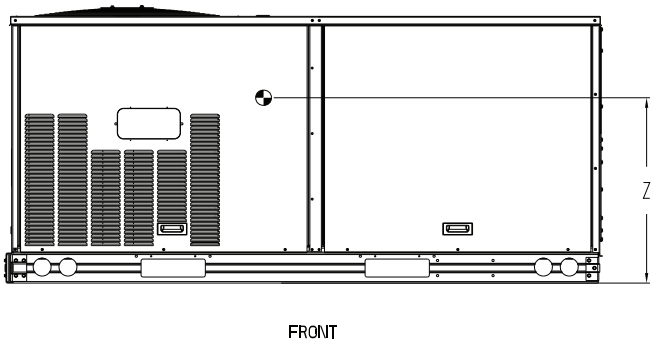


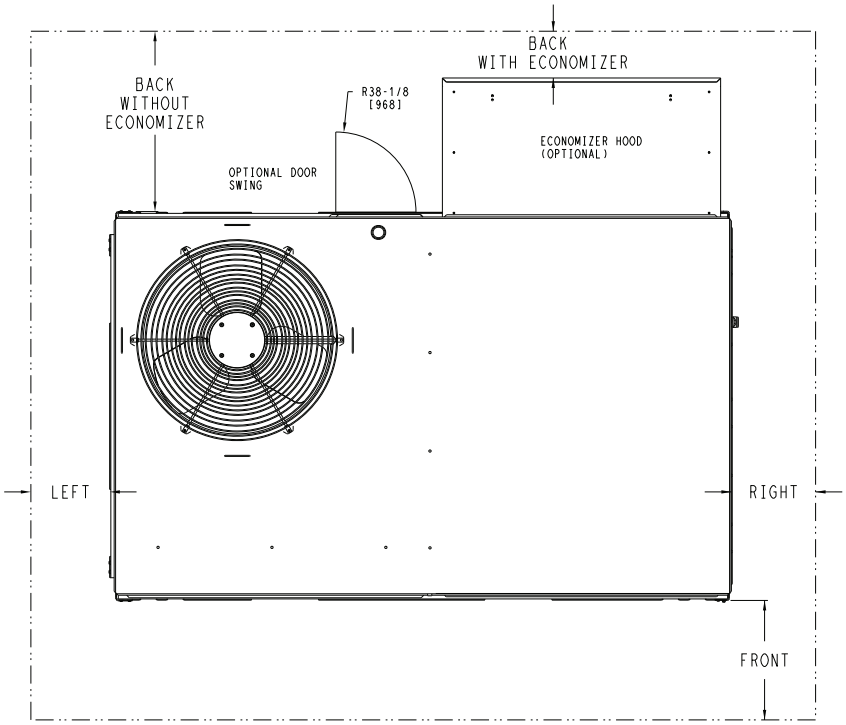
Fig. 2 — RAV036-072 Unit Dimensional Drawing

UNIT	STD. UNIT WEIGHT*		CORNER WEIGHT (A)		CORNER WEIGHT (B)		CORNER WEIGHT (C)		CORNER WEIGHT (D)		C.G.		HEIGHT
	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	X	Y	Z
RAV036	437	198	110	50	107	49	108	49	112	51	36 5/8 [930]	23 9/16 [598]	18 1/2 [470]
RAV048	498	226	136	62	124	56	114	52	125	57	35 1/2 [902]	22 3/8 [568]	18 1/4 [464]
RAV060	511	232	139	63	127	58	117	53	128	58	35 1/2 [902]	22 3/8 [568]	18 1/4 [464]
RAV072	562	255	154	70	137	62	127	58	143	65	35 [889]	22 1/2 [572]	19 1/2 [495]

* STANDARD UNIT WEIGHT IS WITHOUT ELECTRIC HEAT AND WITHOUT PACKAGING.
FOR OTHER OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES, REFER TO THE PRODUCT DATA CATALOG.







NOTE:

1. FOR ALL MINIMUM CLEARANCES LOCAL CODES OR JURISDICTIONS MAY PREVAIL.

	CLEARANCE		
	SERVICE WITH:	SERVICE WITH:	OPERATING
SURFACE	CONDUCTIVE BARRIER	NONCONDUCTIVE BARRIER	CLEARANCE
FRONT	48 [1219mm]	36 [914mm]	18 [457mm]
LEFT	48 [1219mm]	42 [1067mm]	18 [457mm]
BACK W/O HOOD	48 [1219mm]	42 [1067mm]	18 [457mm]
BACK W/ HOOD	36 [914mm]	36 [914mm]	18 [457mm]
RIGHT	36 [914mm]	36 [914mm]	18 [457mm]
TOP	72 [1829mm]	72 [1829mm]	72 [1829mm]

Fig. 2 —RAV036-072 Unit Dimensional Drawing (cont)

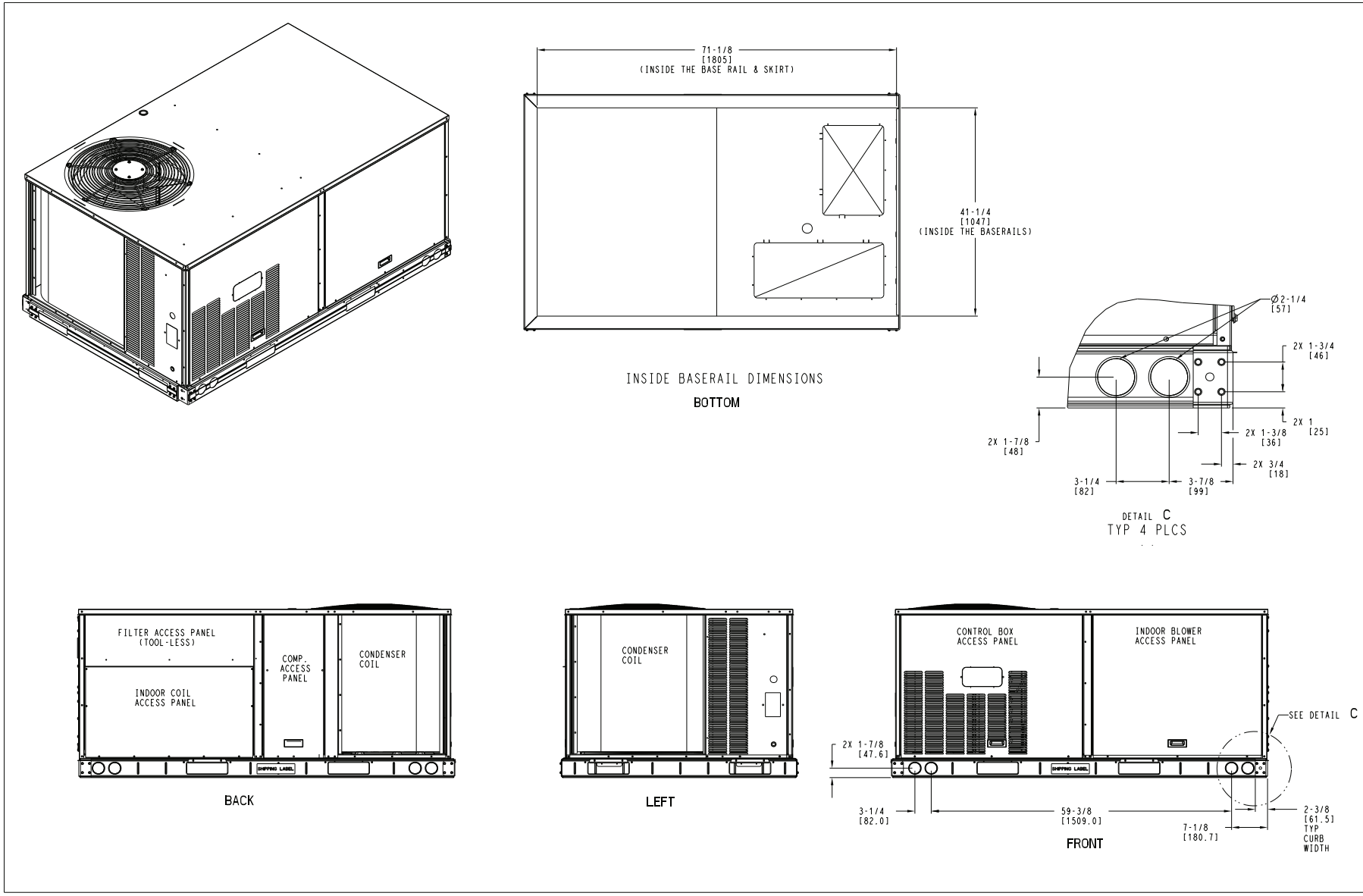


Fig. 2 —RAV036-072 Unit Dimensional Drawing (cont)

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, around and above unit as specified in unit drawings. See Fig. 2 on page 5.

NOTE: Consider also the effect of adjacent units.

Unit may be installed directly on wood flooring or on Class A, 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 unit.

Select a unit mounting system that provides adequate height to allow installation of condensate trap per requirements. Refer to Step 10 — 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 2.

Table 2 — Operating Weights

RAV	UNIT LB (KG)			
	036	048	060	072
Base Unit	437 (198)	498(226)	511 (232)	562 (255)
Economizer				
Vertical	50 (23)	50 (23)	50 (23)	50 (23)
Horizontal	80 (36)	80 (36)	80 (36)	80 (36)
Hot Gas Re-Heat System	50 (23)	50 (23)	80 (36	80 (36)
Cu Fins	25 (11)	43 (20)	56 (25)	56 (25)
Powered Outlet	35 (16)	35 (16)	35 (16)	35 (16)
Curb				
14-in. (356 mm)	115 (52)	115 (52)	115 (52)	115 (52)
24-in. (610 mm)	197 (89)	197 (89)	197 (89)	197 (89)

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

1. Install curb
2. Install field-fabricated ductwork inside curb
3. Install accessory thru-base service connection package (affects curb and unit) (refer to accessory installation instructions for details)
4. Prepare bottom condensate drain connection to suit planned condensate line routing (refer to Step 10 for details)
5. Rig and place unit
6. Install outdoor air hood
7. Install condensate line trap and piping
8. Make electrical connections
9. Install other accessories

PAD-MOUNTED INSTALLATION

1. Prepare pad and unit supports
2. Check and tighten the bottom condensate drain connection plug
3. Rig and place unit
4. Convert unit to side duct connection arrangement
5. Install field-fabricated ductwork at unit duct openings
6. Install outdoor air hood
7. Install condensate line trap and piping
8. Make electrical connections
9. 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. 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. 3 (on page 8). Assemble and install accessory roof curb in accordance with instructions shipped with the curb.

Curb should be level. This is necessary for unit drain to function properly. Unit leveling tolerances are shown in Fig. 4 (on page 9). Refer to Accessory Roof Curb Installation Instructions for additional information as required.

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.*

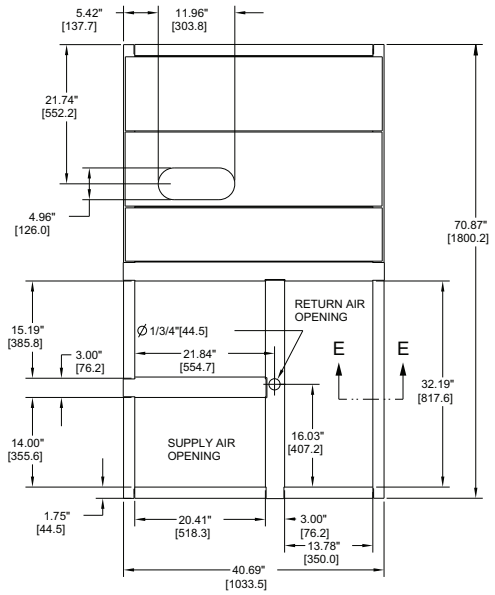
If electric and control wiring is to be routed through the basepan, attach the accessory thru-the-base service connections to the basepan in accordance with the accessory installation instructions.

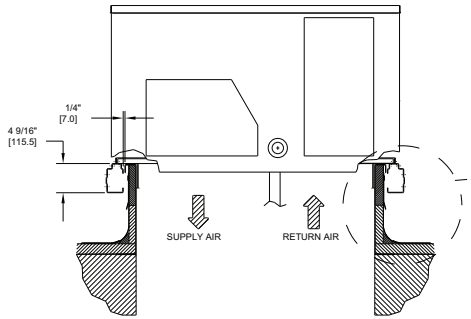
NOTE: The gasketing of the unit to the roof curb is critical for a watertight seal. Install gasket supplied with the roof curb as shown in Fig. 3. Improperly applied gasket can also result in air leaks and poor unit performance.

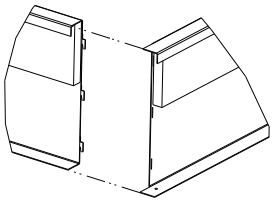
ROOF CURB ACCESSORY #	A
CRRFCURB001A01	14" [356]
CRRFCURB002A01	24" [610]

NOTES:
1. ROOFCURB ACCESSORY IS SHIPPED DISASSEMBLED.
2. INSULATED PANELS: 25.4 [1"] THK. POLYURETHANE FOAM, 44.5 [1-3/4] # DENSITY.
3. DIMENSIONS IN [ ] ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
4. ROOFCURB: 18 GAGE STEEL.
5. ATTACH DUCTWORK TO CURB. (FLANGES OF DUCT REST ON CURB).
6. SERVICE CLEARANCE 4 FEET ON EACH SIDE.
7. ▨ DIRECTION OF AIR FLOW.
8. CONNECTOR PACKAGE CRBTMPWR001A01 IS FOR THRU-THE-CURB GAS TYPE PACKAGE CRBTMPWR003A01 IS FOR THRU-THE-BOTTOM TYPE GAS CONNECTIONS.

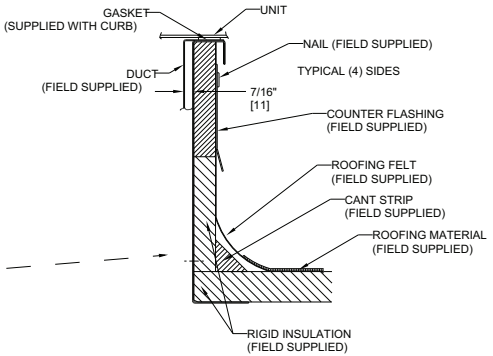
CONNECTOR PKG. ACC.	GAS CONNECTION TYPE	GAS FITTING	POWER WIRING FITTING	CONTROL WIRING FITTING	ACCESSORY CONVENIENCE OUTLET WIRING CONNECTOR
CRBTMPWR001A01	THRU THE CURB	3/4" [19] NPT	3/4" [19] NPT	1/2" [12.7] NPT	1/2" [12.7] NPT
CRBTMPWR003A01	THRU THE BOTTOM	1/2" [12.7] NPT			

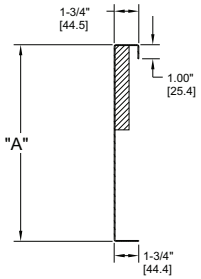




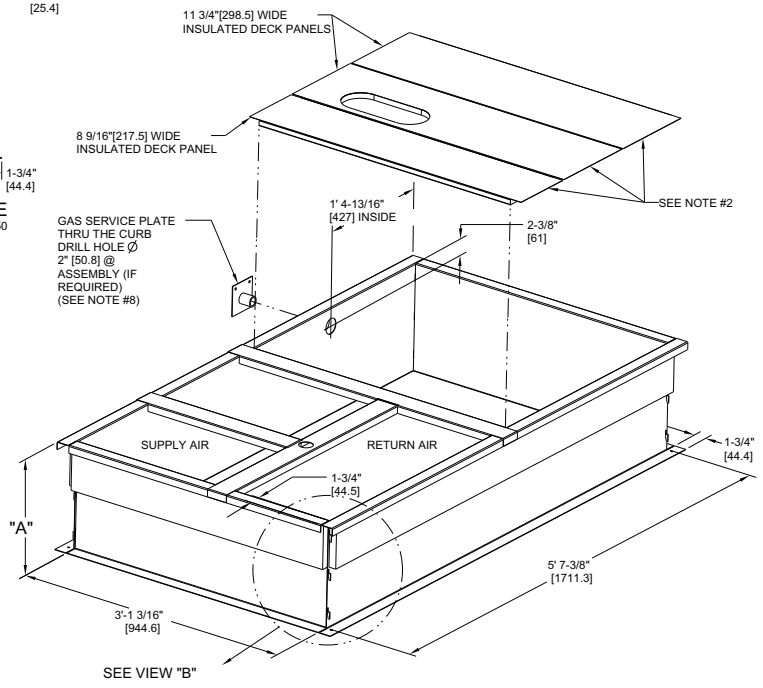


VIEW "B"
CORNER DETAIL





SECTION E-E
SCALE 0.250

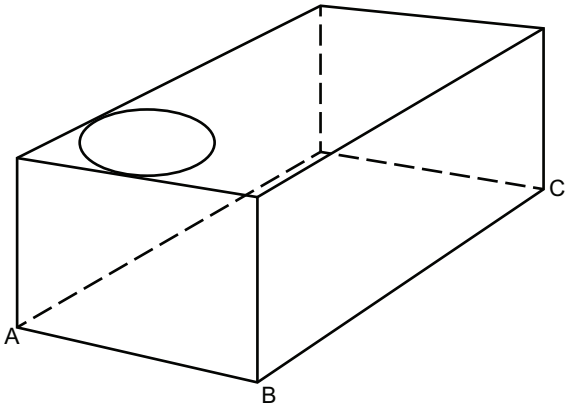


CERTIFIED DRAWING

REV	REVISION RECORD	DATE	BY	CHK'D	APP'D	ECN NO.
A	OVERALL DIM. 5'-7 3/8" WAS 5'-7 7/8; 18GA MATERIAL WA 16 GA.; NAIL FIELD SUPPLIED WAS WITH CURB	04/22/13	MMC	-	-	1067898

DRAWING RELEASE LEVEL: PRODUCTION			
THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ON: 1 DEC ± - 2 DEC ± - 3 DEC ± - ANG ± °		
MATERIAL - - -	AUTHORIZATION NUMBER 1041738	TITLE	CURB ASY, ROOF
ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS T-005, Y-002	ENGINEERING - MANUFACTURING -	SIZE D	DRAWING NUMBER 48TC400427 SHEET 5 OF 5 REV B
WEIGHT: -	DRAFTER MMC 06/17/11 CHECKER -		
SURFACE FINISH - MFG/PURCH PURCH	MODEL (INTERNAL USE ONLY)	NEXT DRAWING - SCALE N/A	DISTRIBUTION MMC

Fig. 3 — Roof Curb Details



MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DIFFERENCE in. (mm)

A-B	B-C	A-C
0.5 (13)	1.0 (25)	1.0 (25)

Fig. 4 — Unit Leveling Tolerances

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 mm x 102 mm) pads on each side.

Step 5 — Field Fabricate Ductwork

Cabinet return-air static pressure (a negative condition) shall not exceed 0.35 in. wg (87 Pa) with economizer or 0.45 in. wg (112 Pa) without economizer.

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 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.

⚠ 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 ELECTRIC HEATERS

All installations require a minimum clearance to combustible surfaces of 1-in. (25 mm) from duct for first 12-in. (305 mm) away from unit.

Outlet grilles must not lie directly below unit discharge.

⚠ 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 2 on page 7 and Fig. 5 on page 10 for additional information.

Lifting holes are provided in base rails as shown in Fig. 5. Refer to rigging instructions on unit.

Rigging materials under unit (cardboard or wood 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 10 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line on page 12.

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

⚠ 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.

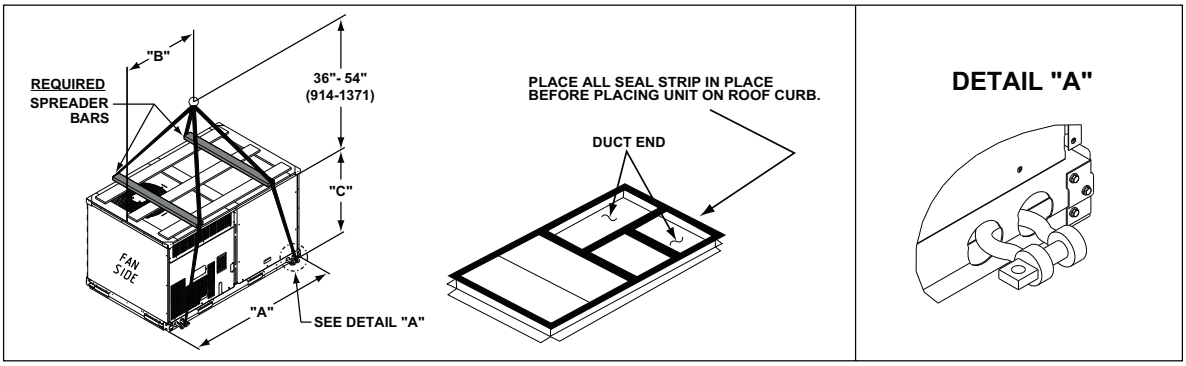
If using top crate as spreader bar, once unit is set, carefully lower wooden crate off building roof top to ground. Ensure that no people or obstructions are below prior to lowering the crate.

POSITIONING ON CURB

Position unit on roof curb so that the following clearances are maintained: $^1/_4$-in. (6.4 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 $^1/_4$-in. (6.4 mm).

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

After unit is in position, remove rigging skids and shipping materials.



UNIT	MAX WEIGHT		DIMENSIONS					
			A		B		C	
	lb	kg	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm
RAV036	749	340	74.5	1890	36.6	930	33.5	850
RAV048	851	386	74.5	1890	35.5	900	33.5	850
RAV060	864	392	74.5	1890	35.5	900	33.5	850
RAV072	981	445	74.5	1890	35.0	890	41.5	1055

NOTES:
1. SPREADER BARS ARE REQUIRED. Top damage will occur if spreader bars are not used.
2. Dimensions in () are in millimeters.
3. Hook rigging shackles through holes in base rail, as shown in Detail A. Holes in base rails are centered around the unit center of gravity. Use wooden top to prevent rigging straps from damaging unit.

Fig. 5 — Rigging Details

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

Unit is shipped in the vertical duct configuration. Unit without factory-installed economizer or 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 (see Fig. 6) and remove covers. Use the screws to install the covers on vertical duct openings with the insulation-side down. The panels must be inserted into the notches on the basepan to properly seal. The notches are covered by the tape used to secure the insulation to the basepan and are not easily seen. See Fig. 7 for position of the notches in the basepan. Seals around duct openings must be tight. Secure with screws as shown in Fig. 8. Cover seams with foil duct tape.

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.

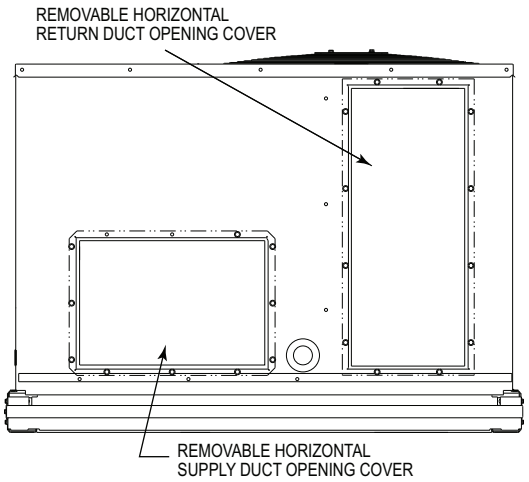


Fig. 6 — Horizontal Conversion Panels

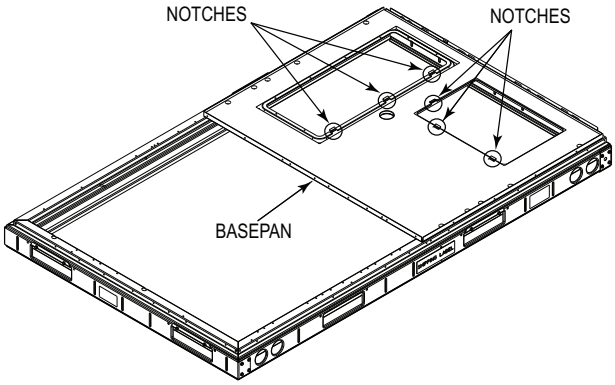


Fig. 7 — Location of Notches

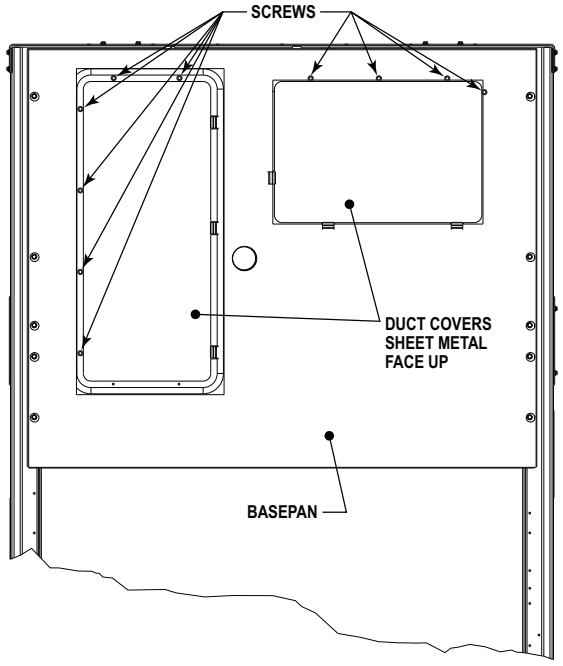


Fig. 8 — Horizontal Duct Panels In Place

Step 8 — Install Outside Air Hood

ECONOMIZER HOOD AND TWO-POSITION DAMPER HOOD PACKAGE REMOVAL AND SETUP (FACTORY OPTION)

NOTE: Economizer and two-position damper are not available as factory installed options for single phase (-K voltage code) models. Two position damper is not available for 072 models.

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.

1. To gain access to the hood, remove the filter access panel. (See Fig. 9.)

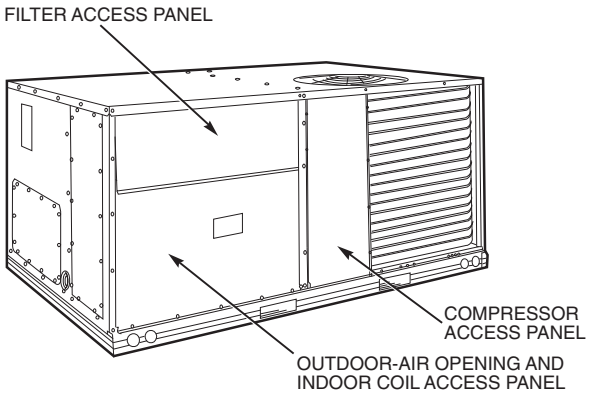


Fig. 9 — Typical Access Panel Locations

2. 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. 10.) Be careful to not damage any wiring or cut tie-wraps securing any wiring.

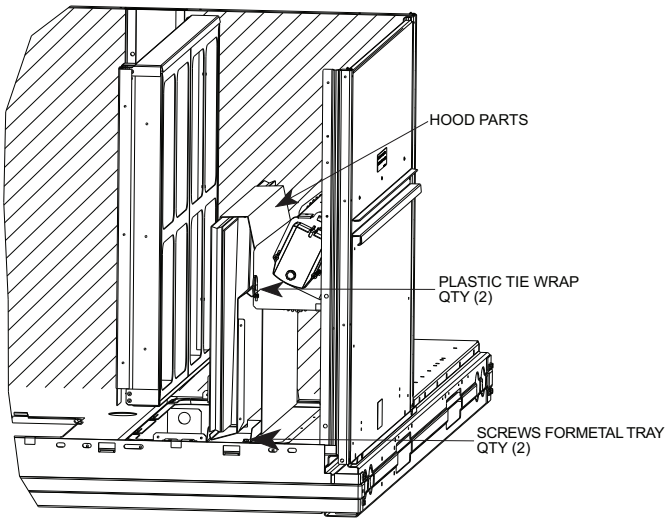


Fig. 10 — Economizer and Two-Position Damper Hood Parts Location

3. Carefully lift the hood assembly (with metal tray) through the filter access opening and assemble per the steps outlined in the following section *Economizer Hood and Two-Position Hood.*

ECONOMIZER AND TWO-POSITION 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. 11.

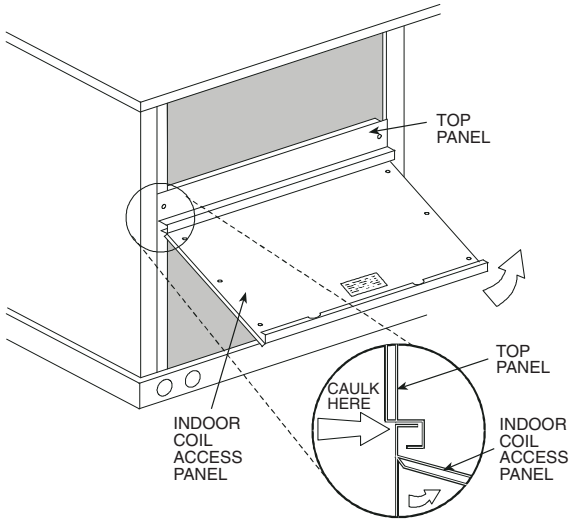


Fig. 11 — Indoor Coil Access Panel Relocation

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. 12.

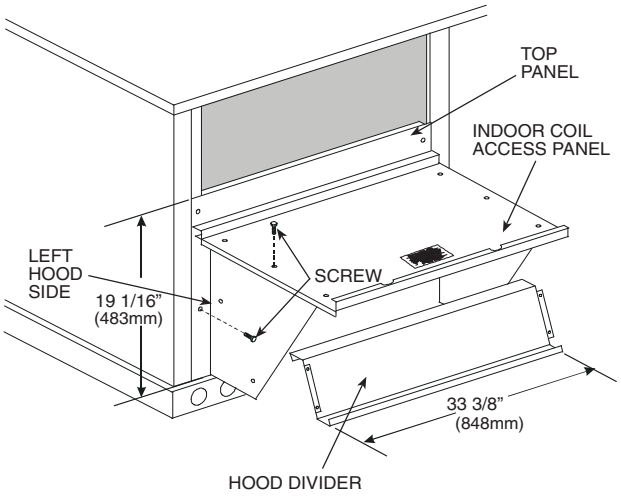


Fig. 12 — Economizer Hood Construction

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. 12 and 13. 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. 13.
6. Caulk the ends of the joint between the unit top panel and the hood top.
7. Replace the filter access panel.

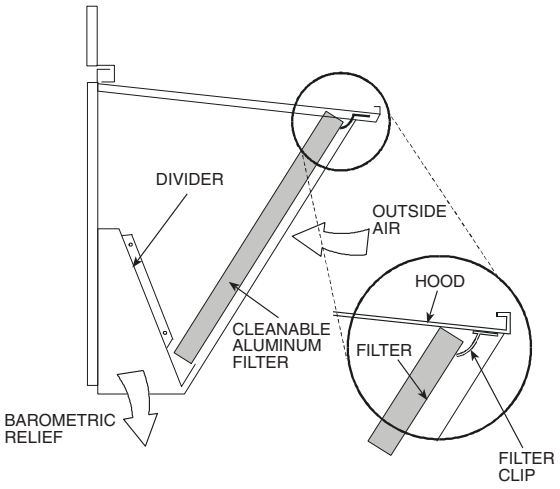


Fig. 13 — Economizer Filter Installation

Step 9 — Units with Hinged Panels Only

If the unit does not have hinged panels, skip this step and continue at Step 10 below.

Relocate latch shipped inside the compressor compartment behind the hinged compressor door to location shown in Fig. 14 after unit installation.

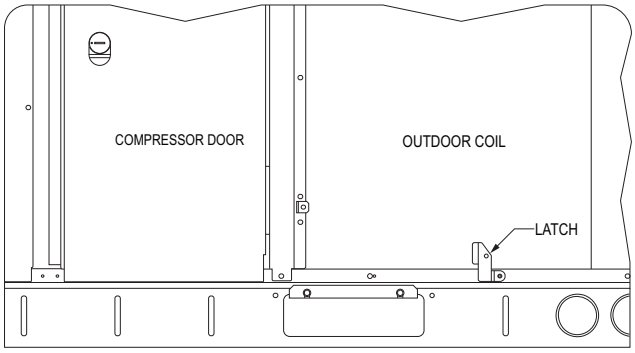


Fig. 14 — Compressor Door Latch Location

Step 10 — Install External Condensate Trap and 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.

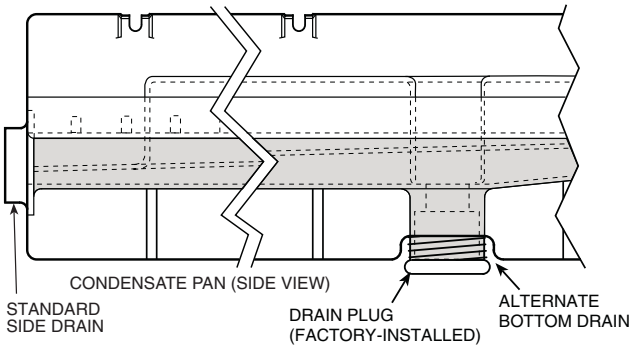
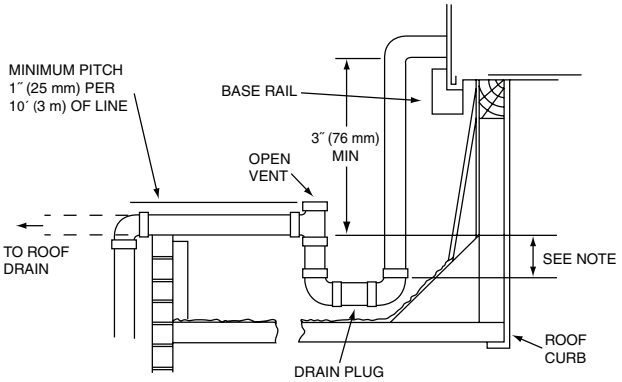


Fig. 15 — Condensate Drain Pan (Side View)

To use the alternate bottom drain connection, remove the red drain plug from the bottom connection (use a 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: If the alternate bottom drain is not used, check the drain plug for tightness prior to setting the unit on the roof curb.



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

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 ft (25 mm in 3 m) of run. Do not use a pipe size smaller than the unit connection (3/4-in.).

Step 11 — Make Electrical Connections

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRIC 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: Check all factory and field electrical connections for tightness. Field-supplied wiring shall conform with the limitations of minimum 63°F (33°C) 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 contactor IFC pressure lugs with unit field power leads.

Refer to Fig. 17 for power transformer connections and the discussion on connecting the convenience outlet on page 14.

Field power wires are connected to the unit at line-side pressure lugs on compressor contactor C and indoor fan contactor IFC (see wiring diagram label for control box component arrangement) or at factory-installed option non-fused disconnect switch. Max wire size is #2 AWG (copper only). (See Fig. 17 and 18.)

NOTE: TEST LEADS - Unit may be equipped with short leads (pigtails) on the field line connection points on contactor C or optional disconnect switch. These leads are for factory run-test purposes only; remove and discard before connecting field power wires to unit connection points. Make field power connections directly to line connection pressure lugs only.

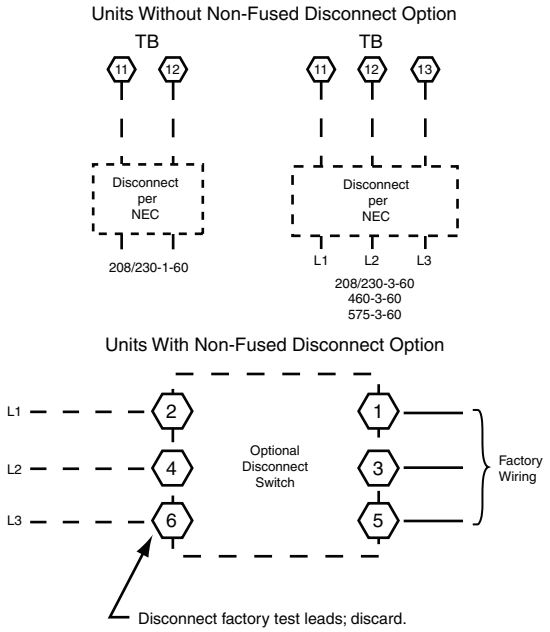


Fig. 17 — Power Wiring Connections

⚠ WARNING

FIRE HAZARD

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

Do not connect aluminum wire between disconnect switch and unit. Use only copper wire.

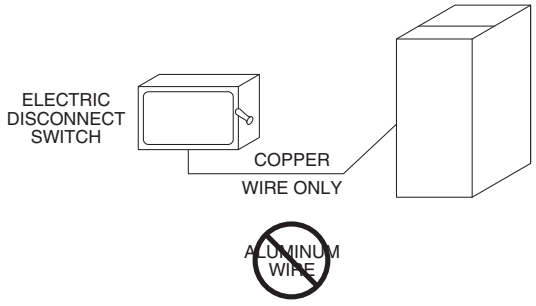


Fig. 18 — Disconnect Switch and Unit

UNITS WITH FACTORY-INSTALLED NON-FUSED DISCONNECT

The factory-installed option non-fused disconnect (NFD) switch is located in a weatherproof enclosure located under the main control box. The manual switch handle and shaft are shipped in the disconnect enclosure. Assemble the shaft and handle to the switch at this point. Discard the factory test leads (see Fig. 17).

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

Field-Install the NFD Shaft and Handle

1. Remove the control box access panel. The NFD enclosure is located below the control box (see Fig. 19).
2. Remove (3) cap head screws that secure the NFD enclosure front cover — (2) on the face of the cover and (1) on the left side cover. See Fig. 20.
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. See Fig. 20.
6. Measure from the tip of the shaft to the top surface of the black pointer; the measurement should be 3.75 to 3.88-in. (95 to 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.

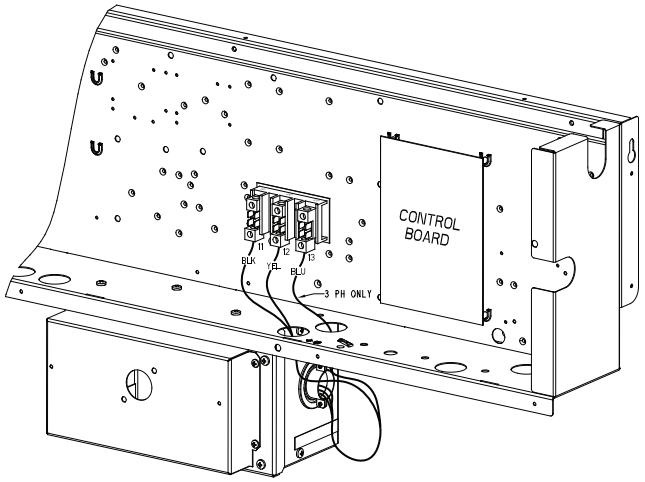


Fig. 19 — NFD Enclosure Location

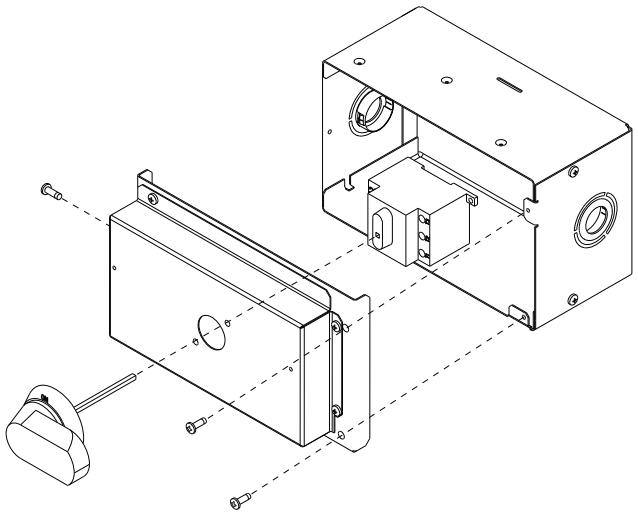


Fig. 20 — NFD Handle and Shaft Assembly

UNITS WITHOUT FACTORY-INSTALLED NON-FUSED DISCONNECT

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. 17 and the unit label diagram for power wiring connections to the unit power terminal blocks and equipment ground. Maximum wire size is #2 ga AWG per pole.

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.

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. Field power wires will be connected line-side pressure lugs on the power terminal block or at factory-installed option non-fused disconnect.

CONVENIENCE OUTLETS

⚠ 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 open it. Lock-out and tag-out this switch, if necessary.

Two types of convenience outlets are offered on RAV models: non-powered and unit-powered. Both types provide a 125-v GFCI (ground-fault circuit-interrupter) duplex receptacle rated at 15-A behind a hinged waterproof access cover, located on the end panel of the unit. See Fig. 21.

Figure 22 shows the Convenience Outlet Utilization label which is located below the convenience outlet.

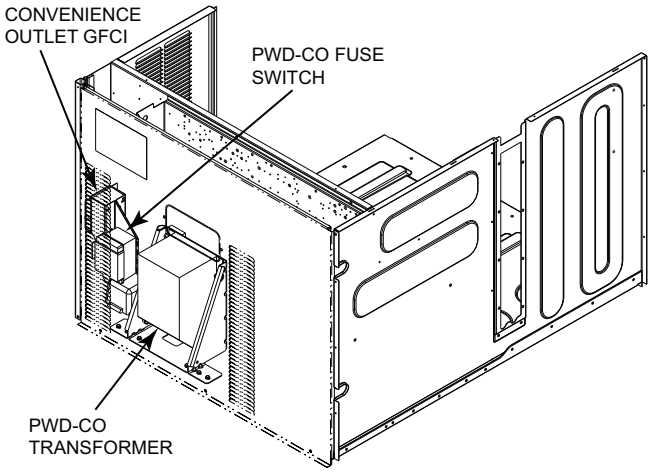


Fig. 21 — Convenience Outlet Location

NOTICE

Convenience Outlet Utilization

Maximum Continuous use: 15 Amps for receptacle outlets, and 8 Amps for factory supplied transformers

50HJ542739 C

Fig. 22 — Convenience Outlet Utilization Notice Label

NOTE: Unit powered convenience outlets are not available as factory installed options for size 036-060 single phase (-K voltage code) models.

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.

On units with electro-mechanical controls 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. 23. 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.

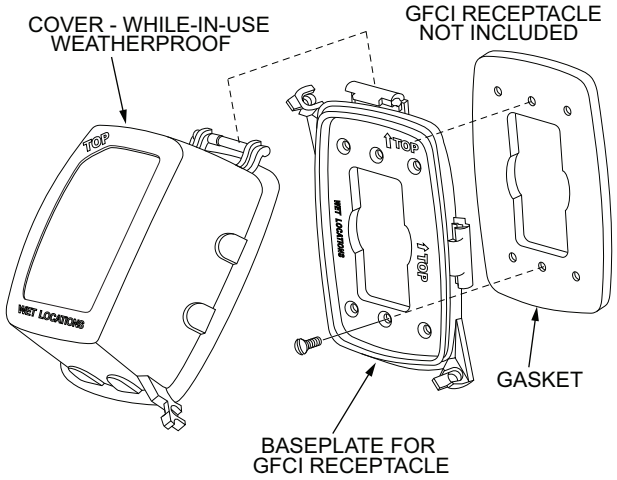


Fig. 23 — Weatherproof Cover Installation

Non-Powered Convenience Outlet

This type requires the field installation of a general-purpose 125-v 15-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-v power supply conductors into the bottom of the utility box containing the duplex receptacle.

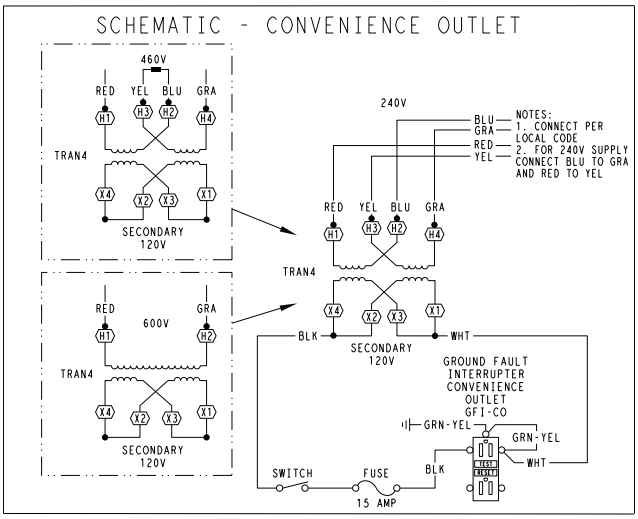
Unit-Powered Convenience Outlet

A unit-mounted transformer is factory-installed to stepdown the main power supply voltage to the unit to 115-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. 21.

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 switch; this will provide service power to the unit when the unit disconnect switch is open. Other connection methods will result in the convenience outlet circuit being de-energized when the unit disconnect switch is open. See Fig. 24.

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.



UNIT VOLTAGE	CONNECT AS	PRIMARY CONNECTIONS	TRANSFORMER TERMINALS
208, 230	240	L1: RED +YEL L2: BLU + GRA	H1 + H3 H2 + H4
460	480	L1: RED Splice BLU + YEL L2: GRA	H1 H2 + H3 H4
575	600	L1: RED L2: GRA	H1 H2

Fig. 24 — Powered Convenience Outlet Wiring

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.

Fuse On Power Type

The factory fuse is a Bussmann[1] "Fusetron" T-15, non-renewable screw-in (Edison base) type plug fuse.

FACTORY OPTION THRU-BASE CONNECTIONS

This service connection kit consists of a $^1/_2$-in. electrical bulkhead connector and a $^3/_4$-in. electrical bulkhead connector, connected to an "L" bracket covering the embossed (raised) section of the unit basepan in the condenser section (see Fig. 25 for shipping position). The $^3/_4$-in. bulkhead connector enables the low-voltage control wires to pass through the basepan. The $^1/_2$-in. bulkhead connector allows the high-voltage power wires to pass through the basepan. See Fig. 26.

1. Bussmann and Fusetron are trademarks of Cooper Technologies Company.

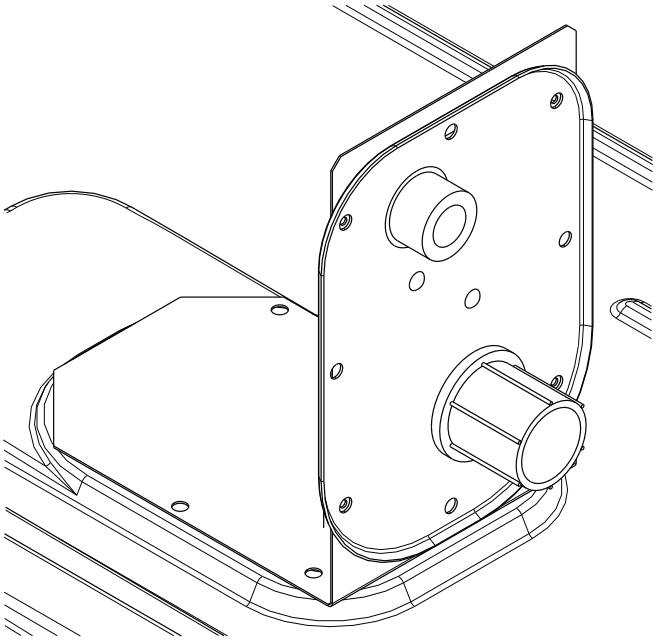


Fig. 25 — Thru-the-Base Fitting Assembly (Shown in Shipping Position)

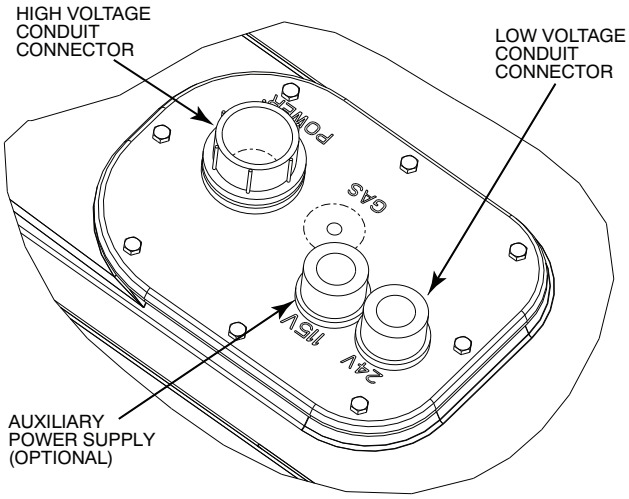


Fig. 26 — Thru-Base Connection Fittings

1. Remove the “L” bracket assembly from the unit.
2. Remove connector plate assembly from the “L” bracket and discard the “L” bracket, but retain the washer head screws and the gasket (located between the “L” bracket and the connector plate assembly).

NOTE: Take care not to damage the gasket, as it is reused in the following step.

3. Place the gasket over the embossed area in the basepan, aligning the holes in the gasket to the holes in the basepan. See Fig. 25.
4. Install the connector plate assembly to the basepan using 8 of the washer head screws.

NOTE: If electrical connections are not going to occur at this time, tape or otherwise cover the fittings so that moisture does not get into the building or conduit in the interim.

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). Remove one of the two knockouts located on the bottom left side of the unit control box. Use this hole for the control conduit.

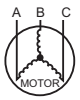
UNITS WITHOUT THRU-BASE CONNECTIONS

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. 17.

Voltage to compressor terminals during operation must be within voltage range indicated on unit nameplate. On 3-phase units, voltages between phases must be balanced within 2% and the current within 10%. Use the formula shown below 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 warranty.

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

Example: Supply voltage is 230-3-60



AB = 224 v
BC = 231 v
AC = 226 v

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

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

$$\%\ \text{Voltage Imbalance} = 100\text{x}\ \frac{4}{227} = 1.78\%$$

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.

FIELD CONTROL WIRING

The RAV unit requires an external temperature control device. This device can be a thermostat (field-supplied) or a thermostat emulation device provided as part of a third-party Building Management System.

THERMOSTAT

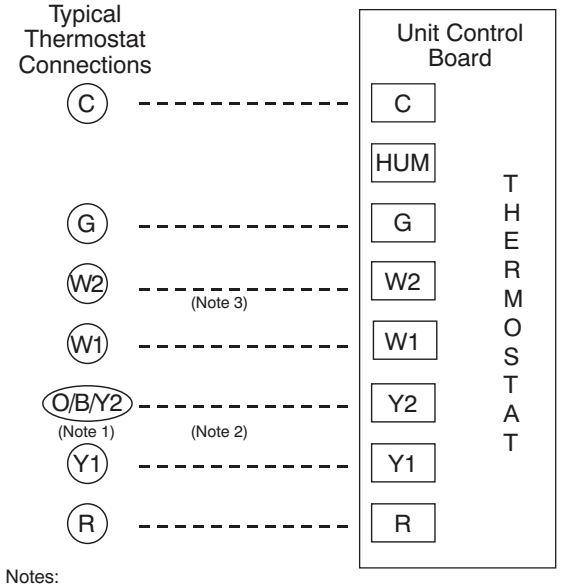
Select an approved accessory thermostat. When electric heat is installed in the RAV unit, the thermostat must be capable of energizing the G terminal (to energize the Indoor Fan Contactor) whenever there is a space call for heat (energizing the W1 terminal). The accessory thermostats listed on the unit price pages can provide this signal but they are not configured to enable this signal as shipped.

Install the accessory thermostat according to installation instructions included with the accessory.

Locate the thermostat accessory on a solid wall in the conditioned space to sense average temperature in accordance with the thermostat installation instructions.

If the thermostat contains a logic circuit requiring 24-v power, use a thermostat cable or equivalent single leads of different colors with minimum of seven leads. If the thermostat does not require a 24-v source (no "C" connection required), use a thermostat cable or equivalent with minimum of six leads. Check the thermostat installation instructions for additional features which might require additional conductors in the cable.

For wire runs up to 50 ft (15 m), use no. 18 AWG (American Wire Gage) insulated wire [35°C (95°F) minimum]. For 50 to 75 ft (15 to 23 m), use no. 16 AWG insulated wire [35°C (95°F) minimum]. For over 75 ft (23 m), use no. 14 AWG insulated wire [35°C (95°F) minimum]. All wire sizes larger than no. 18 AWG cannot be directly connected to the thermostat and will require a junction box and splice at the thermostat.



Notes:
1. Typical multi-function marking. Follow manufacturer's configuration instructions to select Y2.
2. Y2 to Y2 connection required on single-stage cooling units when integrated economizer function is desired
3. W2 connection not required on units with single-stage heating.

– – – Field Wiring

Fig. 27 — Typical Low-Voltage Control Connections

UNIT WITHOUT THRU-BASE CONNECTION KIT

Pass the thermostat 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 Unit Control Board. See Fig. 28.

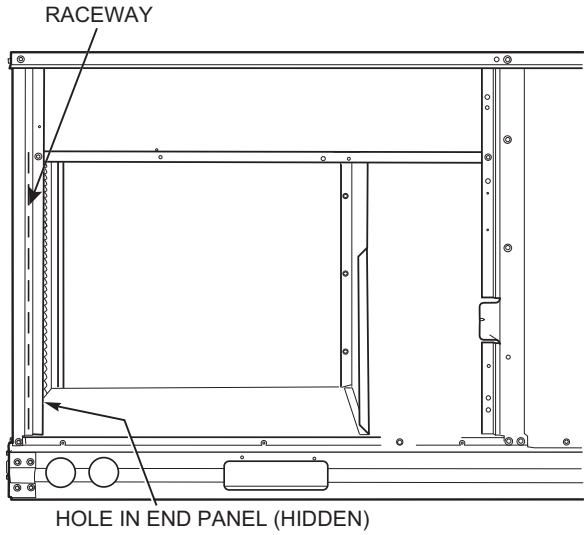


Fig. 28 — Field Control Wiring Raceway

NOTE: If thru-the-bottom connections accessory is used, refer to the accessory installation instructions for information on routing power and control wiring.

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

The RAV units may be equipped with field-installed accessory 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.

Heater modules are installed in the compartment below the indoor (supply) fan outlet. Access is through the indoor access panel. See Fig. 29-31.

Not all available heater modules may be used in every unit. Use only those heater modules that are UL listed for use in a specific size unit. Refer to the label on the unit cabinet for the list of approved heaters.

Refer to the *Small Roof Top Units Accessory Electric Heater and Single Point Box* installation instructions for further details.

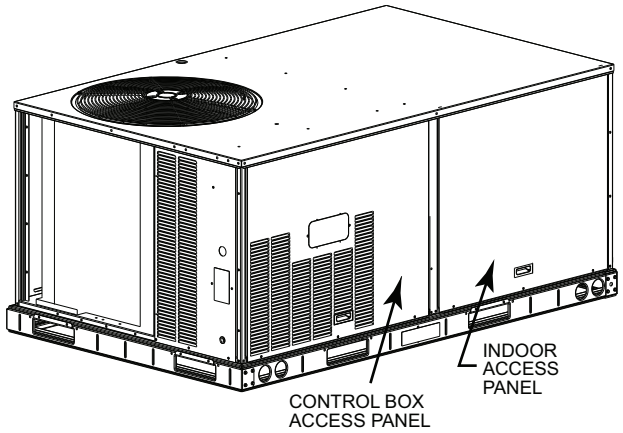


Fig. 29 — Typical Access Panel Location

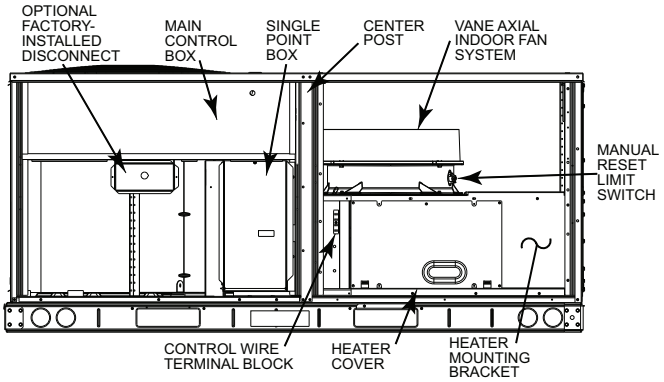


Fig. 30 — Typical Component Location

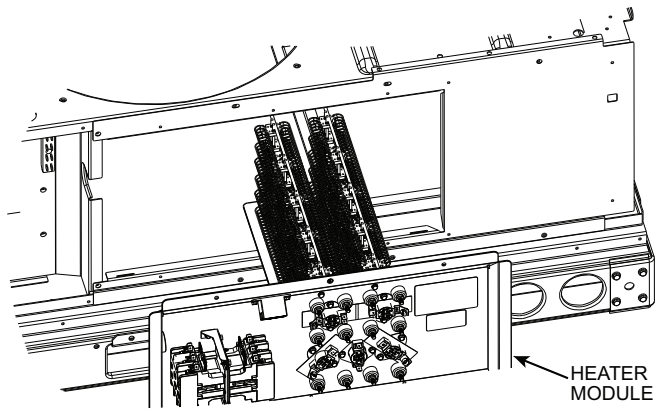


Fig. 31 — Typical Heater Module Installation

SINGLE POINT BOXES AND SUPPLEMENTARY FUSES

When the unit MOCP device value exceeds 60-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. 32. 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 Small Roof Top Units Accessory Electric Heater and single point box installation instructions for details on tap connections.

All fuses on RAV units are 60-A. (Note that all heaters are qualified for use with a 60-A fuse, regardless of actual heater ampacity, so only 60-A fuses are necessary.)

SINGLE POINT BOXES WITHOUT FUSES

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.

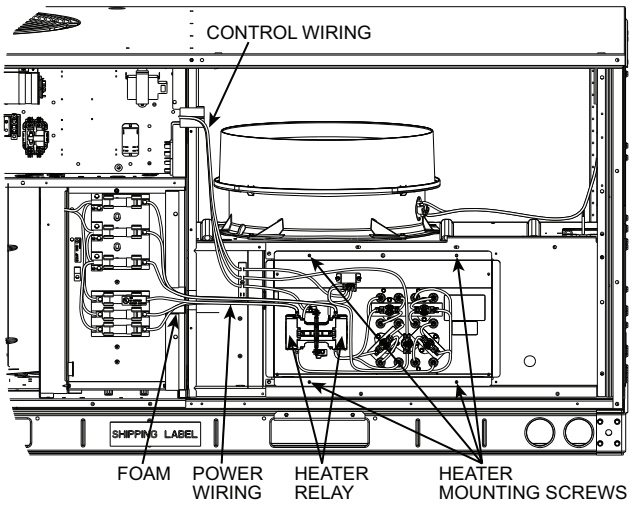


Fig. 32 — Typical Single Point Installation

LOW-VOLTAGE CONTROL CONNECTIONS

Pull the low-voltage control leads from the heater module — VIO and BRN (two of each if a two-circuit heater module is installed; identify for circuit #1) — to the 4-pole terminal board TB4 located on the heater bulkhead to the left of the Heater module. Connect the VIO lead from Heater circuit #1 to terminal TB4-1. For 2 stage heating, connect the VIO lead from Heater circuit #2 to terminal TB4-2. See Fig. 33.

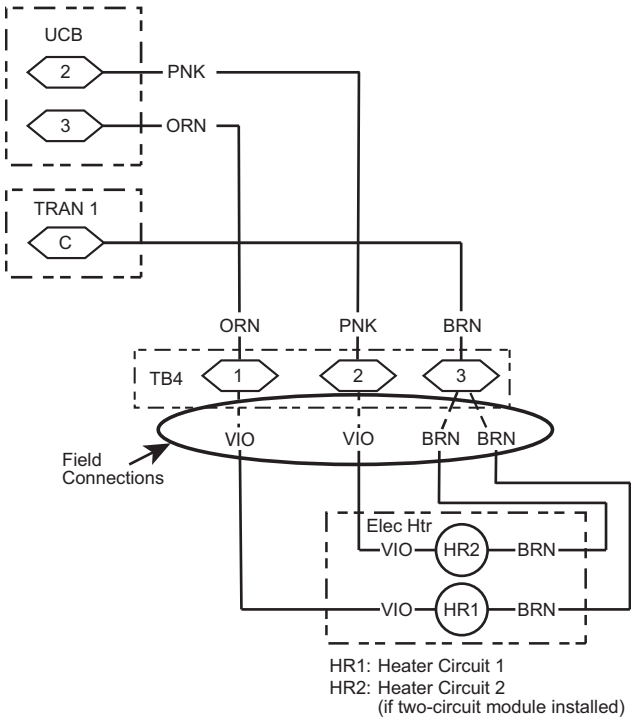


Fig. 33 — Accessory Electric Heater Control Connections

HOT GAS RE-HEAT SYSTEM CONTROL CONNECTIONS

Hot Gas Re-Heat Space RH Controller

NOTE: The Hot Gas Re-Heat system is a factory-installed option. Hot Gas Re-Heat system is not available for single phase (-K voltage code) models.

The Hot Gas Re-Heat system requires a field-supplied and field-installed space relative humidity control device. This device may be a separate humidistat control (contact closes on rise in space RH above control setpoint) or a combination thermostat-humidistat control device with isolated contact set for dehumidification control. The humidistat is normally used in applications where a temperature control is already provided (such as a third-party Building Management System).

Connecting a Field-Supplied Humidistat

1. Route the humidistat 2-conductor cable (field-supplied) through the hole provided in the unit corner post.
2. Feed wires through the raceway built into the corner post (see Fig. 28) to the 24-v barrier located on the left side of the control box. The raceway provides the UL-required clearance between high-voltage and low-voltage wiring.
3. Connect one of the leads from the 2-conductor cable to the HUM terminal on the UCB (Unit Control Board). Connect the other lead to the R terminal on the UCB. See Fig. 34.

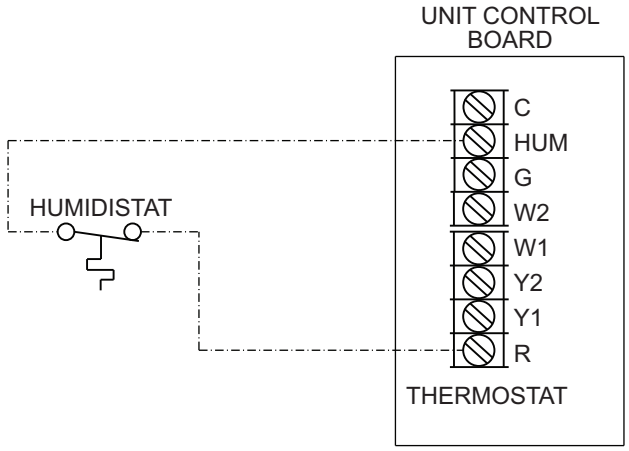


Fig. 34 — Humidistat Connections to UCB

Connecting a Field-Supplied Thermidistat device

1. Route the Thermidistat multi-conductor thermostat cable (field-supplied) through the hole provided in the unit corner post.
2. Feed wires through the raceway built into the corner post (see Fig. 28) to the 24-v barrier located on the left side of the control box. The raceway provides the UL-required clearance between high-voltage and low-voltage wiring.
3. The Thermidistat has dry contacts at terminals D1 and D2 for dehumidification operation (see Fig. 35). Connect D1 to the R terminal on the UCB. Connect D2 to the HUM terminal on the UCB. Refer to the installation instructions included with the field-supplied thermidistat device for more information.

TYPICAL UNIT WIRING DIAGRAMS

See Fig. 36 - 38 for examples of typical unit control and power wiring diagrams. These wiring diagrams are mounted on the inside of the unit control box cover.

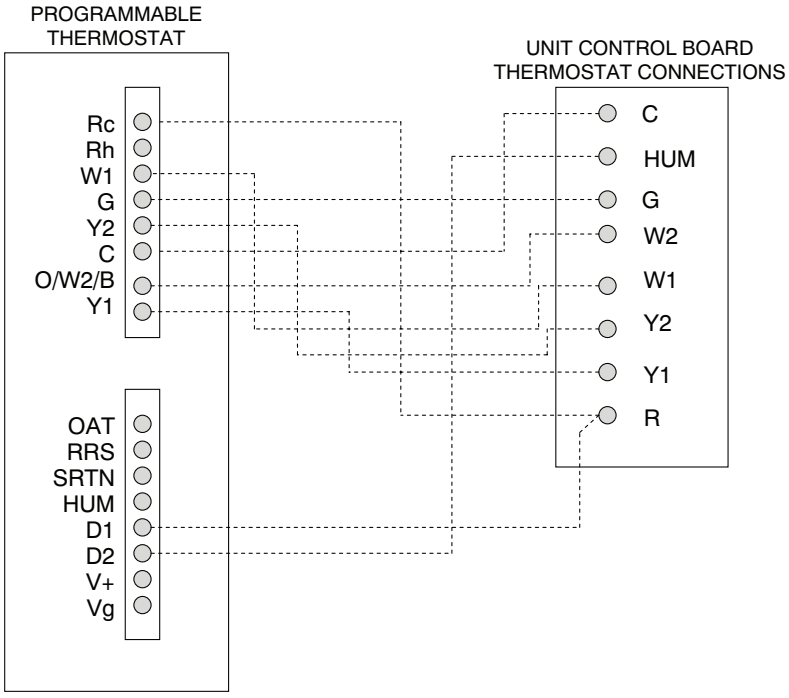


Fig. 35 — Typical Rooftop Unit with Hot Gas Re-Heat Dehumidification System and Programmable Thermostat

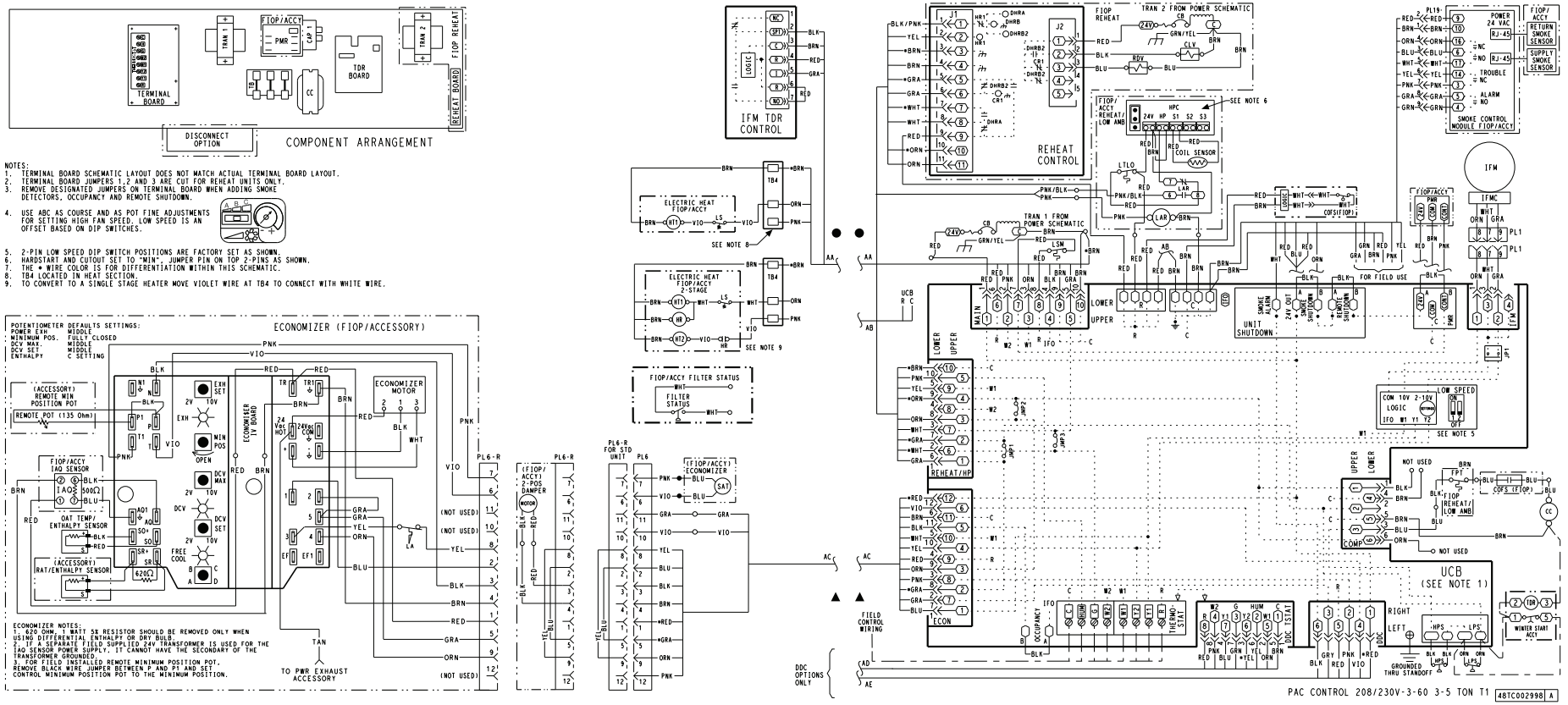


Fig. 36 — Typical Control Wiring Diagram, Electro-Mechanical with W7212 (RAV 036-060 208-230/3/60 Unit Shown)

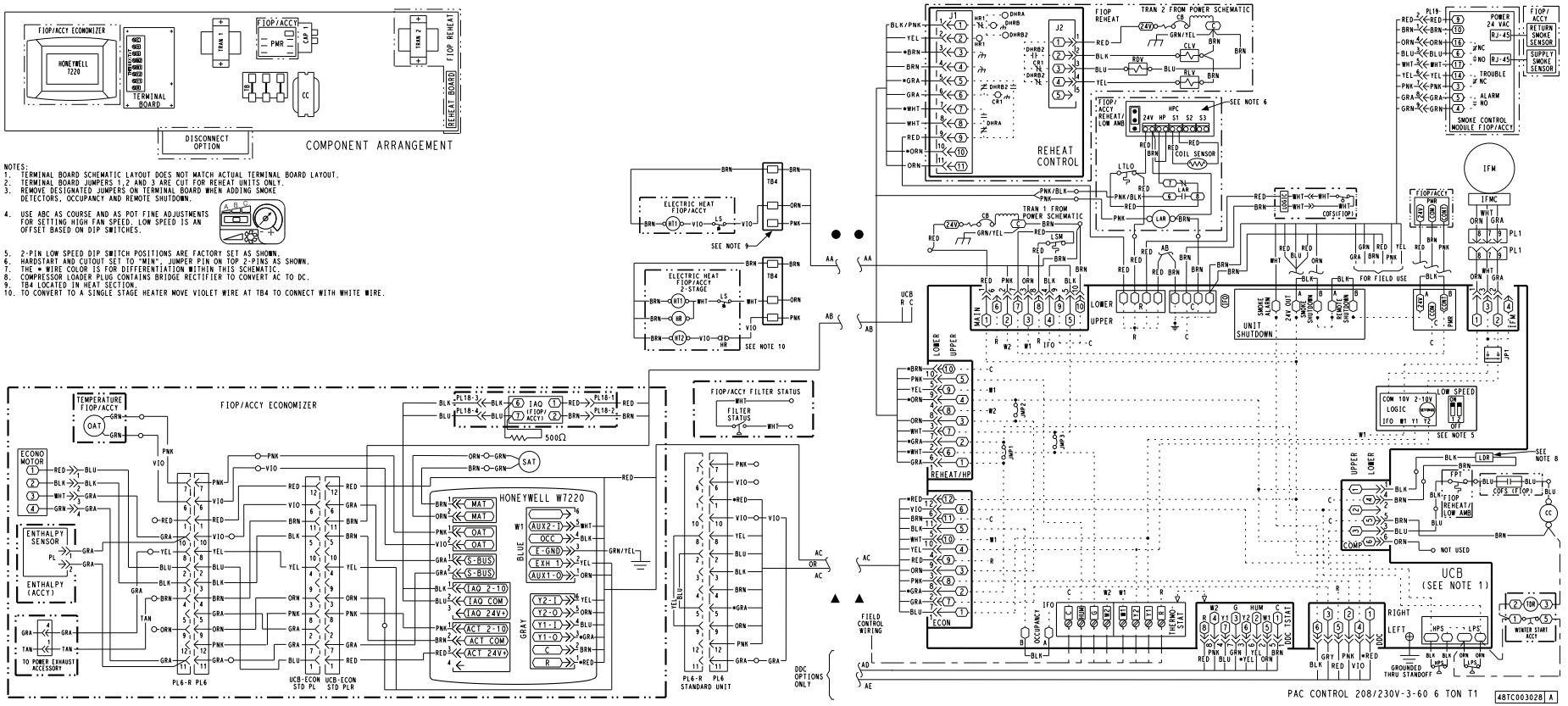
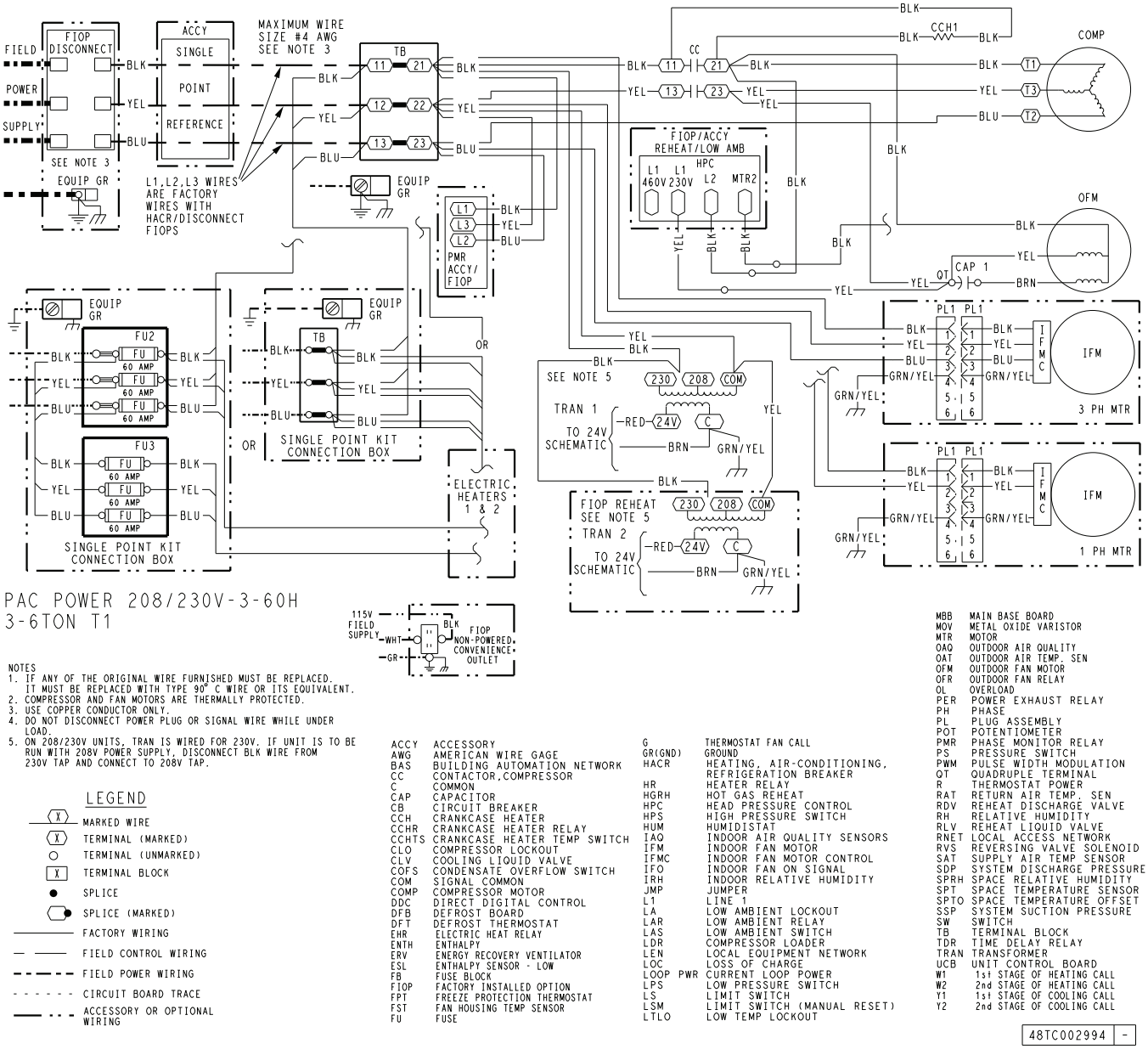


Fig. 37 — Typical Control Wiring Diagram, Electro-Mechanical with W7220 (RAV 072 208-230/3/60 Unit Shown)



PAC POWER 208/230V-3-60H
3-6TON T1

NOTES
1. IF ANY OF THE ORIGINAL WIRE FURNISHED MUST BE REPLACED, IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH TYPE 90° C WIRE OR ITS EQUIVALENT.
2. COMPRESSOR AND FAN MOTORS ARE THERMALLY PROTECTED.
3. USE COPPER CONDUCTOR ONLY.
4. DO NOT DISCONNECT POWER PLUG OR SIGNAL WIRE WHILE UNDER LOAD.
5. ON 208/230V UNITS, TRAN IS WIRED FOR 230V. IF UNIT IS TO BE RUN WITH 208V POWER SUPPLY, DISCONNECT BLK WIRE FROM 230V TAP AND CONNECT TO 208V TAP.

LEGEND

X	MARKED WIRE
X	TERMINAL (MARKED)
	TERMINAL (UNMARKED)
X	TERMINAL BLOCK
	SPLICE
	SPLICE (MARKED)
	FACTORY WIRING
	FIELD CONTROL WIRING
	FIELD POWER WIRING
	CIRCUIT BOARD TRACE
	ACCESSORY OR OPTIONAL WIRING

ACCY	ACCESSORY
AWG	AMERICAN WIRE GAGE
BAS	BUILDING AUTOMATION NETWORK
CC	CONTACTOR,COMPRESSOR
C	COMMON
CAP	CAPACITOR
CB	CIRCUIT BREAKER
CCH	CRANKCASE HEATER
CCHR	CRANKCASE HEATER RELAY
CCHTS	CRANKCASE HEATER TEMP SWITCH
CLO	COMPRESSOR LOCKOUT
CLV	COOLING LIQUID VALVE
COFS	CONDENSATE OVERFLOW SWITCH
COM	SIGNAL COMMON
COMP	COMPRESSOR MOTOR
DDC	DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL
DFB	DEFROST BOARD
DFT	DEFROST THERMOSTAT
EHR	ELECTRIC HEAT RELAY
ENTH	ENTHALPY
ERV	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR
ESL	ENTHALPY SENSOR - LOW
FB	FUSE BLOCK
FIOP	FACTORY INSTALLED OPTION
FPT	FREEZE PROTECTION THERMOSTAT
FST	FAN HOUSING TEMP SENSOR
FU	FUSE
G	THERMOSTAT FAN CALL
GR(GND)	GROUND
HACR	HEATING, AIR-CONDITIONING, REFRIGERATION BREAKER
HR	HEATER RELAY
HGRH	HOT GAS REHEAT
HPC	HEAD PRESSURE CONTROL
HPS	HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH
HUM	HUMIDISTAT
IAQ	INDOOR AIR QUALITY SENSORS
IFM	INDOOR FAN MOTOR
IFMC	INDOOR FAN MOTOR CONTROL
IFO	INDOOR FAN ON SIGNAL
IRH	INDOOR RELATIVE HUMIDITY
JMP	JUMPER
L1	LINE 1
LA	LOW AMBIENT LOCKOUT
LAR	LOW AMBIENT RELAY
LAS	LOW AMBIENT SWITCH
LDR	COMPRESSOR LOADER
LEN	LOCAL EQUIPMENT NETWORK
LOC	LOSS OF CHARGE
LOOP PWR	CURRENT LOOP POWER
LPS	LOW PRESSURE SWITCH
LS	LIMIT SWITCH
LSM	LIMIT SWITCH (MANUAL RESET)
LTLO	LOW TEMP LOCKOUT
MBB	MAIN BASE BOARD
MOV	METAL OXIDE VARISTOR
MTR	MOTOR
OAQ	OUTDOOR AIR QUALITY
OAT	OUTDOOR AIR TEMP. SEN
OFM	OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR
OFR	OUTDOOR FAN RELAY
OL	OVERLOAD
PER	POWER EXHAUST RELAY
PH	PHASE
PL	PLUG ASSEMBLY
POT	POTENTIOMETER
PMR	PHASE MONITOR RELAY
PS	PRESSURE SWITCH
PWM	PULSE WIDTH MODULATION
QT	QUADRUPLE TERMINAL
R	THERMOSTAT POWER
RAT	RETURN AIR TEMP. SEN
RDV	REHEAT DISCHARGE VALVE
RH	RELATIVE HUMIDITY
RLV	REHEAT LIQUID VALVE
RNET	LOCAL ACCESS NETWORK
RVS	REVERSING VALVE SOLENOID
SAT	SUPPLY AIR TEMP SENSOR
SDP	SYSTEM DISCHARGE PRESSURE
SPRH	SPACE RELATIVE HUMIDITY
SPT	SPACE TEMPERATURE SENSOR
SPTO	SPACE TEMPERATURE OFFSET
SSP	SYSTEM SUCTION PRESSURE
SW	SWITCH
TB	TERMINAL BLOCK
TDR	TIME DELAY RELAY
TRAN	TRANSFORMER
UCB	UNIT CONTROL BOARD
W1	1st STAGE OF HEATING CALL
W2	2nd STAGE OF HEATING CALL
Y1	1st STAGE OF COOLING CALL
Y2	2nd STAGE OF COOLING CALL

48TC002994

Fig. 38 — Typical RAV036-072 Power Wiring Diagram, 208-230V Unit Shown

EconoMi$er® X (Factory Option)

The EconoMi$er X system is an expandable economizer control system, which includes a W7220 economizer module (controller) with an LCD and keypad (see Fig. 39). The W7220 can be configured with optional sensors.

Fig. 39 — W7220 Economizer Module

The W7220 economizer module can be used as a standalone economizer module wired directly to a commercial set-back space thermostat and sensors to provide outside air dry-bulb economizer control.

The W7220 economizer module can be connected to optional sensors for single or differential enthalpy control. The W7220 economizer module provides power and communications for the sensors.

The W7220 economizer module automatically detects sensors by polling to determine which sensors are present. If a sensor loses communications after it has been detected, the W7220 economizer controller indicates a device fail error on its LCD.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The EconoMi$er X system includes an economizer module, 20k mixed air sensor, damper actuator, and either a 20k outdoor air temperature sensor or S-Bus enthalpy sensors.

Economizer Module

The module is the core of the EconoMi$er X system. The module is mounted in the unit's control box, and includes the user interface for the system. The W7220 economizer module provides the basic inputs and outputs to provide simple economizer control. When used with the optional sensors, the economizer module provides more advanced economizer functionality.

S-Bus Enthalpy Control Sensors

The sensor is a combination temperature and humidity sensor which is powered by and communicates on the S-Bus. Up to three sensors may be configured with the W7220 economizer module.

CO_2 Sensor (optional)

The sensor can be added for Demand Controlled Ventilation (DCV).

SPECIFICATIONS

W7220 Economizer Module

The module is designed for use with 2 to 10 Vdc or bus communicating actuator. The module includes terminals for CO_2 sensor, Mixed Air sensor, and an Outdoor Dry Bulb sensor. Enthalpy and other options are available with bus sensors.

User Interface

Provides status for normal operation, setup parameters, checkout tests, and alarm and error conditions with a 2-line 16 character LCD display and four button keypad.

Electrical

- Rated Voltage — 20 to 30 Vac RMS, 50/60 Hz
- Transformer — 100 va maximum system input
- Nominal Power Consumption (at 24 Vac, 60 Hz) — 11.5 VA without sensors or actuators
- Relay Digital Output Rating at 30 Vac (maximum power from Class 2 input only) — 1.5A run:
  3.5A inrush at 0.45PF (200,000 cycles) or
  7.5A inrush at 0.45PF (100,000 cycles)
- External Sensors Power Output — 21 Vdc ± 5% at 48 mA

IMPORTANT: All inputs and outputs must be Class 2 wiring.

INPUTS

Sensors

NOTE: A Mixed Air (MA) analog sensor is required on all W7220 units; either an Outdoor Air (OA) sensor for dry bulb change over or an OA bus sensor for outdoor enthalpy change over is required in addition to the MA sensor. An additional Return Air (RA) bus sensor can be added to the system for differential enthalpy or dry bulb changeover. For differential dry bulb changeover a 20k ohm sensor is required in the OA and a bus sensor in the RA. DIP switch on RA bus sensor must be set in the RA position.

Dry Bulb Temperature (optional) and Mixed Air (required), 20k NTC

2-wire (18 to 22 AWG);

Temperature range –40°F to 150°F (–40°C to 65°C)

Temperature accuracy –0°F/+2°F

Temperature and Humidity, C7400S1000 (optional)

S-Bus; 2-wire (18 to 22 AWG)

Temperature range: –40°F to 150°F (–40°C to 65°C)

Temperature accuracy: –0°F/+2°F

Humidity range: 0 to 100% RH with 5% accuracy.

NOTE: Up to three (3) S-Bus sensors may be connected to the W7220 economizer module. For outdoor air (OA), return air (RA) and discharge (supply) air (DA).

4 Binary Inputs

1-wire 24 Vac + common GND (see page 25 for wiring details).

24 Vac power supply

20 to 30 Vac 50/60Hz; 100 VA Class 2 transformer.

OUTPUTS

Actuator Signal

2-10 Vdc; minimum actuator impedance is 2k ohm; bus two-wire output for bus communicating actuators.

Exhaust fan, Y1, Y2 and AUX1 O

All Relay Outputs (at 30 Vac):

Running: 1.5A maximum

Inrush: 7.5A maximum

ENVIRONMENTAL

Operating Temperature

–40°F to 150°F (–40°C to 65°C).

Exception of display operation down to –4°F (–20°C) with full recovery at –4°F (–20°C) from exposure to –40°F (–40°C)

Storage Temperature

–40°F to 150°F (–40°C to 65°C)

Shipping Temperature

–40°F to 150°F (–40°C to 65°C)

Relative Humidity

5% to 95% RH non-condensing

ECONOMIZER MODULE WIRING DETAILS

Use Fig. 40 and Tables 3 and 4 to locate the wiring terminals for the Economizer module.

NOTE: The four terminal blocks are removable. Slide out each terminal block, wire it, and then slide it back into place.

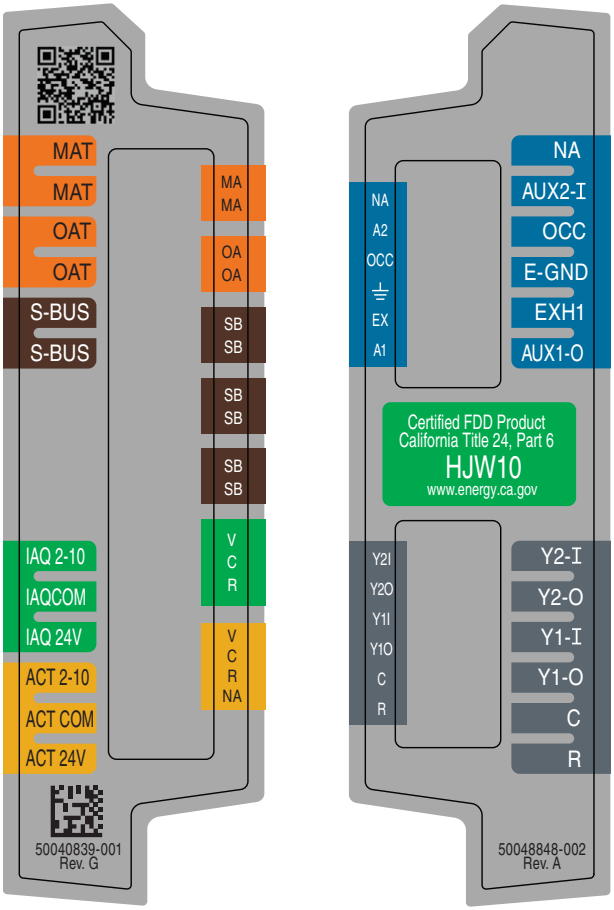


Fig. 40 — W7220 Wiring Terminals

Table 3 — Economizer Module - Left Hand Terminal Blocks

LABEL	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Top Left Terminal Block		
MAT MAT	20k NTC and COM	Mixed Air Temperature Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)
OAT OAT	20k NTC and COM	Outdoor Air Temperature Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)
S-BUS S-BUS	S-BUS (Sylk* Bus)	Enthalpy Control Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)
Bottom Left Terminal Block		
IAQ 2-10	2-10 vdc	Air Quality Sensor Input (e.g. CO_2 sensor)
IAQ COM	COM	Air Quality Sensor Common
IAQ 24V	24 vac	Air Quality Sensor 24 vac Source
ACT 2-10	2-10 vdc	Damper Actuator Output (2-10 vdc)
ACT COM	COM	Damper Actuator Output Common
ACT 24v	24 vac	Damper Actuator 24 vac Source

*Sylk is a trademark of Honeywell International Inc.

Table 4 — Economizer Module - Right Hand Terminal Blocks

LABEL	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Top Right Terminal Blocks		
AUX2 I	24 vac IN	The first terminal is not used.
OCC	24 vac IN	Shut Down (SD) or HEAT (W) Conventional only and Heat Pump Changeover (O-B) in Heat Pump mode.
E-GND	E-GND	Occupied/Unoccupied Input
EXH1	24 vac OUT	Exhaust Fan 1 Output
AUX1 O	24 vac OUT	Programmable: Exhaust fan 2 output or ERV or System alarm output
Bottom Right Terminal Blocks		
Y2-I	24 vac IN	Y2 in - Cooling Stage 2 Input from space thermostat
Y2-O	24 vac OUT	Y2 out - Cooling Stage 2 Output to stage 2 mechanical cooling
Y1-I	24 vac IN	Y1 in - Cooling Stage 2 Input from space thermostat
Y1-O	24 vac OUT	Y1 out - Cooling Stage 2 Output to stage 2 mechanical cooling
C	COM	24 vac Common
R	24 vac	24 vac Power (hot)

S-BUS SENSOR WIRING

The labels on the sensors and controller are color coded for ease of installation. Orange labeled sensors can only be wired to orange terminals on the controller. Brown labeled sensors can only be wired to S-bus (brown) terminals. Use Fig. 41 and Table 5 to locate the wiring terminals for each S-Bus sensor.

Use Fig. 41 and Table 5 to locate the wiring terminals for each enthalpy control sensor.

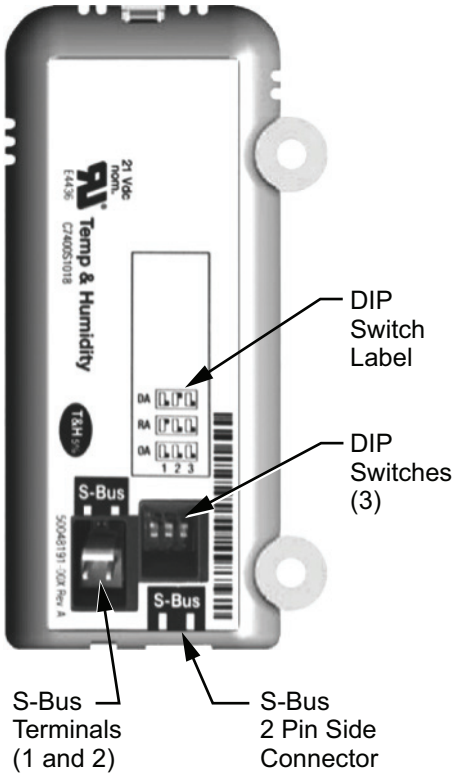


Fig. 41 — S-Bus Sensor DIP Switches

Table 5 — HH57AC081 Sensor Wiring Terminations

TERMINAL		TYPE	DESCRIPTION
NUMBER	LABEL		
1	S-BUS	S-BUS	S-BUS Communications (Enthalpy Control Sensor Bus)
2	S-BUS	S-BUS	S-BUS Communications (Enthalpy Control Sensor Bus)

Use Fig. 41 and Table 6 to set the DIP switches for the desired use of the sensor.

Table 6 — HH57AC081 Sensor DIP Switch

USE	DIP SWITCH POSITIONS FOR SWITCHES 1, 2, AND 3		
	1	2	3
DA	OFF	ON	OFF
RA	ON	OFF	OFF
OA	OFF	OFF	OFF

NOTE: When an S-Bus sensor is connected to an existing network, it will take 60 minutes for the network to recognize and auto-configure itself to use the new sensor.

During the 60 minute setup period, no alarms for sensor failures (except SAT) will be issued and no economizing function will be available.

CO_2 SENSOR WIRING

When using a CO_2 sensor, the black and brown common wires are internally connected and only one is connected to "IAQ COM" on the W7220. Use the power from the W7220 to power the CO_2 sensor OR make sure the ground for the power supplies are common. See Fig. 42 for CO_2 sensor wiring.

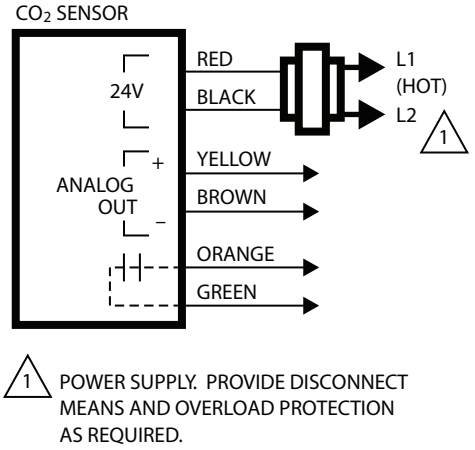


Fig. 42 — CO_2 Sensor Wiring

INTERFACE OVERVIEW

This section describes how to use the EconoMi$er® X user interface for:

- Keypad and menu navigation
- Settings and parameter changes
- Menu structure and selection

User Interface

The user interface consists of a 2-line LCD display and a 4-button keypad on the front of the economizer controller.

Keypad

Use the four navigation buttons (see Fig. 43) to scroll through the menus and menu items, select menu items, and to change parameter and configuration settings.

To use the keypad when working with menus:

- Press the ▲ (Up arrow) button to move to the previous menu.
- Press the ▼ (Down arrow) button to move to the next menu.
- Press the ↵ (Enter) button to display the first item in the currently displayed menu.
- Press the ⓘ (Menu Up/Exit) button to exit a menu's item and return to the list of menus.

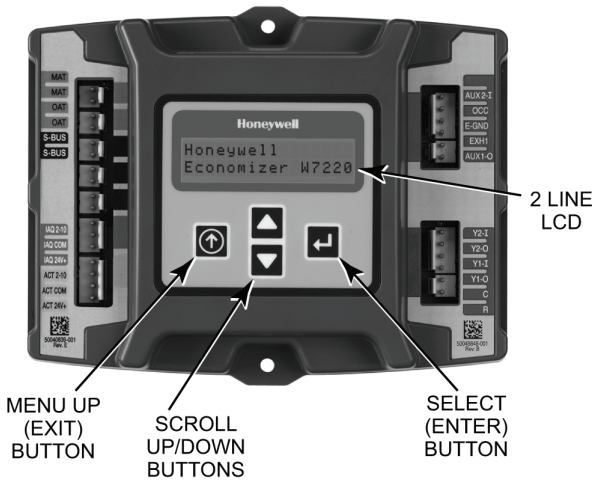


Fig. 43 — W7220 Controller Navigation Buttons

To use the keypad when working with Setpoints, System and Advanced Settings, Checkout tests and Alarms:

1. Navigate to the desired menu.
2. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to display the first item in the currently displayed menu.

3. Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to scroll to the desired parameter.
4. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to display the value of the currently displayed item.
5. Press the ▲ button to increase (change) the displayed parameter value.
6. Press the ▼ button to decrease (change) the displayed parameter value.

NOTE: When values are displayed, pressing and holding the ▲or ▼ button causes the display to automatically increment or decrement.

1. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to accept the displayed value and store it in nonvolatile RAM. “CHANGE STORED” displays.
2. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to return to the current menu parameter.
3. Press the ⓘ (Menu Up/Exit) button to return to the previous menu.

Menu Structure

Table 7 illustrates the complete hierarchy of menus and parameters for the EconoMi$er® X system.

The Menus in display order are:

- STATUS
- SETPOINTS
- SYSTEM SETUP
- ADVANCED SETUP
- CHECKOUT
- ALARMS

IMPORTANT: Table 7 illustrates the complete hierarchy. Your menu parameters may be different depending on your configuration.

For example, if you do not have a DCV (CO_2) sensor, then none of the DCV parameters appear and only MIN POS will display. If you have a CO_2 sensor, the DCV MIN and DCV MAX will appear.

NOTE: Some parameters in the menus use the letters MA or MAT, indicating a mixed air temperature sensor location before the cooling coil. This unit application has the control sensor located after the cooling coil, in the fan section, where it is designated as (Cooling) Supply Air Temperature or SAT sensor.

SETUP AND CONFIGURATION

Before being placed into service, the W7220 Economizer module must be set up and configured for the installed system.

IMPORTANT: During setup, the economizer module is live at all times.

The setup process uses a hierarchical menu structure that is easy to use. Press the ▲ and ▼ arrow buttons to move forward and backward through the menus and press the button to select and confirm setup item changes.

TIME-OUT AND SCREENSAVER

When no buttons have been pressed for 10 minutes, the LCD displays a screen saver, which cycles through the Status items. Each Status items displays in turn and cycles to the next item after 5 seconds.

Table 7 — W7220 Menu Structure*

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
STATUS	ECONO AVAIL	NO	YES/NO	FIRST STAGE COOLING DEMAND (Y1–IN) YES = economizing available; the system can use outside air for free cooling when required
	ECONOMIZING	NO	YES/NO	FIRST STAGE COOLING RELAY OUTPUT YES = outside air being used for 1 stage cooling
	OCCUPIED	NO	YES/NO	OCCUPIED YES = OCC signal received from space thermostat or unitary controller YES = 24 Vac on terminal OCC NO = 0 Vac on terminal OCC
	HEAT PUMP	N/A**	COOL HEAT	HEAT PUMP MODE Displays COOL or HEAT when system is set to heat pump (Non-conventional)
	COOL Y1—IN	OFF	ON/OFF	FIRST STAGE COOLING DEMAND (Y1-IN) Y1–I signal from space thermostat or unitary controller for cooling stage 1. ON = 24 Vac on terminal Y1–I OFF = 0 Vac on terminal Y1–I
	COOL Y1—OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	FIRST STAGE COOLING RELAY OUTPUT Cool stage 1 Relay Output to stage 1 mechanical cooling (Y1–OUT terminal)
	COOL Y2—IN	OFF	ON/OFF	SECOND STAGE COOLING DEMAND (Y2–IN) Y2–I signal from space thermostat our unitary controller for second stage cooling. ON = 24 Vac on terminal Y2–I OFF = 0 Vac on terminal Y2–I
	COOL Y2—OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	SECOND STAGE COOLING RELAY OUTPUT Cool Stage 2 Relay Output to mechanical cooling (Y2–OUT terminal)
	MA TEMP	_ _ · _ F	0°F to 140°F (–17°C to 60°C)	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE, Cooling Mode Displays value of measured mixed air from MAT sensor. Displays _ _ . _ F if not connected, short or out-of-range.
	DA TEMP	_ _ · _ F	0°F to 140°F (–17°C to 60°C)	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE, after Heating section Displays when Discharge Air sensor is connected and displays measured discharge temperature. Displays _ _ . _F if sensor sends invalid value, if not connected, short or out-of-range.
	OA TEMP	_ _ · _ F	–40°F to 140°F (–40°C to 60°C)	OUTSIDE AIR TEMP Displays measured value of outdoor air temperature. Displays _ _ . _F if sensor sends invalid value, short or out-of-range.
	OA HUM	_ _ %	0 to 100%	OUTSIDE AIR RELATIVE HUMIDITY Displays measured value of outdoor humidity from OA sensor. Displays _ _% if not connected short, or out-of-range.
	RA TEMP	_ _ · _ F	0°F to 140°F (–17°C to 60°C)	RETURN AIR TEMPERATURE Displays measured value of return air temperature from RAT sensor. Displays _ _ . _ F if sensor sends invalid value, if not connected, short or out-of-range
	RA HUM	_ _ %	0 to 100%	RETURN AIR RELATIVE HUMIDITY Displays measured value of return air humidity from RA sensor. Displays _ _% if sensor sends invalid value, if not connected, short or out-of-range
	IN CO2	_ _ _ ppm	0 to 2000 ppm	SPACE/RETURN AIR CO_2 Displays value of measured CO_2 from CO_2 sensor. Invalid if not connected, short or out-of-range
	DCV STATUS	N/A	ON/OFF	DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION STATUS Displays ON if above setpoint and OFF if below setpoint, and ONLY if a CO_2 sensor is connected.
	DAMPER OUT	2.0v	2.0 to 10.0v	Displays voltage output to the damper actuator.
	ACT POS	N/A	0 to 100%	Displays actual position of outdoor air damper actuator
	ACT COUNT	N/A	1 to 65535	Displays number of times actuator has cycled. 1 cycles equals 180 deg. of actuator movement in any direction.
	ACTUATOR	N/A	OK/Alarm (on Alarm menu)	Displays ERROR if voltage or torque is below actuator range.
	EXH1 OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	EXHAUST STAGE 1 RELAY OUTPUT Output of EXH1 terminal: ON = relay closed OFF = relay open
	EXH2 OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	EXHAUST STAGE 2 RELAY OUTPUT Output of AUX terminal; displays only if AUX = EXH2
	ERV	OFF	ON/OFF	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR Output of AUX terminal; displays only if AUX = ERV

Table 7 — W7220 Menu Structure* (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
STATUS (cont)	MECH COOL ON or HEAT STAGES ON	0	0, 1, or 2	Displays stage of mechanical cooling that is active. Displays the stage of heat pump heating that is active.
	FAN SPEED	N/A	LOW or HIGH	SUPPLY FAN SPEED Displays speed setting of fan on a 2-speed fan unit.
	W (HEAT ON)	N/A	ON/OFF	HEAT DEMAND STATUS Displays status of heat demand on a 2-speed fan unit.
SETPOINTS	MAT SET	53°F	38°F to 70°F (3°C to 21°C); increment by 1°F	MIXED AIR SETPOINT Setpoint determines where the economizer will modulate the OA damper to maintain the mixed air temperature.
	LOW T LOCK	32°F	–45°F to 80°F (–43°C to 27°C); increment by 1°F	COMPRESSOR LOW TEMPERATURE LOCKOUT Setpoint determines outdoor temperature when the mechanical cooling cannot be turned on. Commonly referred to as the Compressor lockout.
	DRYBLB SET	63°F	48°F to 80°F (9°C to 27°C); increment by 1°F	OA DRY BULB TEMPERATURE CHANGEOVER SETPOINT Setpoint determines where the economizer will assume outdoor air temperature is good for free cooling; e.g.; at 63°F unit will economize at 62°F and below and not economize at 64°F and above. There is a 2°F deadband. DRYBULB SET is only displayed if the economizer has a single dry bulb sensor.
	DRYBLB DIFF	0°F	0°F to 6°F Increment by 2°F	Drybulb Differential will only show if using dual drybulb - i.e. when an outdoor air temperature sensor C7250 is attached to OAT terminals and C7400S sensor is wired to S-Bus and configured for RAT (return air). Free cooling will be assumed whenever OA temp is at or below RAT minus this drybulb setting.
	ENTH CURVE	ES3	ES1, ES2, ES3, ES4, or ES5	ENTHALPY CHANGEOVER CURVE (Requires enthalpy sensor option) Enthalpy boundary “curves” for economizing using single enthalpy.
	DCV SET	1100ppm	500 to 2000 ppm; increment by 100	DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION SETPOINT Displays only if CO_2 sensor is connected. Setpoint for Demand Controlled Ventilation of space. Above the setpoint, the OA dampers will modulate open to bring in additional OA to maintain a space ppm level below the setpoint.
	MIN POS	4.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION. Only displayed if controller is set for single speed unit under FAN TYPE, and if DCV is NOT used.
	MIN POS L	6.0 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION AT LOW SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 or 3 speed and CO_2 is not used. If using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for HEATING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for LOW SPEED COOLING ventilation.
	MIN POS M	5.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool, and CO_2 is not used. Set for HEATING ventilation.
	MIN POS H	4.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION AT HIGH SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 or 3 speed and CO_2 is not used. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for COOLING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for HIGH SPEED COOLING ventilation.
	VENTMAX L	6.0V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MAXIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT LOW SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for HEATING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for LOW SPEED COOLING.
	VENTMAX M	5.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MAXIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Set for HEATING ventilation.
	VENTMAX H	4.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MAXIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT HIGH SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for COOLING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for HIGH SPEED COOLING ventilation.
	VENTMIN L	3.7 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MINIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT LOW SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for HEATING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for LOW SPEED COOLING.
	VENTMIN M	3.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MINIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Set for HEATING ventilation.
	VENTMIN H	2.8 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MINIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT HIGH SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for COOLING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for HIGH SPEED COOLING ventilation.

Table 7 — W7220 Menu Structure* (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
SETPOINTS (cont)	ERV OAT SP††	32°F	0°F to 50°F (–18°C to 10°C); increment by 1°F	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR UNIT OUTDOOR AIR TEMPERATURE SETPOINT Only displayed when AUX1 O = ERV
	EXH1 SET	50%	0 to 100%	Exhaust fan set point for single speed units. Based on OA Damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH1 L SET	65%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 1 SETPOINT AT LOW SPEED on 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH1 M SET	60%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST POINT 1 SETPOINT AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH1 H SET	50%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 1 SETPOINT AT HIGH SPEED on 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH2 L SET	80%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 2 SETPOINT AT LOW SPEED on 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH2 M SET	77%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 2 SETPOINT AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH2 H SET	75%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 2 SETPOINT AT HIGH SPEED on 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
SYSTEM SETUP	INSTALL	01/01/17	N/A	Display order = MM/DD/YY Setting order = DD, MM, then YY.
	UNITS DEG	F	F or C	Sets economizer controller in degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius
	EQUIPMENT	CONV	Conventional or HP	CONV = conventional; HP O/B = Enable Heat Pump mode. Use AUX2 I for Heat Pump input from thermostat or controller. See Menu Note 4.
	AUX2 IN	W	SD/W or HP(O)/ HP(B)	In CONV mode: SD + Enables configuration of shutdown (default); W = Informs controller that system is in heating mode. NOTE: If using 2-speed fan mode, you must program CONV mode for W. Shutdown is not available in 2-speed fan mode. See Menu Note 4. In HP O/B mode: HP(O) = energize heat pump on Cool (default); HP(B) = energize heat pump on heat.
	FAN SPEED	2 speed	1 speed 2 speed 2SP H/C 3 speed	Sets the economizer controller operation based on 1 speed, 2 speed, 2 speed heat/cool (2SP H/C), or 3 speed supply fan. NOTE: Multi-speed fan options also need Heat (W1) programmed in AUX 2 In. See Menu Note 4.
	FAN CFM	5000cfm	100 to 15000 cfm; increment by 100	UNIT DESIGN AIRFLOW (CFM) Enter only if using DCVAL ENA = AUTO The value is found on the nameplate label for the specific unit.
	AUX1 OUT	NONE	NONE ERV EXH2 SYS	Select OUTPUT for AUX1 O relay • NONE = not configured (output is not used) • ERV = Energy Recovery Ventilator†† • EXH2 = second damper position relay closure for second exhaust fan • SYS = use output as an alarm signal
	OCC	INPUT	INPUT or ALWAYS	OCCUPIED MODE BY EXTERNAL SIGNAL When using a setback thermostat with occupancy out (24 vac), the 24 vac is input “INPUT” to the OCC terminal. If no occupancy output from the thermostat then change program to “ALWAYS” OR add a jumper from terminal R to OCC terminal.
	FACTORY DEFAULT	NO	NO or YES	Resets all set points to factory defaults when set to YES. LCD will briefly flash YES and change to NO but all parameters will change to the factory default values. NOTE: RECHECK AUX2 IN and FANTYPE for required 2-speed values.
ADVANCED SETUP	MA LO SET	45°F	35°F to 55°F (2°C to 13°C); Incremented by 10°F	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE LOW LIMIT Temperature to achieve Freeze Protection (close damper and alarm if temperature falls below setup value).
	FREEZE POS	CLO	CLO or MIN	FREEZE PROTECTION DAMPER POSITION Damper position when freeze protection is active (closed or MIN POS).
	CO2 ZERO	0ppm	0 to 500 ppm; Increment by 10	CO_2 ppm level to match CO_2 sensor start level.
	CO2 SPAN	2000ppm	1000 to 3000 ppm; Increment by 10	CO_2 ppm span to match CO_2 sensor.

Table 7 — W7220 Menu Structure* (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
ADVANCED SETUP (cont)	STG3 DLY	2.0h	0 min, 5 min, 15 min, then 15 min intervals. Up to 4 hrs or OFF	COOLING STAGE 3 DELAY Delay after stage 2 cool has been active. Turns on second stage of cooling when economizer is first stage and mechanical cooling is second stage. Allows three stages of cooling, 1 economizer and 2 mechanical. OFF = no Stage 3 cooling
	SD DMPR POS	CLO	CLO or OPN	Indicates shutdown signal from space thermostat or unitary controller. When controller receives 24 Vac input on the SD terminal in conventional mode, the OA damper will open if programmed for OPN and OA damper will close if programmed for CLO. All other controls, e.g., fans, etc. will shut off.
	DA LO ALM	45°F (7°C)	35°F to 65°F (2°C to 18°C); Incremented by 5°F.	Used for alarm for when the DA air temperature is too low. Set lower range of alarm, below this temperature the alarm will show on the display.
	DA HI ALM	80°F (27°C)	70°F to 180°F (21°C to 82°C); Incremented by 5°F	Used for alarm for when the DA air temperature is too high. Set upper range of alarm, above this temperature the alarm will show on the display.
	DCVCAL ENA	MAN	MAN (manual) AUTO	Turns on the DCV automatic control of the dampers. Resets ventilation based on the RA, OA, and MA sensor conditions. Requires all 3 RA, OA, and MA sensors.
	MAT T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	OAS T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	OA H CAL	0% RH	±10% RH	OUTSIDE AIR HUMIDITY CALIBRATION Allows for operator to adjust for an out of calibration humidity sensor.
	RA T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	RETURN AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	RA H CAL	0% RH	±10% RH	RETURN AIR HUMIDITY CALIBRATION Allows for operator to adjust for an out of calibration humidity sensor.
	DA T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	2SP FAN DELAY	5 Minutes	0 to 20 minutes in 1 minute increments	TIME DELAY ON SECOND STAGE ECONOMIZING When in economizing mode this is the delay for the high speed fan to try to satisfy the call for second stage cooling before the first stage mechanical cooling is enabled.
CHECKOUT	DAMPER MINIMUM POSITION	N/A	N/A	The checkout for the damper minimum position is based on the system.
	DAMPER OPEN	N/A	N/A	Position damper to the full open position. Exhaust fan contacts enable during the DAMPER OPEN test. Make sure you pause in the mode to allow exhaust contacts to energize due to the delay in the system.
	DAMPER CLOSE	N/A	N/A	Positions damper to the fully closed position
	CONNECT Y1–O	N/A	N/A	Closes the Y1-O relay (Y1-O)
	CONNECT Y2–O	N/A	N/A	Closes the Y2-O relay (Y2-O)
	CONNECT AUX1-O	N/A	N/A	Energizes the AUX output. If Aux setting is: • NONE — not action taken • ERV — 24 Vac out. Turns on or signals an ERV that the conditions are not good for economizing but are for ERV operation.†† • SYS — 24 Vac out. Issues a system alarm
	CONNECT EXH1	N/A	N/A	Closes the power exhaust fan 2 relay (EXH1)
ALARMS	Alarms display only when they are active. The menu title “ALARMS(#)” includes the number of active alarms in parenthesis ( ). When using SYLK bus sensors, “SYLK” will appear on the screen, and when using 20k OA temperature sensors, “SENS T” will appear on the screen			
	MA T SENS ERR	N/A	N/A	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ERROR Mixed air sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	CO2 SENS ERR	N/A	N/A	CO_2 SENSOR ERROR CO_2 sensor has failed, gone out of range or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	OA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	OUTSIDE AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR Outdoor air enthalpy sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	OA SYLK H ERR	N/A	N/A	
	RA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	RETURN AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR Return air enthalpy sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	RA SYLK H ERR	N/A	N/A	

Table 7 — W7220 Menu Structure* (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
ALARMS (cont)	DA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	DISCHARGE AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR Discharge air sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	OA SENS T ERR	N/A	N/A	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ERROR Outdoor air temperature sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace if the alarm continues.
	ACT ERROR	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR ERROR Actuator has failed or become disconnected - check for stall, over voltage, under voltage and actuator count. Replace actuator if damper is movable and supply voltage is between 21.6 V and 26.4 V. Check actuator count on STATUS menu.
	FREEZE ALARM	N/A	N/A	Check if outdoor temperature is below the LOW Temp Lockout on setpoint menu. Check if Mixed air temperature on STATUS menu is below the Lo Setpoint on Advanced menu. When conditions are back in normal range then the alarm will go away.
	SHUTDOWN ACTIVE	N/A	N/A	AUX2 IN is programmed for SHUTDOWN and 24 V has been applied to AUX2 IN terminal.
	DMP CAL RUNNING	N/A	N/A	DAMPER CALIBRATION ROUTINE RUNNING If DCV Auto enable has been programmed, when the W7220 is completing a calibration on the dampers, this alarm will display. Wait until the calibration is completed and the alarm will go away. Must have OA, MA and RA sensors for DCV calibration; set up in the Advanced setup menu.
	DA SENS ALM	N/A	N/A	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ALARM Discharge air temperature is out of the range set in the ADVANCED SETUP Menu. Check the temperature of the discharge air.
	SYS ALARM	N/A	N/A	When AUX1-0 is set to SYS and there is any alarm (e.g., failed sensors, etc.), the AUX1-0 terminal has 24 Vac out.
	ACT UNDER V	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR VOLTAGE LOW Voltage received by actuator is above expected range.
	ACT OVER V	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR VOLTAGE HIGH Voltage received by actuator is below expected range.
	ACT STALLED	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR STALLED Actuator stopped before achieving commanded position.

LEGEND

CLO — Compressor Lockout
ERV — Energy Recovery Ventilator
LCD — Liquid Crystal Display
MA — Mixed Air
MAT — Mixed Air Temperature
N/A — Not Applicable
OA — Outdoor Air
OAT — Outdoor Air Temperature
OCC — Occupied
RA — Return Air
RAT — Return Air Temperature
RTU — Rooftop Unit
SYS — System

* Table 7 illustrates the complete hierarchy. Your menu parameters may be different depending on your configuration. For example if you do not have a DCV (CO_2) sensor, then none of the DCV parameters appear.

† When values are displayed, pressing and holding the ▲ or ▼ button causes the display to automatically increment.

** N/A = Not Applicable.

†† ERV Operation: When in cooling mode AND the conditions are NOT OK for economizing - the ERV terminal will be energized. In the Heating mode, the ERV terminal will be energized when the OA is below the ERV OAT setpoint in the setpoint menu.

NOTES:

1. STATUS → OCCUPIED — The factory-standard Occupancy signal originates with a thermostat or other controller call for indoor fan operation at UCB terminal G. This signal passes through the Unit Control Board's OCCUPANCY jumper to the ECONO connector and to the W7220's OCC input terminal. An external timeclock or relay is required to implement an Occupancy schedule on the economizer damper position.
2. STATUS → MA TEMP, SETPOINTS → MAT SET — The W7220 menu parameters and labels include designations MA, MAT and Mixed Air for the economizer cooling control sensor. On these rooftop units, the economizer control sensor is located downstream of the evaporator/indoor coil in the supply fan section where this sensor is designated as Supply Air Temperature (SAT) sensor.
3. SETPOINTS → DRYBLB SET — This point is not displayed if a Return Air (differential) temperature sensor or an Outdoor Air enthalpy sensor is connected.
4. SYSTEM SETUP parameters must be configured as noted for Multi-Speed unit operation:
   EQUIPMENT = CONV
   AUX2 IN = W
   FAN SPEED = 2SPEED
   NOTE: 2SP H/C and 3SPEED are not used on RAV units.

ENTHALPY SETTINGS

When the OA temperature, enthalpy and dew point are below the respective setpoints, the Outdoor Air can be used for economizing. Fig. 44 shows the new single enthalpy boundaries in the W7220. There are 5 boundaries (setpoints ES1 through ES5), which are defined by dry bulb temperature, enthalpy and dew point.

Refer to Table 8 for ENTH CURVE setpoint values.

The W7220 calculates the enthalpy and dew point using the OA temperature and humidity input from the OA enthalpy sensor. When the OA temperature, OA humidity and OA dew point are all below the selected boundary, the economizer sets the economizing mode to YES, economizing is available.

When all of the OA conditions are above the selected boundary, the conditions are not good to economize and the mode is set to NO.

Figure 44 shows the 5 current boundaries. There is also a high limit boundary for differential enthalpy. The high limit boundary is ES1 when there are no stages of mechanical cooling energized and HL (high limit) when a compressor stage is energized.

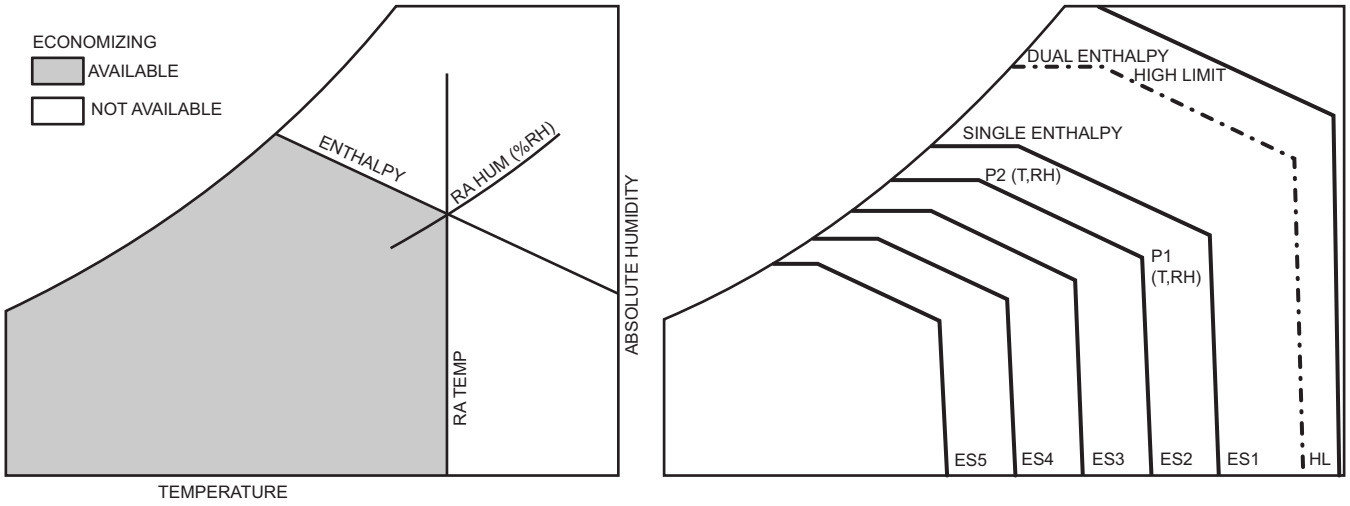


Fig. 44 — Single Enthalpy Curve Boundaries

Table 8 — Single Enthalpy and Dual Enthalpy High Limit Curves

ENTHALPY CURVE	TEMP. DRY BULB (F)	TEMP. DEWPOINT (F)	ENTHALPY (btu/lb/da)	POINT P1		POINT P2	
				TEMP. (F)	HUMIDITY (%RH)	TEMP. (F)	HUMIDITY (%RH)
ES1	80	60	28.0	80	36.8	66.3	80.1
ES2	75	57	26.0	75	39.6	63.3	80.0
ES3	70	54	24.0	70	42.3	59.7	81.4
ES4	65	51	22.0	65	44.8	55.7	84.2
ES5	60	48	20.0	60	46.9	51.3	88.5
HL	86	66	32.4	86	38.9	72.4	80.3

STANDARD OR SINGLE SPEED FAN OPERATION

The W7220 controller will control a standard 1 speed unit when configured for FAN TYPE = 1 SPEED. Refer to Table 9 for economizer operation.

Table 9 — Economizer Operation - FAN TYPE = 1SPEED

INPUTS					OUTPUTS				
DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	W (HEAT ON)	COOL Y1-IN	COOL Y2-IN	COOL Y1-OUT	COOL Y2-OUT	FAN SPEED (reference only)	DAMPER POSITION	
								OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
NONE	NO	N/A	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	MIN POS	Closed
		N/A	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	HIGH	MIN POS	Closed
		N/A	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	MIN POS	Closed
	YES	N/A	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	MIN POS	Closed
		N/A	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		N/A	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
Below CO_2 Set	NO	N/A	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN	Closed
		N/A	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN	Closed
		N/A	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	VENTMIN	Closed
	YES	N/A	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN	Closed
		N/A	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		N/A	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	VENTMIN to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
Above CO_2 Set	NO	N/A	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		N/A	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		N/A	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
	YES	N/A	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		N/A	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		N/A	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	VENTMIN to Full Open	Closed to Full Open

*With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup, COOL Y2-OUT will be turned ON after the delay time specified.
N/A = Not applicable

2 SPEED FAN OPERATION

NOTE: 2 Speed Fan operation applies to RAV 072 models only.

The W7220 controller has the capability to work with a system using a 2 speed supply fan. The W7220 does not control the supply directly but uses the following input status to determine the speed of the supply fan and controls the OA damper to the required position, see Table 10.

Table 10 — Fan Speed

STATE	FAN SPEED
OCC	Low
Y1	Low
Y2	High
W	High

The W (heating mode) is not controlled by the W7220 but it requires the status to know where to position the OA damper for minimum position for the fan speed.

The 2 speed fan delay is available when the system is programmed for 2 speed fan (in the System Setup menu item). The 2 speed fan delay is defaulted to 5 minutes and can be changed in the Advanced Setup menu item. When the unit has a call for Y1 In and in the free cooling mode and there is a call for Y2 In, the 2-speed fan delay starts and the OA damper will modulate 100% open, the supply fan should be set to high speed by the unit controller.

After the delay, one of two actions will happen:

- The Y2 In call will be satisfied with the damper 100% open and fan on high speed and the call will turn off

OR

- If the call for additional cooling in the space has not been satisfied then the first stage of mechanical cooling will be enabled through Y1 Out or Y2 Out.

Refer to Table 11 for economizer operation.

Table 11 — Economizer Operation - FAN TYPE = 2SPEED

INPUTS					OUTPUTS				
DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	W (HEAT ON)	COOL Y1-IN	COOL Y2-IN	COOL Y1-OUT	COOL Y2-OUT	FAN SPEED (reference only)	DAMPER POSITION	
								OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
NONE	NO	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	MIN POS H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	MIN POS L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	LOW	MIN POS L	Closed
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	MIN POS H	Closed
	YES	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	MIN POS H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	MIN POS L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	MIN POS L to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	MIN POS H to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
Below CO_2 Set	NO	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L	Closed
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	VENTMIN H	Closed
	YES	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	VENTMIN H to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
Above CO_2 Set	NO	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN H to VENTMAX H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX L	Closed
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	VENTMAX H to VENTMAX H	Closed
	YES	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN H to VENTMAX H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF*	LOW	VENTMIN L to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	VENTMIN H to Full Open	Closed to Full Open

*With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup, COOL Y2-OUT will be turned ON after the delay time specified.
N/A = Not applicable

2SP H/C AND 3 SPEED FAN OPERATION

FAN TYPE = 2SP H/C and FAN TYPE = 3SPEED are not used on RAV units.

CHECKOUT

Inspect all wiring connections at the economizer module's terminals, and verify compliance with the installation wiring diagrams. For checkout, review the Status of each configured parameter and perform the Checkout tests.

NOTE: For information about menu navigation and use of the keypad see Interface Overview on page 25.

⚠WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

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

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

If any wiring changes are required, first be sure to remove power from the economizer module before starting work. Pay particular attention to verifying the power connection (24 vac).

Power Up

After the W7220 module is mounted and wired, apply power.

Initial Menu Display

On initial start up, Honeywell displays on the first line and economizer W7220 on the second line. After a brief pause, the revision of the software appears on the first line and the second line will be blank.

Power Loss (Outage or Brownout)

All setpoints and advanced settings are restored after any power loss or interruption.

NOTE: All settings are stored in non-volatile flash memory.

Status

Use the Status menu (see Table 7) to check the parameter values for the various devices and sensors configured.

NOTE: For information about menu navigation and use of the keypad, see Interface Overview on page 25.

Checkout Tests

Use the Checkout menu (see page 30) to test the damper operation and any configured outputs. Only items that are configured are shown in the Checkout menu.

NOTE: For information about menu navigation and use of the keypad, see Interface Overview on page 25.

To perform a Checkout test:

1. Scroll to the desired test in the Checkout menu using the ▲ and ▼ buttons.
2. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to select the item. RUN? appears.
3. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to start the test. The unit pauses and then displays IN PROGRESS. When the test is complete, DONE appears.
4. When all desired parameters have been tested, press the ⓘ (Menu Up/Exit) button to end the test.

The Checkout tests can all be performed at the time of installation or at any time during the operation of the system as a test that the system is operable.

⚠CAUTION

EQUIPMENT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage.

Be sure to allow enough time for compressor start-up and shutdown between checkout tests so that you do not short-cycle the compressors.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Alarms

The economizer module provides alarm messages that display on the 2-line LCD.

NOTE: Upon power up, the module waits 60 minutes before checking for alarms. This allows time for all the configured devices (e.g. sensors, actuator) to become operational. The exception is the SAT sensor which will alarm immediately.

If one or more alarms are present and there has been no keypad activity for at least 5 minutes, the Alarms menu displays and cycles through the active alarms.

You can also navigate to the Alarms menu at any time.

Clearing Alarms

Once the alarm has been identified and the cause has been removed (e.g. replaced faulty sensor) the alarm can be cleared from the display.

To clear an alarm, perform the following:

1. Navigate to the desired alarm.
2. Press the ↵ (Enter) button. ERASE? displays.
3. Press the ↵ (Enter) button. ALARM ERASED displays.
4. Press the ⓘ (Menu Up/Exit) button to complete the action and return to the previous menu.

NOTE: If the alarm still exists after clearing it, it is redisplayed within 5 seconds.

Controller Options

LOW AMBIENT

If the unit comes with Electro-Mechanical (EM) control, then no adjustment is necessary.

Smoke Detectors

Smoke detectors are available as factory-installed options on RAV models. Smoke detectors may be specified for supply air only, for return air without or with economizer, or in combination of supply air and return air. Return-air smoke detectors are arranged for vertical return configurations only. 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 unit terminal 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. 45 for the as-shipped location.

Completing Return Air Smoke Sensor Installation

1. Unscrew the two screws holding the return-air smoke detector assembly. See Fig. 46, Step 1. Save the screws.
2. Turn the assembly 90 degrees and then rotate end to end. Make sure that the elbow fitting is pointing down. See Fig. 46, Step 2.
3. Screw the sensor and detector plate into its operating position using screws from Step 1. See Fig. 46, Step 3.
4. Connect the flexible tube on the sampling inlet to the sampling tube on the basepan.

Additional Application Data

Refer to the application data document “Factory Installed Smoke Detectors for Small and Medium Rooftop Units 2 to 25 Tons” for discussions on additional control features of these smoke detectors including multiple unit coordination.

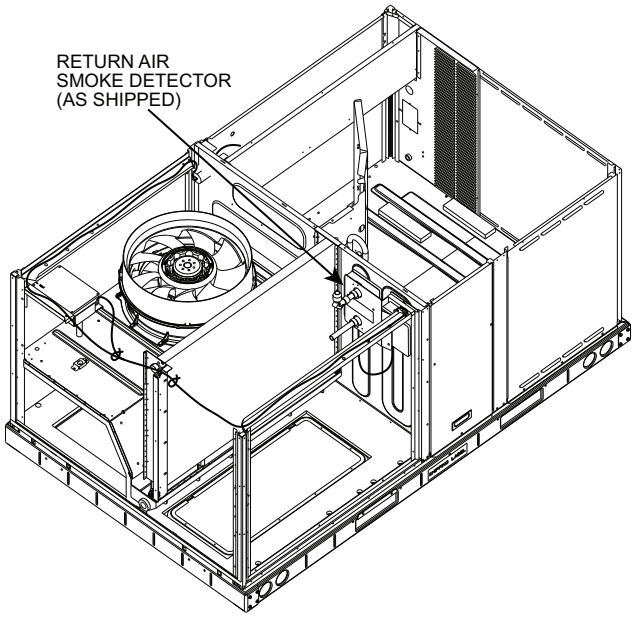


Fig. 45 — Return Air Smoke Detector, Shipping Position

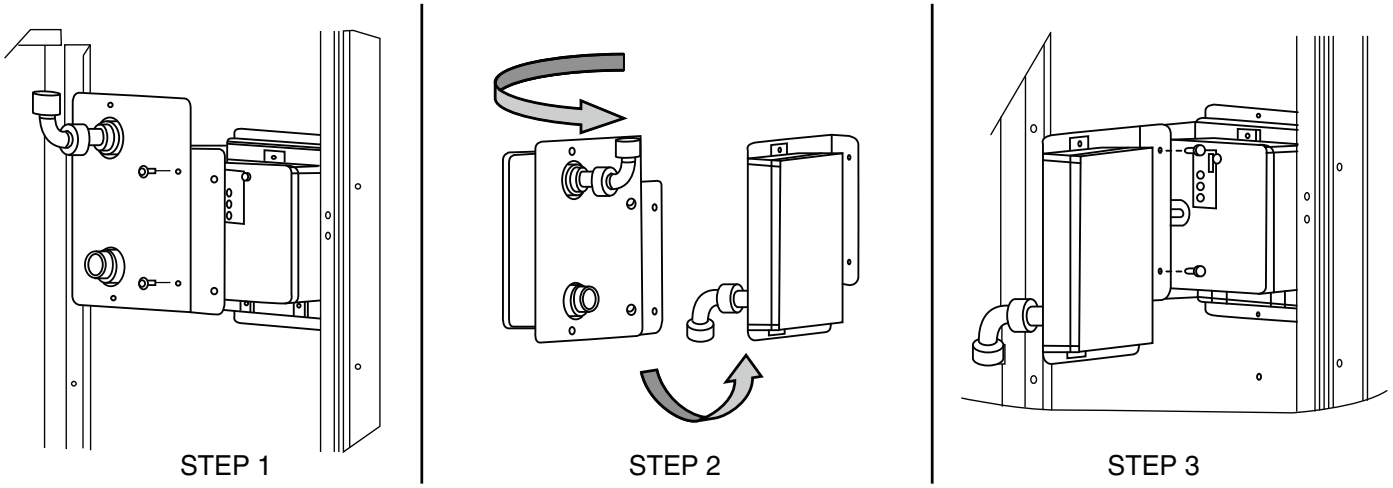


Fig. 46 — Completing Installation of Return Air Smoke Sensor

Step 12 — Adjust Factory-Installed Options

SMOKE DETECTORS

Smoke detector(s) will be connected at the Unit Control Board (UCB), at terminals marked “Smoke Shutdown.” Detach the jumper covering the Smoke Shutdown terminals on the UCB and then attach the wiring harness from the smoke detector.

Step 13 — Install Accessories

Available accessories include:

- Roof curb
- Thru-base connection kit (must be installed before unit is set on curb)
- Manual outside air damper
- Two-Position motorized outside air damper
- EconoMi$er IV (with control and integrated barometric relief)
- Power exhaust
- Differential dry-bulb sensor (EconoMi$er IV)
- Outdoor enthalpy sensor
- Differential enthalpy sensor
- Electric heaters
- Single point kits
- Low Ambient Controls
- Thermostat / Sensors
- CO_2 sensor
- Louvered hail guard
- Phase monitor control

Refer to separate installation instructions for information on installing these accessories.

ECONOMI$ER® IV OCCUPANCY SWITCH

See Fig. 47 for general EconoMi$er IV wiring. External occupancy control is managed through a connection on the Central Terminal Board.

If external occupancy control is desired, connect a time clock or remotely controlled switch (closed for Occupied, open for Unoccupied sequence) at terminals marked OCCUPANCY. Detach the jumper covering the “Occupancy” terminals on the UCB and then attach the required connections.

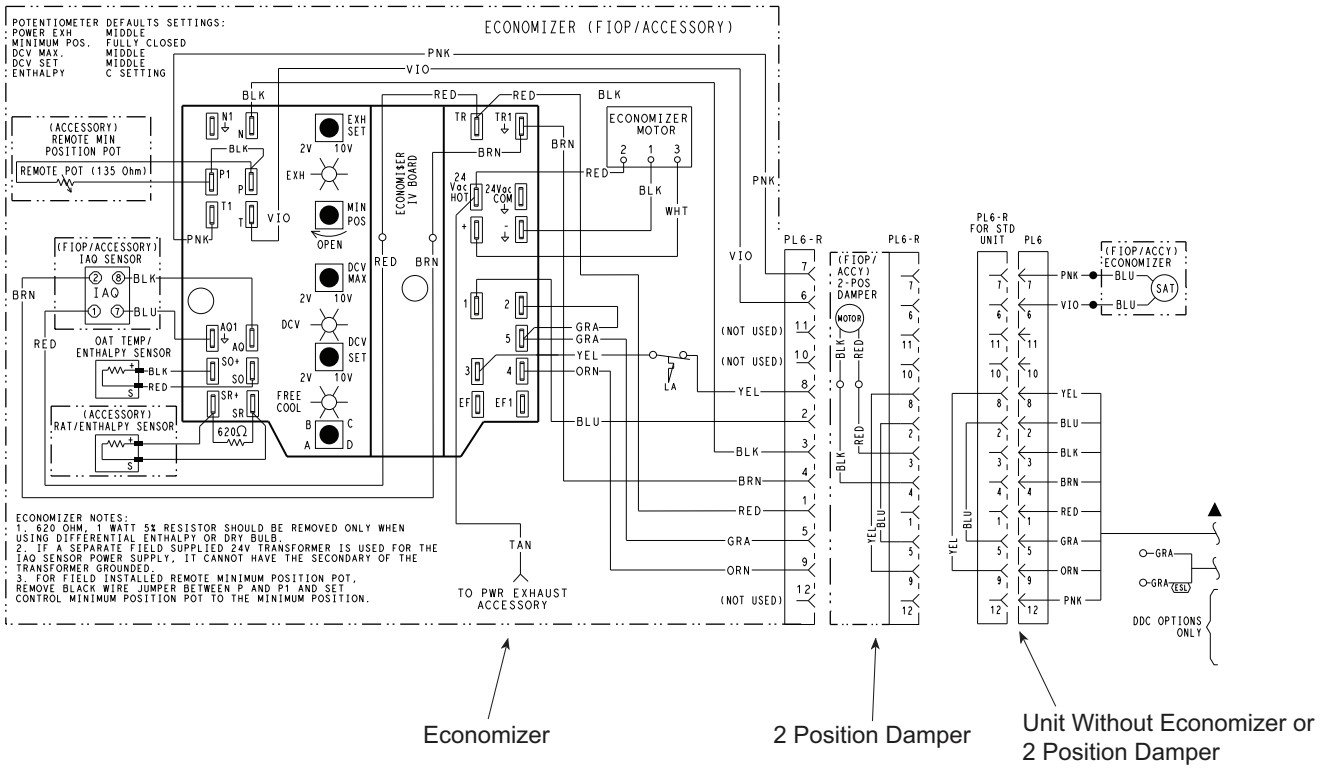


Fig. 47 — EconoMi$er® IV Wiring

Step 14 — Fan Speed Set Up

UNITS WITH ELECTRO-MECHANICAL CONTROLS

The fan speed set up controls are located on the lower section of the Unit Control Board (UCB). See Fig. 48 for location.

1. Check the job specifications for the CFM (cubic feet per minute) and ESP (external static pressure) required.
2. Using the chart on the fan speed set up labels (see Fig. 49), calculate the Vdc from the CFM and ESP for the base unit. Then add Vdc for any accessories installed per the “Field Accessories” section of the label.

NOTE: The fan speed set up labels are located on the High Voltage cover in the Control Box.

3. Connect a multimeter to the Vdc terminals on the UCB.
4. Set the Range Switch to either A, B, or C per the Switch Range table.
5. Using a straight blade screwdriver, turn the Vdc control dial to fine tune the Vdc reading.
6. Record the reading in the Field Setting field.

NOTE: Fan set-up Vdc is not affected by the operating stage of the unit.

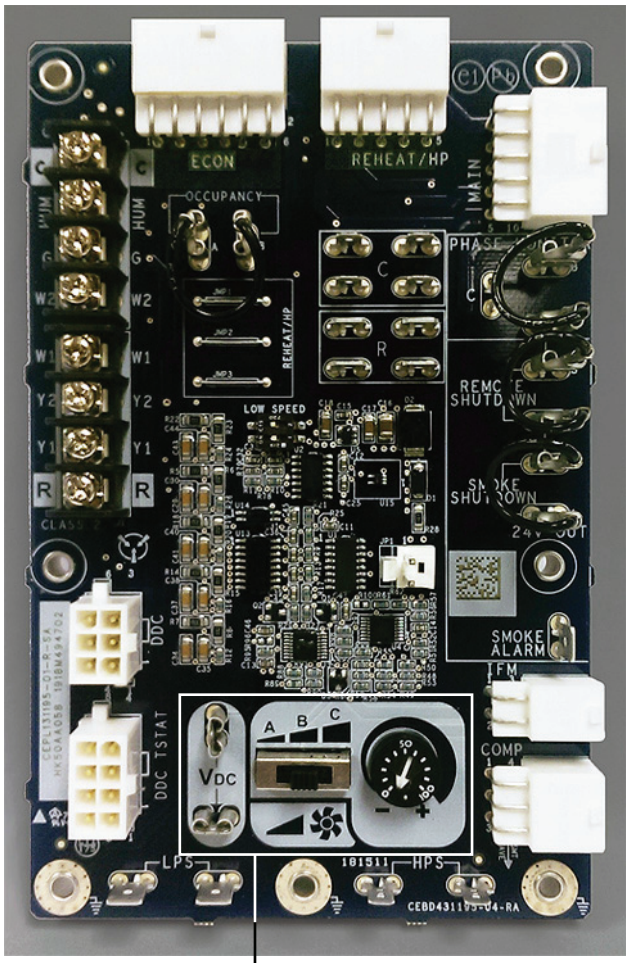
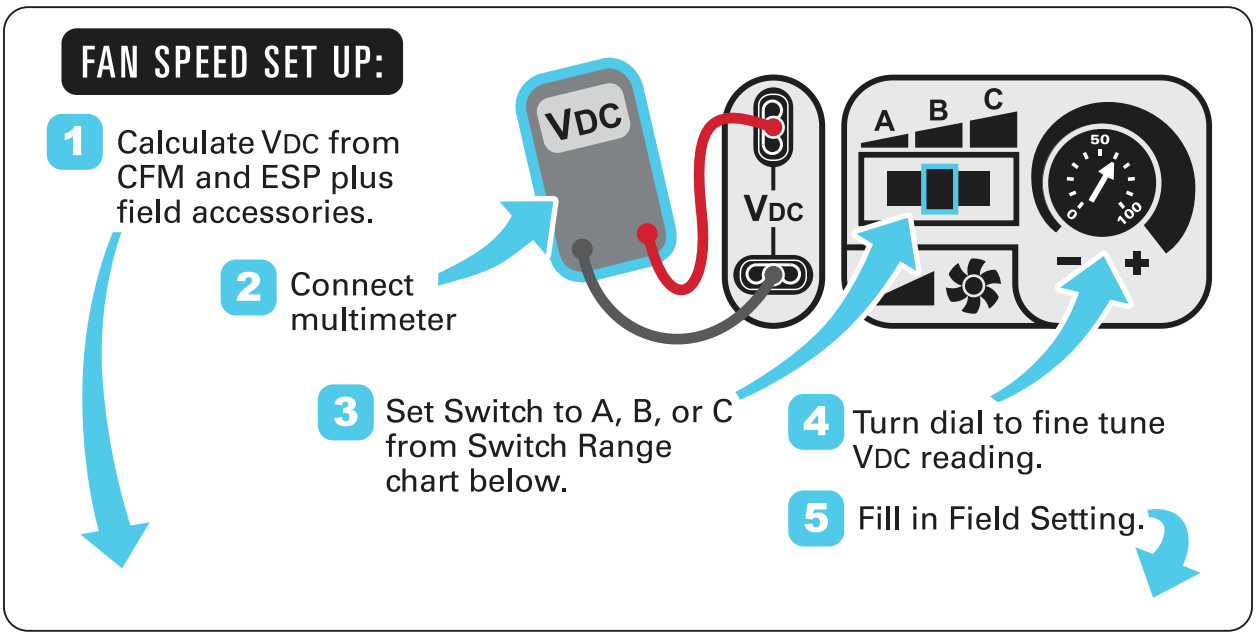


Fig. 48 — UCB Fan Speed Controls



VDC Calculator

UNIT MODEL NUMBER / CFM	ESP in. wg 0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
1500	5.4	6.2	6.9	7.5	8.1	8.6	9.1	9.6		
1625	5.8	6.5	7.1	7.7	8.3	8.8	9.3	9.8		
1750	6.1	6.8	7.4	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	9.9		
1875	6.5	7.1	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.2	9.7			
2000	6.8	7.4	7.9	8.5	9.0	9.5	9.9			
2125	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.2	9.7				
2250	7.6	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0				
2375	7.9	8.4	8.8	9.3	9.8					
2500	8.3	8.7	9.2	9.6						
Field Accessories:										
Economizer	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
1 Stage E Heat	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		
2 Stage E Heat	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		

Factory Setting: 7.8 VDC

Field Setting:

Record field setting here

_____ VDC

Switch Range: *

A	4.1 - 7.5
B	6.9 - 8.7
C	7.7 - 10.0

* *Overlap in A, B, C switch range designed for maximum field adjustment potential. For example 7.2 can be set at either A or B.*

Fig. 49 — Example of Fan Speed Set Up Labels for Electro-Mechanical Controls

SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS
RAV036-072
R-410A Single Package Rooftop
Cooling Only/Electric Heat

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SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Installation and servicing of air-conditioning equipment can be hazardous due to system pressure and electrical components. Only trained and qualified service personnel should install, repair, or service air-conditioning equipment. Untrained personnel can perform the basic maintenance functions of replacing filters. Trained service personnel should perform all other operations.

When working on air-conditioning equipment, observe precautions in the literature, tags and labels attached to the unit, and other safety precautions that may apply. Follow all safety codes. Wear safety glasses and work gloves. Use quenching cloth for unbrazing operations. Have fire extinguishers available for all brazing operations.

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

Recognize safety information. This is the safety ALERT symbol ⚠. When you see this symbol on the unit and in instructions or manuals, be aware of the potential for physical injury hazards.

Understand the signal words **DANGER**, **WARNING**, and **CAUTION**. These words are used with the safety ALERT symbol. DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or severe personal injury. **WARNING** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or personal injury. **CAUTION** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor to moderate injury or product and property damage. **IMPORTANT** is used to address practices not related to physical injury. **NOTE** is used to highlight suggestions which will result in enhanced installation, reliability, or operation.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

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

Before performing service or maintenance operations on unit, LOCKOUT/TAGOUT the main power switch to unit. Electrical shock and rotating equipment could cause severe injury.

⚠ 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 open it. Lock-out and tag-out this switch, if necessary.

⚠ WARNING

UNIT OPERATION AND SAFETY HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury, death and/or equipment damage.

R-410A refrigerant systems operate at higher pressures than standard R-22 systems. Do not use R-22 service equipment or components on R-410A refrigerant equipment.

⚠ WARNING

FIRE, EXPLOSION HAZARD

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

Never use air or gases containing oxygen for leak testing or for operating refrigerant compressors. Pressurized mixtures of air or gases containing oxygen can lead to an explosion.

⚠ WARNING

FIRE, EXPLOSION HAZARD

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

Never use non-certified refrigerants in this product. Non-certified refrigerants could contain contaminates that could lead to unsafe operating conditions. Use ONLY refrigerants that conform to AHRI Standard 700.

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in reduced unit performance or unit shutdown.

High velocity water from a pressure washer, garden hose, or compressed air should never be used to clean a coil. The force of the water or air jet will bend the fin edges and increase airside pressure drop.

IMPORTANT: Lockout/Tag-out is a term used when electrical power switches are physically locked preventing power to the unit. A placard is placed on the power switch alerting service personnel that the power is disconnected.

UNIT ARRANGEMENT AND ACCESS

General

Figures 1 and 2 show general unit arrangement and access locations.

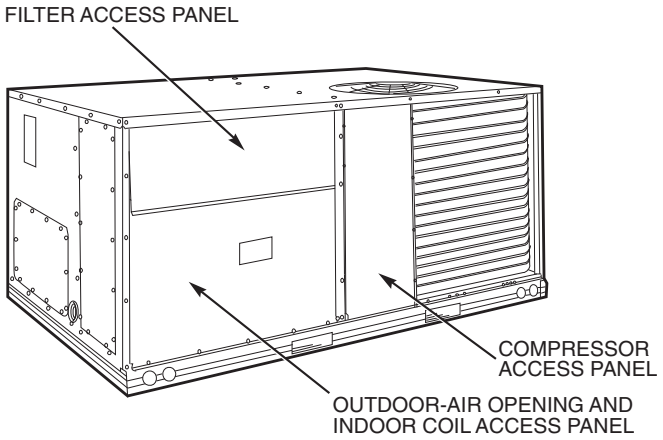


Fig. 1 — Typical Access Panel Locations

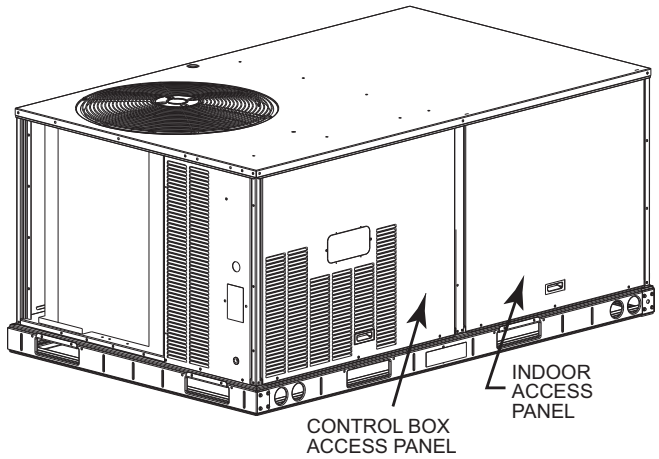


Fig. 2 — Blower Access Panel Location

Routine Maintenance

These items should be part of a routine maintenance program, to be checked every month or two, until a specific schedule for each can be identified for this installation:

QUARTERLY INSPECTION (AND 30 DAYS AFTER INITIAL START)

- Return air filter replacement
- Outdoor hood inlet filters cleaned
- Condenser coil cleanliness checked
- Condensate drain checked

SEASONAL MAINTENANCE

These items should be checked at the beginning of each season (or more often if local conditions and usage patterns dictate):

Air Conditioning

- Ensure outdoor fan motor mounting bolts are tight
- Ensure compressor mounting bolts are tight
- Inspect outdoor fan blade positioning
- Ensure control box is clean
- Check control box wiring condition
- Ensure wire terminals are tight
- Check refrigerant charge level
- Ensure indoor coils are clean
- Check supply blower motor amperage

Electric Heating

- Inspect power wire connections
- Ensure fuses are operational
- Ensure manual reset limit switch is closed

Economizer or Outside Air Damper

- Check inlet filters condition
- Check damper travel (economizer)
- Check gear and dampers for debris and dirt

Air Filters and Screens

Each unit is equipped with return air filters. If the unit has an economizer, it will also have an outside air screen. If a manual outside air damper is added, an inlet air screen will also be present.

Each of these filters and screens will need to be periodically replaced or cleaned.

Filters

RETURN AIR FILTERS

⚠ CAUTION

EQUIPMENT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this CAUTION can result in premature wear and damage to equipment.

DO NOT OPERATE THE UNIT WITHOUT THE RETURN AIR FILTERS IN PLACE.

Dirt and debris can collect on heat exchangers and coils possibly resulting in a small fire. Dirt buildup on components can cause excessive current used resulting in motor failure.

Return air filters are disposable fiberglass media type. Access to the filters is through the small lift-out panel located on the rear side of the unit, above the evaporator/return air access panel. (See Fig. 3.)

To remove the filters:

1. Grasp the bottom flange of the upper panel.
2. Lift up and swing the bottom out until the panel disengages and pulls out.
3. Reach inside and extract the filters from the filter rack.
4. Replace these filters as required with similar replacement filters of same size.

To re-install the access panel:

1. Slide the top of the panel up under the unit top panel.
2. Slide the bottom into the side channels.
3. Push the bottom flange down until it contacts the top of the lower panel (or economizer top).

OUTSIDE AIR HOOD

Outside air hood inlet screens are permanent aluminum-mesh type filters. Check these for cleanliness. Remove the screens when cleaning is required. Clean by washing with hot low-pressure water and soft detergent and replace all screens before restarting the unit. Observe the flow direction arrows on the side of each filter frame.

ECONOMIZER INLET AIR SCREEN

This air screen is retained by filter clips under the top edge of the hood. (See Fig. 3.)

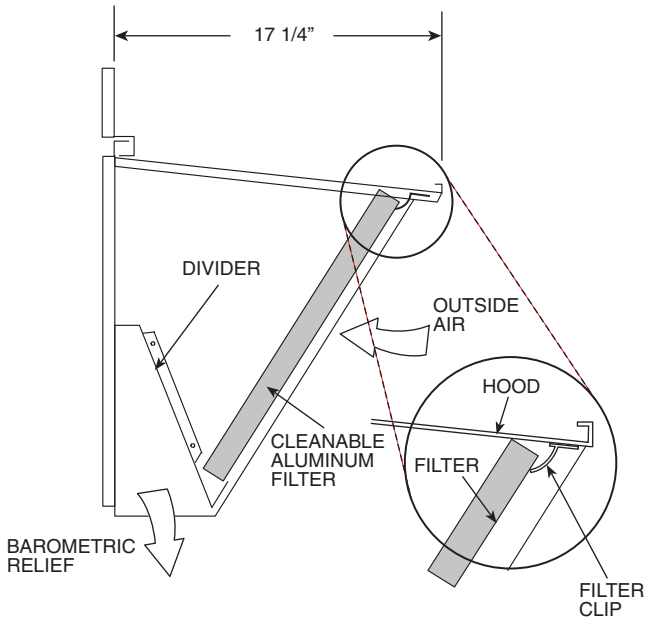


Fig. 3 — Filter Installation

To remove the filter, open the filter clips. Re-install the filter by placing the frame in its track, then closing the filter clips.

MANUAL OUTSIDE AIR HOOD SCREEN

This inlet screen is secured by a retainer angle across the top edge of the hood. (See Fig. 4.)

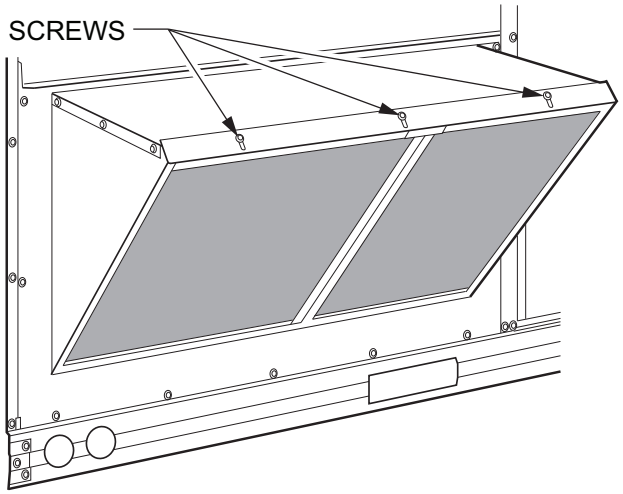


Fig. 4 — Screens Installed on Outdoor-Air Hood

To remove the screen, loosen the screws in the top retainer and slip the retainer up until the filter can be removed. Re-install by placing the frame in its track, rotating the retainer back down, and tightening all screws.

SUPPLY FAN (BLOWER) SECTION

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

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

Before performing service or maintenance operations on unit, LOCKOUT/TAGOUT the main power switch to unit. Electrical shock and rotating equipment could cause severe injury.

Supply Fan (Direct-Drive)

All RAV Units have the X-Vane™ Fan direct drive vane axial fan system. The fan is driven by an ECM motor with speed that is user set through the Unit Control Board (UCB). Speeds are fully configurable from 40% to 100% of motor’s maximum speed. See Fig. 5 and 6.

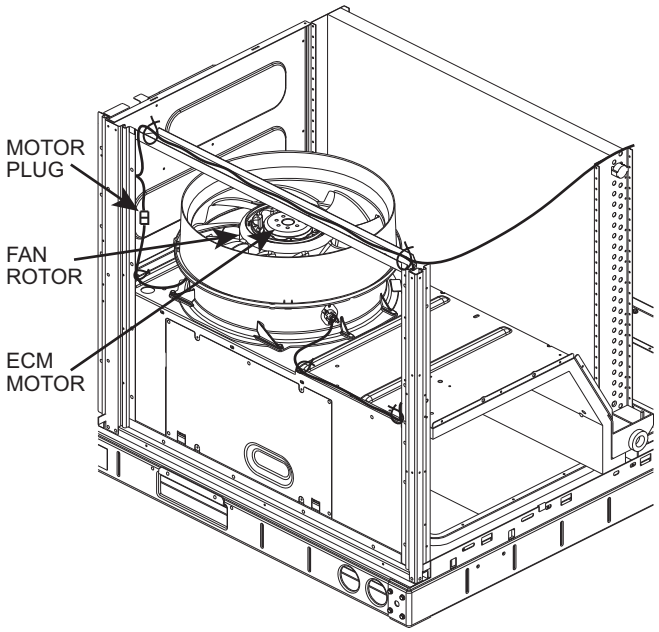


Fig. 5 — Direct-Drive Supply Fan Assembly

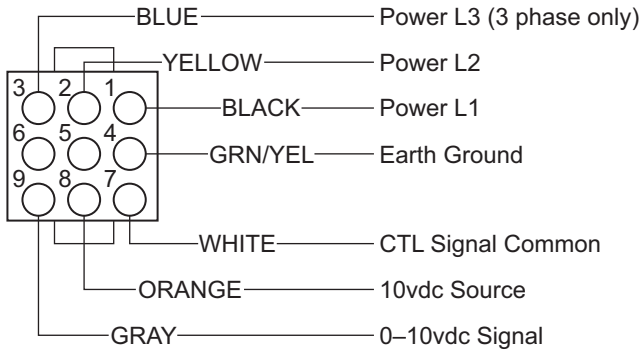


Fig. 6 — ECM Motor Plug Connectors

EVALUATING MOTOR SPEED

The direct drive ECM blower motor uses a constant speed design. Motor speed is controlled by a 0-10Vdc signal, where 10Vdc is equal to motor’s maximum RPM.

SELECTING FAN SPEED

All units come factory set for 7.8Vdc or approximately 78% of the motor’s maximum speed. Fan speed should be set per job specification CFM (cubic feet per minute) and ESP (external static pressure) required and per Fan speed set up label included on the unit’s high voltage cover. In some cases, the Fan Speed Set Up label may already include the field setting if unit was previously installed. Check the box on the lower half of the label to see if the field voltage setting was filled in and if so, set fan speed to that voltage. Otherwise see detailed instructions below.

NOTE: Fan Speed Set-Up is for full load airflow. If the unit has multiple stages of cooling, low cool and ventilation may operate at lower fan rpms. This offset is factory set and controlled by the UCB. If fan speed verification is being done with a strobe, fan speed should be verified in all unit operation modes.

Units with Electro-mechanical controls

The Fan Speed set up controls are located on the lower section of the Unit Control Board (UCB). See Fig. 7 for location.

1. Check the job specifications for the CFM (cubic feet per minute) and ESP (external static pressure) required.
2. Using the chart on the Fan Speed Set Up labels (see Fig. 8), calculate the Vdc from the CFM and ESP for the base unit.
3. If installing any accessories listed at the bottom of the Set Up Label, add accessory Vdc to base unit Vdc in upper portion of label. For electric heaters use only one adder. (ex. 2 stage heater uses only 2 stage adder, not 1 stage plus 2 stage)

NOTE: The Fan Speed Set Up labels are located on the High Voltage cover in the Control Box.

4. Connect a multimeter to the Vdc terminals on the UCB.
5. Set the Range Switch to either A, B, or C per the Switch Range table.
6. Using a straight blade screwdriver turn the Vdc control dial to fine tune the Vdc reading.
7. Record the reading in the Field Setting field.

Low Speed Fan Adjustment

2-Pin DIP Switch

The Low Speed 2-Pin DIP switch is located near the center of the UCB. See Fig 7.

When replacing UCB, the board will be sent as factory default without a low speed selected. To select the correct RAV low fan speed, set Dip Switch 1 to the "ON" position (see Table 1). The dip switch positions can also be found on the unit's control label diagram.

Table 1 — LOW SPEED 2-Pin DIP Switch Settings

LOW SPEED		% OF USER SET FAN SPEED
DIP1	DIP2	
0	0	100%
1	0	75%

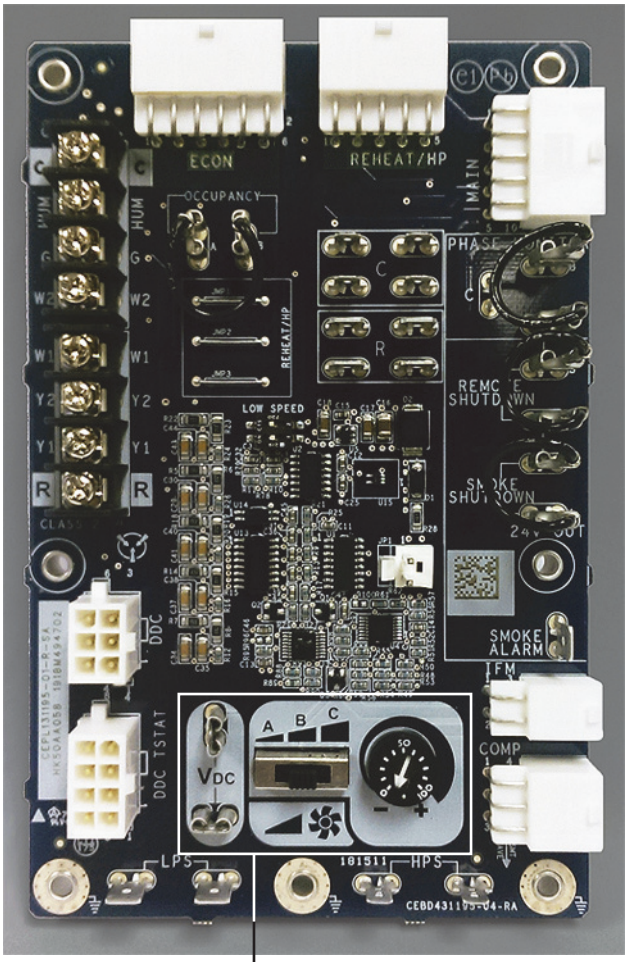
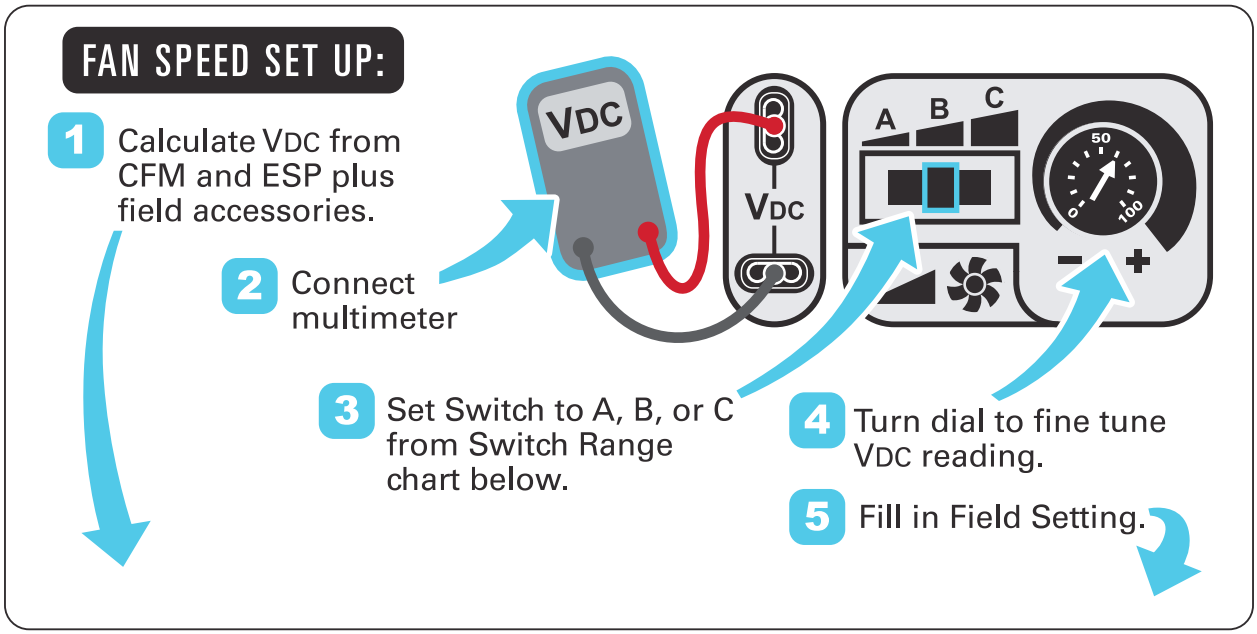


Fig. 7 — UCB Fan Speed Controls



VDC Calculator

UNIT MODEL NUMBER / CFM	ESP in. wg 0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
1500	5.4	6.2	6.9	7.5	8.1	8.6	9.1	9.6		
1625	5.8	6.5	7.1	7.7	8.3	8.8	9.3	9.8		
1750	6.1	6.8	7.4	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	9.9		
1875	6.5	7.1	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.2	9.7			
2000	6.8	7.4	7.9	8.5	9.0	9.5	9.9			
2125	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.2	9.7				
2250	7.6	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0				
2375	7.9	8.4	8.8	9.3	9.8					
2500	8.3	8.7	9.2	9.6						
Field Accessories:										
Economizer	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
1 Stage E Heat	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		
2 Stage E Heat	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		

Factory Setting: 7.8 VDC

Field Setting:

Record field setting here

_____ VDC

Switch Range: *

A B C	
A	4.1 - 7.5
B	6.9 - 8.7
C	7.7 - 10.0

* *Overlap in A, B, C switch range designed for maximum field adjustment potential. For example 7.2 can be set at either A or B.*

NOTE: Values in the Field Accessories section are VDC adders.

Fig. 8 — Example of Fan Speed Set Up Labels for Electro-Mechanical Controls

TROUBLESHOOTING THE ECM MOTOR

Troubleshooting the motor requires a voltmeter.

1. Disconnect main power to the unit.
2. Disconnect motor plug in supply section of the unit.
3. Restore main unit power.
4. Check for proper line voltage at motor power leads Black (PL1-1), Yellow (PL1-2), and Blue (PL1-3). Blue is only present on 3-phase motors. See Table 2.

Table 2 — Motor Test Volts

RAV Unit Voltage	Motor Voltage	Min-Max Volts
208/230	230	187-253
460	460	360-506
575	575	517-633

5. Disconnect main power.
6. Reconnect motor plug in supply section of unit.
7. Restore main power.
8. Check for proper motor control voltage signal of 9.7Vdc to 10.3Vdc at IFM-1 and IFM-3 on Unit Control Board (UCB). See Fig.9.
9. Using a jumper wire from unit control terminals R to G, engage motor operation.
10. Verify control signal from user speed selection switch by placing voltmeter taps in provided terminals marked Vdc. Signal should be between 3.8Vdc and 10.3Vdc.
11. If the motor does not start and run, remove the fan assembly and replace the motor with one having the same part number. Do not substitute with an alternate design motor as the voltage/speed programming will not be the same as that on an original factory motor.

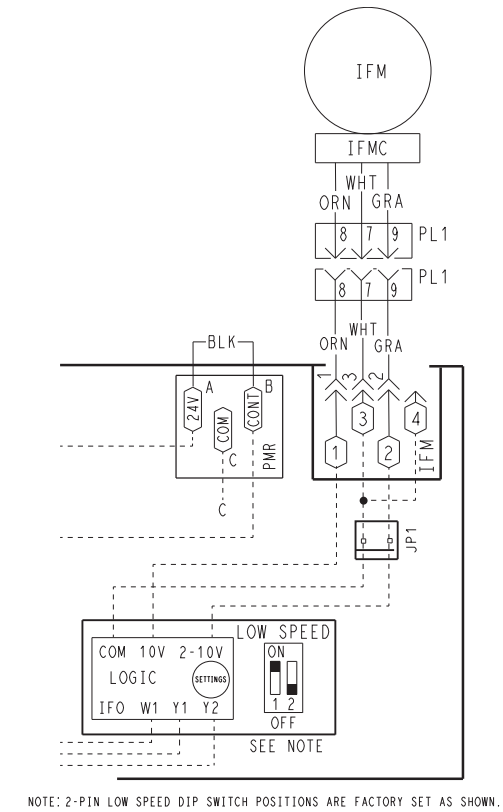


Fig. 9 — Supply Fan Control Wiring Diagram

Removing the Motor and Fan Assembly

NOTE: Due to press fit design of composite Rotor on Motor, it is highly recommended that any time a motor is replaced the fan rotor is replaced as well. The rest of the assembly may be reused.

See Fig.10.

1. Unplug motor harness from control box harness and cut wire tie at the fan deck.
2. Unplug connectors from stator temperature limit switch.
3. Remove two screws at front of stator on fan deck.
4. Slide fan assembly forward a couple of inches to clear rear brackets and lift assembly out.

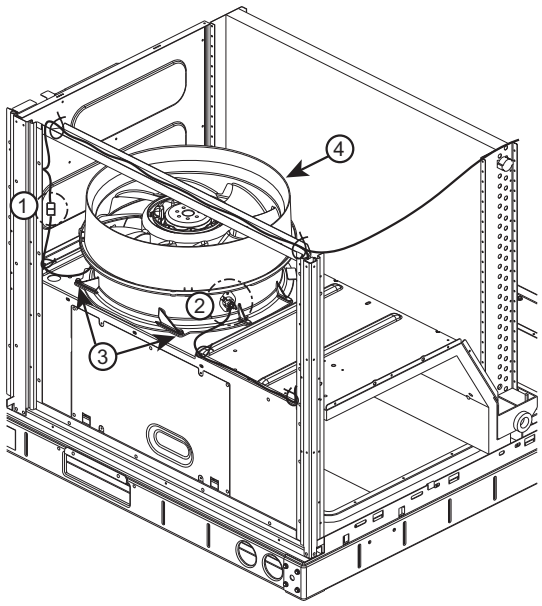


Fig. 10 — Fan Assembly Removal

Disassembling Motor and Fan Assembly

See Fig. 11.

1. Remove six screws from retaining rings in the top of the fan rotor.
2. Remove rotor from motor.
3. Remove four screws connecting motor to stator flange.
4. Remove stator from motor.
5. If required, remove stator limit switch on aluminum stator.
6. Remove three screws from the heat shield. Retain the heat shield if a new heat shield has not been ordered.

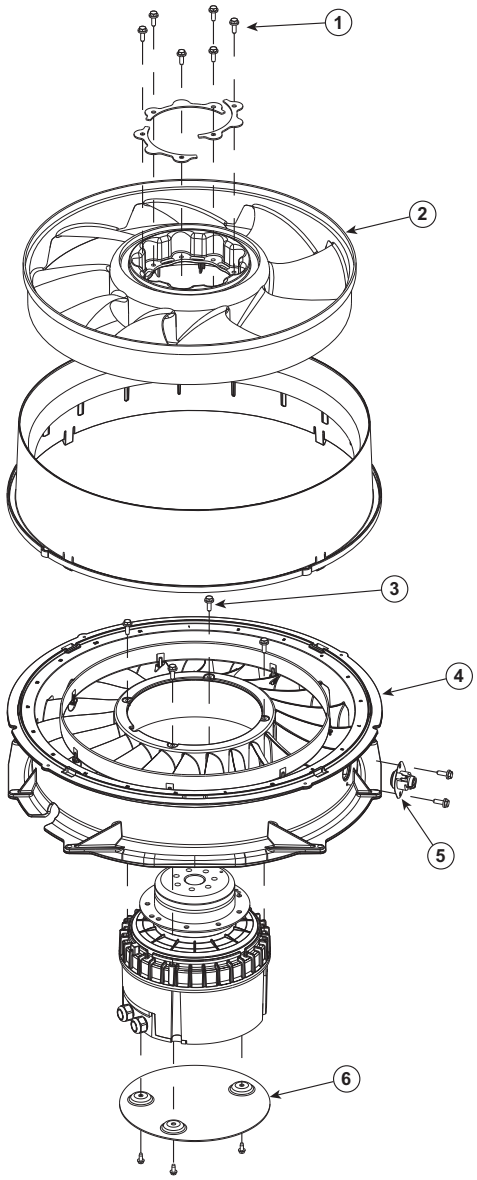


Fig. 11 — Disassembling Motor and Fan Assembly

Reassembly of Motor and Fan Assembly

See Fig.12.

1. Install heat shield on motor with three #8-32 x $^{3}/_{8}$-in. thread cutting screws (P/N: AK92AB100). Tighten to 30 in.-lb (3.39 Nm).
2. Place motor on flat surface.
3. If required, install stator limit switch on aluminum stator with two #10 x $^{5}/_{8}$-in. hex head screws (P/N: AL48AM217). Tighten to 50 in.-lb (5.65 Nm).

4. If required, insert composite ring into aluminum stator were pegs match up with holes.
5. Line up rectangle key way in the center of stator with rectangle feature on motor and set stator onto motor.
6. Install four #10-32 x $^1/_2$-in. hex head machine screws (P/N: AD07AB126) to connect aluminum stator to motor. Tighten to 23 in.-lbs (2.6 Nm).
7. Fit grommet on motor wire harness into keyhole feature on the side of the stator and pull wire harness out through grommet.
8. Install rotor on motor by lining up one of 9 holes on composite rotor with one of 9 holes on motor flange. This can be done by adjusting motor and the top of the motor hub and aligning using a $^3/_{16}$-in. Allen key or similar pin. Press fan rotor down until it is flush with the motor flange.
9. Set retaining rings (x3) into composite rotor and install 6 #10-32 x $^1/_2$-in. hex head machine screws (P/N: AD07AB126) through the holes in retaining rings. Tighten to 23 in.-lbs (2.6 Nm). It is recommended this screw installation be done in a star pattern.
10. Align tabs of composite casing with rectangular cutouts on top of aluminum stator and snap into place.
11. Final assembly should have a small clearance between top of plastic rotor and underside of casing lip. Spin rotor by hand to ensure no contact or rubbing between these two parts.

Reinstalling Motor and Fan Assembly

See Fig. 13.

1. Align motor harness/grommet at ~7 o'clock (facing installer) and align the bottom flats on right and left sides of fan stator with fan deck ribs. Drop fan assembly down into fan deck opening and slide back until aluminum stator is under the rear fan deck brackets.
2. Align (if necessary) two front holes and fasten stator to fan deck with 2 #10 x $^5/_8$-in. hex head screws (P/N: AL48AM217). Tighten to 50 in.-lb (5.65 Nm).
3. Reconnect wires for stator temperature limit switch.
4. Pull motor harness tight through grommet and plug it in to the control box harness and secure in the corner with snap-in wire tie.

Staged Air Volume

All RAV072 with X-Vane™ Fan technology come factory set to automatically adjust the indoor fan motor speed in sequence with the unit's ventilation, cooling, and heating operation. When the first stage of cooling is requested, unit fan will operate at 75% of the user set full load airflow. When the second stage of cooling is required, UCB will allow the full design airflow rate for the unit (100%). During the heating mode, the unit will allow total design airflow rate (100%). During ventilation mode, the fan will operate at 75% speed.

See Table 1 on page 5 for 2-Pin DIP switch settings.

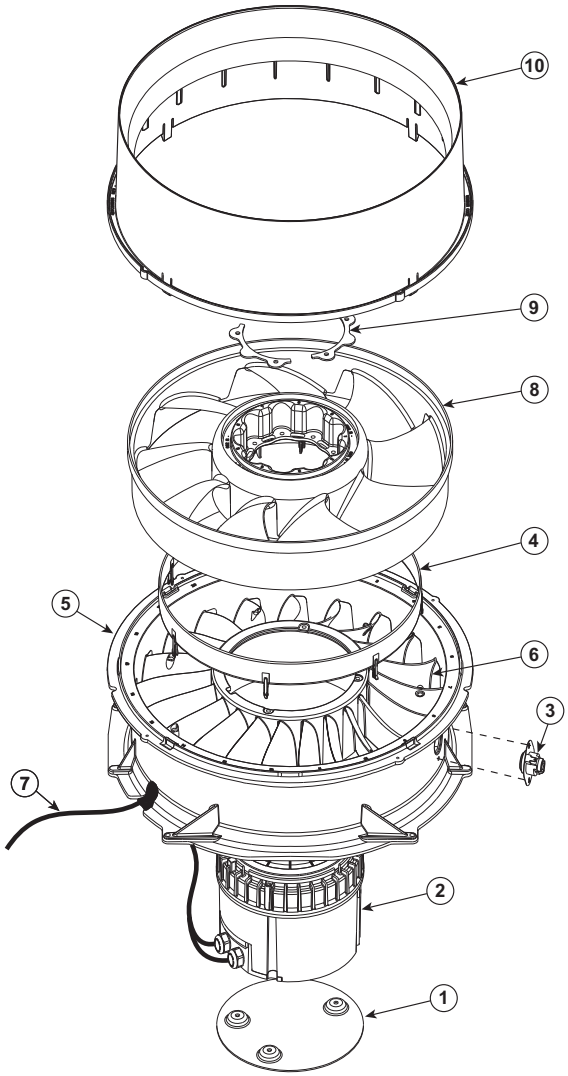


Fig. 12 — Fan System Re-Assembly

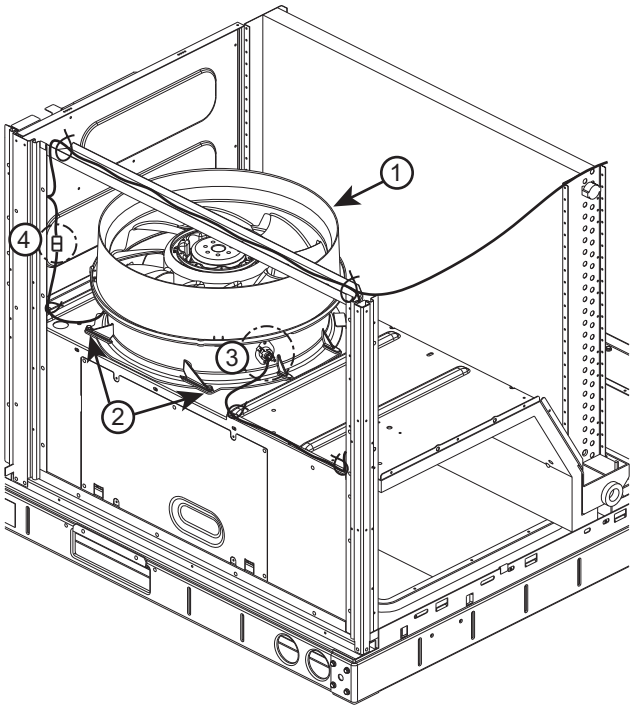


Fig. 13 — Fan Assembly Install

COOLING

⚠ WARNING

UNIT OPERATION AND SAFETY HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury, death and/or equipment damage.

This system uses R-410A refrigerant, which has higher pressures than R-22 and other refrigerants. No other refrigerant may be used in this system. Gage set, hoses, and recovery system must be designed to handle R-410A refrigerant. If unsure about equipment, consult the equipment manufacturer.

Condenser Coil

The condenser coil is fabricated with round tube copper hairpins and plate fins of various materials and/or coatings (see Model Number Nomenclature in Appendix A to identify the materials provided in this unit). The coil may be one-row or composite-type two-row. Composite two-row coils are two single-row coils fabricated with a single return bend end tubesheet.

Condenser Coil Maintenance and Cleaning Recommendation

Routine cleaning of coil surfaces is essential to maintain proper operation of the unit. Elimination of contamination and removal of harmful residues will greatly increase the life of the coil and extend the life of the unit. The following maintenance and cleaning procedures are recommended as part of the routine maintenance activities to extend the life of the coil.

REMOVE SURFACE LOADED FIBERS

Surface loaded fibers or dirt should be removed with a vacuum cleaner. If a vacuum cleaner is not available, a soft non-metallic bristle brush may be used. In either case, the tool should be applied in the direction of the fins. Coil surfaces can be easily damaged (fin edges can be easily bent over and damage to the coating of a protected coil) if the tool is applied across the fins.

NOTE: Use of a water stream, such as a garden hose, against a surface loaded coil will drive the fibers and dirt into the coil. This will make cleaning efforts more difficult. Surface loaded fibers must be completely removed prior to using low velocity clean water rinse.

PERIODIC CLEAN WATER RINSE

A periodic clean water rinse is very beneficial for coils that are applied in coastal or industrial environments. However, it is very important that the water rinse is made with a very low velocity water stream to avoid damaging the fin edges. Monthly cleaning as described below is recommended. Rinsing coils in the opposite direction of airflow is recommended.

ROUTINE CLEANING OF COIL SURFACES

Periodic cleaning with environmentally balanced coil cleaner is essential to extend the life of coils. This cleaner is available from FAST Replacement parts division as part number 1178704 for a one gallon container, and part number 1178705 for a 5 gallon container. It is recommended that all coils, including standard aluminum, pre-coated, copper/copper or e-coated coils be cleaned with the environmentally balanced coil cleaner as described below. Coil cleaning should be part of the unit's regularly scheduled maintenance procedures to ensure long life of the coil. Failure to clean the coils may result in reduced durability in the environment.

Avoid use of:

- coil brighteners
- acid cleaning prior to painting
- high pressure washers
- poor quality water for cleaning

Environmentally balanced coil cleaner is nonflammable, hypo-allergenic, non-bacterial, and a USDA accepted biodegradable agent that will not harm the coil or surrounding components such as electrical wiring, painted metal surfaces, or insulation. Use of non-recommended coil cleaners is strongly discouraged since coil and unit durability could be affected.

One-Row Condenser Coil (RAV036 units only)

Wash coil with commercial coil cleaner. It is not necessary to remove top panel.

Two-Row Condenser Coils (RAV048-072 units)

Clean coil as follows:

1. Turn off unit power, tag disconnect.
2. Remove all screws from the top panel except the screws securing the condenser fan to the top panel. See Fig. 14.

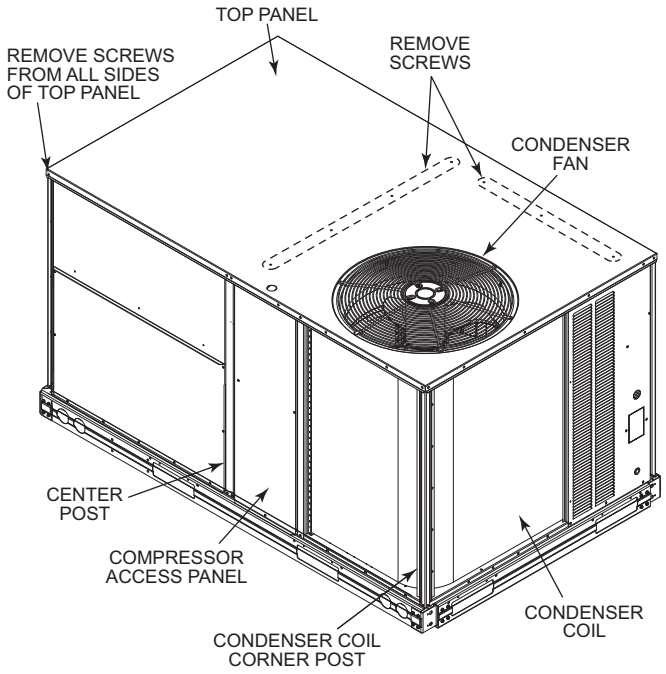


Fig. 14 — Location of Screws and Coil Corner Post

3. Lift and rotate the top panel at the condenser fan end and rotate the panel 90 degrees. Support the top panel so it remains level while resting on the condenser fan as shown in Fig. 15.

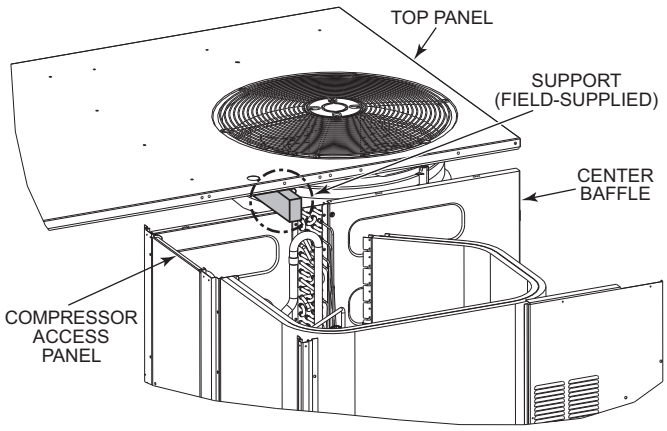


Fig. 15 — Top Panel Position

4. Remove the compressor access panel to access the lower coil clip. The condenser coil corner post may also be remove.
5. Remove the screws from both sides of the upper and lower coil retaining clips on the hairpin end of the coil tube sheets. See Fig. 16.

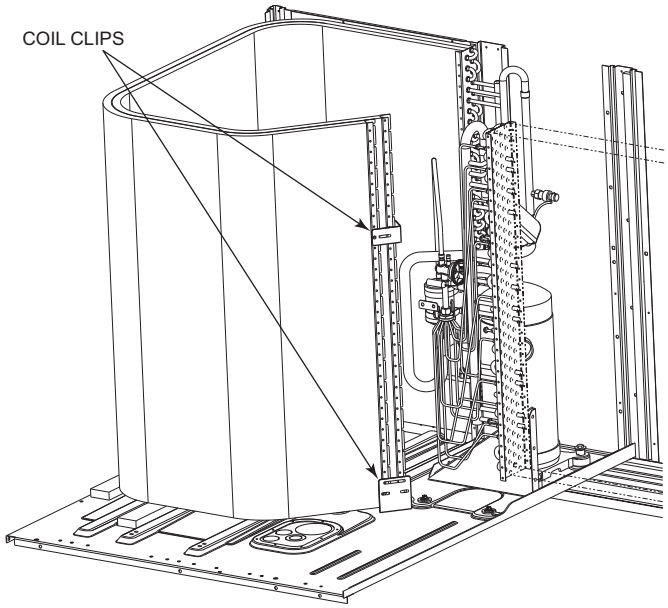


Fig. 16 — Condenser Coil Clips

6. Remove the upper and lower retaining clips.
7. Draw the inner coil inward to separate the coils for cleaning.
8. Insert a spacer (field-supplied) between the tube sheets to hold the coils apart. See Fig. 17.

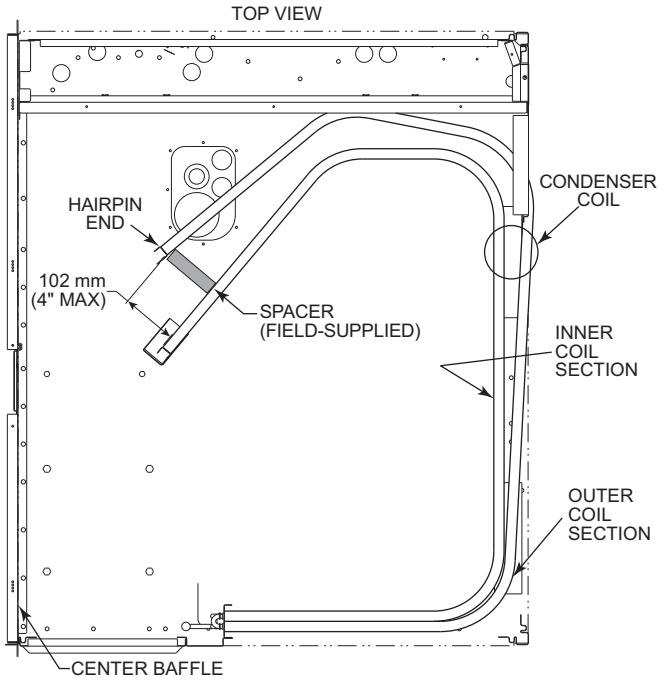


Fig. 17 — Separating Coil Sections

9. Clean the outer coil surface to remove surface loaded fibers or dirt. See “Remove Surface Loaded Fibers” on page 9 for details.
10. Use a water hose or other suitable equipment to flush down between the 2 coil sections to remove dirt and debris. If a coil cleaner is used be sure to rinse the coils completely before reassembly.
11. Move the inner coil back into position. Reinstall the lower and upper coil clips. Reinstall the top panel and replace all screws.

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in reduced unit performance or unit shutdown.

High velocity water from a pressure washer, garden hose, or compressed air should never be used to clean a coil. The force of the water or air jet will bend the fin edges and increase airside pressure drop.

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in accelerated corrosion of unit parts.

Harsh chemicals, household bleach or acid or basic cleaners should not be used to clean outdoor or indoor coils of any kind. These cleaners can be very difficult to rinse out of the coil and can accelerate corrosion at the fin/tube interface where dissimilar materials are in contact. If there is dirt below the surface of the coil, use the environmentally balanced coil cleaner.

Environmentally Balanced Coil Cleaner Application Equipment

- $2^1/_2$ gallon garden sprayer
- Water rinse with low velocity spray nozzle

Environmentally Balanced Coil Cleaner Application Instructions

1. Proper eye protection such as safety glasses is recommended during mixing and application.
2. Remove all surface loaded fibers and dirt with a vacuum cleaner as described above.
3. Thoroughly wet finned surfaces with clean water and a low velocity garden hose, being careful not to bend fins.
4. Mix environmentally balanced coil cleaner in a $2^1/_2$ gallon garden sprayer according to the instructions included with the cleaner. The optimum solution temperature is 100°F.

NOTE: Do NOT USE water in excess of 130°F, as the enzymatic activity will be destroyed.

5. Thoroughly apply environmentally balanced coil cleaner solution to all coil surfaces including finned area, tube sheets and coil headers.
6. Hold garden sprayer nozzle close to finned areas and apply cleaner with a vertical, up-and-down motion. Avoid spraying in horizontal pattern to minimize potential for fin damage.
7. Ensure cleaner thoroughly penetrates deep into finned areas. Interior and exterior finned areas must be thoroughly cleaned. Finned surfaces should remain wet with cleaning solution for 10 minutes. Ensure surfaces are not allowed to dry before rinsing. Reapply cleaner as needed to ensure 10-minute saturation is achieved.
8. Thoroughly rinse all surfaces with low velocity clean water using downward rinsing motion of water spray nozzle. Protect fins from damage from the spray nozzle.

Evaporator Coil

Cleaning the Evaporator Coil

1. Turn unit power off. Install lockout tag. Remove evaporator coil access panel.

2. If economizer or two-position damper is installed, remove economizer by disconnecting Molex[1] plug and removing mounting screws.
3. Slide filters out of unit.
4. Clean coil using a commercial coil cleaner or dishwasher detergent in a pressurized spray canister. Wash both sides of coil and flush with clean water. For best results, back-flush toward return-air section to remove foreign material. Flush condensate pan after completion.
5. Reinstall economizer and filters.
6. Reconnect wiring.
7. Replace access panels.

Evaporator Coil Metering Devices

Three different evaporator coil metering systems are used on RAV units. RAV036-060 units without the Hot Gas Re-Heat option use the Acutrol™ system for evaporator metering. RAV072 units with or without the Hot Gas Re-Heat option use a TXV-distributer system.

UNIT SIZE	HOT GAS RE-HEAT	EVAPORATOR METERING
036-060	NO	Acutrol
036-060	YES	Acutrol and TXV
072	NO	TXV
072	YES	TXV

Check the unit's information data plate for Position 9 value, then compare this value to the Model Number Nomenclature on page 51 to confirm the unit's construction.

The metering devices are multiple fixed-bore devices (Acutrol) swedged into the horizontal outlet tubes from the liquid header, located at the entrance to each evaporator coil circuit path. These are non-adjustable. Service requires replacing the entire liquid header assembly.

To check for possible blockage of one or more of these metering devices, disconnect the supply fan contactor (IFC) coil, then start the compressor and observe the frosting pattern on the face of the evaporator coil. a frost pattern should develop uniformly across the face of the coil starting at each horizontal header tube. Failure to develop frost at an outlet tube can indicate a plugged or missing orifice.

THERMOSTATIC EXPANSION VALVE (TXV)

All RAV036-060 units equipped with the Hot Gas Re-Heat option and all RAV072 units include TXV control. The TXV is a bi-flow, bleed port expansion valve with an external equalizer. The TXVs are specifically designed to operate with R-410A refrigerant. Use only factory-authorized TXVs.

TXV Operation

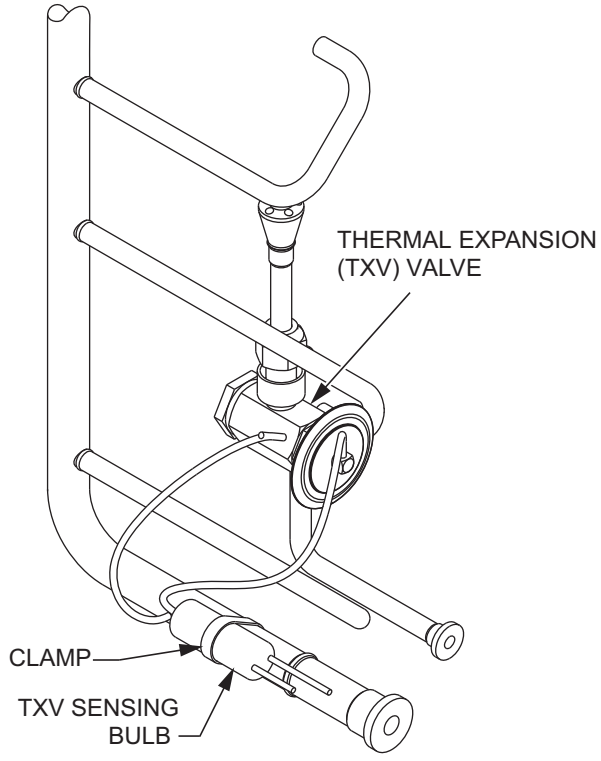
The TXV is a metering device that is used in air conditioning and heat pump systems to adjust to the changing load conditions by maintaining a preset superheat temperature at the outlet of the evaporator coil.

The volume of refrigerant metered through the valve seat is dependent upon the following:

1. Superheat temperature is sensed by cap tube sensing bulb on suction tube at outlet of evaporator coil. This temperature is converted into pressure by refrigerant in the bulb pushing downward on the diaphragm, which opens the valve using the push rods.
2. The suction pressure at the outlet of the evaporator coil is transferred through the external equalizer tube to the underside of the diaphragm.
3. The pin is spring loaded, which exerts pressure on the underside of the diaphragm. Therefore, the bulb pressure works against the spring pressure and evaporator suction pressure to open the valve. If the load increases, the temperature increases at the bulb, which increases the pressure on the top side of the diaphragm. This opens the valve and increases the flow of refrigerant. The increased refrigerant flow causes the leaving evaporator temperature to decrease. This lowers the pressure on the diaphragm and closes the pin. The refrigerant flow is effectively stabilized to the load demand with negligible change in superheat.

Replacing TXV

1. Recover refrigerant.
2. Remove TXV support clamp using a $^{5}/_{16}$-in. nut driver.
3. Remove TXV using a wrench and an additional wrench on connections to prevent damage to tubing.
4. Remove equalizer tube from suction line of coil. Use file or tubing cutter to cut brazed equalizer line approximately 2 inches above suction tube.
5. Remove bulb from vapor tube inside cabinet.
6. Install the new TXV using a wrench and an additional wrench on connections to prevent damage to tubing while attaching TXV to distributor.
7. Attach the equalizer tube to the suction line. If the coil has a mechanical connection, then use a wrench and an additional wrench on connections to prevent damage. If the coil has a brazed connection, use a file or a tubing cutter to remove the mechanical flare nut from the equalizer line. Then use a new coupling to braze the equalizer line to the stub (previous equalizer line) in suction line.
8. Attach TXV bulb in the same location where the original (in the sensing bulb indent) was when it was removed, using the supplied bulb clamps. See Fig. 18.



SENSING BULB INSULATION REMOVED FOR CLARITY

Fig. 18 — TXV Valve and Sensing Bulb Location

9. Route equalizer tube through suction connection opening (large hole) in fitting panel and install fitting panel in place.

1. Molex is a registered trademark of Molex, Inc.

10. Sweat the inlet of TXV marked “IN” to the liquid line. Avoid excessive heat which could damage the TXV valve. Use quenching cloth when applying heat anywhere on TXV.

Refrigerant System Pressure Access Ports

There are two access ports in the system: on the suction tube near the compressor and on the discharge tube near the compressor. These are brass fittings with black plastic caps. The hose connection fittings are standard 1/4-in. SAE male flare couplings.

The brass fittings are two-piece high flow valves, with a receptacle base brazed to the tubing and an integral spring-closed check valve core screwed into the base. See Fig. 19. This check valve is permanently assembled into this core body and cannot be serviced separately; replace the entire core body if necessary. Service tools are available from RCD that allow the replacement of the check valve core without having to recover the entire system refrigerant charge. Apply compressor refrigerant oil to the check valve core’s bottom o-ring. Install the fitting body with 96 ± 10 in.-lb (10.85 ± 1.1 Nm) of torque; do not over-tighten.

R-410A REFRIGERANT

This unit is designed for use with R-410A refrigerant. Do not use any other refrigerant in this system.

R-410A refrigerant is provided in pink (rose) colored cylinders. These cylinders are available with and without dip tubes; cylinders with dip tubes will have a label indicating this feature. For a cylinder with a dip tube, place the cylinder in the upright position (access valve at the top) when removing liquid refrigerant for charging. For a cylinder without a dip tube, invert the cylinder (access valve on the bottom) when removing liquid refrigerant.

Because R-410A refrigerant is a blend, it is strongly recommended that refrigerant always be removed from the cylinder as a liquid. Admit liquid refrigerant into the system in the discharge line. If adding refrigerant into the suction line, use a commercial metering/expansion device at the gage manifold; remove liquid from the cylinder, pass it through the metering device at the gage set and then pass it into the suction line as a vapor. Do not remove R-410A refrigerant from the cylinder as a vapor.

Refrigerant Charge

Amount of refrigerant charge is listed on the unit’s nameplate. Unit panels must be in place when unit is operating during the charging procedure.

NO CHARGE

Use standard evacuating techniques. After evacuating system, weigh in the specified amount of refrigerant.

LOW-CHARGE COOLING

Using Cooling Charging Charts, Fig. 20-27, vary refrigerant until the conditions of the appropriate chart are met. Note the charging charts are different from type normally used. Charts are based on charging the units to the correct subcooling for the various operating conditions. Accurate pressure gage and temperature sensing device are required. Connect the pressure gage to the service port on the liquid line. Mount the temperature sensing device on the liquid line and insulate it so that outdoor ambient temperature does not affect the reading. Indoor-air cfm must be within the normal operating range of the unit.

RAV SIZE DESIGNATION	NOMINAL TONS REFERENCE
036	3
048	4
060	5
072	6

EXAMPLE:

Model RAV036

Outdoor Temperature	85°F (29°C)
Suction Pressure	140 psig (965 kPa)
Suction Temperature should be	65°F (16°C)

USING COOLING CHARGING CHARTS

Take the outdoor ambient temperature and read the liquid pressure gage. Refer to chart to determine what liquid temperature should be. If liquid temperature is low, add refrigerant. If liquid temperature is high, carefully recover some of the charge. Recheck the liquid pressure as charge is adjusted.

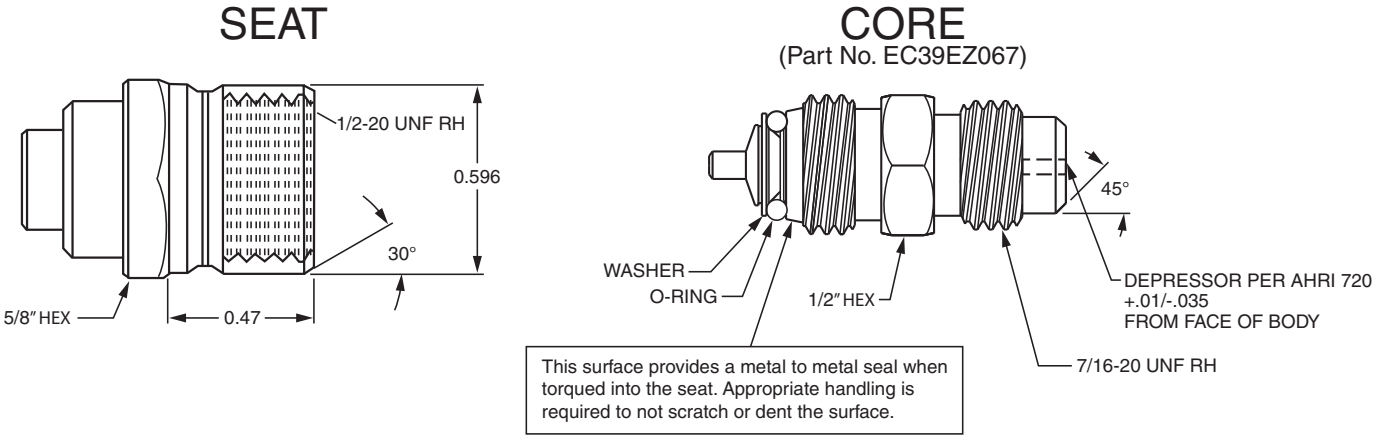


Fig. 19 — CoreMax[1] Access Port Assembly

1. CoreMax is a registered trademark of Fastest, Inc.

COOLING CHARGING CHARTS

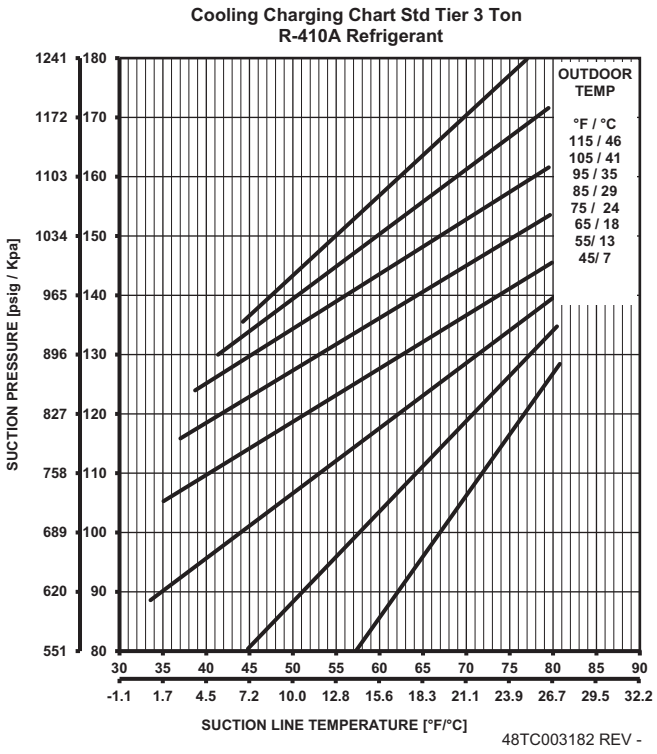


Fig. 20 — Cooling Charging Chart - 3 Ton

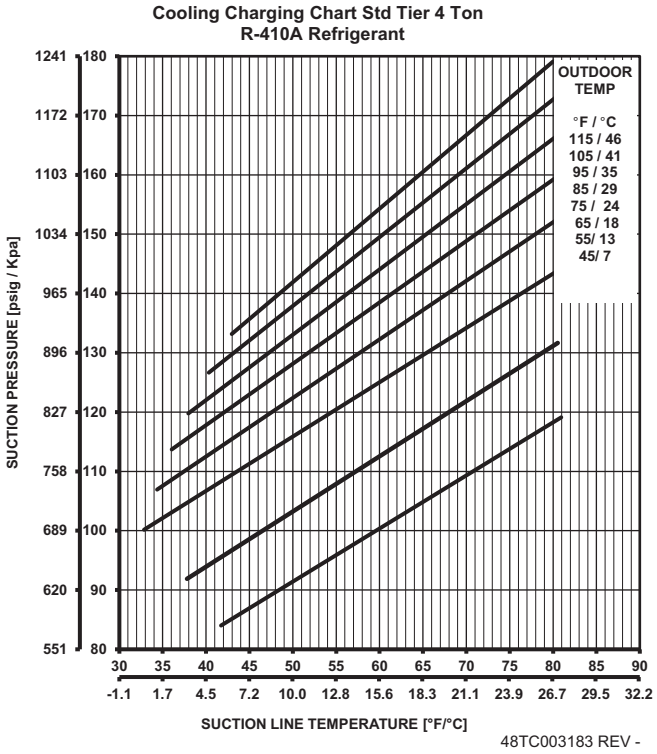


Fig. 22 — Cooling Charging Chart - 4 Ton

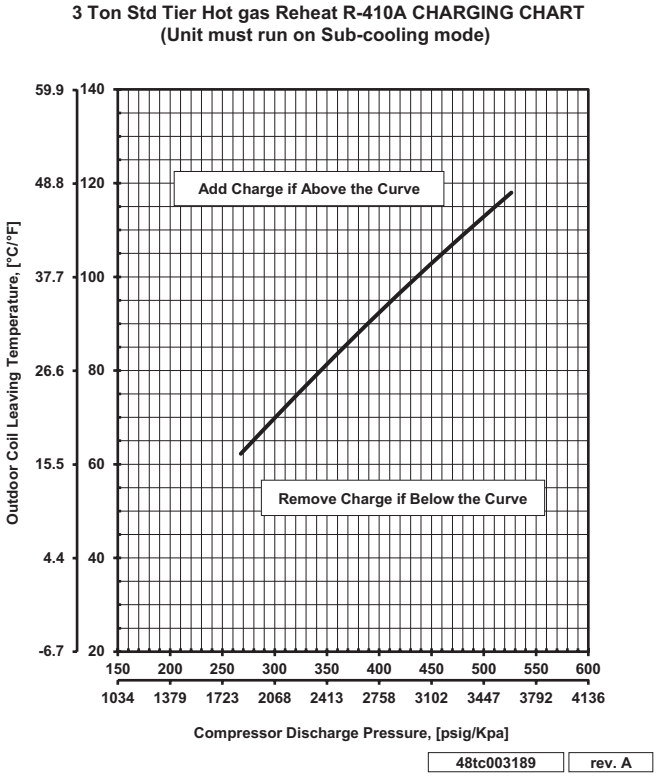


Fig. 21 — Cooling Charging Chart - 3 Ton with Hot Gas Re-Heat System Option

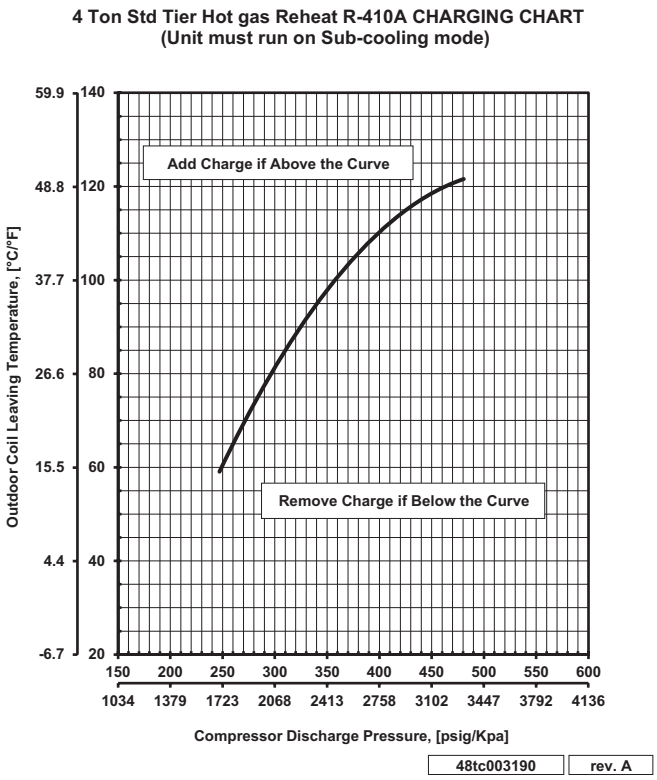


Fig. 23 — Cooling Charging Chart - 4 Ton with Hot Gas Re-Heat System Option

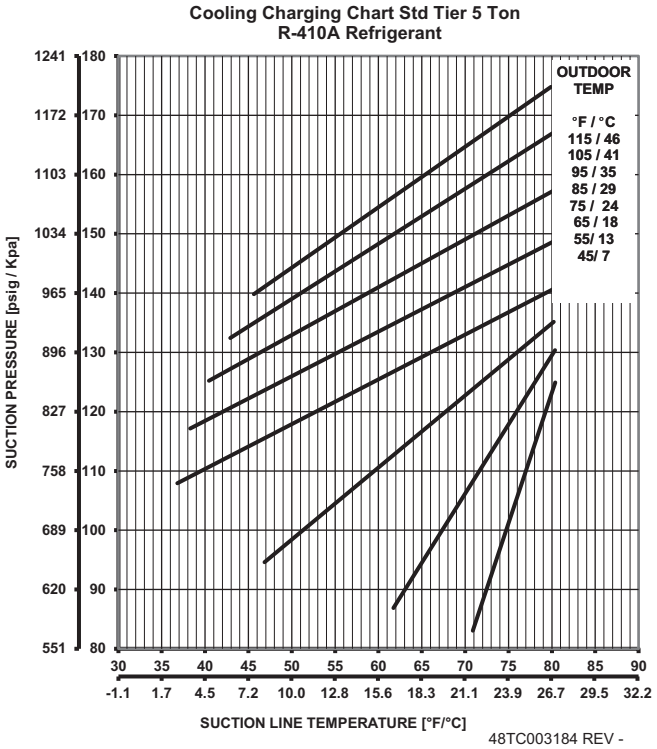


Fig. 24 — Cooling Charging Chart - 5 Ton

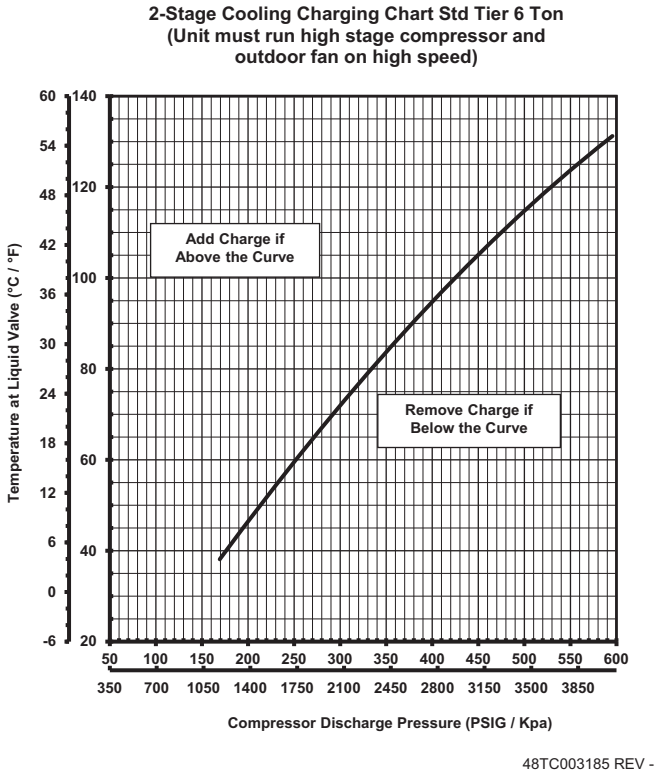


Fig. 26 — Cooling Charging Chart - 6 Ton

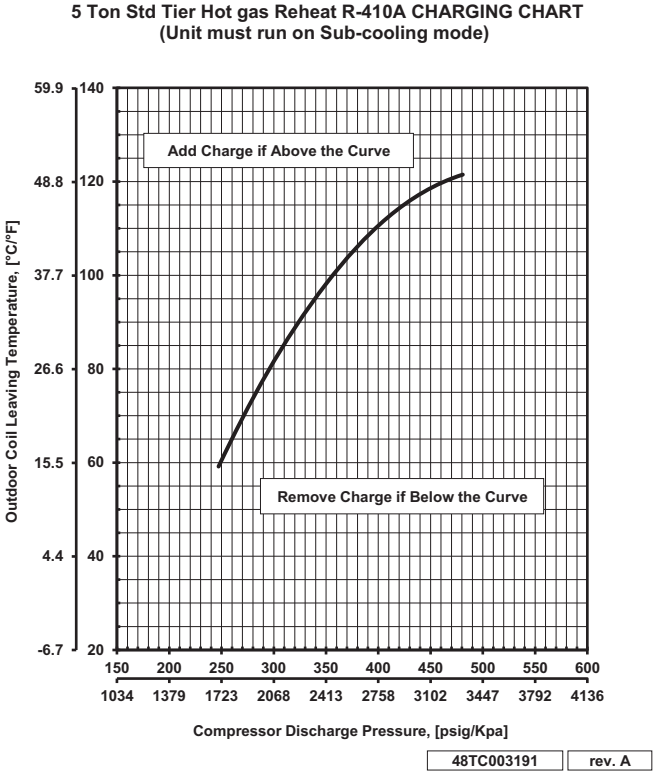


Fig. 25 — Cooling Charging Chart - 5 Ton with Hot Gas Re-Heat System Option

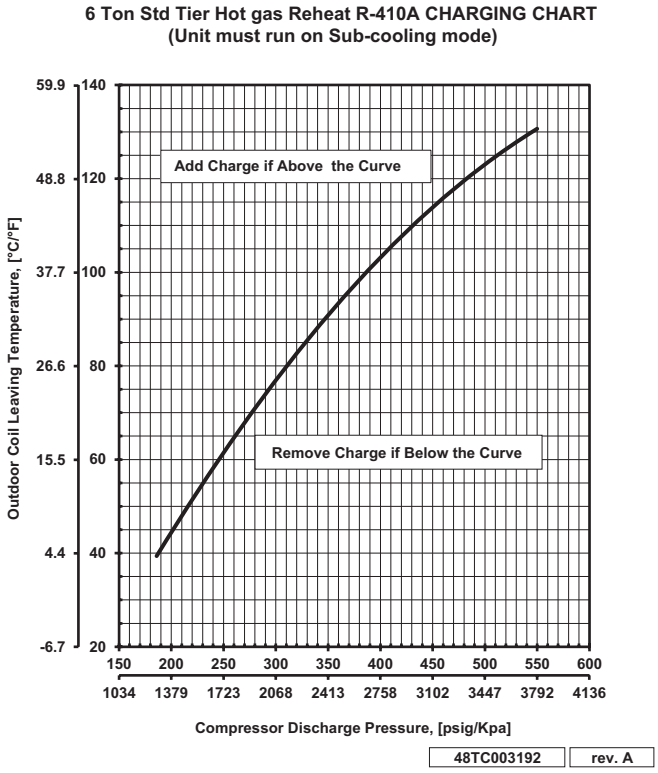


Fig. 27 — Cooling Charging Chart - 6 Ton with Hot Gas Re-Heat System Option

COMPRESSOR

Lubrication

The compressor is charged with the correct amount of oil at the factory.

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in damage to components.

The compressor is in a R-410A refrigerant system and uses a polyolester (POE) oil. This oil is extremely hygroscopic, meaning it absorbs water readily. POE oils can absorb 15 times as much water as other oils designed for HCFC and CFC refrigerants. Avoid exposure of the oil to the atmosphere.

⚠ WARNING

FIRE, EXPLOSION HAZARD

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

Never use air or gases containing oxygen for leak testing or for operating refrigerant compressors. Pressurized mixtures of air or gases containing oxygen can lead to an explosion.

⚠ WARNING

FIRE, EXPLOSION HAZARD

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

Never use non-certified refrigerants in this product. Non-certified refrigerants could contain contaminates that could lead to unsafe operating conditions. Use ONLY refrigerants that conform to AHRI Standard 700.

Replacing Compressor

NOTE: Only factory-trained service technicians should remove and replace compressor units.

⚠ CAUTION

INSTALLATION SITE DAMAGE

Failure to follow this caution can result in damage to equipment location site.

R-410A refrigerant contains polyolester (POE) oil that can damage the roof membrane. Caution should be taken to prevent POE oil from spilling onto the roof surface.

The factory also recommends that the suction and discharge lines be cut with a tubing cutter instead of using a torch to remove brazed fittings.

Compressor Rotation

⚠ CAUTION

EQUIPMENT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution can result in premature wear and damage to equipment.

Scroll compressors can only compress refrigerant if rotating in the right direction. Reverse rotation for extended times can result in internal damage to the compressor. Scroll compressors are sealed units and cannot be repaired on site location.

NOTE: When the compressor is rotating in the wrong direction, the unit makes an elevated level of noise and does not provide cooling.

On 3-phase units with scroll compressors, it is important to be certain compressor is rotating in the proper direction. To determine whether or not compressor is rotating in the proper direction:

1. Connect service gages to suction and discharge pressure fittings.
2. Energize the compressor.
3. The suction pressure should drop and the discharge pressure should rise, as is normal on any start-up.

NOTE: If the suction pressure does not drop and the discharge pressure does not rise to normal levels, the evaporator fan is probably also rotating in the wrong direction.

4. Turn off power to the unit.
5. Reverse any two of the three unit power leads.
6. Reapply electrical power to the compressor. The suction pressure should drop and the discharge pressure should rise which is normal for scroll compressors on start-up.
7. Replace compressor if suction/discharge pressures are not within specifications for the specific compressor.

The suction and discharge pressure levels should now move to their normal start-up levels.

Filter Drier

Replace whenever refrigerant system is exposed to atmosphere. Only use factory specified liquid-line filter driers with working pressures no less than 650 psig. Do not install a suction-line filter drier in liquid line. A liquid-line filter drier designed for use with refrigerant is required on every unit.

Condenser-Fan Adjustment

1. Shut off unit power supply. Install lockout tag.
2. Remove condenser-fan assembly (grille, motor, and fan). See Fig. 28.
3. Loosen fan hub setscrews.
4. Adjust fan height by pushing fan until it stops on the fan shaft.
5. Tighten set screw to 60 in.-lb (6.78 Nm).
6. Replace condenser-fan assembly. When replacing the condenser-fan assembly follow the screw pattern sequence shown in Fig. 29. The screws must be replaced in the sequence shown in the figure.

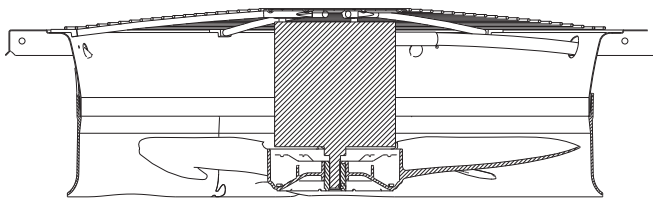


Fig. 28 — Condenser Fan Adjustment

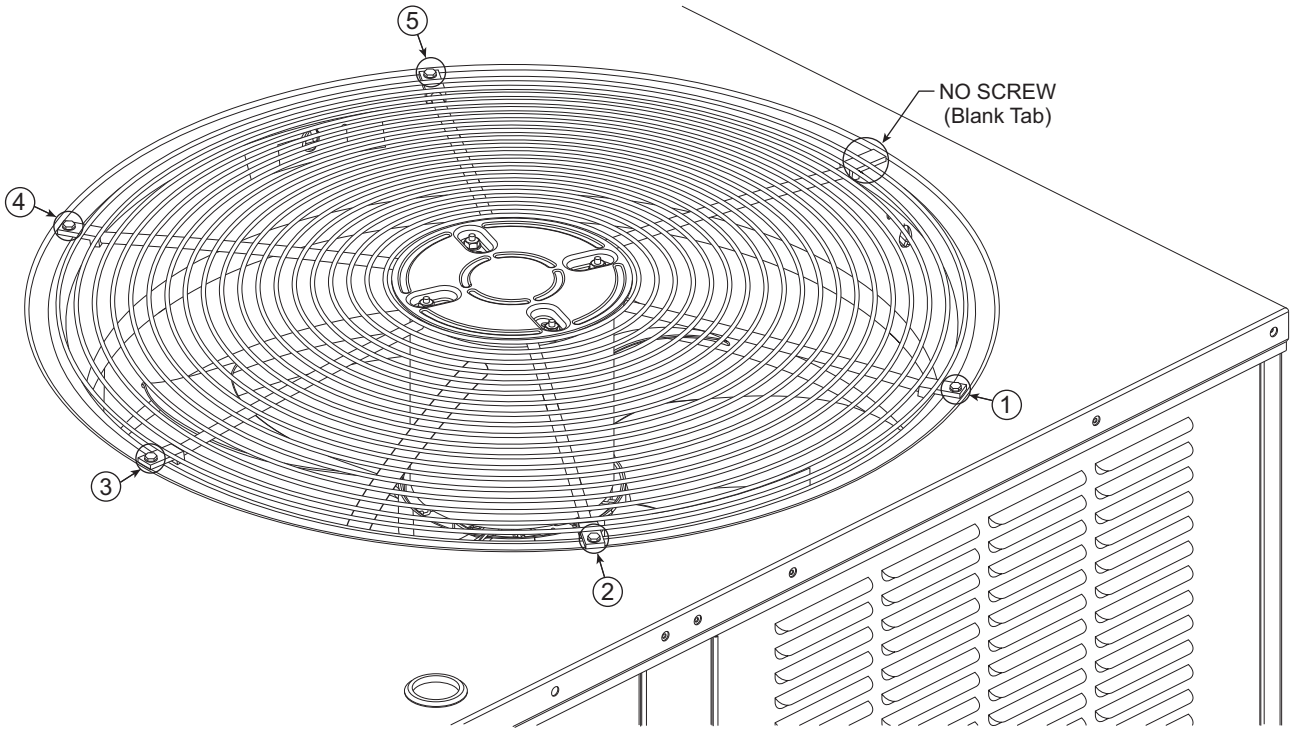


Fig. 29 — Condenser-Fan Assembly — Screw Pattern Sequence

Troubleshooting Cooling System

Refer to Table 3 for additional troubleshooting topics.

Table 3 — Troubleshooting

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Compressor and Outdoor Fan Will Not Start	Power failure.	Call power company.
	Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped.	Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker. Determine root cause.
	Defective thermostat, contactor, transformer. control relay, or capacitor.	Replacement component.
	Insufficient line voltage.	Determine cause and correct.
	Incorrect or faulty wiring.	Check wiring diagram and rewire correctly.
	Thermostat setting too high.	Lower thermostat setting below room temperature.
	High pressure switch tripped.	See problem “Excessive head pressure.”
	Low pressure switch tripped.	Check system for leaks. Repair as necessary.
	Freeze-up protection thermostat tripped.	See problem “Suction pressure too low.”
Compressor Will Not Start but Outdoor Fan Runs	Faulty wiring or loose connections in compressor circuit.	Check wiring and repair or replace.
	Compressor motor burned out, seized, or internal overload open.	Determine cause. Replace compressor or allow enough time for internal overload to cool and reset.
	Defective run/start capacitor, overload, start relay.	Determine cause. Replace compressor or allow enough time for internal overload to cool and reset.
	One leg of 3-phase power dead.	Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker. Determine cause.
Compressor Cycles (Other Than Normally Satisfying Thermostat)	Refrigerant overcharge or undercharge.	Recover refrigerant, evacuate system, and recharge to nameplate.
	Defective compressor.	Replace and determine cause.
	Insufficient line voltage.	Determine cause and correct.
	Blocked outdoor coil or dirty air filter.	Determine cause and correct.
	Defective Run/Start capacitor, overload, start relay.	Determine cause and correct.
	Defective thermostat.	Replace thermostat.
	Faulty outdoor-fan (cooling) or indoor-fan (heating) motor or capacitor.	Replace faulty part.
	Restriction in refrigerant system.	Locate restriction and remove.
	Defective loader plug.	Determine cause and replace.
Compressor Operates Continuously	Dirty air filter.	Replaced filter.
	Unit undersized for load.	Decrease load or increase unit size.
	Thermostat set too low (cooling).	Reset thermostat.
	Low refrigerant charge.	Locate leak; repair and recharge.
	Air in system.	Recover refrigerant, evacuate system, and recharge.
	Outdoor coil dirty or restricted.	Clean coil or remove restriction.
Compressor Makes Excessive Noise	Compressor rotating in the wrong direction.	Reverse the 3-phase power leads as described in Start-Up.
Excessive Head Pressure	Dirty outside.	Replace filter.
	Dirty outdoor coil (cooling).	Clean coil.
	Refrigerant overcharged.	Recover excess refrigerant.
	Air in system.	Recover refrigerant, evacuate system, and recharge.
	Condensing air restricted or air short-cycling.	Determine cause and correct.
Head Pressure Too Low	Low refrigerant charge.	Check for leaks; repair and recharge
	Compressor scroll plates defective.	Replace compressor
	Restriction in liquid tube.	Remove restriction.
Excessive Suction Pressure	High heat load.	Check for source and eliminate.
	Compressor scroll plates defective.	Replace compressor.
	Refrigerant overcharge.	Recover excess refrigerant.
Suction Pressure Too Low	Dirty air filter (cooling).	Replace filter.
	Dirt or heavily iced outdoor coil (heating).	Clean outdoor coil. Check defrost cycle operation.
	Low refrigerant charge.	Check for leaks; repair and recharge.
	Metering device or low side restricted	Remove source of restriction.
	Insufficient indoor airflow (cooling mode).	Increase air quantity. Check filter and replace if necessary.
	Temperature too low in conditioned area.	Reset thermostat.
	Field-installed filter drier restricted.	Replace.
	Outdoor ambient temperature below 25°F (cooling).	Install low-ambient kit.
	Outdoor fan motor(s) not operating (heating).	Check fan motor operation.

CONVENIENCE OUTLETS

⚠ 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 open it. Lock-out and tag-out this switch, if necessary.

Convenience Outlets

Two types of convenience outlets are offered on RAV models: non-powered and unit-powered. Both types provide a 125 vac ground-fault circuit-interrupt (GFCI) duplex receptacle rated at 15A behind a hinged waterproof access cover, located on the end panel of the unit. See Fig. 30.

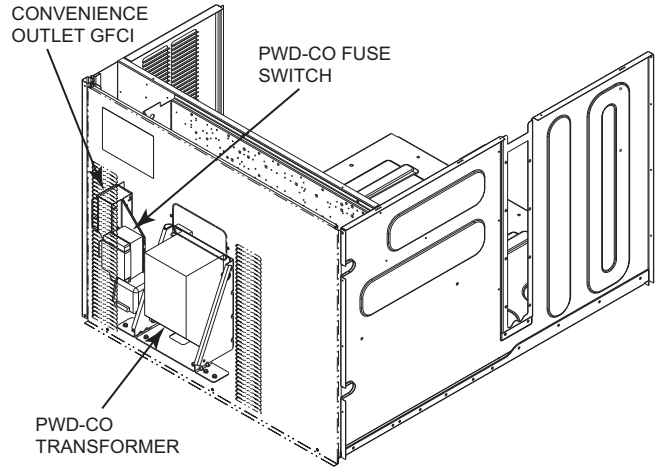


Fig. 30 — Convenience Outlet Location

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 to its depth. The cover 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.

NOTE: DISCONNECT ALL POWER TO UNIT AND CONVENIENCE OUTLET. Use approved lockout/tag-out procedures.

1. Remove the blank cover plate at the convenience outlet; discard the blank cover.
2. Loosen the two screws at the GFCI duplex outlet, until approximately $^1/_2$-in. (13 mm) under screw heads is exposed.
3. 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).
4. Mount the weatherproof cover to the backing plate as shown in Fig. 31.
5. Remove two slot fillers in the bottom of the cover to permit service tool cords to exit the cover.
6. Check cover installation for full closing and latching.

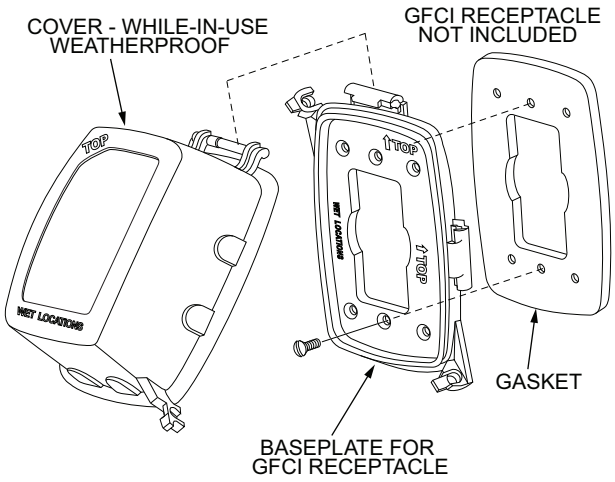


Fig. 31 — Weatherproof Cover Installation

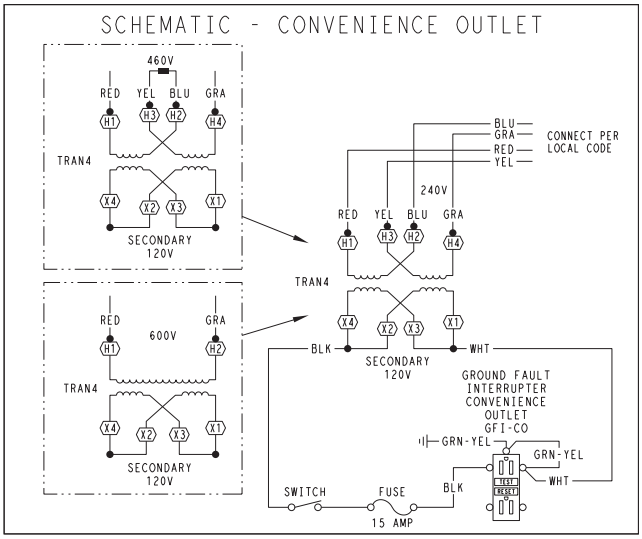
Non-Powered Type

This type requires the field installation of a general-purpose 125-v 15-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-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 step-down the main power supply voltage to the unit to 115-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. 30.

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 a unit-mounted non-fused disconnect or Heating, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (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. 32.



UNIT VOLTAGE	CONNECT AS	PRIMARY CONNECTIONS	TRANSFORMER TERMINALS
208, 230	240	L1: RED +YEL L2: BLU + GRA	H1 + H3 H2 + H4
460	480	L1: RED Splice BLU + YEL L2: GRA	H1 H2 + H3 H4
575	600	L1: RED L2: GRA	H1 H2

Fig. 32 — 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 15A loading for continuous duty loads (such as electric heaters for overnight use). Observe a 50% limit on circuit loading above 8A (i.e., limit loads exceeding 8A to 30 minutes of operation every hour).

Maintenance

Periodically test the GFCI receptacle by pressing the TEST button on the face of the receptacle. This should cause the internal circuit 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.

Fuse on Powered Type

The factory fuse is a Bussmann Fusetron[1] T-15, non-renewable screw-in (Edison base) type plug fuse.

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.

ELECTRIC HEATERS

The RAV units can be equipped with field-installed accessory electric heaters. The heaters are modular in design, with heater frames holding open coil resistance wires strung through ceramic insulators and control contactor(s), using a combination of 24-v control side break/auto-reset or line-break/auto-reset limit switches and a pilot-circuit/manual reset limit switch to protect the unit against over-temperature situations. All RAV model electric heaters are one module containing either one or two banks of electric heat coils.

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 Figures 33-35.

Not all available heater modules can be used in every unit. Use only those heater modules that are UL listed for use in a specific size unit. Refer to the label on the unit cabinet regarding approved heaters.

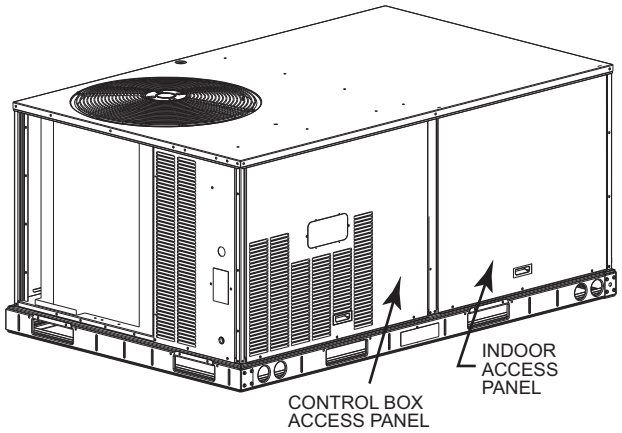


Fig. 33 — Typical Access Panel Location

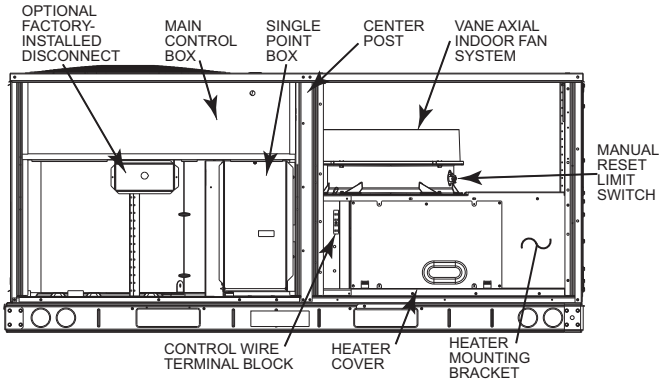


Fig. 34 — Typical Component Location

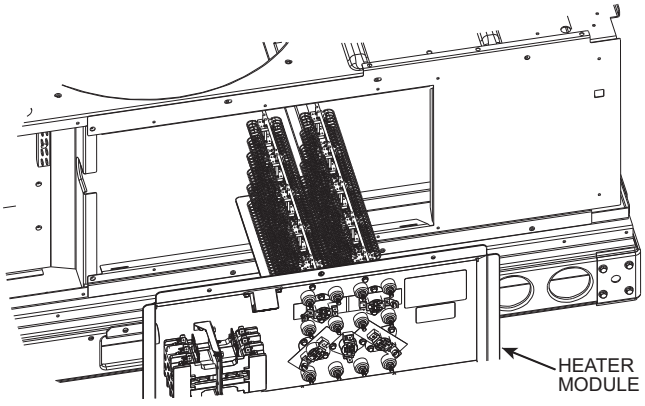


Fig. 35 — Typical Module Installation

1. Bussmann and Fusetron are trademarks of Cooper Technologies Company.

SINGLE POINT BOXES AND SUPPLEMENTARY FUSES

When the unit MOCP device value exceeds 60A, 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. 36.

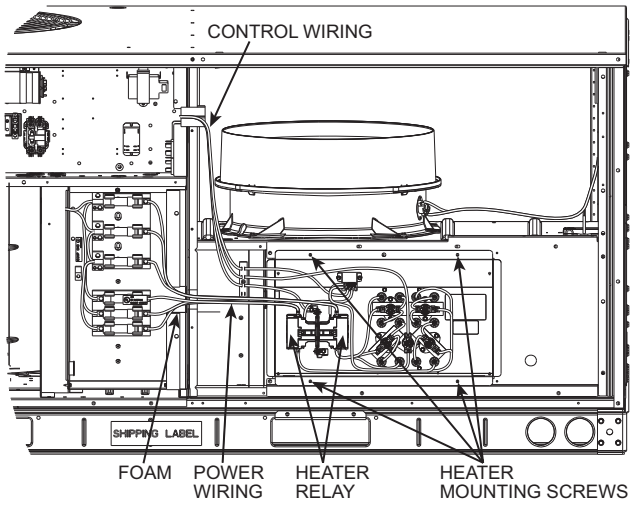


Fig. 36 — Typical Single Point Installation

On RAV units, all fuses are 60A. Single point boxes containing fuses for 208/230-v applications use UL Class RK5 250-v fuses (Bussmann FRNR 60 or Shawmut TR 60R). Single point boxes for 460-v and 575-v applications use UL Class T 600-v fuses (Bussmann JJS 60 or Shawmut A6T 60). (Note that all heaters are qualified for use with a 60A fuse, regardless of actual heater ampacity, so only 60A fuses are necessary.)

SAFETY DEVICES

CRHEATERS323A00 - 341A00 electric heater applications use a combination of 24-v control side break/auto-reset, line-break/non-resettable “one shot” limit switches and a fan stator/manual reset limit switch to protect the unit against over-temperature situations.

Line-break/auto-reset limit switches, 24-v control side break/auto-reset and line-break/non-resettable “one shot” limit switches are mounted on the base plate of each heater module. See Fig. 37. These are accessed through the indoor access panel. Remove the switch by removing two screws into the base plate and extracting the existing switch.

Fan stator/manual reset limit switch is located in the side plate of the indoor (supply) fan housing. See Fig. 37.

Completing Heater Installation

FIELD POWER CONNECTIONS

Tap conductors must be installed between the base unit’s field power connection lugs and the single point box (with or without fuses). See Fig. 36. Refer to unit wiring schematic. Use copper wire only. For connection using the single point box without fuses, connect the field power supply conductors to the heater power leads and the field-supplied tap conductors inside the single point box. Use UL-approved pressure connectors (field-supplied) for these splice joints.

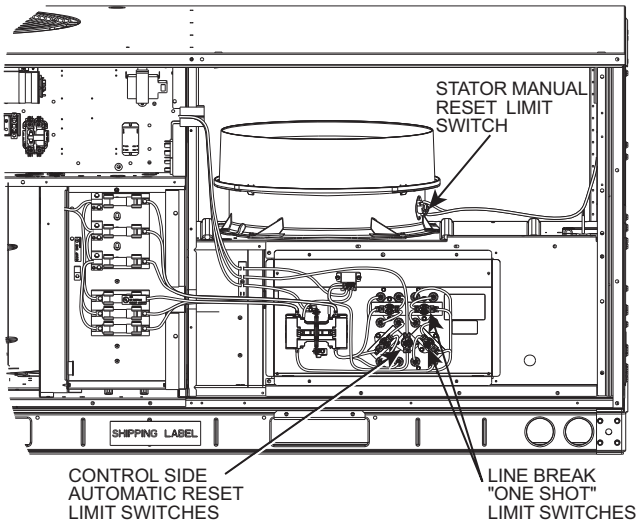


Fig. 37 — Typical Location of Heater Limit Switches (3-phase heater shown)

LOW-VOLTAGE CONTROL CONNECTIONS

Pull the low-voltage control leads from the heater module(s) — ORN, VIO and BRN — to the 4-pole terminal board TB4 located on the heater bulkhead to the left of heater 1. Connect the ORN lead to terminal TB4-1. Connect the VIO lead to terminal TB4-2. Connect the BRN lead to terminal TB4-3. See Fig. 38.

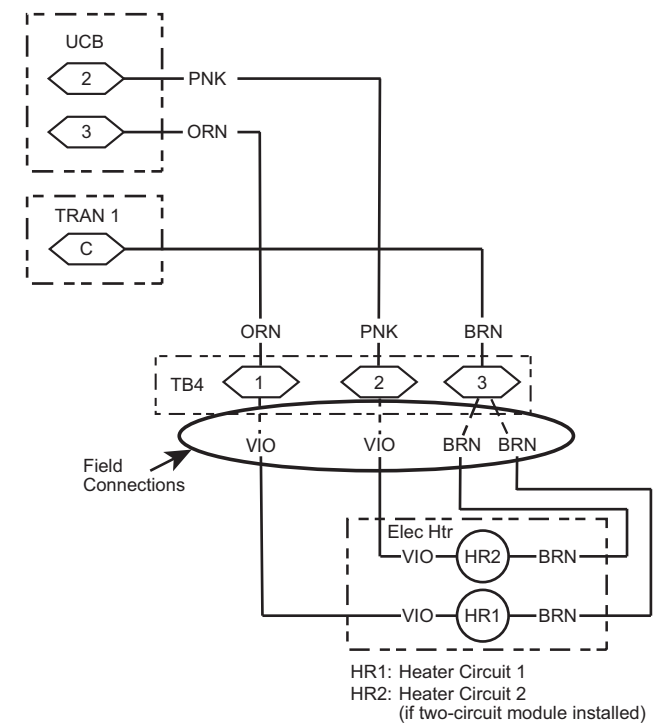


Fig. 38 — Accessory Electric Heater Control Connections

SMOKE DETECTORS

Smoke detectors are available as factory-installed options on RAV models. Smoke detectors may be specified for supply air only, for return air without or with economizer, or in combination of supply air and return air. Return air smoke detectors are arranged for vertical return configurations only. 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 unit terminal board may be necessary to complete the unit and smoke detector configuration to meet project requirements.

System

The smoke detector system consists of a four-wire controller and one or two sensors. Its primary function is to shut down the rooftop unit in order to prevent smoke from circulating throughout the building. It is not to be used as a life saving device.

Controller

The controller (see Fig. 39) includes a controller housing, a printed circuit board, and a clear plastic cover. The controller can be connected to one or two compatible duct smoke sensors. The clear plastic cover is secured to the housing with a single captive screw for easy access to the wiring terminals. The controller has three LEDs (for Power, Trouble and Alarm) and a manual test/reset button (on the cover face).

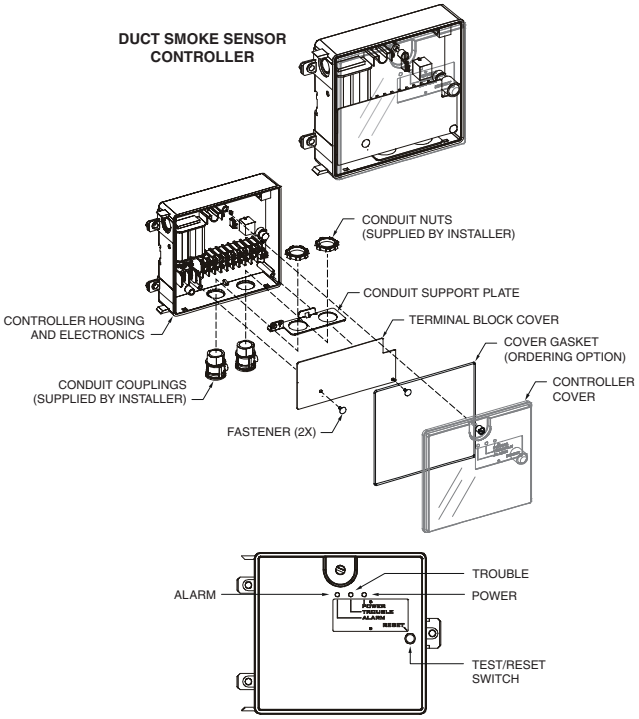


Fig. 39 — Controller Assembly

Smoke Detector Sensor

The smoke detector sensor (see Fig. 40) includes a plastic housing, a printed circuit board, a clear plastic cover, a sampling tube inlet and an exhaust tube. The sampling tube (when used) and exhaust tube are attached during installation. The sampling tube varies in length depending on the size of the rooftop unit. The clear plastic cover permits visual inspections without having to disassemble the sensor. The cover attaches to the sensor housing using four captive screws and forms an airtight chamber around the sensing electronics. Each sensor includes a harness with an RJ45 terminal for connecting to the controller. Each sensor has four LEDs (for Power, Trouble, Alarm and Dirty) and a manual test/reset button (on the left-side of the housing).

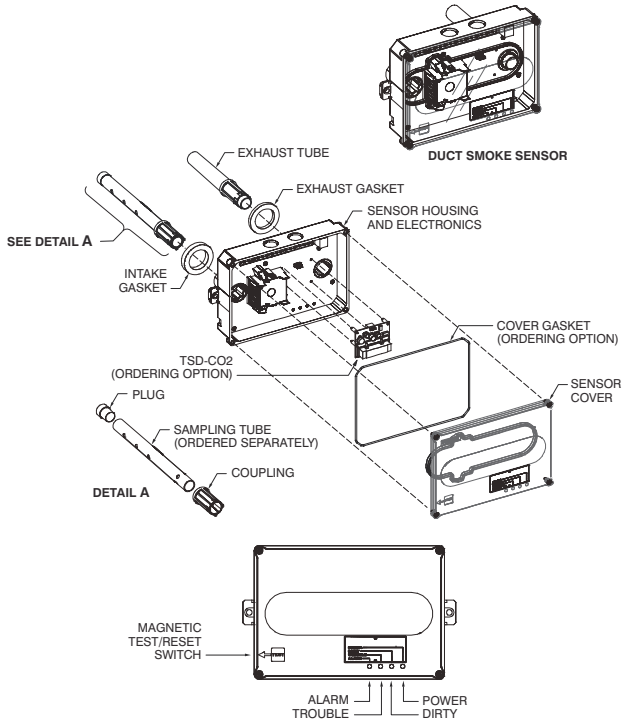


Fig. 40 — Smoke Detector Sensor

Air is introduced to the duct smoke detector sensor's sensing chamber through a sampling tube that extends into the HVAC duct and is directed back into the ventilation system through a (shorter) exhaust tube.

The difference in air pressure between the two tubes pulls the sampled air through the sensing chamber. When a sufficient amount of smoke is detected in the sensing chamber, the sensor signals an alarm state and the controller automatically takes the appropriate action to shut down fans and blowers, change over air handling systems, notify the fire alarm control panel, etc.

The sensor uses a process called differential sensing to prevent gradual environmental changes from triggering false alarms. A rapid change in environmental conditions, such as smoke from a fire, causes the sensor to signal an alarm state but dust and debris accumulated over time does not.

The difference in air pressure between the two tubes pulls the sampled air through the sensing chamber. When a sufficient amount of smoke is detected in the sensing chamber, the sensor signals an alarm state and the controller automatically takes the appropriate action to shut down fans and blowers, change over air handling systems, notify the fire alarm control panel, etc.

For installations using two sensors, the duct smoke detector does not differentiate which sensor signals an alarm or trouble condition.

Smoke Detector Locations

SUPPLY AIR

The supply air smoke detector sensor is located to the right of the unit's indoor (supply) fan. See Fig. 41. Access is through the fan access panel. The sampling tube inlet extends through the fan deck (into a high pressure area). The controller is located on a bracket to the right of the return filter, accessed through the lift-off filter panel.

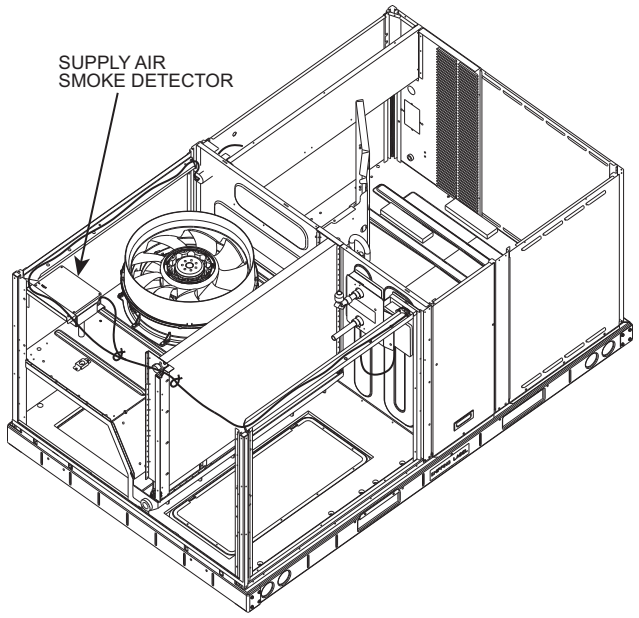


Fig. 41 — Typical Supply Air Smoke Detector Sensor Location

RETURN AIR SMOKE DETECTOR SENSOR WITHOUT ECONOMIZER

The sampling tube is located across the return air opening on the unit basepan. See Fig. 42. The holes in the sampling tube face downward, into the return air stream. The sampling tube is connected through tubing to the return air sensor that is mounted on a bracket high on the partition between return filter and controller location. The sensor is shipped in a flat-mounting location. Installation requires that this sensor be relocated to its operating location and the tubing to the sampling tube be connected. See installation steps.

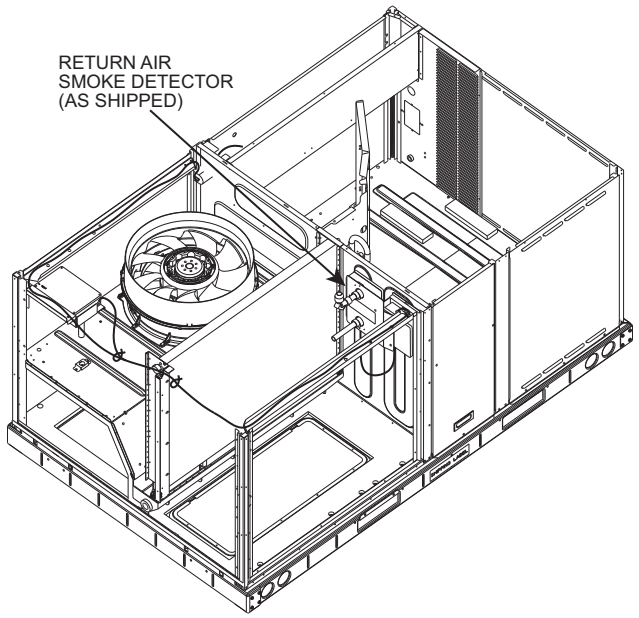


Fig. 42 — Typical Return Air Smoke Detector Location

RETURN AIR SMOKE DETECTOR SENSOR WITH ECONOMIZER

The sampling tube is inserted through the side plates of the economizer housing, placing it across the return air opening on the unit basepan. See Fig. 43. The holes in the sampling tube face downward, into the return air stream. The sampling tube is connected using tubing to the return air sensor mounted on a bracket high on the partition between return filter and controller location. The sensor is shipped in a flat-mounting location. Installation requires the sensor be relocated to its operating location and the tubing to the sampling tube be connected. See installation steps below.

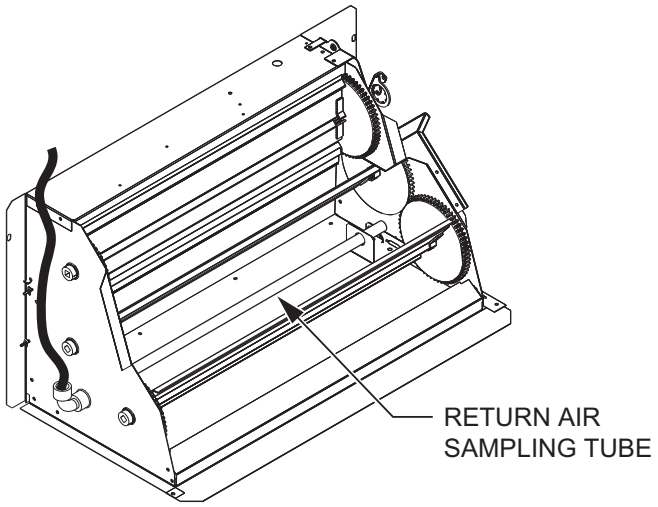


Fig. 43 — Return Air Sampling Tube Location (View reoriented to show opposite side for clarity.)

Completing Installation of Return Air Smoke Detector

Use the following steps to complete the installation of the return air smoke detector.

1. Unscrew the two screws holding the return air sensor detector plate. See Fig. 44. Save the screws.
2. Remove the return air smoke sensor module and its detector plate.

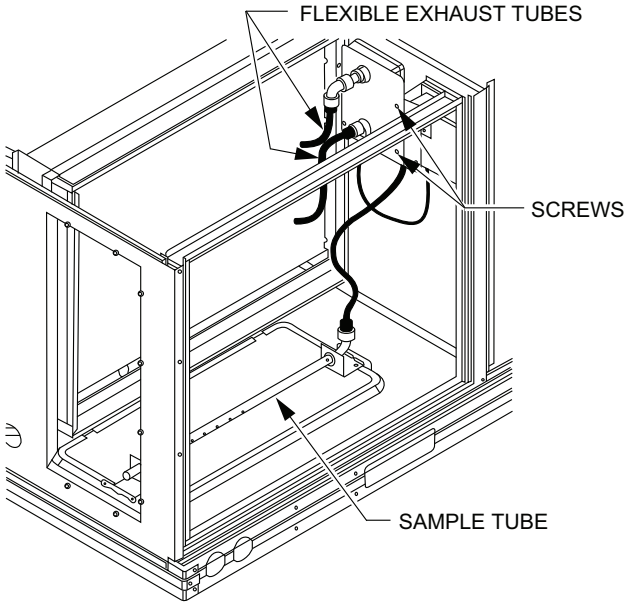


Fig. 44 — Return Air Smoke Detector Shipping Position

3. Rotate the detector plate so the sensor is facing outwards and the sampling tube connection is on the bottom. See Fig. 45.

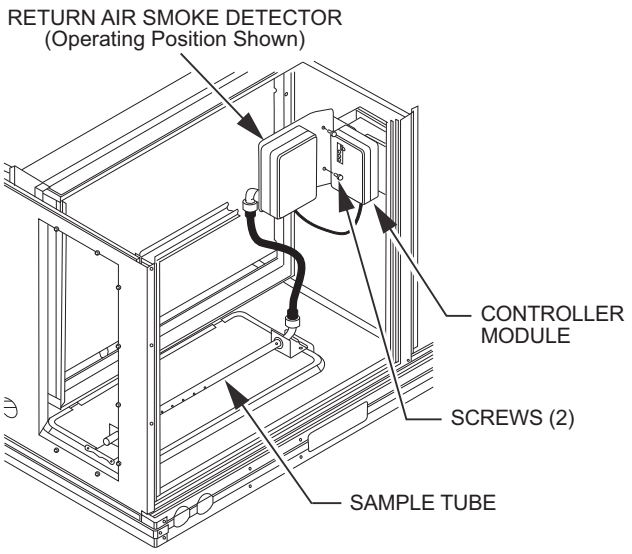


Fig. 45 — Return Air Smoke Detector Operating Position

4. Screw the sensor and detector plate into its operating position using screws from Step 1. Ensure the sampling tube connection is on the bottom and the exhaust tube is on the top.
5. Connect the flexible tube on the sampling inlet to the sampling tube on the basepan.
6. For units with an economizer, the sampling tube is integrated into the economizer housing but connecting the flexible tubing to the sampling tube is the same.

FIOP Smoke Detector Wiring and Response

ALL UNITS

The FIOP smoke detector is configured to automatically shut down all unit operations when a smoke condition is detected. See Fig. 46, Smoke Detector Wiring.

HIGHLIGHT A

Smoke detector NC contact set will open on smoke alarm condition, de-energizing the ORN conductor.

HIGHLIGHT B

24-v power signal using the ORN lead is removed at the smoke detector input on UCB; all unit operations cease immediately.

HIGHLIGHT C

On smoke alarm condition, the smoke detector NO Alarm contact will close, supplying 24-v power to GRA conductor.

HIGHLIGHT D

WHT lead at Smoke Alarm input on UCB provides 24-v signal for remote control.

USING REMOTE LOGIC

Six conductors are provided for field use (see Highlight E) for additional annunciation functions.

ADDITIONAL APPLICATION DATA

Refer to the application data document “Factory Installed Smoke Detectors for Small and Medium Rooftop Units 2 to 25 Tons” for discussions on additional control features of these smoke detectors including multiple unit coordination.

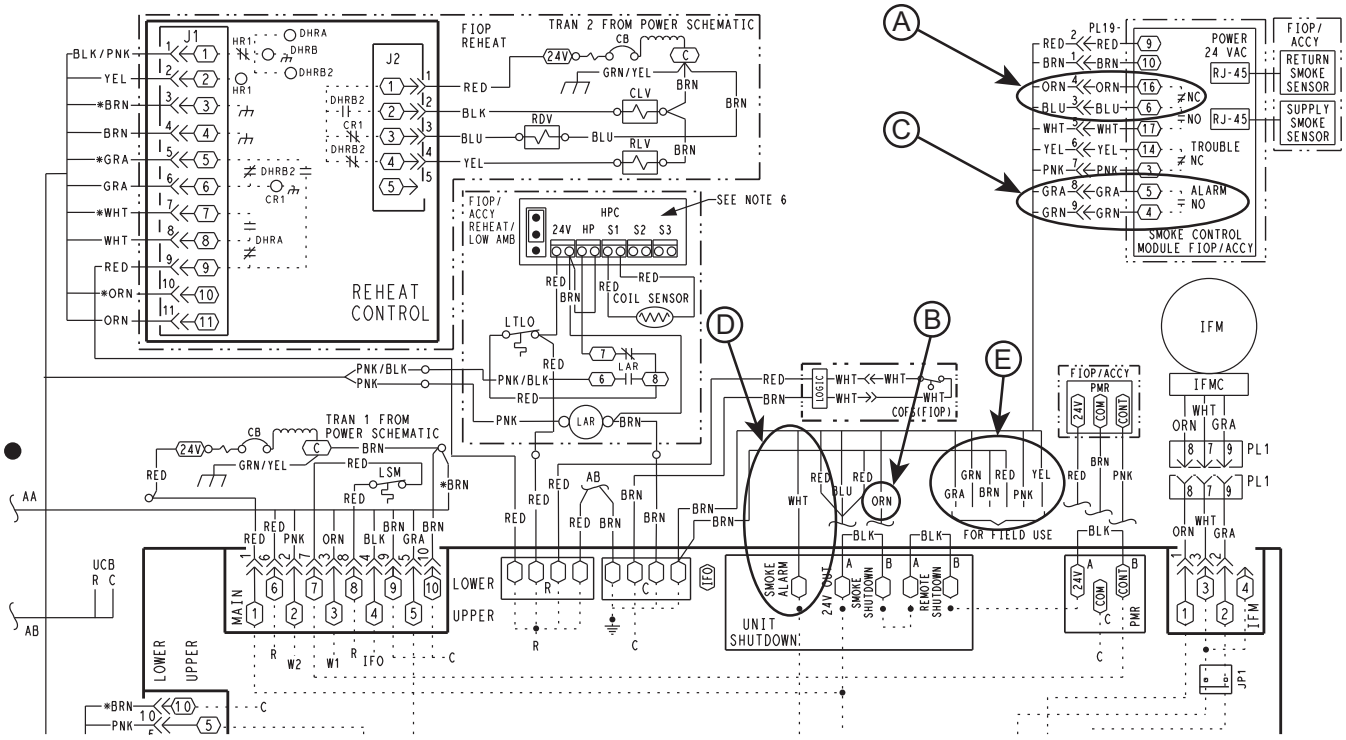


Fig. 46 — Typical Smoke Detector System Wiring

SENSOR AND CONTROLLER TESTS

Sensor Alarm Test

The sensor alarm test checks a sensor's ability to signal an alarm state. This test requires use of a field provided SD-MAG test magnet.

IMPORTANT: Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
This test places the duct detector into the alarm state. Unless part of the test, disconnect all auxiliary equipment from the controller before performing the test. If the duct detector is connected to a fire alarm system, notify the proper authorities before performing the test.

SENSOR ALARM TEST PROCEDURE

1. Hold the test magnet where indicated on the side of the sensor housing for seven seconds.
2. Verify that the sensor's Alarm LED turns on.
3. Reset the sensor by holding the test magnet against the sensor housing for two seconds.
4. Verify that the sensor's Alarm LED turns off.

Controller Alarm Test

The controller alarm test checks the controller's ability to initiate and indicate an alarm state.

CONTROLLER ALARM TEST PROCEDURE

1. Press the controller's test/reset switch for seven seconds.
2. Verify that the controller's Alarm LED turns on.
3. Reset the sensor by pressing the test/reset switch for two seconds.
4. Verify that the controller's Alarm LED turns off.

IMPORTANT: Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
This test places the duct detector into the alarm state. Unless part of the test, disconnect all auxiliary equipment from the controller before performing the test. If the duct detector is connected to a fire alarm system, notify the proper authorities before performing the test.

Dirty Controller Test

The dirty controller test checks the controller's ability to initiate a dirty sensor test and indicate its results.

IMPORTANT: Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
Pressing the controller's test/reset switch for longer than seven seconds will put the duct detector into the alarm state and activate all automatic alarm responses.

DIRTY CONTROLLER TEST PROCEDURE

1. Press the controller's test/reset switch for two seconds.
2. Verify that the controller's Trouble LED flashes.

Dirty Sensor Test

The dirty sensor test provides an indication of the sensor's ability to compensate for gradual environmental changes. A sensor that can no longer compensate for environmental changes is considered 100% dirty and requires cleaning or replacing. A field provided SD-MAG test magnet must be used to initiate a sensor dirty test. The sensor's Dirty LED indicates the results of the dirty test as shown in Table 4.

IMPORTANT: Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
Holding the test magnet against the sensor housing for more than seven seconds will put the duct detector into the alarm state and activate all automatic alarm responses.

Table 4 — Dirty LED Test

FLASHES	DESCRIPTION
1	0-25% dirty. (Typical of a newly installed detector)
2	25-50% dirty
3	51-75% dirty
4	76-99% dirty

DIRTY SENSOR TEST PROCEDURE

1. Hold the test magnet where indicated on the side of the sensor housing for two seconds.
2. Verify that the sensor's Dirty LED flashes.

IMPORTANT: Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
Changing the dirty sensor test operation will put the detector into the alarm state and activate all automatic alarm responses. Before changing dirty sensor test operation, disconnect all auxiliary equipment from the controller and notify the proper authorities if connected to a fire alarm system.

Changing the Dirt Sensor Test

By default, sensor dirty test results are indicated by:

- The sensor's Dirty LED flashing.
- The controller's Trouble LED flashing.
- The controller's supervision relay contacts toggle.

The operation of a sensor's dirty test can be changed so that the controller's supervision relay is not used to indicate test results. When two detectors are connected to a controller, sensor dirty test operation on both sensors must be configured to operate in the same manner.

TO CONFIGURE THE DIRTY SENSOR TEST OPERATION

1. Hold the test magnet where indicated on the side of the sensor housing until the sensor's Alarm LED turns on and its Dirty LED flashes twice (approximately 60 seconds).
2. Reset the sensor by removing the test magnet then holding it against the sensor housing again until the sensor's Alarm LED turns off (approximately 2 seconds).

Remote Station Test

The remote station alarm test checks a test/reset station's ability to initiate and indicate an alarm state.

IMPORTANT: Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
This test places the duct detector into the alarm state. Unless part of the test, disconnect all auxiliary equipment from the controller before performing the test. If the duct detector is connected to a fire alarm system, notify the proper authorities before performing the test.

SD-TRK4 Remote Alarm Test Procedure

1. Turn the key switch to the RESET/TEST position for seven seconds.

2. Verify that the test/reset station's Alarm LED turns on.
3. Reset the sensor by turning the key switch to the RESET/TEST position for two seconds.
4. Verify that the test/reset station's Alarm LED turns off.

Remote Test/Reset Station Dirty Sensor Test

The test/reset station dirty sensor test checks the test/reset station's ability to initiate a sensor dirty test and indicate the results. It must be wired to the controller as shown in Fig. 47 and configured to operate the controller's supervision relay. For more information, see "Dirty Sensor Test" on page 24.

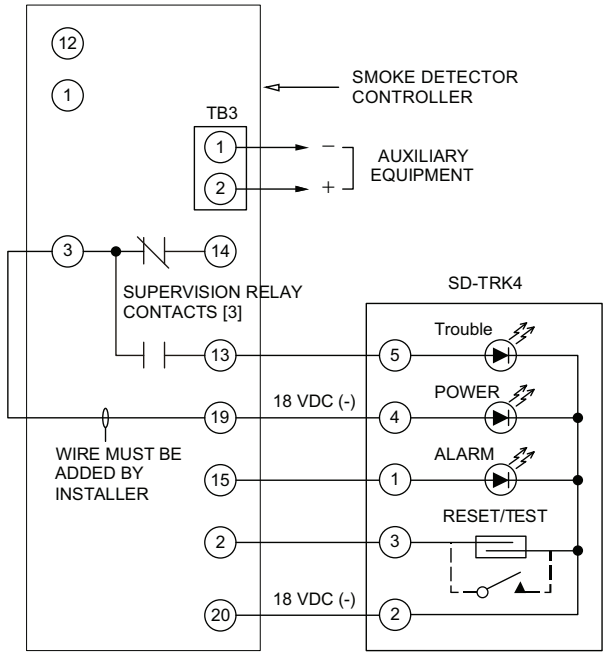


Fig. 47 — Remote Test/Reset Station Connections

IMPORTANT: Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
If the test/reset station's key switch is left in the RESET/TEST position for longer than seven seconds, the detector will automatically go into the alarm state and activate all automatic alarm responses.

IMPORTANT: Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
Holding the test magnet to the target area for longer than seven seconds will put the detector into the alarm state and activate all automatic alarm responses.

Dirty Sensor Test Using an SD-TRK4

1. Turn the key switch to the RESET/TEST position for two seconds.
2. Verify that the test/reset station's Trouble LED flashes.

Detector Cleaning

CLEANING THE SMOKE DETECTOR

Clean the duct smoke sensor when the Dirty LED is flashing continuously or sooner, if conditions warrant.

IMPORTANT: OPERATIONAL TEST ALERT
Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
If the smoke detector is connected to a fire alarm system, first notify the proper authorities that the detector is undergoing maintenance then disable the relevant circuit to avoid generating a false alarm.

1. Disconnect power from the duct detector then remove the sensor's cover. See Fig. 48.

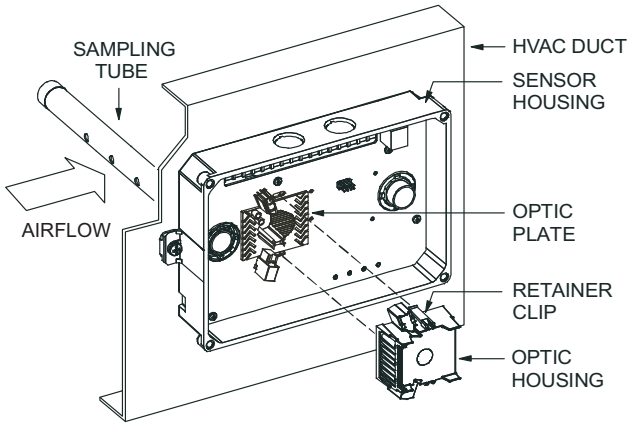


Fig. 48 — Sensor Cleaning Diagram

2. Using a vacuum cleaner, clean compressed air, or a soft bristle brush, remove loose dirt and debris from inside the sensor housing and cover. Use isopropyl alcohol and a lint-free cloth to remove dirt and other contaminants from the gasket on the sensor's cover.
3. Squeeze the retainer clips on both sides of the optic housing.
4. Lift the housing away from the printed circuit board.
5. Gently remove dirt and debris from around the optic plate and inside the optic housing.
6. Replace the optic housing and sensor cover.
7. Connect power to the duct detector then perform a sensor alarm test.

Indicators

NORMAL STATE

The smoke detector operates in the normal state in the absence of any trouble conditions and when its sensing chamber is free of smoke. In the normal state, the Power LED on both the sensor and the controller are on and all other LEDs are off.

ALARM STATE

The smoke detector enters the alarm state when the amount of smoke particulate in the sensor's sensing chamber exceeds the alarm threshold value. (See Table 5.) Upon entering the alarm state:

- The sensor's Alarm LED and the controller's Alarm LED turn on.
- The contacts on the controller's two auxiliary relays switch positions.
- The contacts on the controller's alarm initiation relay close.
- The controller's remote alarm LED output is activated (turned on).
- The controller's high impedance multiple fan shutdown control line is pulled to ground Trouble state.

The SuperDuct™ duct smoke detector enters the trouble state under the following conditions:

- A sensor's cover is removed and 20 minutes pass before it is properly secured.
- A sensor's environmental compensation limit is reached (100% dirty).
- A wiring fault between a sensor and the controller is detected.

An internal sensor fault is detected upon entering the trouble state:

- The contacts on the controller's supervisory relay switch positions. (See Fig. 49.)
- If a sensor trouble, the sensor's Trouble LED the controller's Trouble LED turn on.
- If 100% dirty, the sensor's Dirty LED turns on and the controller's Trouble LED flashes continuously.
- If a wiring fault between a sensor and the controller, the controller's Trouble LED turns on but not the sensor's.

Table 5 — Detector Indicators

CONTROL OR INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION
Magnetic test/ reset switch	Resets the sensor when it is in the alarm or trouble state. Activates or tests the sensor when it is in the normal state.
Alarm LED	Indicates the sensor is in the alarm state.
Trouble LED	Indicates the sensor is in the trouble state.
Dirty LED	Indicates the amount of environmental compensation used by the sensor (flashing continuously = 100%)
Power LED	Indicates the sensor is energized.

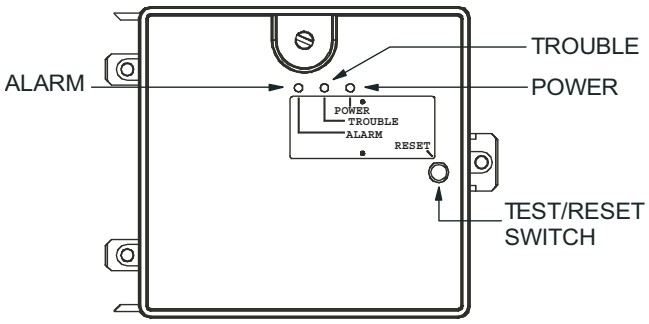


Fig. 49 — Controller Assembly

NOTE: All troubles are latched by the duct smoke detector. The trouble condition must be cleared and then the duct smoke detector must be reset in order to restore it to the normal state.

RESETTING ALARM AND TROUBLE CONDITION TRIPS

Manual reset is required to restore smoke detector systems to Normal operation. For installations using two sensors, the duct smoke detector does not differentiate which sensor signals an alarm or trouble condition. Check each sensor for Alarm or Trouble status (indicated by LED). Clear the condition that has generated the trip at this sensor. Then reset the sensor by pressing and holding the reset button (on the side) for 2 seconds. Verify that the sensor's Alarm and Trouble LEDs are now off. At the controller, clear its Alarm or Trouble state by pressing and holding the manual reset button (on the front cover) for 2 seconds. Verify that the controller's Alarm and Trouble LEDs are now off. Replace all panels.

Troubleshooting

CONTROLLER'S TROUBLE LED IS ON

1. Check the Trouble LED on each sensor connected to the controller. If a sensor's Trouble LED is on, determine the cause and make the necessary repairs.
2. Check the wiring between the sensor and the controller. If wiring is loose or missing, repair or replace as required.

CONTROLLER'S TROUBLE LED IS FLASHING

1. One or both of the sensors is 100% dirty.
2. Determine which Dirty LED is flashing then clean that sensor assembly as described in the detector cleaning section.

SENSOR'S TROUBLE LED IS ON

1. Check the sensor's Dirty LED. If it is flashing, the sensor is dirty and must be cleaned.
2. Check the sensor's cover. If it is loose or missing, secure the cover to the sensor housing.
3. Replace sensor assembly.

SENSOR'S POWER LED IS OFF

1. Check the controller's Power LED. If it is off, determine why the controller does not have power and make the necessary repairs.
2. Check the wiring between the sensor and the controller. If wiring is loose or missing, repair or replace as required.

CONTROLLER'S POWER LED IS OFF

1. Make sure the circuit supplying power to the controller is operational. If not, make sure JP2 and JP3 are set correctly on the controller before applying power.
2. Verify that power is applied to the controller's supply input terminals. If power is not present, replace or repair wiring as required.

REMOTE TEST/RESET STATION'S TROUBLE LED DOES NOT FLASH WHEN PERFORMING A DIRTY TEST, BUT THE CONTROLLER'S TROUBLE LED DOES

1. Verify that the remote test/station is wired as shown in Fig. 47. Repair or replace loose or missing wiring.
2. Configure the sensor dirty test to activate the controller's supervision relay. See "Dirty Sensor Test" on page 24.

SENSOR'S TROUBLE LED IS ON, BUT THE CONTROLLER'S TROUBLE LED IS OFF

Remove JP1 on the controller.

PROTECTIVE DEVICES

Compressor Protection

OVERCURRENT

The compressor has internal line-break motor protection.

OVERTEMPERATURE

The compressor has an internal protector to protect it against excessively high discharge gas temperatures.

HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH

The system is provided with a high pressure switch mounted on the discharge line. The switch is stem-mounted and brazed into the discharge tube. Trip setting is 630 psig ± 10 psig (4344 ± 69 kPa) when hot. Reset is automatic at 505 psig (3482 kPa).

LOW PRESSURE SWITCH

The system is protected against a loss of charge and low evaporator coil loading condition by a low pressure switch located on the suction line near the compressor. The switch is stem-mounted. Trip setting is 54 psig ± 5 psig (372 ± 34 kPa). Reset is automatic at 117 ± 5 psig (807 ± 34 kPa).

EVAPORATOR FREEZE PROTECTION

The system is protected against evaporator coil frosting and low temperature conditions by a temperature switch mounted on the evaporator coil hairpin. Trip setting is 30°F ± 5°F (–1°C ± 3°C). Reset is automatic at 45°F (7°C).

SUPPLY (INDOOR) FAN MOTOR PROTECTION

Disconnect and lockout power when servicing fan motor.

The standard supply fan motor is equipped with internal overcurrent and over-temperature protection. Protection devices reset automatically.

The high static option supply fan motor is equipped with a pilot-circuit Thermix combination over-temperature/over-current protection device. This device resets automatically. Do not bypass this switch to correct trouble. Determine the cause and correct it.

CONDENSER FAN MOTOR PROTECTION

The condenser fan motor is internally protected against over-temperature.

Relief Device

A soft solder joint at the suction service access port provides pressure relief under abnormal temperature and pressure conditions (i.e., fire in building). Protect this joint during brazing operations near this joint.

Control Circuit, 24-V

The control circuit is protected against overcurrent conditions by a circuit breaker mounted on control transformer TRAN. Reset is manual.

ECONOMIZER SYSTEMS

The unit may be equipped with a factory-installed or accessory (field-installed) economizer system. Two types are available with logic control systems (EconoMi$er®X and EconoMi$er IV). See Fig. 50 and 51 for component locations on each type.

NOTE: For RAV rooftop units EconoMi$er IV is available as a factory-installed option for size 036-060 units only.

Economizers use direct-drive damper actuators.

IMPORTANT: Any economizer that meets the economizer requirements as laid out in California's Title 24 mandatory section 120.2 (fault detection and diagnostics) and/or prescriptive section 140.4 (life-cycle tests, damper leakage, 5 year warranty, sensor accuracy, etc), will have a label on the economizer. Any economizer without this label does not meet California's Title 24. The five year limited parts warranty referred to in section 140.4 only applies to factory installed economizers. Please refer to the economizer on your unit.

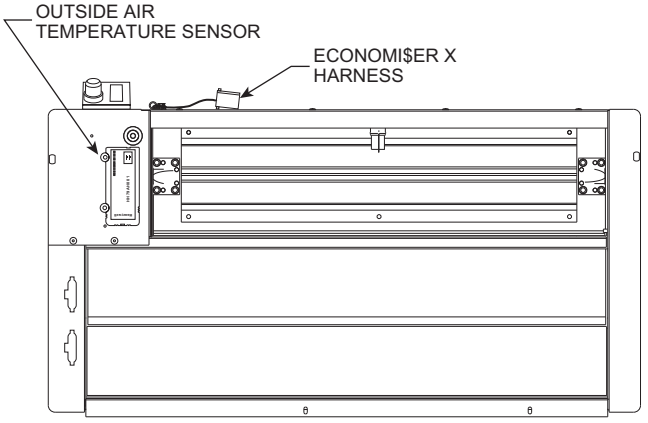


Fig. 50 — EconoMi$er X Component Locations

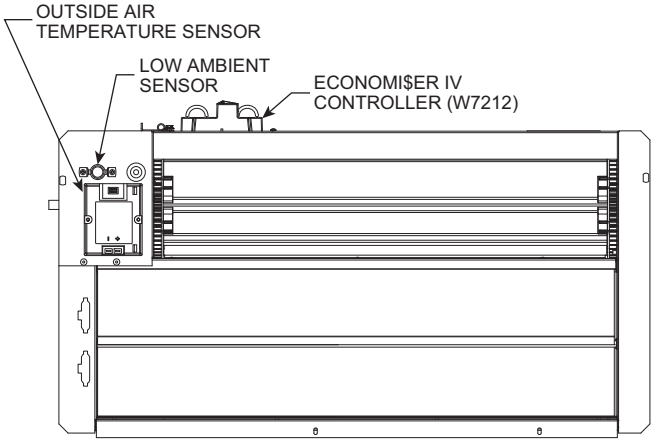


Fig. 51 — EconoMi$er IV Component Locations

EconoMi$er IV (Field-Installed Accessory)

IMPORTANT: For RAV rooftop units EconoMi$er IV is available as a factory-installed option for size 036 - 060 units only.

ECONOMI$ER IV STANDARD SENSORS

Troubleshooting instructions are enclosed. A functional view of the EconoMi$er® IV is shown in Fig. 52. Typical settings, sensor ranges, and jumper positions are also shown. An EconoMi$er IV simulator program is available to help with EconoMi$er IV training and troubleshooting. See Fig. 53 and Table 6 for further details.

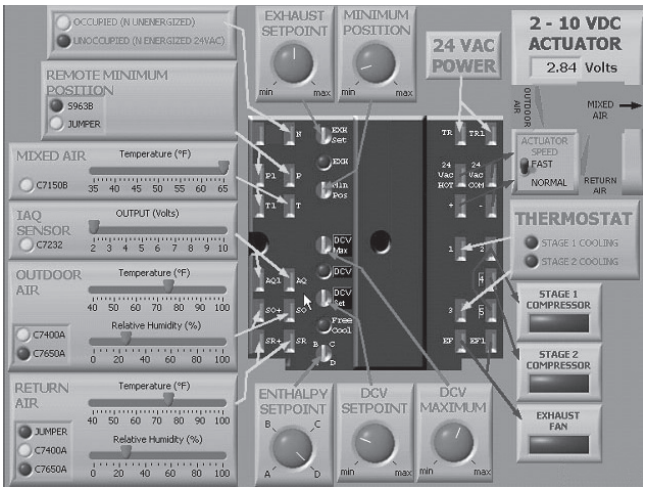
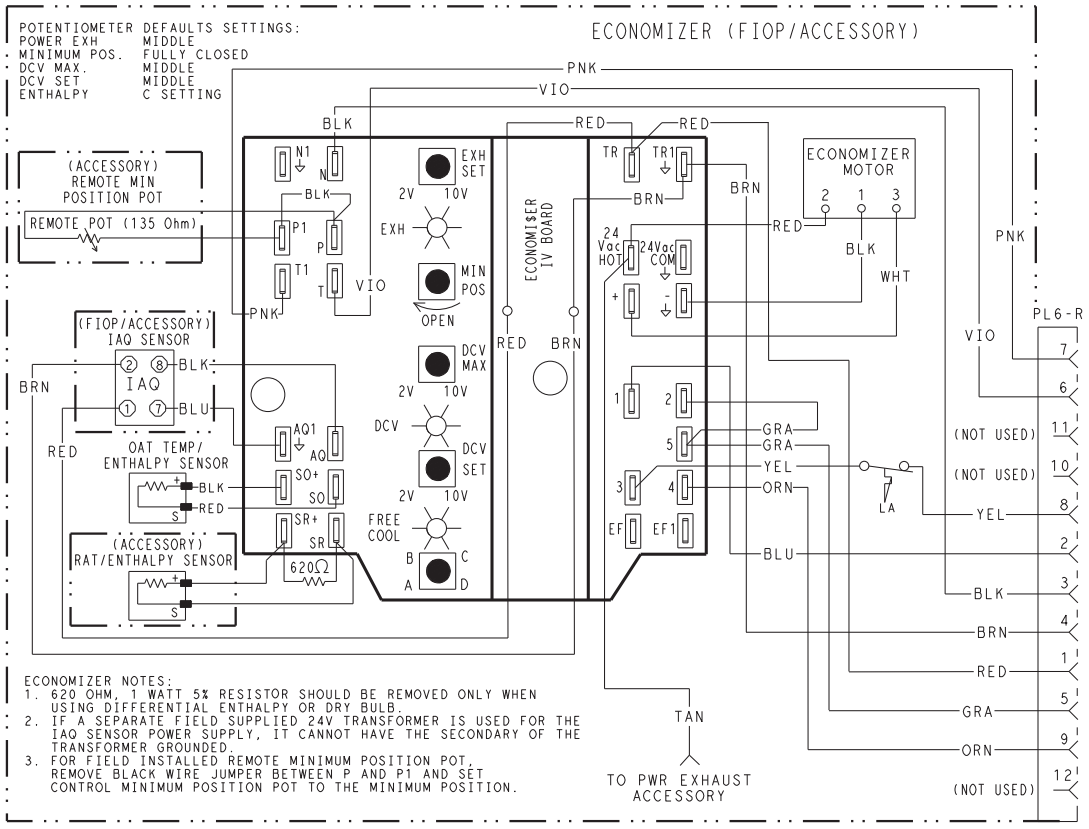


Fig. 52 — EconoMi$er IV Functional View



LEGEND

DCV — Demand Controlled Ventilation
IAQ — Indoor Air Quality
LA — Low Ambient Lockout Device
OAT — Outdoor-Air Temperature
POT — Potentiometer
RAT — Return-Air Temperature

Fig. 53 — Typical EconoMi$er IV (W7212 Controller) Wiring

Table 6 — EconoMi$er IV Input/Output Logic

INPUTS					OUTPUTS			
Demand Controlled Ventilation (DCV)	Enthalpy*		Y1	Y2	Compressor		N Terminal†	
	Outdoor	Return			Stage 1	Stage 2	Occupied	Unoccupied
Below set (DCV LED Off)	High (Free Cooling LED Off)	Low	On	On	On	On	Minimum position	Closed
			On	Off	On	Off		
			Off	Off	Off	Off		
	Low (Free Cooling LED On)	High	On	On	On	Off	Modulating** (between min. position and full-open)	Modulating** (between closed and full-open)
			On	Off	Off	Off		
			Off	Off	Off	Off	Minimum position	Closed
Above set (DCV LED On)	High (Free Cooling LED Off)	Low	On	On	On	On	Modulating†† (between min. position and DCV maximum)	Modulating†† (between closed and DCV maximum)
			On	Off	On	Off		
			Off	Off	Off	Off		
	Low (Free Cooling LED On)	High	On	On	On	Off	Modulating***	Modulating†††
			On	Off	Off	Off		
			Off	Off	Off	Off		

* For single enthalpy control, the module compares outdoor enthalpy to the ABCD set point.
† Power at N terminal determines Occupied/Unoccupied setting: 24 vac (Occupied), no power (Unoccupied).
** Modulation is based on the supply-air sensor signal.
†† Modulation is based on the DCV signal.
*** Modulation is based on the greater of DCV and supply-air sensor signals, between minimum position and either maximum position (DCV) or fully open (supply-air signal).
††† Modulation is based on the greater of DCV and supply-air sensor signals, between closed and either maximum position (DCV) or fully open (supply-air signal).

Outdoor Air Temperature (OAT) Sensor

The outdoor air temperature sensor is a 10 to 20 mA device used to measure the outdoor-air temperature. The outdoor-air temperature is used to determine when the EconoMi$er IV can be used for free cooling. The sensor has 8 selectable temperature changeover setpoints, ranging from 48°F to 78°F. The temperature changeover is set using the 3 dip switches on the sensor See Fig. 54.

Fig. 54 — Outdoor Air Temperature Sensor

Supply Air Temperature (SAT) Sensor

The supply air temperature sensor is a field-installed 3 K thermistor located on the fan deck. See Fig. 55. This sensor is factory installed. The operating range of temperature measurement is 0°F to 158°F (–18°C to 70°C). See Table 7 for sensor temperature/resistance values.

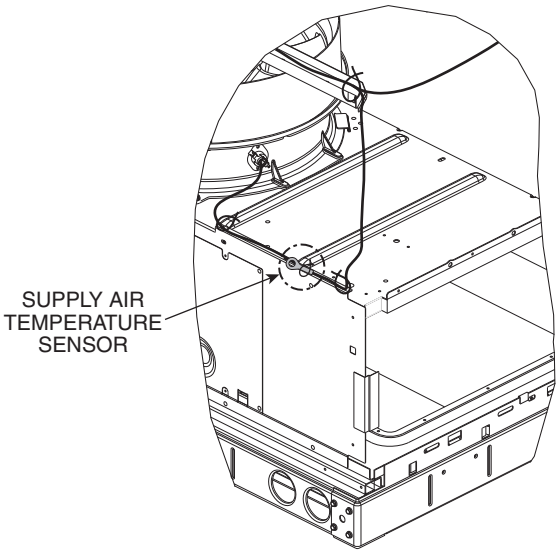


Fig. 55 — Supply Air Sensor Location

The temperature sensor looks like an eyelet terminal with wires running to it. The sensor is located in the “crimp end” and is sealed from moisture.

Outdoor Air Lockout Sensor

The EconoMi$er IV system is equipped with an ambient temperature lockout switch located in the outdoor airstream which is used to lock out the compressors below a 42°F (6°C) ambient temperature. See Fig. 51 on page 27.

Table 7 — Supply Air Sensor Temperature/Resistance Values

TEMPERATURE (F)	RESISTANCE (ohms)
–58	220,250
–40	100,000
–22	53,010
–4	29,091
14	16,500
32	9,795
50	5,970
68	3,747
77	3,000
86	2,416
104	1,597
122	1,080
140	746
158	525
176	376
185	321
194	274
212	203
230	153
248	116
257	102
266	89
284	70
302	55

ECONOMI$ER IV CONTROL MODES

Determine the EconoMi$er IV control mode before set up of the control. Some modes of operation may require different sensors. The EconoMi$er IV system is supplied from the factory with a supply-air temperature sensor and an outdoor-air temperature sensor. This allows for operation of the EconoMi$er IV system with outdoor air dry bulb changeover control. Additional accessories can be added to allow for different types of changeover control and operation of the EconoMi$er IV and unit.

Outdoor Dry Bulb Changeover

The standard controller is shipped from the factory configured for outdoor dry bulb changeover control. For this control mode, the outdoor temperature is compared to a selectable set point on the OAT sensor. If the outdoor air temperature is above the set point, the EconoMi$er IV system will adjust the outdoor air dampers to minimum position. If the outdoor air temperature is below the set point, the position of the outdoor air dampers will be controlled to provide free cooling using outdoor air. When in this mode, the Free Cool LED next to the outdoor enthalpy set point (ABCD) potentiometer will be on. The changeover temperature set point is controlled by the dip switches on the sensor. See Fig. 56 for the switch positions corresponding to the temperature changeover values. The ABCD potentiometer on the controller should be turned fully clockwise (CW) to the “D” position. See Fig. 57 for damper leakage.

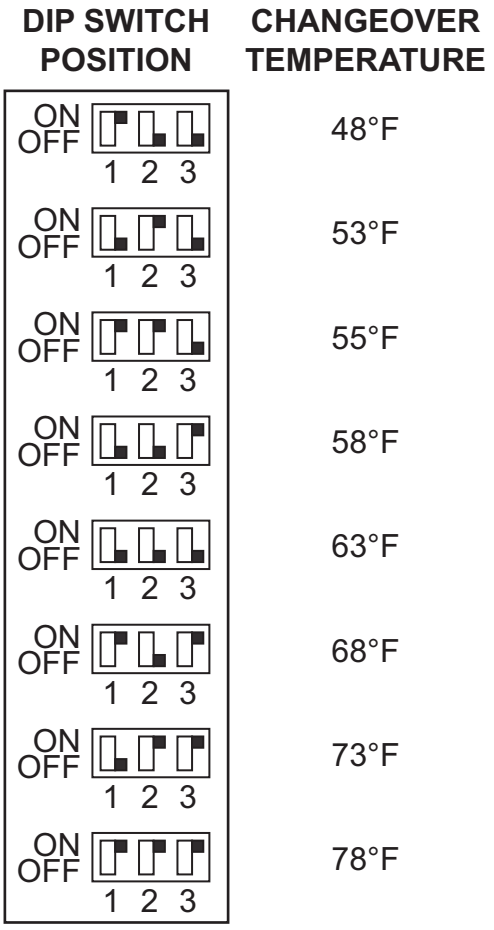


Fig. 56 — Outdoor Air Temperature Changeover Set Points

Outdoor Enthalpy Changeover

For enthalpy control, accessory enthalpy sensor (P/N: HH57AC078) is required. Replace the standard outdoor dry bulb temperature sensor with the accessory enthalpy sensor in the same mounting location. See Fig. 58. When the outdoor air enthalpy rises above the outdoor enthalpy changeover set point, the outdoor-air damper moves to its minimum position. The outdoor enthalpy changeover set point is set with the outdoor enthalpy set point potentiometer on the EconoMi$er® IV controller. The set points are A, B, C, and D. See Fig. 59 and 60. The factory-installed 620-ohm jumper must be in place across terminals SR and SR+ on the EconoMi$er IV controller.

Differential Enthalpy Control

For differential enthalpy control, the EconoMi$er IV controller uses two enthalpy sensors (HH57AC078 and CRENTDIF004A00), one in the outside air and one in the return air duct. The EconoMi$er IV controller compares the outdoor air enthalpy to the return air enthalpy to determine EconoMi$er IV use. The controller selects the lower enthalpy air (return or outdoor) for cooling. For example, when the outdoor air has a lower enthalpy than the return air, the EconoMi$er IV damper opens to bring in outdoor air for free cooling.

Replace the standard outside air dry bulb temperature sensor with the accessory enthalpy sensor in the same mounting location. See Fig. 51 on page 27. Mount the return air enthalpy sensor in the return air duct. See Fig. 58. Wiring is provided in the EconoMi$er IV wiring harness. See Fig. 53 on page 28. The outdoor enthalpy changeover set point is set with the outdoor enthalpy set point potentiometer on the EconoMi$er IV controller. When using this mode of changeover control, turn the enthalpy set point potentiometer fully clockwise to the D setting.

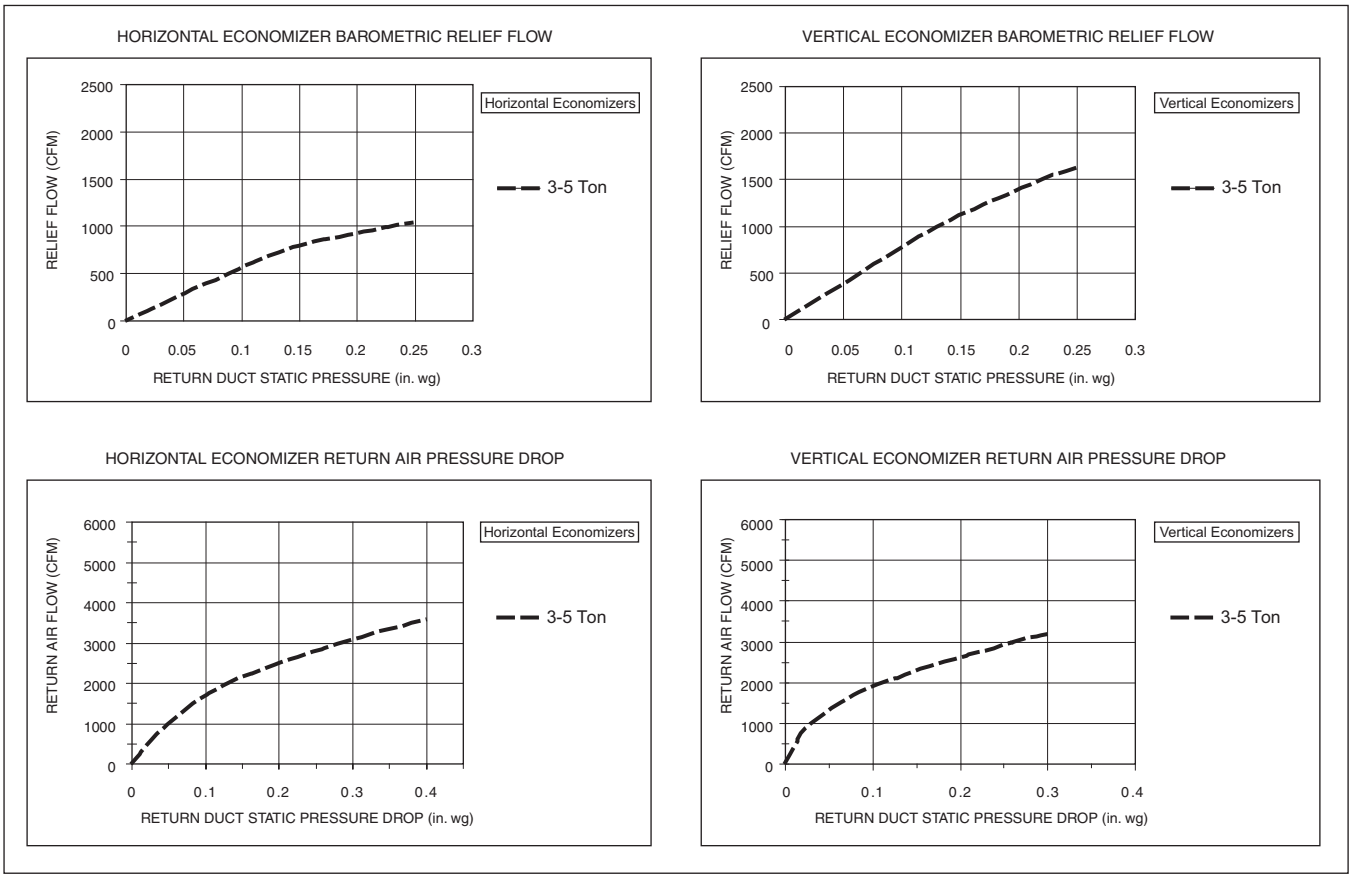


Fig. 57 — Outdoor-Air Damper Leakage

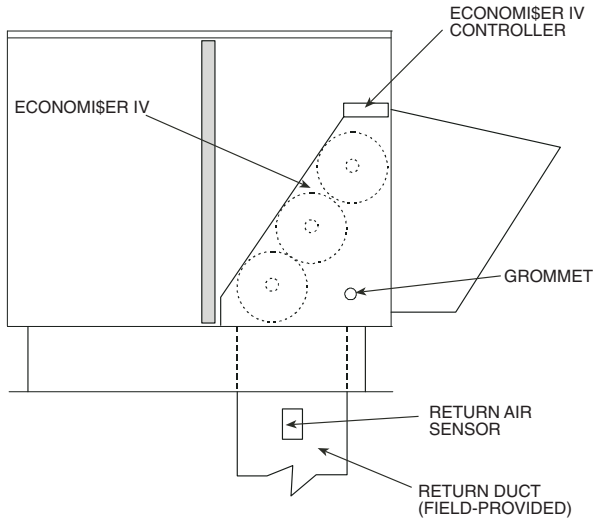


Fig. 58 — Return Air Temperature or Enthalpy Sensor Mounting Location

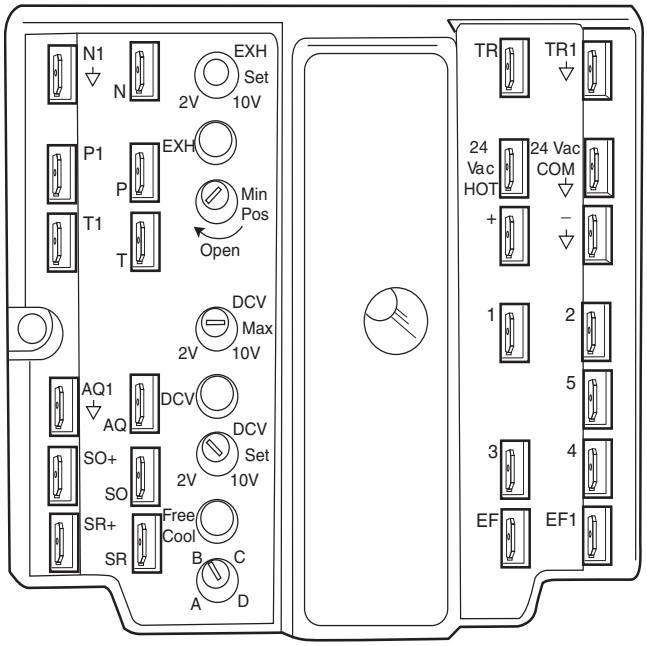


Fig. 59 — EconoMi$er IV W7212 Control

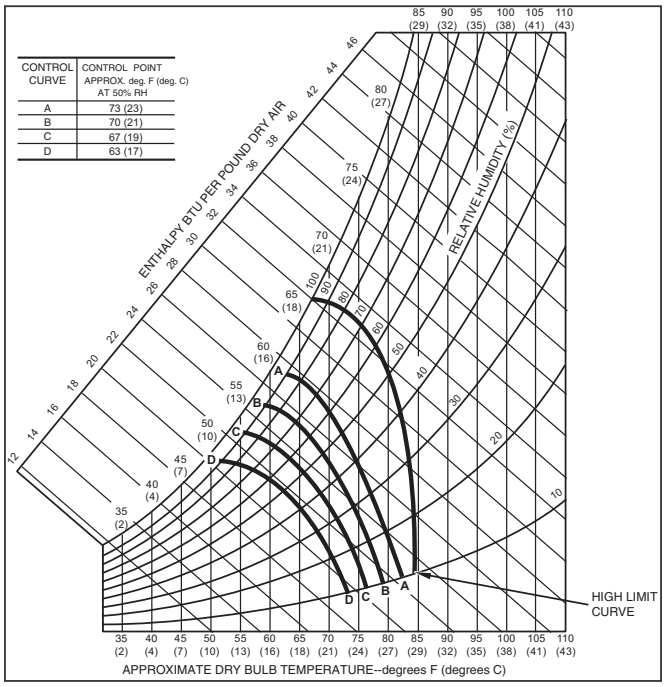


Fig. 60 — Enthalpy Changeover Set Points

Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Sensor Input

The IAQ input can be used for demand controlled ventilation control based on the level of CO_2 measured in the space or return air duct.

Mount the accessory IAQ sensor according to manufacturer specifications. The IAQ sensor should be wired to the AQ and AQ1 terminals of the controller. Adjust the DCV potentiometers to correspond to the DCV voltage output of the indoor air quality sensor at the user-determined set point. See Fig. 61.

If a separate field-supplied transformer is used to power the IAQ sensor, the sensor must not be grounded or the EconoMi$er® IV control board will be damaged.

When using demand ventilation, the minimum damper position represents the minimum ventilation position for VOC (volatile organic compounds) ventilation requirements. The maximum demand ventilation position is used for fully occupied ventilation.

When demand controlled ventilation is not being used, the minimum position potentiometer should be used to set the occupied ventilation position. The maximum demand ventilation position should be turned fully clockwise.

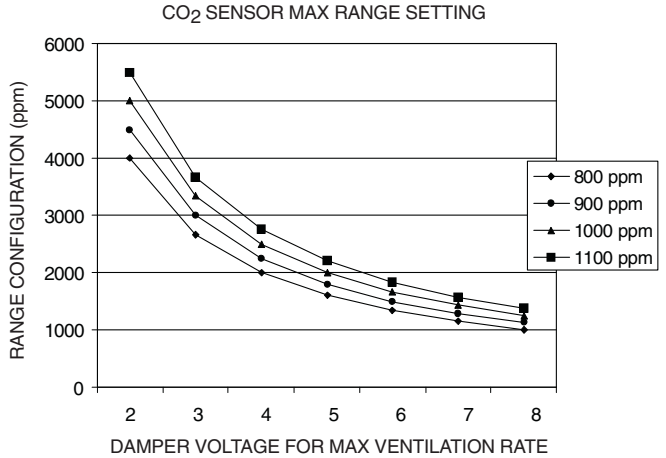


Fig. 61 — CO_2 Sensor Maximum Range Settings

Exhaust Set Point Adjustment

The exhaust set point will determine when the exhaust fan runs based on damper position (if accessory power exhaust is installed). The set point is modified with the Exhaust Fan set point (EXH SET) potentiometer. See Fig. 59. The set point represents the damper position above which the exhaust fans will be turned on. When there is a call for exhaust, the EconoMi$er IV controller provides a 45 ± 15 second delay before exhaust fan activation to allow the dampers to open. This delay allows the damper to reach the appropriate position to avoid unnecessary fan overload.

Minimum Position Control

There is a minimum damper position potentiometer on the EconoMi$er IV controller. See Fig. 59. The minimum damper position maintains the minimum airflow into the building during the occupied period.

When using demand ventilation, the minimum damper position represents the minimum ventilation position for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) ventilation requirements. The maximum demand ventilation position is used for fully occupied ventilation.

When demand controlled ventilation is not being used, the minimum position potentiometer should be used to set the occupied ventilation position. The maximum demand ventilation position should be turned fully clockwise.

Adjust the minimum position potentiometer to allow the minimum amount of outdoor air, as required by local codes, to enter the building. Make minimum position adjustments with at least 10°F temperature difference between the outdoor and return-air temperatures.

To determine the minimum position setting, perform the following procedure:

1. Calculate the appropriate mixed air temperature using the following formula:

$$(T_O \times \frac{OA}{100}) + (T_R \times \frac{RA}{100}) = T_M$$

T_O = Outdoor-Air Temperature
OA = Percent of Outdoor Air
T_R = Return-Air Temperature
RA = Percent of Return Air
T_M = Mixed-Air Temperature

As an example, if local codes require 10% outdoor air during occupied conditions, outdoor-air temperature is 60°F, and return-air temperature is 75°F.

(60 x 0.10) + (75 x 0.90) = 73.5°F

2. Disconnect the supply air sensor from terminals T and T1.
3. Ensure that the factory-installed jumper is in place across terminals P and P1. If remote damper positioning is being used, make sure that the terminals are wired according to Fig. 53 and that the minimum position potentiometer is turned fully clockwise.
4. Connect 24 vac across terminals TR and TR1.
5. Carefully adjust the minimum position potentiometer until the measured mixed air temperature matches the calculated value.
6. Reconnect the supply air sensor to terminals T and T1.

Remote control of the EconoMi$er IV damper is desirable when requiring additional temporary ventilation. If a field-supplied remote potentiometer (Honeywell P/N: S963B1128) is wired to the EconoMi$er IV controller, the minimum position of the damper can be controlled from a remote location.

To control the minimum damper position remotely, remove the factory-installed jumper on the P and P1 terminals on the EconoMi$er IV controller. Wire the field-supplied potentiometer to the P and P1 terminals on the EconoMi$er IV controller. (See Fig. 59.)

Damper Movement

Damper movement from full open to full closed (or vice versa) takes $2^1/_2$ minutes.

Thermostats

The EconoMi$er IV control works with conventional thermostats that have a Y1 (cool stage 1), Y2 (cool stage 2), W1 (heat stage 1), W2 (heat stage 2), and G (fan). The EconoMi$er IV control does not support space temperature sensors. Connections are made at the thermostat terminal connection board located in the main control box.

Occupancy Control

The factory default configuration for the EconoMi$er IV control is occupied mode. Occupied status is provided by the black jumper from terminal TR to terminal N. When unoccupied mode is desired, install a field-supplied timeclock function in place of the jumper between TR and N. When the timeclock contacts are closed, the EconoMi$er IV control will be in occupied mode. When the timeclock contacts are open (removing the 24-v signal from terminal N), the EconoMi$er IV will be in unoccupied mode.

Demand Controlled Ventilation (DCV)

When using the EconoMi$er IV for demand controlled ventilation, there are some equipment selection criteria which should be considered. When selecting the heat capacity and cool capacity of the equipment, the maximum ventilation rate must be evaluated for design conditions. The maximum damper position must be calculated to provide the desired fresh air.

Typically the maximum ventilation rate will be about 5 to 10% more than the typical cfm required per person, using normal outside air design criteria.

A proportional anticipatory strategy should be taken with the following conditions: a zone with a large area, varied occupancy, and equipment that cannot exceed the required ventilation rate at design conditions. Exceeding the required ventilation rate means the equipment can condition air at a maximum ventilation rate that is greater than the required ventilation rate for maximum occupancy. A proportional-anticipatory strategy will cause the fresh air supplied to increase as the room CO_2 level increases even though the CO_2 set point has not been reached. By the time the CO_2 level reaches the set point, the damper will be at maximum ventilation and should maintain the set point.

In order to have the CO_2 sensor control the economizer damper in this manner, first determine the damper voltage output for minimum or base ventilation. Base ventilation is the ventilation required to remove contaminants during unoccupied periods. The following equation may be used to determine the percent of outside air entering the building for a given damper position. For best results, there should be at least a 10 degree difference in outside and return-air temperatures.

$$(T_O \times \frac{OA}{100}) + (T_R \times \frac{RA}{100}) = T_M$$

T_O = Outdoor-Air Temperature

OA = Percent of Outdoor Air

T_R = Return-Air Temperature

RA = Percent of Return Air

T_M = Mixed-Air Temperature

Once base ventilation has been determined, set the minimum damper position potentiometer to the correct position.

The same equation can be used to determine the occupied or maximum ventilation rate to the building. For example, an output of 3.6 volts to the actuator provides a base ventilation rate of 5% and an output of 6.7 volts provides the maximum ventilation rate of 20% (or base plus 15 cfm per person). Use Fig. 61 to determine the maximum setting of the CO_2 sensor. For example, an 1100 ppm set point relates to a 15 cfm per person design. Use the 1100 ppm curve on Fig. 61 to find the point when the CO_2 sensor output will be 6.7 volts. Line up the point on the graph with the left side of the chart to determine that the range configuration for the CO_2 sensor should be 1800 ppm. The EconoMi$er IV controller will output the 6.7 volts from the CO_2 sensor to the actuator when the CO_2 concentration in the space is at 1100 ppm. The DCV set point may be left at 2 volts since the CO_2 sensor voltage will be ignored by the EconoMi$er IV controller until it rises above the 3.6 volt setting of the minimum position potentiometer.

Once the fully occupied damper position has been determined, set the maximum damper demand controlled ventilation potentiometer to this position. Do not set to the maximum position as this can result in over-ventilation to the space and potential high humidity levels.

CO_2 Sensor Configuration

The CO_2 sensor has preset standard voltage settings that can be selected anytime after the sensor is powered up.

Use setting 1 or 2 for RAV equipment.

1. Press Clear and Mode buttons. Hold at least 5 seconds until the sensor enters the Edit mode. See Fig. 62.
2. Press Mode twice. The STDSET Menu will appear.
3. Use the Up/Down button to select the preset number.
4. Press Enter to lock in the selection.
5. Press Mode to exit and resume normal operation.

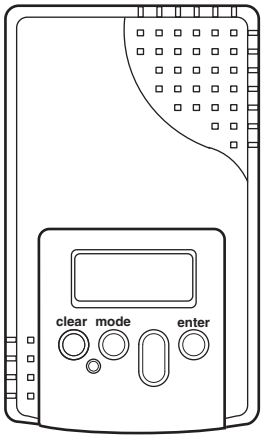


Fig. 62 — CO_2 Sensor

The custom settings of the CO_2 sensor can be changed anytime after the sensor is energized. See Table 8. Follow the steps below to change the non-standard settings:

1. Press Clear and Mode buttons. Hold at least 5 seconds until the sensor enters the Edit mode.
2. Press Mode twice. The STDSET Menu will appear.
3. Use the Up/Down button to toggle to the NONSTD menu and press Enter.
4. Use the Up/Down button to toggle through each of the nine variables, starting with Altitude, until the desired setting is reached.
5. Press Mode to move through the variables.
6. Press Enter to lock in the selection, then press Mode to continue to the next variable.

Table 8 — CO_2 Sensor Standard Settings

SETTING	EQUIPMENT	OUTPUT	VENTILATION RATE (cfm/Person)	ANALOG OUTPUT	CO_2 CONTROL RANGE (ppm)	OPTIONAL RELAY SETPOINT (ppm)	RELAY HYSTERESIS (ppm)
1	Interface w/Standard Building Control System	Proportional	Any	0-10V 4-20 mA	0-2000	1000	50
2		Proportional	Any	2-10V 4-20 mA	0-2000	1000	50
3		Exponential	Any	0-10V 4-20 mA	0-2000	1100	50
4	Economizer	Proportional	15	0-10V 4-20 mA	0-1100	1100	50
5		Proportional	20	0-10V 4-20 mA	0-900	900	50
6		Exponential	15	0-10V 4-20 mA	0-1100	1100	50
7		Exponential	20	0-10V 4-20 mA	0- 900	900	50
8	Health and Safety	Proportional	—	0-10V 4-20 mA	0-9999	5000	500
9	Parking/Air Intakes/Loading Docks	Proportional	—	0-10V 4-20 mA	0-2000	700	50

LEGEND
ppm — Parts Per Million

Dehumidification of Fresh Air with DCV (Demand Controlled Ventilation) Control

If normal rooftop heating and cooling operation is not adequate for the outdoor humidity level, an energy recovery unit and/or a dehumidification option should be considered.

ECONOMI$ER IV PREPARATION

This procedure is used to prepare the EconoMi$er® IV system for troubleshooting. No troubleshooting or testing is done by performing the following procedure.

NOTE: This procedure requires a 9-v battery, 1.2 kilo-ohm resistor, and a 5.6 kilo-ohm resistor which are not supplied with the EconoMi$er IV system.

IMPORTANT: Be sure to record the positions of all potentiometers before starting troubleshooting.

1. Disconnect power at TR and TR1. All LEDs should be off. Exhaust fan contacts should be open.
2. Disconnect device at P and P1.
3. Jumper P to P1.
4. Disconnect wires at T and T1. Place 5.6 kilo-ohm resistor across T and T1.
5. Jumper TR to 1.
6. Jumper TR to N.
7. If connected, remove sensor from terminals SO and +. Connect 1.2 kilo-ohm 4074EJM checkout resistor across terminals SO and +.
8. Put 620-ohm resistor across terminals SR and +.
9. Set minimum position, DCV set point, and exhaust potentiometers fully CCW (counterclockwise).
10. Set DCV maximum position potentiometer fully CW (clockwise).
11. Set enthalpy potentiometer to D.
12. Apply power (24 vac) to terminals TR and TR1.

DIFFERENTIAL ENTHALPY

To check differential enthalpy:

1. Make sure EconoMi$er IV preparation procedure has been performed.
2. Place 620-ohm resistor across SO and +.
3. Place 1.2 kilo-ohm resistor across SR and +. The Free Cool LED should be lit.
4. Remove 620-ohm resistor across SO and +. The Free Cool LED should turn off.
5. Return EconoMi$er IV settings and wiring to normal after completing troubleshooting.

SINGLE ENTHALPY

To check single enthalpy:

1. Make sure EconoMi$er IV preparation procedure has been performed.
2. Set the enthalpy potentiometer to A (fully CCW). The Free Cool LED should be lit.
3. Set the enthalpy potentiometer to D (fully CW). The Free Cool LED should turn off.
4. Return EconoMi$er IV settings and wiring to normal after completing troubleshooting.

DCV (DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION) AND POWER EXHAUST

To check DCV and Power Exhaust:

1. Make sure EconoMi$er IV preparation procedure has been performed.
2. Ensure terminals AQ and AQ1 are open. The LED for both DCV and Exhaust should be off. The actuator should be fully closed.
3. Connect a 9-v battery to AQ (positive node) and AQ1 (negative node). The LED for both DCV and Exhaust should turn on. The actuator should drive to between 90 and 95% open.
4. Turn the Exhaust potentiometer CW until the Exhaust LED turns off. The LED should turn off when the potentiometer is approximately 90%. The actuator should remain in position.
5. Turn the DCV set point potentiometer CW until the DCV LED turns off. The DCV LED should turn off when the potentiometer is approximately 9-v. The actuator should drive fully closed.
6. Turn the DCV and Exhaust potentiometers CCW until the Exhaust LED turns on. The exhaust contacts will close 30 to 120 seconds after the Exhaust LED turns on.
7. Return EconoMi$er IV settings and wiring to normal after completing troubleshooting.

DCV MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM POSITION

To check the DCV minimum and maximum position:

1. Make sure EconoMi$er IV preparation procedure has been performed.
2. Connect a 9-v battery to AQ (positive node) and AQ1 (negative node). The DCV LED should turn on. The actuator should drive to between 90 and 95% open.
3. Turn the DCV Maximum Position potentiometer to midpoint. The actuator should drive to between 20 and 80% open.
4. Turn the DCV Maximum Position potentiometer to fully CCW. The actuator should drive fully closed.
5. Turn the Minimum Position potentiometer to midpoint. The actuator should drive to between 20 and 80% open.
6. Turn the Minimum Position Potentiometer fully CW. The actuator should drive fully open.
7. Remove the jumper from TR and N. The actuator should drive fully closed.
8. Return EconoMi$er IV settings and wiring to normal after completing troubleshooting.

SUPPLY-AIR SENSOR INPUT

To check supply-air sensor input:

1. Make sure EconoMi$er IV preparation procedure has been performed.
2. Set the Enthalpy potentiometer to A. The Free Cool LED turns on. The actuator should drive to between 20 and 80% open.
3. Remove the 5.6 kilo-ohm resistor and jumper T to T1. The actuator should drive fully open.
4. Remove the jumper across T and T1. The actuator should drive fully closed.
5. Return EconoMi$er IV settings and wiring to normal after completing troubleshooting.

ECONOMI$ER IV TROUBLESHOOTING COMPLETION

This procedure is used to return the EconoMi$er IV to operation. No troubleshooting or testing is done by performing the following procedure.

1. Disconnect power at TR and TR1.
2. Set enthalpy potentiometer to previous setting.
3. Set DCV maximum position potentiometer to previous setting.
4. Set minimum position, DCV set point, and exhaust potentiometers to previous settings.
5. Remove 620-ohm resistor from terminals SR and +.
6. Remove 1.2 kilo-ohm checkout resistor from terminals SO and +. If used, reconnect sensor from terminals SO and +.
7. Remove jumper from TR to N.
8. Remove jumper from TR to 1.
9. Remove 5.6 kilo-ohm resistor from T and T1. Reconnect wires at T and T1.
10. Remove jumper from P to P1. Reconnect device at P and P1.
11. Apply power (24 vac) to terminals TR and TR1.

Economi$er X (Factory Option)

The EconoMi$er® X system is an expandable economizer control system, which includes a W7220 economizer module (controller) with an LCD and keypad (see Fig. 63). The W7220 can be configured with optional sensors. See Fig. 64 for wiring.

Fig. 63 — W7220 Economizer Module

The W7220 economizer module can be used as a stand-alone economizer module wired directly to a commercial set-back space thermostat and sensors to provide outside air dry-bulb economizer control.

The W7220 economizer module can be connected to optional sensors for single or differential enthalpy control. The W7220 economizer module provides power and communications for the sensors.

The W7220 economizer module automatically detects sensors by polling to determine which sensors are present. If a sensor loses communications after it has been detected, the W7220 economizer controller indicates a device fail error on its LCD.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The EconoMi$er X system includes an economizer module, 20k mixed air sensor, damper actuator, and either a 20k outdoor air temperature sensor or S-Bus enthalpy sensors.

Economizer Module

The module is the core of the EconoMi$er X system. The module is mounted in the unit's control box, and includes the user interface for the system. The W7220 economizer module provides the basic inputs and outputs to provide simple economizer control. When used with the optional sensors, the economizer module provides more advanced economizer functionality.

S-Bus Enthalpy Control Sensors

The sensor is a combination temperature and humidity sensor which is powered by and communicates on the S-Bus. Up to three sensors may be configured with the W7220 economizer module.

CO_2 Sensor (optional)

The sensor can be added for Demand Controlled Ventilation (DCV).

SPECIFICATIONS

W7220 Economizer Module

The module is designed for use with 2 to 10 Vdc or bus communicating actuator. The module includes terminals for CO_2 sensor, Mixed Air sensor, and an Outdoor Dry Bulb sensor. Enthalpy and other options are available with bus sensors.

User Interface

Provides status for normal operation, setup parameters, checkout tests, and alarm and error conditions with a 2-line 16 character LCD display and four button keypad.

Electrical

- Rated Voltage — 20 to 30 Vac RMS, 50/60 Hz
- Transformer — 100 va maximum system input
- Nominal Power Consumption (at 24 Vac, 60 Hz) — 11.5 VA without sensors or actuators
- Relay Digital Output Rating at 30 Vac (maximum power from Class 2 input only) — 1.5A run:
  3.5A inrush at 0.45PF (200,000 cycles) or
  7.5A inrush at 0.45PF (100,000 cycles)
- External Sensors Power Output — 21 Vdc ± 5% at 48 mA

IMPORTANT: All inputs and outputs must be Class 2 wiring.

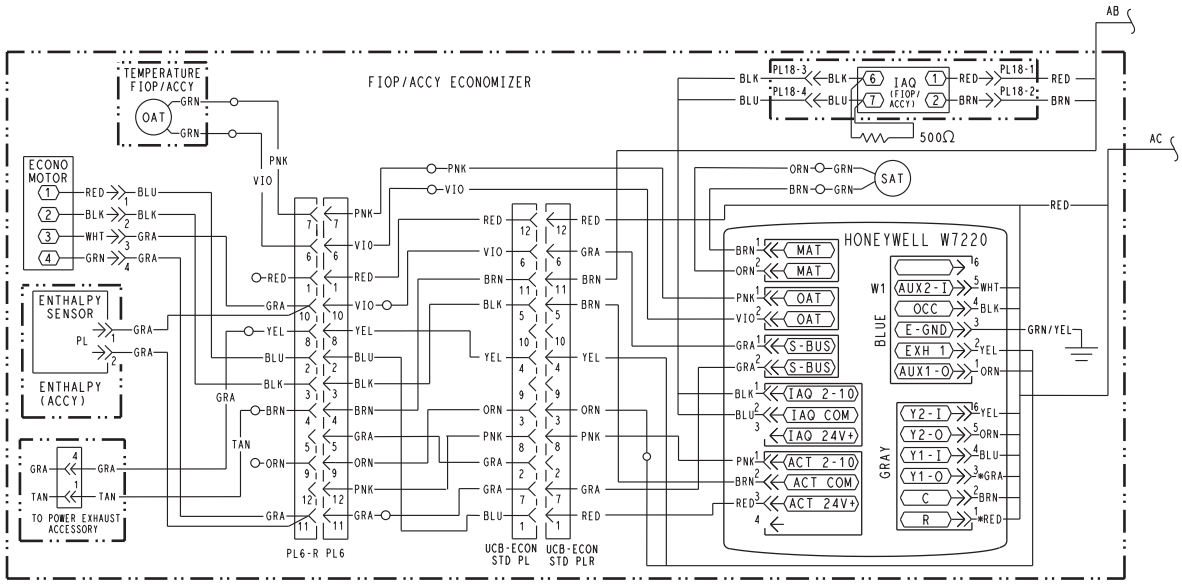


Fig. 64 — Typical EconoMi$er X (W7220 Controller) Wiring

INPUTS

Sensors

NOTE: A Mixed Air (MA) analog sensor is required on all W7220 units; either an Outdoor Air (OA) sensor for dry bulb change over or an OA bus sensor for outdoor enthalpy change over is required in addition to the MA sensor. An additional Return Air (RA) bus sensor can be added to the system for differential enthalpy or dry bulb changeover. For differential dry bulb changeover a 20k ohm sensor is required in the OA and a bus sensor in the RA. DIP switch on RA bus sensor must be set in the RA position.

Dry Bulb Temperature (optional) and Mixed Air (required), 20k NTC

2-wire (18 to 22 AWG);

Temperature range –40 to 150°F (–40 to 65°C)

Temperature accuracy –0°F/+2°F

Temperature and Humidity, C7400S1000 (optional)

S-Bus; 2-wire (18 to 22 AWG)

Temperature: range –40 to 150°F (–40 to 65°C)

Temperature accuracy –0°F/+2°F

Humidity: range 0 to 100% RH with 5% accuracy.

NOTE: Up to three (3) S-Bus sensors may be connected to the W7220 economizer module. For outdoor air (OA), return air (RA) and discharge (supply) air (DA).

4 Binary Inputs

1-wire 24 Vac + common GND (see page 38 for wiring details).

24 Vac power supply

20 to 30 Vac 50/60Hz; 100 VA Class 2 transformer.

OUTPUTS

Actuator Signal

2-10 Vdc; minimum actuator impedance is 2k ohm; bus two-wire output for bus communicating actuators.

Exhaust fan, Y1, Y2 and AUX1 O

All Relay Outputs (at 30 Vac):

Running: 1.5A maximum

Inrush: 7.5A maximum

ENVIRONMENTAL

Operating Temperature

–40 to 150°F (–40 to 65°C).

Exception of display operation down to –4°F (–20°C) with full recovery at –4°F (–20°C) from exposure to –40°F (–40°C).

Storage Temperature

–40 to 150°F (–40 to 65°C)

Shipping Temperature

–40 to 150°F (–40 to 65°C)

Relative Humidity

5% to 95% RH non-condensing

ECONOMIZER MODULE WIRING DETAILS

Use Fig. 65 and Tables 9 and 10 to locate the wiring terminals for the Economizer module.

NOTE: The four terminal blocks are removable. Slide out each terminal block, wire it, and then slide it back into place.

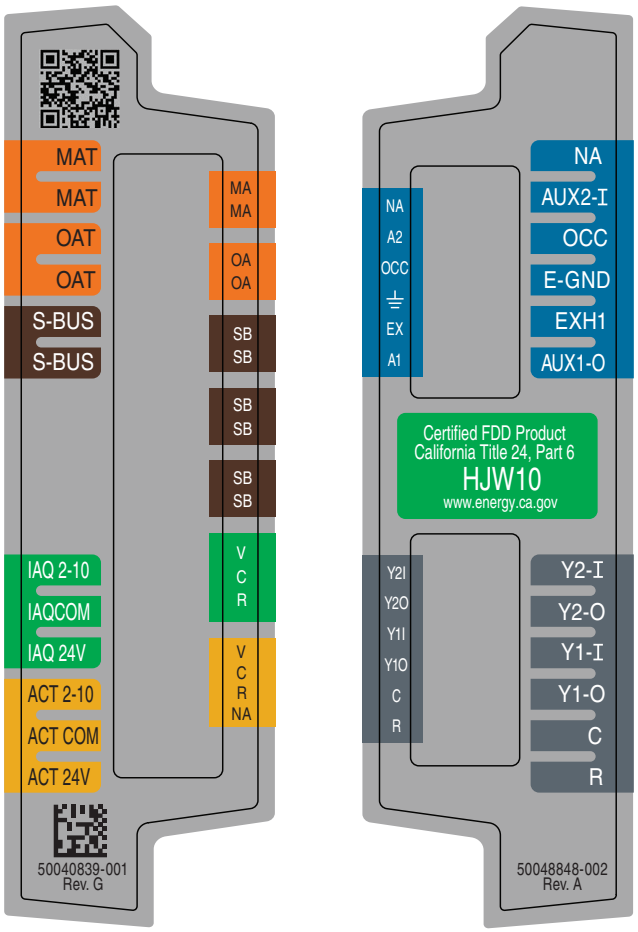


Fig. 65 — W7220 Wiring Terminals

Table 9 — Economizer Module - Left Hand Terminal Blocks

LABEL	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Top Left Terminal Block		
MAT MAT	20k NTC and COM	Mixed Air Temperature Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)
OAT OAT	20k NTC and COM	Outdoor Air Temperature Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)
S-BUS S-BUS	S-BUS (Sylk* Bus)	Enthalpy Control Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)
Bottom Left Terminal Block		
IAQ 2-10	2-10 vdc	Air Quality Sensor Input (e.g. CO_2 sensor)
IAQ COM	COM	Air Quality Sensor Common
IAQ 24V	24 vac	Air Quality Sensor 24 vac Source
ACT 2-10	2-10 vdc	Damper Actuator Output (2-10 vdc)
ACT COM	COM	Damper Actuator Output Common
ACT 24v	24 vac	Damper Actuator 24 vac Source

*Sylk is a trademark of Honeywell International Inc.

Table 10 — Economizer Module - Right Hand Terminal Blocks

LABEL	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Top Right Terminal Blocks		
AUX2 I	24 vac IN	The first terminal is not used.
OCC	24 vac IN	Shut Down (SD) or HEAT (W) Conventional only and Heat Pump Changeover (O-B) in Heat Pump mode.
E-GND	E-GND	Occupied/Unoccupied Input
EXH1	24 vac OUT	Exhaust Fan 1 Output
AUX1 O	24 vac OUT	Programmable: Exhaust fan 2 output or ERV or System alarm output
Bottom Right Terminal Blocks		
Y2-I	24 vac IN	Y2 in - Cooling Stage 2 Input from space thermostat
Y2-O	24 vac OUT	Y2 out - Cooling Stage 2 Output to stage 2 mechanical cooling
Y1-I	24 vac IN	Y1 in - Cooling Stage 2 Input from space thermostat
Y1-O	24 vac OUT	Y1 out - Cooling Stage 2 Output to stage 2 mechanical cooling
C	COM	24 vac Common
R	24 vac	24 vac Power (hot)

S-BUS SENSOR WIRING

The labels on the sensors and controller are color coded for ease of installation. Orange labeled sensors can only be wired to orange terminals on the controller. Brown labeled sensors can only be wired to S-bus (brown) terminals. Use Fig. 66 and Table 11 to locate the wiring terminals for each S-Bus sensor.

Use Fig. 66 and Table 11 to locate the wiring terminals for each enthalpy control sensor.

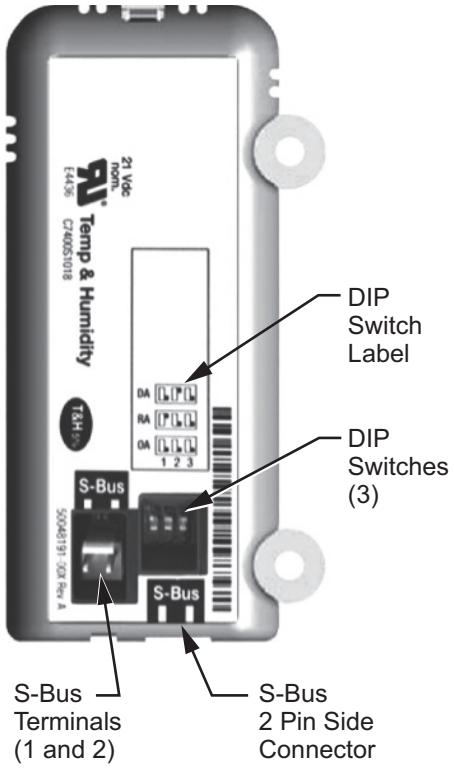


Fig. 66 — S-Bus Sensor DIP Switches

Table 11 — HH57AC081 Sensor Wiring Terminations

TERMINAL		TYPE	DESCRIPTION
NUMBER	LABEL		
1	S-BUS	S-BUS	S-BUS Communications (Enthalpy Control Sensor Bus)
2	S-BUS	S-BUS	S-BUS Communications (Enthalpy Control Sensor Bus)

Use Fig. 66 and Table 12 to set the DIP switches for the desired use of the sensor.

Table 12 — HH57AC081 Sensor DIP Switch

USE	DIP SWITCH POSITIONS FOR SWITCHES 1, 2, AND 3		
	1	2	3
DA	OFF	ON	OFF
RA	ON	OFF	OFF
OA	OFF	OFF	OFF

NOTE: When an S-Bus sensor is connected to an existing network, it will take 60 minutes for the network to recognize and auto-configure itself to use the new sensor.

During the 60-minute setup period, no alarms for sensor failures (except SAT) will be issued and no economizing function will be available.

CO_2 SENSOR WIRING

When using a CO_2 sensor the black and brown common wires are internally connected and only one is connected to "IAQ COM" on the W7220. Use the power from the W7220 to power the CO_2 sensor OR make sure the ground for the power supplies are common. See Fig. 67 for CO_2 sensor wiring.

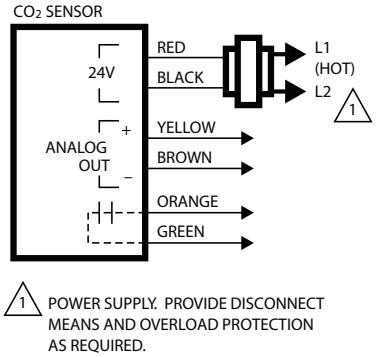


Fig. 67 — CO_2 Sensor Wiring

INTERFACE OVERVIEW

This section describes how to use the EconoMi$er® X user interface for:

- Keypad and menu navigation
- Settings and parameter changes
- Menu structure and selection

User Interface

The user interface consists of a 2-line LCD display and a 4-button keypad on the front of the economizer controller.

Keypad

Use the four navigation buttons (see Fig. 68) to scroll through the menus and menu items, select menu items, and to change parameter and configuration settings.

To use the keypad when working with menus:

- Press the ▲ (Up arrow) button to move to the previous menu.

- Press the ▼ (Down arrow) button to move to the next menu.
- Press the ↵ (Enter) button to display the first item in the currently displayed menu.
- Press the ⏫ (Menu Up/Exit) button to exit a menu's item and return to the list of menus.

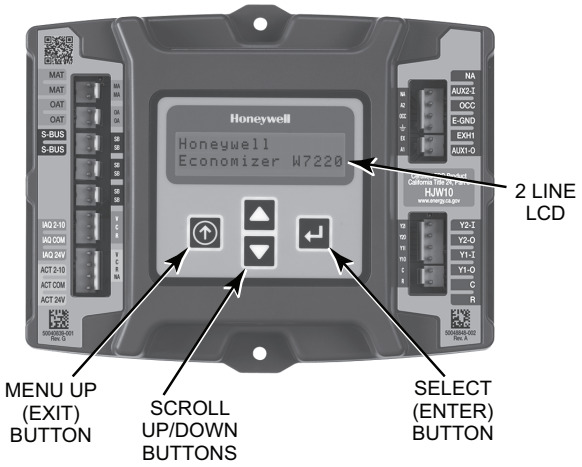


Fig. 68 — W7220 Controller Navigation Buttons

To use the keypad when working with Setpoints, System and Advanced Settings, Checkout tests and Alarms:

1. Navigate to the desired menu.
2. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to display the first item in the currently displayed menu.
3. Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to scroll to the desired parameter.
4. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to display the value of the currently displayed item.
5. Press the ▲ button to increase (change) the displayed parameter value.
6. Press the ▼ button to decrease (change) the displayed parameter value.

NOTE: When values are displayed, pressing and holding the ▲or ▼ button causes the display to automatically increment or decrement.

7. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to accept the displayed value and store it in nonvolatile RAM. "CHANGE STORED" displays.
8. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to return to the current menu parameter.
9. Press the ⏫ (Menu Up/Exit) button to return to the previous menu.

Menu Structure

Table 13 illustrates the complete hierarchy of menus and parameters for the EconoMi$er® X system.

The Menus in display order are:

- STATUS
- SETPOINTS
- SYSTEM SETUP
- ADVANCED SETUP
- CHECKOUT
- ALARMS

NOTE: Some parameters in the menus use the letters MA or MAT, indicating a mixed air temperature sensor location before the cooling coil. This unit application has the control sensor located after the cooling coil, in the fan section, where it is designated as (Cooling) Supply Air Temperature or SAT sensor.

Setup and Configuration

Before being placed into service, the W7220 Economizer module must be set up and configured for the installed system.

IMPORTANT: During setup, the economizer module is live at all times.

The setup process uses a hierarchical menu structure that is easy to use. Press the ▲ and ▼ arrow buttons to move forward and backward through the menus and press the button to select and confirm setup item changes.

Time-Out and Screensaver

When no buttons have been pressed for 10 minutes, the LCD displays a screen saver, which cycles through the Status items. Each Status items displays in turn and cycles to the next item after 5 seconds.

Table 13 — W7220 Menu Structure*

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
STATUS	ECONO AVAIL	NO	YES/NO	FIRST STAGE COOLING DEMAND (Y1–IN) YES = economizing available; the system can use outside air for free cooling when required
	ECONOMIZING	NO	YES/NO	FIRST STAGE COOLING RELAY OUTPUT YES = outside air being used for 1 stage cooling
	OCCUPIED	NO	YES/NO	OCCUPIED YES = OCC signal received from space thermostat or unitary controller YES = 24 Vac on terminal OCC NO = 0 Vac on terminal OCC
	HEAT PUMP	N/A**	COOL HEAT	HEAT PUMP MODE Displays COOL or HEAT when system is set to heat pump (Non-conventional)
	COOL Y1—IN	OFF	ON/OFF	FIRST STAGE COOLING DEMAND (Y1-IN) Y1–I signal from space thermostat or unitary controller for cooling stage 1. ON = 24 Vac on terminal Y1–I OFF = 0 Vac on terminal Y1–I
	COOL Y1—OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	FIRST STAGE COOLING RELAY OUTPUT Cool stage 1 Relay Output to stage 1 mechanical cooling (Y1–OUT terminal)
	COOL Y2—IN	OFF	ON/OFF	SECOND STAGE COOLING DEMAND (Y2–IN) Y2–I signal from space thermostat our unitary controller for second stage cooling. ON = 24 Vac on terminal Y2–I OFF = 0 Vac on terminal Y2–I
	COOL Y2—OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	SECOND STAGE COOLING RELAY OUTPUT Cool Stage 2 Relay Output to mechanical cooling (Y2–OUT terminal)
	MA TEMP	_ _ . _ F	0 to 140 F	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE, Cooling Mode Displays value of measured mixed air from MAT sensor. Displays _ _ . _ F if not connected, short or out-of-range.
	DA TEMP	_ _ . _ F	0 to 140 F	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE, after Heating section Displays when Discharge Air sensor is connected and displays measured discharge temperature. Displays _ _ . _F if sensor sends invalid value, if not connected, short or out-of-range.
	OA TEMP	_ _ . _ F	–40 to 140 F	OUTSIDE AIR TEMP Displays measured value of outdoor air temperature. Displays _ _ . _F if sensor sends invalid value, short or out-of-range.
	OA HUM	_ _ %	0 to 100%	OUTSIDE AIR RELATIVE HUMIDITY Displays measured value of outdoor humidity from OA sensor. Displays _ _% if not connected short, or out-of-range.
	RA TEMP	_ _ . _ F	0 to 140 F	RETURN AIR TEMPERATURE Displays measured value of return air temperature from RAT sensor. Displays _ _ . _ F if sensor sends invalid value, if not connected, short or out-of-range
	RA HUM	_ _ %	0 to 100%	RETURN AIR RELATIVE HUMIDITY Displays measured value of return air humidity from RA sensor. Displays _ _% if sensor sends invalid value, if not connected, short or out-of-range
	IN CO2	_ _ _ ppm	0 to 2000 ppm	SPACE/RETURN AIR CO_2 Displays value of measured CO_2 from CO_2 sensor. Invalid if not connected, short or out-of-range
	DCV STATUS	N/A	ON/OFF	DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION STATUS Displays ON if above setpoint and OFF if below setpoint, and ONLY if a CO_2 sensor is connected.
	DAMPER OUT	2.0v	2.0 to 10.0v	Displays voltage output to the damper actuator.
	ACT POS	N/A	0 to 100%	Displays actual position of outdoor air damper actuator
	ACT COUNT	N/A	1 to 65535	Displays number of times actuator has cycled. 1 cycles equals 180 deg. of actuator movement in any direction.
	ACTUATOR	N/A	OK/Alarm (on Alarm menu)	Displays ERROR if voltage or torque is below actuator range.
	EXH1 OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	EXHAUST STAGE 1 RELAY OUTPUT Output of EXH1 terminal: ON = relay closed OFF = relay open
	EXH2 OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	EXHAUST STAGE 2 RELAY OUTPUT Output of AUX terminal; displays only if AUX = EXH2
	ERV	OFF	ON/OFF	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR Output of AUX terminal; displays only if AUX = ERV

Table 13 — W7220 Menu Structure* (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
STATUS (CONT)	MECH COOL ON or HEAT STAGES ON	0	0, 1, or 2	Displays stage of mechanical cooling that is active. Displays the stage of heat pump heating that is active.
	FAN SPEED	N/A	LOW or HIGH	SUPPLY FAN SPEED Displays speed setting of fan on a 2-speed fan unit.
	W (HEAT ON)	N/A	ON/OFF	HEAT DEMAND STATUS Displays status of heat demand on a 2-speed fan unit.
SETPOINTS	MAT SET	53°F	38 to 70°F; increment by 1	MIXED AIR SETPOINT Setpoint determines where the economizer will modulate the OA damper to maintain the mixed air temperature.
	LOW T LOCK	32°F	-45 to 80°F increment by 1	COMPRESSOR LOW TEMPERATURE LOCKOUT Setpoint determines outdoor temperature when the mechanical cooling cannot be turned on. Commonly referred to as the Compressor lockout.
	DRYBLB SET	63°F	48 to 80° F increment by 1	OA DRY BULB TEMPERATURE CHANGEOVER SETPOINT Setpoint determines where the economizer will assume outdoor air temperature is good for free cooling; e.g.; at 63°F unit will economize at 62°F and below and not economize at 64°F and above. There is a 2°F deadband. DRYBULB SET is only displayed if the economizer has a single dry bulb sensor.
	DRYBLB DIFF	0°F	0 to 6°F Increment by 2	Drybulb Differential will only show if using dual drybulb - i.e. when an outdoor air temperature sensor C7250 is attached to OAT terminals and C7400S sensor is wired to S-Bus and configured for RAT (return air). Free cooling will be assumed whenever OA temp is at or below RAT minus this drybulb setting.
	ENTH CURVE	ES3	ES1, ES2, ES3, ES4, or ES5	ENTHALPY CHANGEOVER CURVE (Requires enthalpy sensor option) Enthalpy boundary “curves” for economizing using single enthalpy.
	DCV SET	1100ppm	500 to 2000 ppm; increment by 100	DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION SETPOINT Displays only if CO_2 sensor is connected. Setpoint for Demand Controlled Ventilation of space. Above the setpoint, the OA dampers will modulate open to bring in additional OA to maintain a space ppm level below the setpoint.
	MIN POS	4.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION. Only displayed if controller is set for single speed unit under FAN TYPE, and if DCV is NOT used.
	MIN POS L	6.0 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION AT LOW SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 or 3 speed and CO_2 is not used. If using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for HEATING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for LOW SPEED COOLING ventilation.
	MIN POS M	5.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool, and CO_2 is not used. Set for HEATING ventilation.
	MIN POS H	4.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION AT HIGH SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 or 3 speed and CO_2 is not used. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for COOLING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for HIGH SPEED COOLING ventilation
	VENTMAX L	6.0V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MAXIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT LOW SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for HEATING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for LOW SPEED COOLING
	VENTMAX M	5.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MAXIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Set for HEATING ventilation.
	VENTMAX H	4.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MAXIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT HIGH SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for COOLING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for HIGH SPEED COOLING ventilation
	VENTMIN L	3.7 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MINIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT LOW SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for HEATING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for LOW SPEED COOLING
	VENTMIN M	3.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MINIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Set for HEATING ventilation.
	VENTMIN H	2.8 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MINIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT HIGH SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for COOLING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for HIGH SPEED COOLING ventilation

Table 13 — W7220 Menu Structure* (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
SETPOINTS (CONT)	ERV OAT SP††	32°F	0 to 50°F increment by 1	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR UNIT OUTDOOR AIR TEMPERATURE SETPOINT Only displayed when AUX1 O = ERV
	EXH1 SET	50%	0 to 100%	Exhaust fan set point for single speed units. Based on OA Damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH1 L SET	65%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 1 SETPOINT AT LOW SPEED on 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH1 M SET	60%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST POINT 1 SETPOINT AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH1 H SET	50%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 1 SETPOINT AT HIGH SPEED on 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH2 L SET	80%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 2 SETPOINT AT LOW SPEED on 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH2 M SET	77%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 2 SETPOINT AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH2 H SET	75%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 2 SETPOINT AT HIGH SPEED on 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
SYSTEM SETUP	INSTALL	01/01/17	N/A	Display order = MM/DD/YY Setting order = DD, MM, then YY.
	UNITS DEG	F	F or C	Sets economizer controller in degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius
	EQUIPMENT	CONV	Conventional or HP	CONV = conventional; HP O/B = Enable Heat Pump mode. Use AUX2 I for Heat Pump input from thermostat or controller. See Menu Note 4.
	AUX2 IN	W	SD/W or HP(O)/HP(B)	In CONV mode: SD + Enables configuration of shutdown (default); W = Informs controller that system is in heating mode. NOTE: If using 2-speed fan mode, you must program CONV mode for W. Shutdown is not available in 2-speed fan mode. See Menu Note 4. In HP O/B mode: HP(O) = energize heat pump on Cool (default); HP(B) = energize heat pump on heat.
	FAN SPEED	2 speed	1 speed 2 speed 2SP H/C 3 speed	Sets the economizer controller operation based on 1 speed, 2 speed, 2 speed heat/cool (2SP H/C), or 3 speed supply fan. NOTE: Multi-speed fan options also need Heat (W1) programmed in AUX 2 In. See Menu Note 4.
	FAN CFM	5000cfm	100 to 15000 cfm; increment by 100	UNIT DESIGN AIRFLOW (CFM) Enter only if using DCVAL ENA = AUTO The value is found on the nameplate label for the specific unit.
	AUX1 OUT	NONE	NONE ERV EXH2 SYS	Select OUTPUT for AUX1 O relay NONE = not configured (output is not used) ERV = Energy Recovery Ventilator†† EXH2 = second damper position relay closure for second exhaust fan SYS = use output as an alarm signal
	OCC	INPUT	INPUT or ALWAYS	OCCUPIED MODE BY EXTERNAL SIGNAL When using a setback thermostat with occupancy out (24 vac), the 24 vac is input “INPUT” to the OCC terminal. If no occupancy output from the thermostat then change program to “ALWAYS” OR add a jumper from terminal R to OCC terminal.
	FACTORY DEFAULT	NO	NO or YES	Resets all set points to factory defaults when set to YES. LCD will briefly flash YES and change to NO but all parameters will change to the factory default values. NOTE: RECHECK AUX2 IN and FANTYPE for required 2-speed values.
ADVANCED SETUP	MA LO SET	45°F	35 to 55°F; Incremented by 10	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE LOW LIMIT Temperature to achieve Freeze Protection (close damper and alarm if temperature falls below setup value).
	FREEZE POS	CLO	CLO or MIN	FREEZE PROTECTION DAMPER POSITION Damper position when freeze protection is active (closed or MIN POS).
	CO2 ZERO	0ppm	0 to 500 ppm; Increment by 10	CO_2 ppm level to match CO_2 sensor start level.
	CO2 SPAN	2000ppm	1000 to 3000 ppm; Increment by 10	CO_2 ppm span to match CO_2 sensor.

Table 13 — W7220 Menu Structure* (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
ADVANCED SETUP (CONT)	STG3 DLY	2.0h	0 min, 5 min, 15 min, then 15 min intervals. Up to 4 hrs or OFF	COOLING STAGE 3 DELAY Delay after stage 2 cool has been active. Turns on second stage of cooling when economizer is first stage and mechanical cooling is second stage. Allows three stages of cooling, 1 economizer and 2 mechanical. OFF = no Stage 3 cooling
	SD DMPR POS	CLO	CLO or OPN	Indicates shutdown signal from space thermostat or unitary controller. When controller receives 24 Vac input on the SD terminal in conventional mode, the OA damper will open if programmed for OPN and OA damper will close if programmed for CLO. All other controls, e.g., fans, etc. will shut off.
	DA LO ALM	45°F (7°C)	35 to 65°F; (2 to 18°C) Incremented by 5 deg.	Used for alarm for when the DA air temperature is too low. Set lower range of alarm, below this temperature the alarm will show on the display.
	DA HI ALM	80°F (27°C)	70 to 180°F; (21 to 82°C) Incremented by 5 deg.	Used for alarm for when the DA air temperature is too high. Set upper range of alarm, above this temperature the alarm will show on the display.
	DCVCAL ENA	MAN	MAN (manual) AUTO	Turns on the DCV automatic control of the dampers. Resets ventilation based on the RA, OA, and MA sensor conditions. Requires all 3 RA, OA, and MA sensors.
	MAT T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	OAS T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	OA H CAL	0% RH	±10% RH	OUTSIDE AIR HUMIDITY CALIBRATION Allows for operator to adjust for an out of calibration humidity sensor.
	RA T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	RETURN AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	RA H CAL	0% RH	±10% RH	RETURN AIR HUMIDITY CALIBRATION Allows for operator to adjust for an out of calibration humidity sensor.
	DA T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	2SP FAN DELAY	5 Minutes	0 to 20 minutes in 1 minute increments	TIME DELAY ON SECOND STAGE ECONOMIZING When in economizing mode this is the delay for the high speed fan to try to satisfy the call for second stage cooling before the first stage mechanical cooling is enabled.
CHECKOUT	DAMPER MINIMUM POSITION	N/A	N/A	The checkout for the damper minimum position is based on the system.
	DAMPER OPEN	N/A	N/A	Position damper to the full open position. Exhaust fan contacts enable during the DAMPER OPEN test. Make sure you pause in the mode to allow exhaust contacts to energize due to the delay in the system.
	DAMPER CLOSE	N/A	N/A	Positions damper to the fully closed position
	CONNECT Y1–O	N/A	N/A	Closes the Y1-O relay (Y1-O)
	CONNECT Y2–O	N/A	N/A	Closes the Y2-O relay (Y2-O)
	CONNECT AUX1-O	N/A	N/A	Energizes the AUX output. If Aux setting is: NONE — not action taken ERV — 24 Vac out. Turns on or signals an ERV that the conditions are not good for economizing but are for ERV operation.†† SYS — 24 Vac out. Issues a system alarm
	CONNECT EXH1	N/A	N/A	Closes the power exhaust fan 2 relay (EXH1)
ALARMS	Alarms display only when they are active. The menu title “ALARMS(#)” includes the number of active alarms in parenthesis ( ). When using SYLK bus sensors, “SYLK” will appear on the screen, and when using 20k OA temperature sensors, “SENS T” will appear on the screen			
	MA T SENS ERR	N/A	N/A	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ERROR Mixed air sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	CO2 SENS ERR	N/A	N/A	CO_2 SENSOR ERROR CO_2 sensor has failed, gone out of range or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	OA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	OUTSIDE AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR Outdoor air enthalpy sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	OA SYLK H ERR	N/A	N/A	
	RA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	RETURN AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR Return air enthalpy sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	RA SYLK H ERR	N/A	N/A	

Table 13 — W7220 Menu Structure* (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
ALARMS (CONT)	DA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	DISCHARGE AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR Discharge air sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	OA SENS T ERR	N/A	N/A	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ERROR Outdoor air temperature sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace if the alarm continues.
	ACT ERROR	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR ERROR Actuator has failed or become disconnected - check for stall, over voltage, under voltage and actuator count. Replace actuator if damper is movable and supply voltage is between 21.6 V and 26.4 V. Check actuator count on STATUS menu.
	FREEZE ALARM	N/A	N/A	Check if outdoor temperature is below the LOW Temp Lockout on setpoint menu. Check if Mixed air temperature on STATUS menu is below the Lo Setpoint on Advanced menu. When conditions are back in normal range then the alarm will go away.
	SHUTDOWN ACTIVE	N/A	N/A	AUX2 IN is programmed for SHUTDOWN and 24 V has been applied to AUX2 IN terminal.
	DMP CAL RUNNING	N/A	N/A	DAMPER CALIBRATION ROUTINE RUNNING If DCV Auto enable has been programmed, when the W7220 is completing a calibration on the dampers, this alarm will display. Wait until the calibration is completed and the alarm will go away. Must have OA, MA and RA sensors for DCV calibration; set up in the Advanced setup menu.
	DA SENS ALM	N/A	N/A	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ALARM Discharge air temperature is out of the range set in the ADVANCED SETUP Menu. Check the temperature of the discharge air.
	SYS ALARM	N/A	N/A	When AUX1-O is set to SYS and there is any alarm (e.g., failed sensors, etc.), the AUX1-O terminal has 24 Vac out.
	ACT UNDER V	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR VOLTAGE LOW Voltage received by actuator is above expected range.
	ACT OVER V	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR VOLTAGE HIGH Voltage received by actuator is below expected range.
	ACT STALLED	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR STALLED Actuator stopped before achieving commanded position.

LEGEND

CLO — Compressor Lockout
ERV — Energy Recovery Ventilator
LCD — Liquid Crystal Display
MA — Mixed Air
MAT — Mixed Air Temperature
N/A — Not Applicable
OA — Outdoor Air
OAT — Outdoor Air Temperature
OCC — Occupied
RA — Return Air
RAT — Return Air Temperature
RTU — Rooftop Unit
SYS — System

* Table 13 illustrates the complete hierarchy. Your menu parameters may be different depending on your configuration. For example if you do not have a DCV (CO_2) sensor, then none of the DCV parameters appear.

† When values are displayed, pressing and holding the ▲ or ▼ button causes the display to automatically increment.

** N/A = Not Applicable.

†† ERV Operation: When in cooling mode AND the conditions are NOT OK for economizing - the ERV terminal will be energized. In the Heating mode, the ERV terminal will be energized when the OA is below the ERV OAT setpoint in the setpoint menu.

NOTES:

1. STATUS → OCCUPIED — The factory-standard Occupancy signal originates with a thermostat or other controller call for indoor fan operation at UCB terminal G. This signal passes through the Unit Control Board's OCCUPANCY jumper to the ECONO connector and to the W7220's OCC input terminal. An external timeclock or relay is required to implement an Occupancy schedule on the economizer damper position.
2. STATUS → MA TEMP, SETPOINTS → MAT SET — The W7220 menu parameters and labels include designations MA, MAT and Mixed Air for the economizer cooling control sensor. On these rooftop units, the economizer control sensor is located downstream of the evaporator/indoor coil in the supply fan section where this sensor is designated as Supply Air Temperature (SAT) sensor.
3. SETPOINTS → DRYBLB SET — This point is not displayed if a Return Air (differential) temperature sensor or an Outdoor Air enthalpy sensor is connected.
4. SYSTEM SETUP parameters must be configured as noted for Multi-Speed unit operation:
   EQUIPMENT = CONV
   AUX2 IN = W
   FAN SPEED = 2SPEED
   NOTE: 2SP H/C and 3SPEED are not used on RAV units.

Enthalpy Settings

When the OA temperature, enthalpy and dew point are below the respective setpoints, the Outdoor Air can be used for economizing. Figure 69 shows the new single enthalpy boundaries in the W7220. There are 5 boundaries (setpoints ES1 through ES5), which are defined by dry bulb temperature, enthalpy and dew point.

Refer to Table 14 for ENTH CURVE setpoint values.

The W7220 calculates the enthalpy and dew point using the OA temperature and humidity input from the OA enthalpy sensor. When the OA temperature, OA humidity and OA dew point are all below the selected boundary, the economizer sets the economizing mode to YES, economizing is available.

When all of the OA conditions are above the selected boundary, the conditions are not good to economize and the mode is set to NO.

Figure 69 shows the 5 current boundaries. There is also a high limit boundary for differential enthalpy. The high limit boundary is ES1 when there are no stages of mechanical cooling energized and HL (high limit) when a compressor stage is energized.

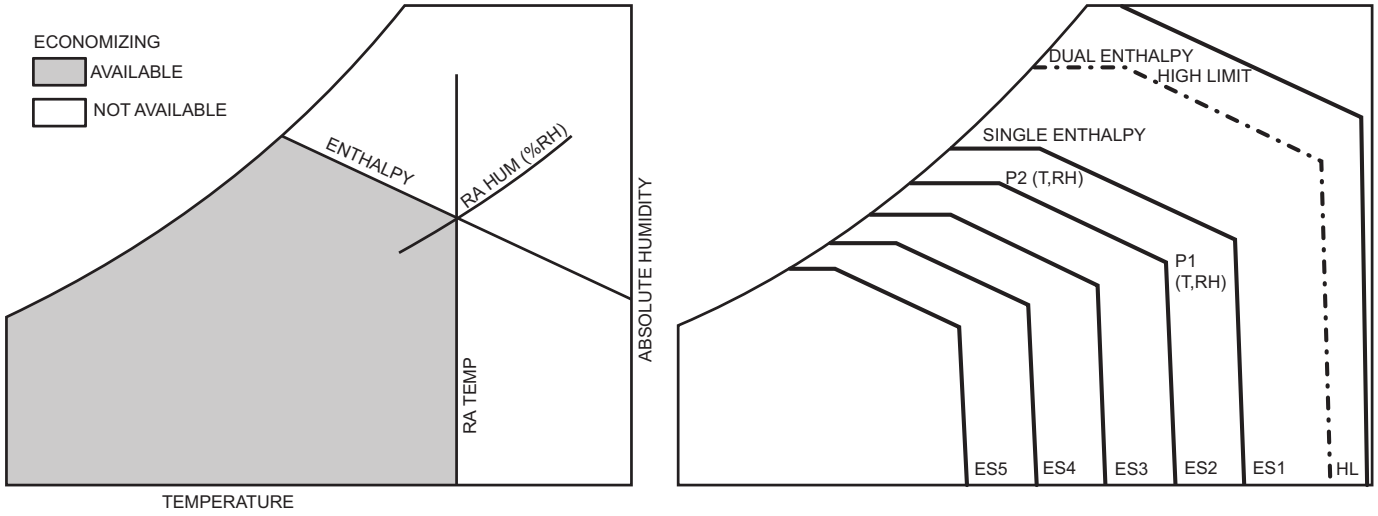


Fig. 69 — Single Enthalpy Curve Boundaries

Table 14 — Single Enthalpy and Dual Enthalpy High Limit Curves

ENTHALPY CURVE	TEMP. DRY BULB (F)	TEMP. DEWPOINT (F)	ENTHALPY (btu/lb/da)	POINT P1		POINT P2	
				TEMP. (F)	HUMIDITY (%RH)	TEMP. (F)	HUMIDITY (%RH)
ES1	80	60	28.0	80	36.8	66.3	80.1
ES2	75	57	26.0	75	39.6	63.3	80.0
ES3	70	54	24.0	70	42.3	59.7	81.4
ES4	65	51	22.0	65	44.8	55.7	84.2
ES5	60	48	20.0	60	46.9	51.3	88.5
HL	86	66	32.4	86	38.9	72.4	80.3

Standard or Single Speed Fan Operation

The W7220 controller will control a standard 1 speed unit when configured for FAN TYPE = 1 SPEED. Refer to Table 15 for economizer operation.

Table 15 — Economizer Operation - FAN TYPE = 1SPEED

INPUTS					OUTPUTS				
DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	W (HEAT ON)	COOL Y1-IN	COOL Y2-IN	COOL Y1-OUT	COOL Y2-OUT	FAN SPEED (reference only)	DAMPER POSITION	
								OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
NONE	NO	N/A	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	MIN POS	Closed
		N/A	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	HIGH	MIN POS	Closed
		N/A	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	MIN POS	Closed
	YES	N/A	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	MIN POS	Closed
		N/A	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		N/A	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
Below CO2 Set	NO	N/A	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN	Closed
		N/A	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN	Closed
		N/A	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	VENTMIN	Closed
	YES	N/A	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN	Closed
		N/A	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		N/A	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	VENTMIN to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
Above CO2 Set	NO	N/A	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		N/A	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		N/A	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
	YES	N/A	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		N/A	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		N/A	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	VENTMIN to Full Open	Closed to Full Open

*With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup, COOL Y2-OUT will be turned ON after the delay time specified.
N/A = Not applicable

2 Speed Fan Operation

NOTE: 2 Speed Fan operation applies to RAV072 models only.

The W7220 controller has the capability to work with a system using a 2 speed supply fan. The W7220 does not control the supply directly but uses the following input status to determine the speed of the supply fan and controls the OA damper to the required position, see Table 16.

Table 16 — Fan Speed

STATE	FAN SPEED
OCC	Low
Y1	Low
Y2	High
W	High

The W (heating mode) is not controlled by the W7220 but it requires the status to know where to position the OA damper for minimum position for the fan speed.

The 2 speed fan delay is available when the system is programmed for 2 speed fan (in the System Setup menu item). The 2 speed fan delay is defaulted to 5 minutes and can be changed in the Advanced Setup menu item. When the unit has a call for Y1 In and in the free cooling mode and there is a call for Y2 In, the 2-speed fan delay starts and the OA damper will modulate 100% open, the supply fan should be set to high speed by the unit controller.

After the delay one of two actions will happen:

- The Y2 In call will be satisfied with the damper 100% open and fan on high speed and the call will turn off

OR

- If the call for additional cooling in the space has not been satisfied then the first stage of mechanical cooling will be enabled through Y1 Out or Y2 Out.

Refer to Table 17 for economizer operation.

Table 17 — Economizer Operation - FAN TYPE = 2SPEED

INPUTS					OUTPUTS				
DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	W (HEAT ON)	COOL Y1-IN	COOL Y2-IN	COOL Y1-OUT	COOL Y2-OUT	FAN SPEED (reference only)	DAMPER POSITION	
								OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
NONE	NO	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	MIN POS H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	MIN POS L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	LOW	MIN POS L	Closed
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	MIN POS H	Closed
	YES	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	MIN POS H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	MIN POS L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	MIN POS L to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	MIN POS H to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
Below CO2 Set	NO	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L	Closed
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	VENTMIN H	Closed
	YES	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	VENTMIN H to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
Above CO2 Set	NO	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN H to VENTMAX H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX L	Closed
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	VENTMAX H to VENTMAX H	Closed
	YES	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN H to VENTMAX H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF*	LOW	VENTMIN L to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	VENTMIN H to Full Open	Closed to Full Open

*With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup, COOL Y2-OUT will be turned ON after the delay time specified.
N/A = Not applicable

2SP H/C and 3 Speed Fan Operation

FAN TYPE = 2SP H/C and FAN TYPE = 3SPEED are not used on RAV units.

CHECKOUT

Inspect all wiring connections at the economizer module's terminals, and verify compliance with the installation wiring diagrams. For checkout, review the Status of each configured parameter and perform the Checkout tests.

NOTE: For information about menu navigation and use of the keypad see Interface Overview on page 38.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

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

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

If any wiring changes are required, first be sure to remove power from the economizer module before starting work. Pay particular attention to verifying the power connection (24 vac).

Power Up

After the W7220 module is mounted and wired, apply power.

Initial Menu Display

On initial start up, Honeywell displays on the first line and economizer W7220 on the second line. After a brief pause, the revision of the software appears on the first line and the second line will be blank.

Power Loss (Outage or Brownout)

All setpoints and advanced settings are restored after any power loss or interruption.

NOTE: All settings are stored in non-volatile flash memory.

Status

Use the Status menu (see Table 13) to check the parameter values for the various devices and sensors configured.

NOTE: For information about menu navigation and use of the keypad see Interface Overview on page 38.

Checkout Tests

Use the Checkout menu (see page 43) to test the damper operation and any configured outputs. Only items that are configured are shown in the Checkout menu.

NOTE: For information about menu navigation and use of the keypad see Interface Overview on page 38.

To perform a Checkout test:

1. Scroll to the desired test in the Checkout menu using the ▲ and ▼ buttons.
2. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to select the item. RUN? appears.
3. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to start the test. The unit pauses and then displays IN PROGRESS. When the test is complete, DONE appears.
4. When all desired parameters have been tested, press the ⓣ (Menu Up/Exit) button to end the test.

The Checkout tests can all be performed at the time of installation or at any time during the operation of the system as a test that the system is operable.

⚠ CAUTION

EQUIPMENT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage.

Be sure to allow enough time for compressor start-up and shutdown between checkout tests so that you do not short-cycle the compressors.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Alarms

The economizer module provides alarm messages that display on the 2-line LCD.

NOTE: Upon power up, the module waits 60 minutes before checking for alarms. This allows time for all the configured devices (e.g. sensors, actuator) to become operational. The exception is the SAT sensor which will alarm immediately.

If one or more alarms are present and there has been no keypad activity for at least 5 minutes, the Alarms menu displays and cycles through the active alarms.

You can also navigate to the Alarms menu at any time.

Clearing Alarms

Once the alarm has been identified and the cause has been removed (e.g. replaced faulty sensor) the alarm can be cleared from the display.

To clear an alarm, perform the following:

1. Navigate to the desired alarm.
2. Press the ↵ (Enter) button. ERASE? displays.
3. Press the ↵ (Enter) button. ALARM ERASED displays.
4. Press the ⓣ (Menu Up/Exit) button to complete the action and return to the previous menu.

NOTE: If the alarm still exists after clearing it, it is redisplayed within 5 seconds.

PRE-START-UP/START-UP

⚠ WARNING

PERSONAL INJURY HAZARD

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

1. Follow recognized safety practices and wear approved Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including safety glasses and gloves when checking or servicing refrigerant system.
2. Do not use a torch to remove any component. System contains oil and refrigerant under pressure. To remove a component, wear PPE and proceed as follows:
   a. Shut off all electrical power to unit. Apply applicable lockout/tag-out procedures.
   b. Recover refrigerant to relieve all pressure from system using both high-pressure and low pressure ports.
   c. Do not use a torch. Cut component connection tubing with tubing cutter and remove component from unit.
   d. Carefully un-sweat remaining tubing stubs when necessary. Oil can ignite when exposed to torch flame.
3. Do not operate compressor or provide any electric power to unit unless compressor terminal cover is in place and secured.
4. Do not remove compressor terminal cover until all electrical power is disconnected and approved lockout/tag-out procedures are in place.
5. Relieve all pressure from system before touching or disturbing anything inside terminal box whenever refrigerant leak is suspected around compressor terminals.
6. Never attempt to repair a soldered connection while refrigerant system is under pressure.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

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

The unit must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes and NEC ANSI/NFPA 70 (American National Standards Institute/National Fire Protection Association).

Proceed as follows to inspect and prepare the unit for initial start-up:

1. Remove all access panels.
2. Read and follow instructions on all WARNING, CAUTION, and INFORMATION labels attached to, or shipped with, unit.
3. Make the following inspections:
   a. Inspect for shipping and handling damages such as broken lines, loose parts, or disconnected wires, etc.
   b. Inspect for oil at all refrigerant tubing connections and on unit base. Detecting oil generally indicates a refrigerant leak. Leak-test all refrigerant tubing connections using electronic leak detector, halide torch, or liquid-soap solution.
   c. Inspect all field-wiring and factory-wiring connections. Be sure that connections are completed and tight. Be sure that wires are not in contact with refrigerant tubing or sharp edges.
   d. Inspect coil fins. If damaged during shipping and handling, carefully straighten fins with a fin comb.
4. Verify the following conditions:
   a. Make sure that condenser-fan blade are correctly positioned in fan orifice. See Condenser Fan Adjustment section for more details.
   b. Make sure that air filter(s) is in place.
   c. Make sure that condensate drain trap is filled with water to ensure proper drainage.
   d. Make sure that all tools and miscellaneous loose parts have been removed.

START-UP, GENERAL

Unit Preparation

Make sure that unit has been installed in accordance with installation instructions and applicable codes.

Return-Air Filters

Ensure correct filters are installed in unit (see Appendix B — Physical Data). Do not operate unit without return-air filters.

Outdoor-Air Inlet Screens

Outdoor-air inlet screen must be in place before operating unit.

Compressor Mounting

Compressors are internally spring mounted. Do not loosen or remove compressor hold down bolts.

Internal Wiring

Check all electrical connections in unit control boxes. Tighten as required.

Refrigerant Service Ports

Each unit system has two $^1/_4$-in. SAE flare (with check valves) service ports: one on the suction line, and one on the compressor discharge line. Be sure that caps on the ports are tight.

Compressor Rotation

⚠ CAUTION

EQUIPMENT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution can result in premature wear and damage to equipment.

Scroll compressors can only compress refrigerant if rotating in the right direction. Reverse rotation for extended times can result in internal damage to the compressor. Scroll compressors are sealed units and cannot be repaired on site location.

On 3-phase units with scroll compressors, it is important to be certain compressor is rotating in the proper direction. To determine whether or not compressor is rotating in the proper direction:

1. Connect service gages to suction and discharge pressure fittings.
2. Energize the compressor.
3. The suction pressure should drop and the discharge pressure should rise, as is normal on any start-up.

If the suction pressure does not drop and the discharge pressure does not rise to normal levels:

4. Note that the evaporator fan is probably also rotating in the wrong direction.
5. Turn off power to the unit and install lockout tag.

6. Reverse any two of the unit power leads.
7. Re-energize to the compressor. Check pressures.

The suction and discharge pressure levels should now move to their normal start-up levels.

NOTE: When the compressor is rotating in the wrong direction, the unit will make an elevated level of noise and will not provide cooling.

Cooling

Set space thermostat to OFF position. To start unit, turn on main power supply. Set system selector switch at COOL position and fan switch at AUTO. position. Adjust thermostat to a setting below room temperature. Compressor starts on closure of contactor.

Check unit charge. Refer to Refrigerant Charge section on page 12.

Reset thermostat at a position above room temperature. Compressor will shut off. Evaporator fan will shut off after a 30-second delay.

To shut off unit, set system selector switch at OFF position. Resetting thermostat at a position above room temperature shuts unit off temporarily until space temperature exceeds thermostat setting.

Heating

To start unit, turn on main power supply. Set system selector switch to the HEAT position and set thermostat at a setting above room temperature. Set fan to AUTO position.

First stage of thermostat energizes the first stage of the electric heaters. Second stage of thermostat energizes the second stage of electric heaters (if installed). Check heating effects at air supply grille(s).

If electric heaters do not energize, reset limit switch (located on supply-fan scroll) by pressing button located between terminals on the switch.

To shut unit off, set system selector switch to the OFF position. Resetting thermostat at a position below room temperature temporarily shuts unit off until space temperature falls below thermostat setting.

Ventilation (Continuous Fan)

Set fan and system selector switches at ON and OFF positions, respectively. Evaporator fan operates continuously to provide constant air circulation. When the evaporator-fan selector switch is turned to the OFF position, there is a 30-second delay before the fan turns off.

FASTENER TORQUE VALUES

Table 18 — Torque Values

Heat shield screws	30 in.-lb (3.4 Nm) ±2 in.-lb (0.2 Nm)
Stator motor mounting screws	23 in.-lb (2.6 Nm) ±2 in.-lb (0.2 Nm)
Fan rotor mounting screws	23 in.-lb (2.6 Nm) ±2 in.-lb (0.2 Nm)
Limit switch screws	50 in.-lb (5.7 Nm) ±5 in.-lb (0.6 Nm)
Fan Deck bracket screws	50 in.-lb (5.7 Nm) ±5 in.-lb (0.6 Nm)
Condenser fan motor mounting screws	30 in.-lb (3.4 Nm) ±3 in.-lb (0.3 Nm)
Condenser fan hub set screw	60 in.-lb (6.8 Nm) ±5 in.-lb (0.6 Nm)
Compressor mounting bolts	65 in.-lb (7.3 Nm) +10 in.-lb (1.2Nm)

APPENDIX A — MODEL NUMBER NOMENCLATURE

MODEL SERIES	R	A	V	0	6	0	L	0	D	A	0	A	A	A
Position Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

R = Rooftop

A = Electric/Electric, Cooling Only — Type

V = 14 SEER (036-060)
15 IEER (072) — Standard Efficiency

036 = 36,000 BTUH = 3 Tons
048 = 48,000 BTUH = 4 Tons
060 = 60,000 BTUH = 5 Tons
072 = 72,000 BTUH = 6 Tons — Nominal Cooling Capacity

K = 208/230-1-60
H = 208/230-3-60
L = 460-3-60
S = 575-3-60 — Voltage

0 = No Heat — Heating Capacity[1]

D = Direct Drive X-Vane™ Fan – Standard Static
E = Direct Drive X-Vane Fan – High Static
F = Direct Drive X-Vane Fan – Medium Static
G = Direct Drive X-Vane Fan – High Static with Hot Gas Re-Heat[2] — Motor Option (Indoor Fan)

A = None
B = Economizer with Barometric relief, OA Temp sensor
E = Economizer with Barometric relief + CO_2 sensor, OA Temp sensor
H = Economizer with Barometric relief, enthalpy sensor
L = Economizer with Barometric relief + CO_2 sensor, enthalpy sensor
P = 2-Position Damper (036-060 models only)
U = Temp Ultra Low Leak Economizer with Barometric relief
W = Enthalpy Ultra Low Leak Economizer with Barometric relief — Outdoor Air Options / Control[3]

0A = No Options
4B = Non Fused Disconnect Switch
AA = Hinged Access Panels
AT = Un-Powered Convenience Outlet
BB = Powered Convenience Outlet
BP = Return Air Smoke Detector
BR = Supply Air Smoke Detector
CJ = Condensate Overflow Switch — Factory Installed Options[4]

A = Aluminum / Copper Cond and Evap Coil
B = Precoat Alum/Copper Cond with Alum / Copper Evap (3 phase only)
C = E-Coated Alum/Copper Cond with Alum / Copper Evap (3 phase only)
D = E-Coated Alum / Copper Cond and Evap (3 phase only)
E = Copper/Copper Cond and Alum/Copper Evap (3 phase only)
F = Copper/Copper Cond and Evap (3 phase only) — Condenser / Evaporator Coil Configuration

A = Economizer control (W7212) for EconoMiZer® IV (036-060 models)
B = Economizer control (W7220) for EconoMiZer X (036-072 models) — Economizer Control

NOTE: On single phase (K voltage code) models the following are not available as factory-installed options:
- Coated or copper fin coils
- Economizers and 2-position damper
- Powered convenience outlet

[1]See Specification Sheet for actual heating capacities.

[2]Hot Gas Re-Heat system includes Low Ambient controller.

[3]See Specification Sheet for details.

[4]Combinations of factory-installed options are available, see Specifications Sheet for details.

Fig. A — Model Number Nomenclature

APPENDIX B — PHYSICAL DATA

RAV 3 TO 4 TON PHYSICAL DATA – COOLING

RAV UNIT	RAV036**D/E/F	RAV036**G	RAV048**D/E/F	RAV048**G
NOMINAL TONS	3		4	
BASE UNIT OPERATING WT (lb)*	437		498	
REFRIGERATION SYSTEM				
No. Circuits/No. Compressors/Type	1 / 1/ Scroll			
R-410A charge A/B (lbs-oz)	4-6	—	9-14	—
Hot Gas Re-Heat (R-410A) charge A/B (lbs-oz)	—	7.6	—	14-6
Metering device	Acutrol			
Hot Gas Re-Heat metering device	—	0	—	0
High-Pressure Trip/Reset (psig)	630/505			
Low-Pressure Trip/Reset (psig)	54/117	27/44	54/117	27/44
EVAPORATOR COIL				
Material (Tube/Fin)	Cu/Al			
Coil Type	3/8-in. RTPF			
Rows/FPI	2/15		3/15	
Total Face Area (ft²)	6.4		5.5	
Condensate Drain Connection Size	3/4-in.			
CONDENSER COIL				
Material	Cu/Al			
Coil Type	5/16-in. RTPF			
Rows/FPI	1/18		2/18	
Total Face Area (ft²)	11.7		15.9	
HOT GAS RE-HEAT COIL				
Material	—	Cu/Al	—	Cu/Al
Coil Type	—	3/8-in. RTPF	—	3/8-in. RTPF
Rows/FPI	—	1/17	—	2/17
Total Face Area (ft²)	—	4.1	—	4.1
EVAPORATOR FAN AND MOTOR				
Standard Static 1 Phase				
Motor Qty/Drive Type	1/Direct	—	1/Direct	—
Max Cont BHP	0.44	—	0.72	—
RPM Range	189-1890	—	190-1900	—
Fan Qty/Type	1/Vane Axial	—	1/Vane Axial	—
Fan Diameter (in.)	16.6	—	16.6	—
Medium Static 1 Phase				
Motor Qty/Drive Type	1/Direct	—	1/Direct	—
Max Cont BHP	0.71	—	1.06	—
RPM Range	219-2190	—	217-2170	—
Fan Qty/Type	1/Vane Axial	—	1/Vane Axial	—
Fan Diameter (in.)	16.6	—	16.6	—
High Static 1 Phase				
Motor Qty/Drive Type	1/Direct	—	1/Direct	—
Max Cont BHP	1.07	—	1.53	—
RPM Range	249-2490	—	246-2460	—
Fan Qty/Type	1/Vane Axial	—	1/Vane Axial	—
Fan Diameter (in.)	16.6	—	16.6	—
Standard Static 3 Phase				
Motor Qty/Drive Type	1/Direct			
Max Cont BHP	0.44		0.72	
RPM Range	189-1890		190-1900	
Fan Qty/Type	1/Vane Axial			
Fan Diameter (in.)	16.6			
Medium Static 3 Phase				
Motor Qty/Drive Type	1/Direct			
Max Cont BHP	0.71		1.06	
RPM Range	219-2190		217-2170	
Fan Qty/Type	1/Vane Axial			
Fan Diameter (in.)	16.6			
High Static 3 Phase				
Motor Qty/Drive Type	1/Direct			
Max Cont BHP	1.07		1.96	
RPM Range	249-2490		266-2660	
Fan Qty/Type	1/Vane Axial			
Fan Diameter (in.)	16.6			
CONDENSER FAN AND MOTOR				
Qty / Motor Drive Type	1 / Direct			
Motor HP/RPM	1/4 / 1100	1/4 / 1100	1/4 / 1100	1/4 / 1100
Fan Diameter (in.)	23			
FILTERS				
RA Filter Qty / Size (in.)	2 / 16x25x2			
OA Inlet Screen Qty / Size (in.)	1 / 20x24x1			

* Base unit operating weight does not include weight of options.

APPENDIX B — PHYSICAL DATA (CONT)

RAV 5 TO 6 TON PHYSICAL DATA – COOLING

RAV UNIT	RAV060**D/E/F	RAV060**G	RAV072**D/E/F	RAV072**G
NOMINAL TONS	5		6	
BASE UNIT OPERATING WT (lb)*	511		562	
REFRIGERATION SYSTEM				
No. Circuits/No. Compressors/Type	1 / 1 / Scroll		1 / 1 / 2-Stage Scroll	
R-410A charge A/B (lbs-oz)	8-9	—	10-3	—
Hot Gas Re-Heat (R-410A) charge A/B (lbs-oz)	—	15-0	—	20-8
Metering device	Acutrol		TXV	
Hot Gas Re-Heat metering device	—	0	—	0
High-Pressure Trip/Reset (psig)	630/505			
Low-Pressure Trip/Reset (psig)	54/117	27/44	54/117	27/44
EVAPORATOR COIL				
Material (Tube/Fin)	Cu/Al			
Coil Type	3/8-in. RTPF			
Rows/FPI	4/15			
Total Face Area (ft²)	5.5		7.3	
Condensate Drain Connection Size	3/4-in.			
CONDENSER COIL				
Material	Cu/Al			
Coil Type	5/16-in. RTPF			
Rows/FPI	2/18			
Total Face Area (ft²)	15.9		15.0	
HOT GAS RE-HEAT COIL				
Material	—	Cu/Al	—	Cu/Al
Coil Type	—	3/8-in. RTPF	—	3/8-in. RTPF
Rows/FPI	—	2/17	—	2/17
Total Face Area (ft²)	—	4.1	—	5.5
EVAPORATOR FAN AND MOTOR				
Standard Static 1 Phase				
Motor Qty/Drive Type	1/Direct		—	
Max Cont BHP	1.06		—	
RPM Range	215-2150		—	
Fan Qty/Type	1/Vane Axial		—	
Fan Diameter (in.)	16.6		—	
Medium Static 1 Phase				
Motor Qty/Drive Type	1/Direct		—	
Max Cont BHP	1.44		—	
RPM Range	239-2390		—	
Fan Qty/Type	1/Vane Axial		—	
Fan Diameter (in.)	16.6		—	
Standard Static 3 Phase				
Motor Qty/Drive Type	1/Direct			
Max Cont BHP	1.06		1.31	
RPM Range	215-2150		230-2300	
Fan Qty/Type	1/Vane Axial			
Fan Diameter (in.)	16.6			
Medium Static 3 Phase				
Motor Qty/Drive Type	1/Direct			
Max Cont BHP	1.44		1.76	
RPM Range	239-2390		253-2530	
Fan Qty/Type	1/Vane Axial			
Fan Diameter (in.)	16.6			
High Static 3 Phase				
Motor Qty/Drive Type	1/Direct			
Max Cont BHP	2.43			
RPM Range	284-2836			
Fan Qty/Type	1/Vane Axial			
Fan Diameter (in.)	16.6			
CONDENSER FAN AND MOTOR				
Qty / Motor Drive Type	1 / Direct			
Motor HP/RPM	1/4 / 1100	1/4 / 1100	1/4 / 1100	1/4 / 1100
Fan Diameter (in.)	23			
FILTERS				
RA Filter Qty / Size (in.)	2 / 16x25x2		4 / 16x16x2	
OA Inlet Screen Qty / Size (in.)	1 / 20x24x1			

LEGEND

BHP — Break Horsepower
FPI — Fins Per Inch
OA — Outdoor Air
RA — Return Air

* Base unit operating weight does not include weight of options.

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE

GENERAL FAN PERFORMANCE NOTES

1. Interpolation is permissible. Do not extrapolate.
2. External static pressure is the static pressure difference between the return duct and the supply duct plus the static pressure caused by any FIOPs or accessories.
3. Tabular data accounts for pressure loss due to clean filters, unit casing, high gas heat (on gas heat models) and wet coils.
4. Factory options and accessories may effect static pressure losses. Selection software is available, through your salesperson, to help you select the best motor/drive combination for your application.
5. The Fan Performance tables offer motor/drive recommendations. In cases when two motor/drive combinations would work, the lower horsepower option is recommended.
6. The EPACT (Energy Policy Act of 1992) regulates energy requirements for specific types of indoor fan motors. Motors regulated by EPACT include any general purpose, T-frame (three-digit, 143 and larger), single-speed, foot mounted, polyphase, squirrel cage induction motors of NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association) design A and B, manufactured for use in the United States. Ranging from 1 to 200 Hp, these continuous-duty motors operate on 230 and 460 volt, 60 Hz power. If a motor does not fit into these specifications, the motor does not have to be replaced by an EPACT compliant energy-efficient motor. Variable-speed motors are exempt from EPACT compliance requirements.

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV036 SINGLE PHASE — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	1040	0.08	1307	0.16	1526	0.25	1705	0.35	1859	0.45
975	1082	0.09	1336	0.17	1554	0.26	1736	0.36	1892	0.47
1050	1127	0.10	1366	0.18	1582	0.28	1766	0.38	1925	0.50
1125	1175	0.11	1398	0.19	1609	0.29	1795	0.40	1956	0.52
1200	1225	0.13	1434	0.21	1638	0.31	1822	0.42	1984	0.54
1275	1277	0.15	1472	0.22	1667	0.32	1849	0.44	2012	0.57
1350	1330	0.16	1514	0.24	1699	0.34	1878	0.46	2040	0.59
1425	1385	0.19	1557	0.26	1734	0.36	1906	0.48	2068	0.62
1500	1440	0.21	1603	0.29	1771	0.39	1937	0.51	2095	0.64

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	1995	0.55	2119	0.66	2234	0.78	2342	0.89	2444	1.02
975	2031	0.58	2156	0.70	2272	0.82	2380	0.94	2482	1.06
1050	2065	0.61	2192	0.73	2309	0.86	2418	0.98	—	—
1125	2098	0.64	2226	0.77	2345	0.90	2454	1.03	—	—
1200	2129	0.67	2259	0.80	2379	0.94	2490	1.07	—	—
1275	2159	0.70	2291	0.84	2412	0.98	—	—	—	—
1350	2187	0.73	2321	0.87	2444	1.02	—	—	—	—
1425	2215	0.76	2350	0.90	2474	1.05	—	—	—	—
1500	2242	0.78	2378	0.94	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1040-1890 RPM, 0.44 Max BHP

Medium Static 1040-2190 RPM, 0.71 Max BHP

High Static 1040-2490 RPM, 1.07 Max BHP

RAV036 SINGLE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1040	5.5	1307	6.9	1526	8.1	1705	9.0	—	—
975	1082	5.7	1336	7.1	1554	8.2	1736	9.2	—	—
1050	1127	6.0	1366	7.2	1582	8.4	1766	9.3	—	—
1125	1175	6.2	1398	7.4	1609	8.5	1795	9.5	—	—
1200	1225	6.5	1434	7.6	1638	8.7	1822	9.6	—	—
1275	1277	6.8	1472	7.8	1667	8.8	1849	9.8	—	—
1350	1330	7.0	1514	8.0	1699	9.0	—	—	—	—
1425	1385	7.3	1557	8.2	1734	9.2	—	—	—	—
1500	1440	7.6	1603	8.5	1771	9.4	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1040-1890 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV036 SINGLE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1040	4.7	1307	6.0	1526	7.0	1705	7.8	1859	8.5
975	1082	4.9	1336	6.1	1554	7.1	1736	7.9	1892	8.6
1050	1127	5.1	1366	6.2	1582	7.2	1766	8.1	1925	8.8
1125	1175	5.4	1398	6.4	1609	7.3	1795	8.2	1956	8.9
1200	1225	5.6	1434	6.5	1638	7.5	1822	8.3	1984	9.1
1275	1277	5.8	1472	6.7	1667	7.6	1849	8.4	2012	9.2
1350	1330	6.1	1514	6.9	1699	7.8	1878	8.6	2040	9.3
1425	1385	6.3	1557	7.1	1734	7.9	1906	8.7	2068	9.4
1500	1440	6.6	1603	7.3	1771	8.1	1937	8.8	2095	9.6

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1995	9.1	2119	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
975	2031	9.3	2156	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1050	2065	9.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1125	2098	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1200	2129	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1275	2159	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1350	2187	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1040-2190 RPM

RAV036 SINGLE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1040	4.2	1307	5.2	1526	6.1	1705	6.8	1859	7.5
975	1082	4.3	1336	5.4	1554	6.2	1736	7.0	1892	7.6
1050	1127	4.5	1366	5.5	1582	6.4	1766	7.1	1925	7.7
1125	1175	4.7	1398	5.6	1609	6.5	1795	7.2	1956	7.9
1200	1225	4.9	1434	5.8	1638	6.6	1822	7.3	1984	8.0
1275	1277	5.1	1472	5.9	1667	6.7	1849	7.4	2012	8.1
1350	1330	5.3	1514	6.1	1699	6.8	1878	7.5	2040	8.2
1425	1385	5.6	1557	6.3	1734	7.0	1906	7.7	2068	8.3
1500	1440	5.8	1603	6.4	1771	7.1	1937	7.8	2095	8.4

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1995	8.0	2119	8.5	2234	9.0	2342	9.4	2444	9.8
975	2031	8.2	2156	8.7	2272	9.1	2380	9.6	2482	10.0
1050	2065	8.3	2192	8.8	2309	9.3	2418	9.7	—	—
1125	2098	8.4	2226	8.9	2345	9.4	2454	9.9	—	—
1200	2129	8.6	2259	9.1	2379	9.6	2490	10.0	—	—
1275	2159	8.7	2291	9.2	2412	9.7	—	—	—	—
1350	2187	8.8	2321	9.3	2444	9.8	—	—	—	—
1425	2215	8.9	2350	9.4	2474	9.9	—	—	—	—
1500	2242	9.0	2378	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—

High Static 1040-2490 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV036 THREE PHASE — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	1040	0.08	1307	0.16	1526	0.25	1705	0.35	1859	0.45
975	1082	0.09	1336	0.17	1554	0.26	1736	0.36	1892	0.47
1050	1127	0.10	1366	0.18	1582	0.28	1766	0.38	1925	0.50
1125	1175	0.11	1398	0.19	1609	0.29	1795	0.40	1956	0.52
1200	1225	0.13	1434	0.21	1638	0.31	1822	0.42	1984	0.54
1275	1277	0.15	1472	0.22	1667	0.32	1849	0.44	2012	0.57
1350	1330	0.16	1514	0.24	1699	0.34	1878	0.46	2040	0.59
1425	1385	0.19	1557	0.26	1734	0.36	1906	0.48	2068	0.62
1500	1440	0.21	1603	0.29	1771	0.39	1937	0.51	2095	0.64

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	1995	0.55	2119	0.66	2234	0.78	2342	0.89	2444	1.02
975	2031	0.58	2156	0.70	2272	0.82	2380	0.94	2482	1.06
1050	2065	0.61	2192	0.73	2309	0.86	2418	0.98	—	—
1125	2098	0.64	2226	0.77	2345	0.90	2454	1.03	—	—
1200	2129	0.67	2259	0.80	2379	0.94	2490	1.07	—	—
1275	2159	0.70	2291	0.84	2412	0.98	—	—	—	—
1350	2187	0.73	2321	0.87	2444	1.02	—	—	—	—
1425	2215	0.76	2350	0.90	2474	1.05	—	—	—	—
1500	2242	0.78	2378	0.94	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1040-1890 RPM, 0.44 Max BHP

Medium Static 1040-2190 RPM, 0.71 Max BHP

High Static 1040-2490 RPM, 1.07 Max BHP

RAV036 THREE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1040	5.5	1307	6.9	1526	8.1	1705	9.0	—	—
975	1082	5.7	1336	7.1	1554	8.2	1736	9.2	—	—
1050	1127	6.0	1366	7.2	1582	8.4	1766	9.3	—	—
1125	1175	6.2	1398	7.4	1609	8.5	1795	9.5	—	—
1200	1225	6.5	1434	7.6	1638	8.7	1822	9.6	—	—
1275	1277	6.8	1472	7.8	1667	8.8	1849	9.8	—	—
1350	1330	7.0	1514	8.0	1699	9.0	—	—	—	—
1425	1385	7.3	1557	8.2	1734	9.2	—	—	—	—
1500	1440	7.6	1603	8.5	1771	9.4	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1040-1890 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV036 THREE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1040	4.7	1307	6.0	1526	7.0	1705	7.8	1859	8.5
975	1082	4.9	1336	6.1	1554	7.1	1736	7.9	1892	8.6
1050	1127	5.1	1366	6.2	1582	7.2	1766	8.1	1925	8.8
1125	1175	5.4	1398	6.4	1609	7.3	1795	8.2	1956	8.9
1200	1225	5.6	1434	6.5	1638	7.5	1822	8.3	1984	9.1
1275	1277	5.8	1472	6.7	1667	7.6	1849	8.4	2012	9.2
1350	1330	6.1	1514	6.9	1699	7.8	1878	8.6	2040	9.3
1425	1385	6.3	1557	7.1	1734	7.9	1906	8.7	2068	9.4
1500	1440	6.6	1603	7.3	1771	8.1	1937	8.8	2095	9.6

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1995	9.1	2119	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
975	2031	9.3	2156	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1050	2065	9.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1125	2098	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1200	2129	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1275	2159	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1350	2187	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1040-2190 RPM

RAV036 THREE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1040	4.2	1307	5.2	1526	6.1	1705	6.8	1859	7.5
975	1082	4.3	1336	5.4	1554	6.2	1736	7.0	1892	7.6
1050	1127	4.5	1366	5.5	1582	6.4	1766	7.1	1925	7.7
1125	1175	4.7	1398	5.6	1609	6.5	1795	7.2	1956	7.9
1200	1225	4.9	1434	5.8	1638	6.6	1822	7.3	1984	8.0
1275	1277	5.1	1472	5.9	1667	6.7	1849	7.4	2012	8.1
1350	1330	5.3	1514	6.1	1699	6.8	1878	7.5	2040	8.2
1425	1385	5.6	1557	6.3	1734	7.0	1906	7.7	2068	8.3
1500	1440	5.8	1603	6.4	1771	7.1	1937	7.8	2095	8.4

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1995	8.0	2119	8.5	2234	9.0	2342	9.4	2444	9.8
975	2031	8.2	2156	8.7	2272	9.1	2380	9.6	2482	10.0
1050	2065	8.3	2192	8.8	2309	9.3	2418	9.7	—	—
1125	2098	8.4	2226	8.9	2345	9.4	2454	9.9	—	—
1200	2129	8.6	2259	9.1	2379	9.6	2490	10.0	—	—
1275	2159	8.7	2291	9.2	2412	9.7	—	—	—	—
1350	2187	8.8	2321	9.3	2444	9.8	—	—	—	—
1425	2215	8.9	2350	9.4	2474	9.9	—	—	—	—
1500	2242	9.0	2378	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—

High Static 1040-2490 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV048 SINGLE PHASE — 4 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1120	0.15	1327	0.25	1506	0.37	1667	0.50	1814	0.65
1300	1178	0.18	1375	0.28	1549	0.40	1705	0.54	1849	0.69
1400	1238	0.21	1424	0.31	1593	0.44	1745	0.57	1886	0.73
1500	1300	0.24	1476	0.35	1639	0.47	1788	0.62	1925	0.77
1600	1365	0.27	1530	0.39	1688	0.52	1832	0.66	1966	0.82
1700	1430	0.31	1586	0.43	1737	0.56	1878	0.71	2009	0.87
1800	1497	0.36	1644	0.48	1789	0.61	1925	0.76	2053	0.93
1900	1565	0.41	1703	0.53	1842	0.67	1974	0.82	2099	0.99
2000	1633	0.46	1764	0.59	1897	0.73	2025	0.89	2146	1.05

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1950	0.81	2077	0.97	2195	1.15	2307	1.33	2411	1.52
1300	1983	0.85	2108	1.02	2225	1.19	2336	1.38	2442	1.58
1400	2017	0.89	2140	1.06	2256	1.24	2367	1.43	—	—
1500	2053	0.93	2174	1.11	2289	1.29	2399	1.49	—	—
1600	2092	0.98	2210	1.16	2323	1.35	2431	1.55	—	—
1700	2132	1.04	2248	1.22	2359	1.41	—	—	—	—
1800	2173	1.10	2288	1.28	2397	1.47	—	—	—	—
1900	2217	1.16	2329	1.35	2436	1.54	—	—	—	—
2000	2262	1.23	2372	1.42	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1120-1900 RPM, 0.72 Max BHP

Medium Static 1120-2170 RPM, 1.06 Max BHP

High Static 1120-2460 RPM, 1.53 Max BHP

RAV048 SINGLE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 4 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1120	5.9	1327	7.0	1506	7.9	1667	8.8	1814	9.5
1300	1178	6.2	1375	7.2	1549	8.2	1705	9.0	1849	9.7
1400	1238	6.5	1424	7.5	1593	8.4	1745	9.2	1886	9.9
1500	1300	6.8	1476	7.8	1639	8.6	1788	9.4	—	—
1600	1365	7.2	1530	8.1	1688	8.9	1832	9.6	—	—
1700	1430	7.5	1586	8.3	1737	9.1	1878	9.9	—	—
1800	1497	7.9	1644	8.7	1789	9.4	—	—	—	—
1900	1565	8.2	1703	9.0	1842	9.7	—	—	—	—
2000	1633	8.6	1764	9.3	1897	10.0	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1120-1900 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV048 SINGLE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 4 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1120	5.2	1327	6.1	1506	6.9	1667	7.7	1814	8.4
1300	1178	5.4	1375	6.3	1549	7.1	1705	7.9	1849	8.5
1400	1238	5.7	1424	6.6	1593	7.3	1745	8.0	1886	8.7
1500	1300	6.0	1476	6.8	1639	7.6	1788	8.2	1925	8.9
1600	1365	6.3	1530	7.1	1688	7.8	1832	8.4	1966	9.1
1700	1430	6.6	1586	7.3	1737	8.0	1878	8.7	2009	9.3
1800	1497	6.9	1644	7.6	1789	8.2	1925	8.9	2053	9.5
1900	1565	7.2	1703	7.8	1842	8.5	1974	9.1	2099	9.7
2000	1633	7.5	1764	8.1	1897	8.7	2025	9.3	2146	9.9

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1950	9.0	2077	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1300	1983	9.1	2108	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
1400	2017	9.3	2140	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	2053	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	2092	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1700	2132	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1120-2170 RPM

RAV048 SINGLE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 4 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1120	4.6	1327	5.4	1506	6.1	1667	6.8	1814	7.4
1300	1178	4.8	1375	5.6	1549	6.3	1705	6.9	1849	7.5
1400	1238	5.0	1424	5.8	1593	6.5	1745	7.1	1886	7.7
1500	1300	5.3	1476	6.0	1639	6.7	1788	7.3	1925	7.8
1600	1365	5.5	1530	6.2	1688	6.9	1832	7.4	1966	8.0
1700	1430	5.8	1586	6.4	1737	7.1	1878	7.6	2009	8.2
1800	1497	6.1	1644	6.7	1789	7.3	1925	7.8	2053	8.3
1900	1565	6.4	1703	6.9	1842	7.5	1974	8.0	2099	8.5
2000	1633	6.6	1764	7.2	1897	7.7	2025	8.2	2146	8.7

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1950	7.9	2077	8.4	2195	8.9	2307	9.4	2411	9.8
1300	1983	8.1	2108	8.6	2225	9.0	2336	9.5	2442	9.9
1400	2017	8.2	2140	8.7	2256	9.2	2367	9.6	—	—
1500	2053	8.3	2174	8.8	2289	9.3	2399	9.8	—	—
1600	2092	8.5	2210	9.0	2323	9.4	2431	9.9	—	—
1700	2132	8.7	2248	9.1	2359	9.6	—	—	—	—
1800	2173	8.8	2288	9.3	2397	9.7	—	—	—	—
1900	2217	9.0	2329	9.5	2436	9.9	—	—	—	—
2000	2262	9.2	2372	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—

High Static 1120-2460 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV048 THREE PHASE — 4 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1115	0.15	1332	0.26	1513	0.37	1665	0.50	1801	0.63
1300	1174	0.17	1376	0.28	1557	0.41	1709	0.54	1843	0.67
1400	1236	0.20	1422	0.31	1601	0.44	1754	0.58	1887	0.72
1500	1300	0.24	1471	0.34	1644	0.48	1798	0.62	1932	0.77
1600	1366	0.27	1524	0.38	1688	0.51	1841	0.67	1976	0.82
1700	1433	0.31	1579	0.42	1734	0.56	1884	0.71	2020	0.88
1800	1501	0.36	1637	0.47	1783	0.60	1928	0.76	2063	0.93
1900	1570	0.41	1698	0.52	1834	0.66	1973	0.82	2106	0.99
2000	1640	0.47	1761	0.58	1888	0.71	2020	0.88	2150	1.06

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1931	0.78	2061	0.95	2200	1.15	2363	1.43	2617	1.94
1300	1967	0.82	2087	0.98	2207	1.16	2332	1.37	2471	1.62
1400	2009	0.87	2123	1.03	2234	1.20	2345	1.38	2460	1.60
1500	2052	0.93	2164	1.09	2271	1.25	2375	1.43	2478	1.63
1600	2097	0.99	2208	1.15	2312	1.32	2412	1.50	2510	1.69
1700	2141	1.05	2252	1.22	2356	1.39	2454	1.58	2548	1.76
1800	2185	1.11	2297	1.29	2400	1.47	2497	1.66	2590	1.85
1900	2229	1.18	2341	1.36	2445	1.55	2542	1.75	2634	1.94
2000	2272	1.25	2385	1.44	2489	1.64	2586	1.84	—	—

Standard Static 1115-1900 RPM, 0.72 Max BHP

Medium Static 1115-2170 RPM, 1.06 Max BHP

High Static 1115-2660 RPM, 1.96 Max BHP

RAV048 THREE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 4 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1115	5.9	1332	7.0	1513	8.0	1665	8.8	1801	9.5
1300	1174	6.2	1376	7.2	1557	8.2	1709	9.0	1843	9.7
1400	1236	6.5	1422	7.5	1601	8.4	1754	9.2	1887	9.9
1500	1300	6.8	1471	7.7	1644	8.7	1798	9.5	—	—
1600	1366	7.2	1524	8.0	1688	8.9	1841	9.7	—	—
1700	1433	7.5	1579	8.3	1734	9.1	1884	9.9	—	—
1800	1501	7.9	1637	8.6	1783	9.4	—	—	—	—
1900	1570	8.3	1698	8.9	1834	9.7	—	—	—	—
2000	1640	8.6	1761	9.3	1888	9.9	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1115-1900 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV048 THREE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 4 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1115	5.1	1332	6.1	1513	7.0	1665	7.7	1801	8.3
1300	1174	5.4	1376	6.3	1557	7.2	1709	7.9	1843	8.5
1400	1236	5.7	1422	6.6	1601	7.4	1754	8.1	1887	8.7
1500	1300	6.0	1471	6.8	1644	7.6	1798	8.3	1932	8.9
1600	1366	6.3	1524	7.0	1688	7.8	1841	8.5	1976	9.1
1700	1433	6.6	1579	7.3	1734	8.0	1884	8.7	2020	9.3
1800	1501	6.9	1637	7.5	1783	8.2	1928	8.9	2063	9.5
1900	1570	7.2	1698	7.8	1834	8.5	1973	9.1	2106	9.7
2000	1640	7.6	1761	8.1	1888	8.7	2020	9.3	2150	9.9

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1931	8.9	2061	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
1300	1967	9.1	2087	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1400	2009	9.3	2123	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	2052	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	2097	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1700	2141	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1115-2170 RPM

RAV048 THREE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 4 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1115	4.2	1332	5.0	1513	5.7	1665	6.3	1801	6.8
1300	1174	4.4	1376	5.2	1557	5.9	1709	6.4	1843	6.9
1400	1236	4.6	1422	5.3	1601	6.0	1754	6.6	1887	7.1
1500	1300	4.9	1471	5.5	1644	6.2	1798	6.8	1932	7.3
1600	1366	5.1	1524	5.7	1688	6.3	1841	6.9	1976	7.4
1700	1433	5.4	1579	5.9	1734	6.5	1884	7.1	2020	7.6
1800	1501	5.6	1637	6.2	1783	6.7	1928	7.2	2063	7.8
1900	1570	5.9	1698	6.4	1834	6.9	1973	7.4	2106	7.9
2000	1640	6.2	1761	6.6	1888	7.1	2020	7.6	2150	8.1

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1931	7.3	2061	7.7	2200	8.3	2363	8.9	2617	9.8
1300	1967	7.4	2087	7.8	2207	8.3	2332	8.8	2471	9.3
1400	2009	7.6	2123	8.0	2234	8.4	2345	8.8	2460	9.2
1500	2052	7.7	2164	8.1	2271	8.5	2375	8.9	2478	9.3
1600	2097	7.9	2208	8.3	2312	8.7	2412	9.1	2510	9.4
1700	2141	8.0	2252	8.5	2356	8.9	2454	9.2	2548	9.6
1800	2185	8.2	2297	8.6	2400	9.0	2497	9.4	2590	9.7
1900	2229	8.4	2341	8.8	2445	9.2	2542	9.6	2634	9.9
2000	2272	8.5	2385	9.0	2489	9.4	2586	9.7	—	—

High Static 1115-2660 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV060 SINGLE PHASE — 5 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1500	1301	0.24	1476	0.35	1639	0.47	1788	0.62	1925	0.77
1625	1381	0.28	1545	0.40	1700	0.53	1843	0.67	1976	0.83
1750	1463	0.34	1615	0.45	1763	0.59	1901	0.74	2031	0.90
1875	1548	0.40	1688	0.51	1828	0.65	1962	0.81	2087	0.97
2000	1633	0.46	1764	0.59	1897	0.73	2025	0.89	2146	1.05
2125	1720	0.54	1842	0.67	1967	0.81	2090	0.97	2208	1.15
2250	1808	0.63	1922	0.75	2040	0.90	2157	1.07	2271	1.24
2375	1897	0.72	2003	0.85	2115	1.00	2227	1.17	2336	1.35
2500	1987	0.83	2086	0.96	2191	1.11	2298	1.28	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1500	2053	0.93	2174	1.11	2289	1.29	—	—	—	—
1625	2101	1.00	2220	1.18	2332	1.36	—	—	—	—
1750	2152	1.07	2268	1.25	2378	1.44	—	—	—	—
1875	2206	1.15	2318	1.33	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	2262	1.23	2372	1.42	—	—	—	—	—	—
2125	2320	1.33	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	2380	1.43	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1301-2150 RPM, 1.06 Max BHP

Medium Static 1301-2390 RPM, 1.44 Max BHP

RAV060 SINGLE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 5 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1301	6.1	1476	6.9	1639	7.6	1788	8.3	1925	9.0
1625	1381	6.4	1545	7.2	1700	7.9	1843	8.6	1976	9.2
1750	1463	6.8	1615	7.5	1763	8.2	1901	8.8	2031	9.4
1875	1548	7.2	1688	7.9	1828	8.5	1962	9.1	2087	9.7
2000	1633	7.6	1764	8.2	1897	8.8	2025	9.4	2146	10.0
2125	1720	8.0	1842	8.6	1967	9.1	2090	9.7	—	—
2250	1808	8.4	1922	8.9	2040	9.5	—	—	—	—
2375	1897	8.8	2003	9.3	2115	9.8	—	—	—	—
2500	1987	9.2	2086	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	2053	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1625	2101	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1301-2150 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV060 SINGLE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1301	5.4	1476	6.2	1639	6.9	1788	7.5	1925	8.1
1625	1381	5.8	1545	6.5	1700	7.1	1843	7.7	1976	8.3
1750	1463	6.1	1615	6.8	1763	7.4	1901	8.0	2031	8.5
1875	1548	6.5	1688	7.1	1828	7.6	1962	8.2	2087	8.7
2000	1633	6.8	1764	7.4	1897	7.9	2025	8.5	2146	9.0
2125	1720	7.2	1842	7.7	1967	8.2	2090	8.7	2208	9.2
2250	1808	7.6	1922	8.0	2040	8.5	2157	9.0	2271	9.5
2375	1897	7.9	2003	8.4	2115	8.8	2227	9.3	2336	9.8
2500	1987	8.3	2086	8.7	2191	9.2	2298	9.6	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	2053	8.6	2174	9.1	2289	9.6	—	—	—	—
1625	2101	8.8	2220	9.3	2332	9.8	—	—	—	—
1750	2152	9.0	2268	9.5	2378	9.9	—	—	—	—
1875	2206	9.2	2318	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	2262	9.5	2372	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
2125	2320	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	2380	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1301-2390 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV060 THREE PHASE — 5 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1500	1301	0.24	1477	0.35	1639	0.47	1788	0.62	1925	0.77
1625	1381	0.28	1545	0.40	1700	0.53	1843	0.67	1977	0.83
1750	1463	0.34	1615	0.45	1763	0.59	1902	0.74	2031	0.90
1875	1548	0.40	1688	0.51	1829	0.65	1962	0.81	2088	0.97
2000	1633	0.46	1764	0.59	1897	0.73	2025	0.89	2147	1.06
2125	1720	0.54	1842	0.67	1968	0.81	2090	0.97	2208	1.15
2250	1809	0.63	1922	0.75	2040	0.90	2158	1.07	2271	1.24
2375	1897	0.72	2003	0.85	2115	1.00	2227	1.17	2336	1.35
2500	1987	0.83	2086	0.96	2192	1.12	2299	1.29	2403	1.47

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1500	2053	0.93	2174	1.11	2289	1.29	2398	1.49	2502	1.69
1625	2102	1.00	2220	1.18	2332	1.36	2439	1.56	2542	1.77
1750	2153	1.07	2268	1.25	2378	1.44	2483	1.64	2584	1.85
1875	2206	1.15	2319	1.33	2426	1.53	2529	1.73	2628	1.94
2000	2262	1.23	2372	1.42	2477	1.62	2578	1.83	2675	2.04
2125	2320	1.33	2427	1.52	2530	1.72	2629	1.93	2724	2.15
2250	2380	1.43	2485	1.63	2585	1.83	2682	2.05	2775	2.27
2375	2443	1.55	2544	1.75	2642	1.96	2737	2.17	2828	2.40
2500	2506	1.67	2605	1.87	2701	2.09	2794	2.31	—	—

Standard Static 1301-2150 RPM, 1.06 Max BHP

Medium Static 1301-2390 RPM, 1.44 Max BHP

High Static 1301-2836 RPM, 2.43 Max BHP

RAV060 THREE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 5 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1301	6.1	1477	6.9	1639	7.6	1788	8.3	1925	9.0
1625	1381	6.4	1545	7.2	1700	7.9	1843	8.6	1977	9.2
1750	1463	6.8	1615	7.5	1763	8.2	1902	8.8	2031	9.4
1875	1548	7.2	1688	7.9	1829	8.5	1962	9.1	2088	9.7
2000	1633	7.6	1764	8.2	1897	8.8	2025	9.4	2147	10.0
2125	1720	8.0	1842	8.6	1968	9.2	2090	9.7	—	—
2250	1809	8.4	1922	8.9	2040	9.5	—	—	—	—
2375	1897	8.8	2003	9.3	2115	9.8	—	—	—	—
2500	1987	9.2	2086	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	2053	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1625	2102	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1750	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1301-2150 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV060 THREE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 5 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1301	5.4	1477	6.2	1639	6.9	1788	7.5	1925	8.1
1625	1381	5.8	1545	6.5	1700	7.1	1843	7.7	1977	8.3
1750	1463	6.1	1615	6.8	1763	7.4	1902	8.0	2031	8.5
1875	1548	6.5	1688	7.1	1829	7.7	1962	8.2	2088	8.7
2000	1633	6.8	1764	7.4	1897	7.9	2025	8.5	2147	9.0
2125	1720	7.2	1842	7.7	1968	8.2	2090	8.7	2208	9.2
2250	1809	7.6	1922	8.0	2040	8.5	2158	9.0	2271	9.5
2375	1897	7.9	2003	8.4	2115	8.8	2227	9.3	2336	9.8
2500	1987	8.3	2086	8.7	2192	9.2	2299	9.6	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	2053	8.6	2174	9.1	2289	9.6	—	—	—	—
1625	2102	8.8	2220	9.3	2332	9.8	—	—	—	—
1750	2153	9.0	2268	9.5	2378	9.9	—	—	—	—
1875	2206	9.2	2319	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	2262	9.5	2372	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
2125	2320	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	2380	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1301-2390 RPM

RAV060 THREE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 5 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1301	4.6	1477	5.2	1639	5.8	1788	6.3	1925	6.8
1625	1381	4.9	1545	5.4	1700	6.0	1843	6.5	1977	7.0
1750	1463	5.2	1615	5.7	1763	6.2	1902	6.7	2031	7.2
1875	1548	5.5	1688	6.0	1829	6.4	1962	6.9	2088	7.4
2000	1633	5.8	1764	6.2	1897	6.7	2025	7.1	2147	7.6
2125	1720	6.1	1842	6.5	1968	6.9	2090	7.4	2208	7.8
2250	1809	6.4	1922	6.8	2040	7.2	2158	7.6	2271	8.0
2375	1897	6.7	2003	7.1	2115	7.5	2227	7.9	2336	8.2
2500	1987	7.0	2086	7.4	2192	7.7	2299	8.1	2403	8.5

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	2053	7.2	2174	7.7	2289	8.1	2398	8.5	2502	8.8
1625	2102	7.4	2220	7.8	2332	8.2	2439	8.6	2542	9.0
1750	2153	7.6	2268	8.0	2378	8.4	2483	8.8	2584	9.1
1875	2206	7.8	2319	8.2	2426	8.6	2529	8.9	2628	9.3
2000	2262	8.0	2372	8.4	2477	8.7	2578	9.1	2675	9.4
2125	2320	8.2	2427	8.6	2530	8.9	2629	9.3	2724	9.6
2250	2380	8.4	2485	8.8	2585	9.1	2682	9.5	2775	9.8
2375	2443	8.6	2544	9.0	2642	9.3	2737	9.7	2828	10.0
2500	2506	8.8	2605	9.2	2701	9.5	2794	9.9	—	—

High Static 1301-2836 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV072 THREE PHASE — 6 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1800	1423	0.30	1550	0.39	1682	0.50	1820	0.64	1955	0.79
1950	1521	0.37	1638	0.46	1758	0.57	1883	0.70	2011	0.86
2100	1620	0.45	1730	0.54	1839	0.65	1953	0.78	2071	0.93
2250	1720	0.53	1824	0.64	1924	0.75	2029	0.88	2137	1.02
2400	1820	0.63	1919	0.74	2013	0.85	2109	0.98	2209	1.13
2550	1921	0.74	2016	0.86	2105	0.98	2194	1.11	2286	1.25
2700	2022	0.86	2113	0.99	2198	1.11	2282	1.24	2368	1.39
2850	2123	1.00	2212	1.13	2293	1.26	2373	1.40	2453	1.54
3000	2225	1.15	2311	1.29	2389	1.42	2465	1.56	2541	1.71

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1800	2079	0.95	2192	1.11	2296	1.28	2393	1.45	2485	1.62
1950	2133	1.02	2247	1.19	2353	1.37	2451	1.55	2543	1.73
2100	2189	1.10	2301	1.28	2408	1.47	2507	1.66	2601	1.85
2250	2248	1.19	2357	1.37	2462	1.57	2562	1.76	2656	1.97
2400	2312	1.30	2416	1.48	2517	1.67	2616	1.88	2711	2.09
2550	2381	1.41	2479	1.60	2576	1.79	2672	2.00	2765	2.21
2700	2456	1.55	2546	1.73	2638	1.92	2730	2.13	2821	2.35
2850	2535	1.70	2619	1.88	2705	2.07	2793	2.28	—	—
3000	2618	1.87	2696	2.05	2777	2.24	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1423-2300 RPM, 1.31 Max BHP

Medium Static 1423-2530 RPM, 1.76 Max BHP

High Static 1423-2836 RPM, 2.43 Max BHP

RAV072 THREE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 6 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1800	1423	6.2	1550	6.7	1682	7.3	1820	7.9	1955	8.5
1950	1521	6.6	1638	7.1	1758	7.6	1883	8.2	2011	8.7
2100	1620	7.0	1730	7.5	1839	8.0	1953	8.5	2071	9.0
2250	1720	7.5	1824	7.9	1924	8.4	2029	8.8	2137	9.3
2400	1820	7.9	1919	8.3	2013	8.8	2109	9.2	2209	9.6
2550	1921	8.4	2016	8.8	2105	9.2	2194	9.5	2286	9.9
2700	2022	8.8	2113	9.2	2198	9.6	2282	9.9	—	—
2850	2123	9.2	2212	9.6	2293	10.0	—	—	—	—
3000	2225	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1800	2079	9.0	2192	9.5	2296	10.0	—	—	—	—
1950	2133	9.3	2247	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
2100	2189	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	2248	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1423-2300 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV072 THREE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 6 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1800	1423	5.6	1550	6.1	1682	6.6	1820	7.2	1955	7.7
1950	1521	6.0	1638	6.5	1758	6.9	1883	7.4	2011	7.9
2100	1620	6.4	1730	6.8	1839	7.3	1953	7.7	2071	8.2
2250	1720	6.8	1824	7.2	1924	7.6	2029	8.0	2137	8.4
2400	1820	7.2	1919	7.6	2013	8.0	2109	8.3	2209	8.7
2550	1921	7.6	2016	8.0	2105	8.3	2194	8.7	2286	9.0
2700	2022	8.0	2113	8.4	2198	8.7	2282	9.0	2368	9.4
2850	2123	8.4	2212	8.7	2293	9.1	2373	9.4	2453	9.7
3000	2225	8.8	2311	9.1	2389	9.4	2465	9.7	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1800	2079	8.2	2192	8.7	2296	9.1	2393	9.5	2485	9.8
1950	2133	8.4	2247	8.9	2353	9.3	2451	9.7	—	—
2100	2189	8.7	2301	9.1	2408	9.5	2507	9.9	—	—
2250	2248	8.9	2357	9.3	2462	9.7	—	—	—	—
2400	2312	9.1	2416	9.5	2517	9.9	—	—	—	—
2550	2381	9.4	2479	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
2700	2456	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1423-2530 RPM

RAV072 THREE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 6 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1800	1423	5.0	1550	5.5	1682	5.9	1820	6.4	1955	6.9
1950	1521	5.4	1638	5.8	1758	6.2	1883	6.6	2011	7.1
2100	1620	5.7	1730	6.1	1839	6.5	1953	6.9	2071	7.3
2250	1720	6.1	1824	6.4	1924	6.8	2029	7.2	2137	7.5
2400	1820	6.4	1919	6.8	2013	7.1	2109	7.4	2209	7.8
2550	1921	6.8	2016	7.1	2105	7.4	2194	7.7	2286	8.1
2700	2022	7.1	2113	7.5	2198	7.8	2282	8.0	2368	8.3
2850	2123	7.5	2212	7.8	2293	8.1	2373	8.4	2453	8.6
3000	2225	7.8	2311	8.1	2389	8.4	2465	8.7	2541	9.0

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1800	2079	7.3	2192	7.7	2296	8.1	2393	8.4	2485	8.8
1950	2133	7.5	2247	7.9	2353	8.3	2451	8.6	2543	9.0
2100	2189	7.7	2301	8.1	2408	8.5	2507	8.8	2601	9.2
2250	2248	7.9	2357	8.3	2462	8.7	2562	9.0	2656	9.4
2400	2312	8.2	2416	8.5	2517	8.9	2616	9.2	2711	9.6
2550	2381	8.4	2479	8.7	2576	9.1	2672	9.4	2765	9.7
2700	2456	8.7	2546	9.0	2638	9.3	2730	9.6	2821	9.9
2850	2535	8.9	2619	9.2	2705	9.5	2793	9.8	—	—
3000	2618	9.2	2696	9.5	2777	9.8	—	—	—	—

High Static 1423-2836 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV036 SINGLE PHASE — 3 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	1017	0.07	1284	0.15	1501	0.24	1684	0.33	1843	0.44
975	1055	0.08	1311	0.16	1527	0.25	1711	0.35	1871	0.46
1050	1096	0.09	1340	0.17	1553	0.26	1737	0.36	1899	0.48
1125	1140	0.10	1371	0.18	1580	0.27	1763	0.38	1925	0.50
1200	1186	0.12	1404	0.19	1608	0.29	1789	0.40	1951	0.52
1275	1236	0.13	1440	0.21	1637	0.31	1816	0.42	1977	0.54
1350	1286	0.15	1477	0.22	1666	0.32	1843	0.44	2004	0.56
1425	1338	0.17	1517	0.24	1698	0.34	1871	0.46	2030	0.58
1500	1391	0.19	1559	0.26	1733	0.36	1900	0.48	2057	0.61

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	1984	0.54	2113	0.66	2231	0.77	2342	0.89	2446	1.02
975	2014	0.57	2144	0.69	2264	0.81	2376	0.93	2481	1.06
1050	2043	0.59	2174	0.72	2295	0.84	2408	0.97	—	—
1125	2071	0.62	2203	0.74	2325	0.88	2439	1.01	—	—
1200	2098	0.64	2231	0.77	2354	0.91	2469	1.05	—	—
1275	2124	0.67	2258	0.80	2382	0.94	—	—	—	—
1350	2150	0.69	2285	0.83	2410	0.97	—	—	—	—
1425	2176	0.72	2311	0.86	2436	1.01	—	—	—	—
1500	2202	0.74	2337	0.89	2462	1.04	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1017-1890 RPM, 0.44 Max BHP

Medium Static 1017-2190 RPM, 0.71 Max BHP

High Static 1017-2490 RPM, 1.07 Max BHP

RAV036 SINGLE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 3 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1017	5.4	1284	6.8	1501	7.9	1684	8.9	1843	9.8
975	1055	5.6	1311	6.9	1527	8.1	1711	9.1	—	—
1050	1096	5.8	1340	7.1	1553	8.2	1737	9.2	—	—
1125	1140	6.0	1371	7.3	1580	8.4	1763	9.3	—	—
1200	1186	6.3	1404	7.4	1608	8.5	1789	9.5	—	—
1275	1236	6.5	1440	7.6	1637	8.7	1816	9.6	—	—
1350	1286	6.8	1477	7.8	1666	8.8	1843	9.8	—	—
1425	1338	7.1	1517	8.0	1698	9.0	—	—	—	—
1500	1391	7.4	1559	8.2	1733	9.2	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1017-1890 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV036 SINGLE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 3 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1017	4.6	1284	5.9	1501	6.9	1684	7.7	1843	8.4
975	1055	4.8	1311	6.0	1527	7.0	1711	7.8	1871	8.5
1050	1096	5.0	1340	6.1	1553	7.1	1737	7.9	1899	8.7
1125	1140	5.2	1371	6.3	1580	7.2	1763	8.1	1925	8.8
1200	1186	5.4	1404	6.4	1608	7.3	1789	8.2	1951	8.9
1275	1236	5.6	1440	6.6	1637	7.5	1816	8.3	1977	9.0
1350	1286	5.9	1477	6.7	1666	7.6	1843	8.4	2004	9.2
1425	1338	6.1	1517	6.9	1698	7.8	1871	8.5	2030	9.3
1500	1391	6.4	1559	7.1	1733	7.9	1900	8.7	2057	9.4

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1984	9.1	2113	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
975	2014	9.2	2144	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1050	2043	9.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1125	2071	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1200	2098	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1275	2124	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1350	2150	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1017-2190 RPM

RAV036 SINGLE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 3 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1017	4.1	1284	5.2	1501	6.0	1684	6.8	1843	7.4
975	1055	4.2	1311	5.3	1527	6.1	1711	6.9	1871	7.5
1050	1096	4.4	1340	5.4	1553	6.2	1737	7.0	1899	7.6
1125	1140	4.6	1371	5.5	1580	6.3	1763	7.1	1925	7.7
1200	1186	4.8	1404	5.6	1608	6.5	1789	7.2	1951	7.8
1275	1236	5.0	1440	5.8	1637	6.6	1816	7.3	1977	7.9
1350	1286	5.2	1477	5.9	1666	6.7	1843	7.4	2004	8.0
1425	1338	5.4	1517	6.1	1698	6.8	1871	7.5	2030	8.2
1500	1391	5.6	1559	6.3	1733	7.0	1900	7.6	2057	8.3

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1984	8.0	2113	8.5	2231	9.0	2342	9.4	2446	9.8
975	2014	8.1	2144	8.6	2264	9.1	2376	9.5	2481	10.0
1050	2043	8.2	2174	8.7	2295	9.2	2408	9.7	—	—
1125	2071	8.3	2203	8.8	2325	9.3	2439	9.8	—	—
1200	2098	8.4	2231	9.0	2354	9.5	2469	9.9	—	—
1275	2124	8.5	2258	9.1	2382	9.6	—	—	—	—
1350	2150	8.6	2285	9.2	2410	9.7	—	—	—	—
1425	2176	8.7	2311	9.3	2436	9.8	—	—	—	—
1500	2202	8.8	2337	9.4	2462	9.9	—	—	—	—

High Static 1017-2490 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV036 THREE PHASE — 3 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	1017	0.07	1284	0.15	1501	0.24	1684	0.33	1843	0.44
975	1055	0.08	1311	0.16	1527	0.25	1711	0.35	1871	0.46
1050	1096	0.09	1340	0.17	1553	0.26	1737	0.36	1899	0.48
1125	1140	0.10	1371	0.18	1580	0.27	1763	0.38	1925	0.50
1200	1186	0.12	1404	0.19	1608	0.29	1789	0.40	1951	0.52
1275	1236	0.13	1440	0.21	1637	0.31	1816	0.42	1977	0.54
1350	1286	0.15	1477	0.22	1666	0.32	1843	0.44	2004	0.56
1425	1338	0.17	1517	0.24	1698	0.34	1871	0.46	2030	0.58
1500	1391	0.19	1559	0.26	1733	0.36	1900	0.48	2057	0.61

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	1984	0.54	2113	0.66	2231	0.77	2342	0.89	2446	1.02
975	2014	0.57	2144	0.69	2264	0.81	2376	0.93	2481	1.06
1050	2043	0.59	2174	0.72	2295	0.84	2408	0.97	—	—
1125	2071	0.62	2203	0.74	2325	0.88	2439	1.01	—	—
1200	2098	0.64	2231	0.77	2354	0.91	2469	1.05	—	—
1275	2124	0.67	2258	0.80	2382	0.94	—	—	—	—
1350	2150	0.69	2285	0.83	2410	0.97	—	—	—	—
1425	2176	0.72	2311	0.86	2436	1.01	—	—	—	—
1500	2202	0.74	2337	0.89	2462	1.04	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1017-1890 RPM, 0.44 Max BHP

Medium Static 1017-2190 RPM, 0.71 Max BHP

High Static 1017-2490 RPM, 1.07 Max BHP

RAV036 THREE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 3 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1017	5.4	1284	6.8	1501	7.9	1684	8.9	1843	9.8
975	1055	5.6	1311	6.9	1527	8.1	1711	9.1	—	—
1050	1096	5.8	1340	7.1	1553	8.2	1737	9.2	—	—
1125	1140	6.0	1371	7.3	1580	8.4	1763	9.3	—	—
1200	1186	6.3	1404	7.4	1608	8.5	1789	9.5	—	—
1275	1236	6.5	1440	7.6	1637	8.7	1816	9.6	—	—
1350	1286	6.8	1477	7.8	1666	8.8	1843	9.8	—	—
1425	1338	7.1	1517	8.0	1698	9.0	—	—	—	—
1500	1391	7.4	1559	8.2	1733	9.2	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1017-1890 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV036 THREE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 3 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1017	4.6	1284	5.9	1501	6.9	1684	7.7	1843	8.4
975	1055	4.8	1311	6.0	1527	7.0	1711	7.8	1871	8.5
1050	1096	5.0	1340	6.1	1553	7.1	1737	7.9	1899	8.7
1125	1140	5.2	1371	6.3	1580	7.2	1763	8.1	1925	8.8
1200	1186	5.4	1404	6.4	1608	7.3	1789	8.2	1951	8.9
1275	1236	5.6	1440	6.6	1637	7.5	1816	8.3	1977	9.0
1350	1286	5.9	1477	6.7	1666	7.6	1843	8.4	2004	9.2
1425	1338	6.1	1517	6.9	1698	7.8	1871	8.5	2030	9.3
1500	1391	6.4	1559	7.1	1733	7.9	1900	8.7	2057	9.4

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1984	9.1	2113	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
975	2014	9.2	2144	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1050	2043	9.3	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1125	2071	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1200	2098	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1275	2124	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1350	2150	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1017-2190 RPM

RAV036 THREE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 3 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1017	4.1	1284	5.2	1501	6.0	1684	6.8	1843	7.4
975	1055	4.2	1311	5.3	1527	6.1	1711	6.9	1871	7.5
1050	1096	4.4	1340	5.4	1553	6.2	1737	7.0	1899	7.6
1125	1140	4.6	1371	5.5	1580	6.3	1763	7.1	1925	7.7
1200	1186	4.8	1404	5.6	1608	6.5	1789	7.2	1951	7.8
1275	1236	5.0	1440	5.8	1637	6.6	1816	7.3	1977	7.9
1350	1286	5.2	1477	5.9	1666	6.7	1843	7.4	2004	8.0
1425	1338	5.4	1517	6.1	1698	6.8	1871	7.5	2030	8.2
1500	1391	5.6	1559	6.3	1733	7.0	1900	7.6	2057	8.3

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1984	8.0	2113	8.5	2231	9.0	2342	9.4	2446	9.8
975	2014	8.1	2144	8.6	2264	9.1	2376	9.5	2481	10.0
1050	2043	8.2	2174	8.7	2295	9.2	2408	9.7	—	—
1125	2071	8.3	2203	8.8	2325	9.3	2439	9.8	—	—
1200	2098	8.4	2231	9.0	2354	9.5	2469	9.9	—	—
1275	2124	8.5	2258	9.1	2382	9.6	—	—	—	—
1350	2150	8.6	2285	9.2	2410	9.7	—	—	—	—
1425	2176	8.7	2311	9.3	2436	9.8	—	—	—	—
1500	2202	8.8	2337	9.4	2462	9.9	—	—	—	—

High Static 1017-2490 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV048 SINGLE PHASE — 4 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1092	0.14	1306	0.24	1497	0.35	1667	0.49	1819	0.64
1300	1148	0.16	1348	0.26	1533	0.38	1700	0.52	1851	0.67
1400	1207	0.18	1394	0.28	1571	0.41	1734	0.55	1882	0.70
1500	1267	0.21	1442	0.31	1612	0.44	1770	0.58	1916	0.73
1600	1329	0.24	1493	0.35	1655	0.47	1808	0.61	1951	0.77
1700	1393	0.28	1546	0.38	1700	0.51	1848	0.65	1988	0.81
1800	1458	0.32	1602	0.42	1748	0.55	1890	0.70	2026	0.86
1900	1523	0.36	1659	0.47	1797	0.60	1934	0.75	2066	0.91
2000	1590	0.41	1719	0.52	1849	0.65	1980	0.80	2108	0.96

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1958	0.79	2089	0.96	2211	1.14	2327	1.33	2438	1.53
1300	1988	0.83	2117	1.00	2238	1.18	2352	1.37	—	—
1400	2020	0.86	2146	1.03	2266	1.22	2379	1.41	—	—
1500	2051	0.90	2177	1.08	2296	1.26	2408	1.46	—	—
1600	2084	0.94	2209	1.12	2327	1.31	2438	1.51	—	—
1700	2119	0.99	2242	1.17	2358	1.36	—	—	—	—
1800	2154	1.03	2276	1.22	2391	1.41	—	—	—	—
1900	2191	1.08	2311	1.27	2424	1.47	—	—	—	—
2000	2230	1.14	2347	1.33	2459	1.53	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1092-1900 RPM, 0.72 Max BHP

Medium Static 1092-2170 RPM, 1.06 Max BHP

High Static 1092-2460 RPM, 1.53 Max BHP

RAV048 SINGLE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 4 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1092	5.7	1306	6.9	1497	7.9	1667	8.8	1819	9.6
1300	1148	6.0	1348	7.1	1533	8.1	1700	8.9	1851	9.7
1400	1207	6.4	1394	7.3	1571	8.3	1734	9.1	1882	9.9
1500	1267	6.7	1442	7.6	1612	8.5	1770	9.3	—	—
1600	1329	7.0	1493	7.9	1655	8.7	1808	9.5	—	—
1700	1393	7.3	1546	8.1	1700	8.9	1848	9.7	—	—
1800	1458	7.7	1602	8.4	1748	9.2	1890	9.9	—	—
1900	1523	8.0	1659	8.7	1797	9.5	—	—	—	—
2000	1590	8.4	1719	9.0	1849	9.7	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1092-1900 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV048 SINGLE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 4 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1092	5.0	1306	6.0	1497	6.9	1667	7.7	1819	8.4
1300	1148	5.3	1348	6.2	1533	7.1	1700	7.8	1851	8.5
1400	1207	5.6	1394	6.4	1571	7.2	1734	8.0	1882	8.7
1500	1267	5.8	1442	6.6	1612	7.4	1770	8.2	1916	8.8
1600	1329	6.1	1493	6.9	1655	7.6	1808	8.3	1951	9.0
1700	1393	6.4	1546	7.1	1700	7.8	1848	8.5	1988	9.2
1800	1458	6.7	1602	7.4	1748	8.1	1890	8.7	2026	9.3
1900	1523	7.0	1659	7.6	1797	8.3	1934	8.9	2066	9.5
2000	1590	7.3	1719	7.9	1849	8.5	1980	9.1	2108	9.7

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1959	9.0	2089	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1300	1988	9.2	2117	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1400	2020	9.3	2146	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	2051	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	2084	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1700	2119	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1800	2154	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1092-2170 RPM

RAV048 SINGLE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 4 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1092	4.4	1306	5.3	1497	6.1	1667	6.8	1819	7.4
1300	1148	4.7	1348	5.5	1533	6.2	1700	6.9	1851	7.5
1400	1207	4.9	1394	5.7	1571	6.4	1734	7.0	1882	7.7
1500	1267	5.2	1442	5.9	1612	6.6	1770	7.2	1916	7.8
1600	1329	5.4	1493	6.1	1655	6.7	1808	7.3	1951	7.9
1700	1393	5.7	1546	6.3	1700	6.9	1848	7.5	1988	8.1
1800	1458	5.9	1602	6.5	1748	7.1	1890	7.7	2026	8.2
1900	1523	6.2	1659	6.7	1797	7.3	1934	7.9	2066	8.4
2000	1590	6.5	1719	7.0	1849	7.5	1980	8.0	2108	8.6

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1959	8.0	2089	8.5	2211	9.0	2327	9.5	2438	9.9
1300	1988	8.1	2117	8.6	2238	9.1	2352	9.6	—	—
1400	2020	8.2	2146	8.7	2266	9.2	2379	9.7	—	—
1500	2051	8.3	2177	8.8	2296	9.3	2408	9.8	—	—
1600	2084	8.5	2209	9.0	2327	9.5	2438	9.9	—	—
1700	2119	8.6	2242	9.1	2358	9.6	—	—	—	—
1800	2154	8.8	2276	9.3	2391	9.7	—	—	—	—
1900	2191	8.9	2311	9.4	2424	9.9	—	—	—	—
2000	2230	9.1	2347	9.5	2459	10.0	—	—	—	—

High Static 1092-2460 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV048 THREE PHASE — 4 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1093	0.14	1306	0.24	1497	0.35	1667	0.49	1819	0.64
1300	1148	0.16	1348	0.26	1533	0.38	1700	0.52	1850	0.67
1400	1206	0.18	1393	0.28	1571	0.41	1734	0.55	1883	0.70
1500	1266	0.21	1442	0.31	1612	0.44	1770	0.58	1916	0.73
1600	1329	0.24	1493	0.35	1655	0.47	1808	0.61	1951	0.77
1700	1393	0.28	1546	0.38	1700	0.51	1848	0.65	1988	0.81
1800	1458	0.32	1602	0.42	1747	0.55	1890	0.70	2026	0.86
1900	1523	0.36	1659	0.47	1797	0.60	1934	0.75	2066	0.91
2000	1590	0.41	1718	0.52	1849	0.65	1980	0.80	2108	0.96

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1959	0.79	2089	0.96	2211	1.14	2327	1.33	2438	1.53
1300	1988	0.83	2117	1.00	2238	1.18	2352	1.37	2462	1.57
1400	2019	0.86	2146	1.03	2266	1.22	2379	1.41	2487	1.61
1500	2052	0.90	2177	1.08	2296	1.26	2408	1.46	2515	1.66
1600	2084	0.94	2209	1.12	2327	1.31	2438	1.51	2544	1.71
1700	2119	0.99	2242	1.17	2358	1.36	2469	1.56	2574	1.77
1800	2154	1.03	2276	1.22	2391	1.41	2500	1.61	2605	1.83
1900	2191	1.08	2311	1.27	2424	1.47	2533	1.68	2636	1.89
2000	2230	1.14	2347	1.33	2459	1.53	2566	1.74	—	—

Standard Static 1093-1900 RPM, 0.72 Max BHP

Medium Static 1093-2170 RPM, 1.06 Max BHP

High Static 1093-2660 RPM, 1.96 Max BHP

RAV048 THREE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 4 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1093	5.8	1306	6.9	1497	7.9	1667	8.8	1819	9.6
1300	1148	6.0	1348	7.1	1533	8.1	1700	8.9	1850	9.7
1400	1206	6.3	1393	7.3	1571	8.3	1734	9.1	1883	9.9
1500	1266	6.7	1442	7.6	1612	8.5	1770	9.3	—	—
1600	1329	7.0	1493	7.9	1655	8.7	1808	9.5	—	—
1700	1393	7.3	1546	8.1	1700	8.9	1848	9.7	—	—
1800	1458	7.7	1602	8.4	1747	9.2	1890	9.9	—	—
1900	1523	8.0	1659	8.7	1797	9.5	—	—	—	—
2000	1590	8.4	1718	9.0	1849	9.7	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1093-1900 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV048 THREE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 4 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1093	5.0	1306	6.0	1497	6.9	1667	7.7	1819	8.4
1300	1148	5.3	1348	6.2	1533	7.1	1700	7.8	1850	8.5
1400	1206	5.6	1393	6.4	1571	7.2	1734	8.0	1883	8.7
1500	1266	5.8	1442	6.6	1612	7.4	1770	8.2	1916	8.8
1600	1329	6.1	1493	6.9	1655	7.6	1808	8.3	1951	9.0
1700	1393	6.4	1546	7.1	1700	7.8	1848	8.5	1988	9.2
1800	1458	6.7	1602	7.4	1747	8.1	1890	8.7	2026	9.3
1900	1523	7.0	1659	7.6	1797	8.3	1934	8.9	2066	9.5
2000	1590	7.3	1718	7.9	1849	8.5	1980	9.1	2108	9.7

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1959	9.0	2089	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1300	1988	9.2	2117	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1400	2019	9.3	2146	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	2052	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	2084	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1700	2119	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1800	2154	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1093-2170 RPM

RAV048 THREE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 4 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1093	4.1	1306	4.9	1497	5.6	1667	6.3	1819	6.8
1300	1148	4.3	1348	5.1	1533	5.8	1700	6.4	1850	7.0
1400	1206	4.5	1393	5.2	1571	5.9	1734	6.5	1883	7.1
1500	1266	4.8	1442	5.4	1612	6.1	1770	6.7	1916	7.2
1600	1329	5.0	1493	5.6	1655	6.2	1808	6.8	1951	7.3
1700	1393	5.2	1546	5.8	1700	6.4	1848	6.9	1988	7.5
1800	1458	5.5	1602	6.0	1747	6.6	1890	7.1	2026	7.6
1900	1523	5.7	1659	6.2	1797	6.8	1934	7.3	2066	7.8
2000	1590	6.0	1718	6.5	1849	7.0	1980	7.4	2108	7.9

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1959	7.4	2089	7.9	2211	8.3	2327	8.7	2438	9.2
1300	1988	7.5	2117	8.0	2238	8.4	2352	8.8	2462	9.3
1400	2019	7.6	2146	8.1	2266	8.5	2379	8.9	2487	9.3
1500	2052	7.7	2177	8.2	2296	8.6	2408	9.1	2515	9.5
1600	2084	7.8	2209	8.3	2327	8.7	2438	9.2	2544	9.6
1700	2119	8.0	2242	8.4	2358	8.9	2469	9.3	2574	9.7
1800	2154	8.1	2276	8.6	2391	9.0	2500	9.4	2605	9.8
1900	2191	8.2	2311	8.7	2424	9.1	2533	9.5	2636	9.9
2000	2230	8.4	2347	8.8	2459	9.2	2566	9.6	—	—

High Static 1093-2660 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV060 SINGLE PHASE — 5 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1500	1267	0.21	1442	0.31	1612	0.44	1770	0.58	1916	0.73
1625	1345	0.25	1506	0.35	1666	0.48	1818	0.62	1960	0.78
1750	1425	0.30	1574	0.40	1723	0.53	1869	0.68	2006	0.84
1875	1507	0.35	1644	0.46	1785	0.59	1923	0.73	2056	0.90
2000	1590	0.41	1718	0.52	1849	0.65	1980	0.80	2108	0.96
2125	1674	0.48	1794	0.59	1917	0.72	2041	0.87	2163	1.04
2250	1759	0.56	1872	0.67	1987	0.80	2104	0.95	2221	1.12
2375	1845	0.64	1951	0.76	2060	0.89	2171	1.05	2281	1.21
2500	1932	0.74	2032	0.86	2135	0.99	2239	1.15	2345	1.32

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1500	2051	0.90	2177	1.08	2296	1.26	—	—	—	—
1625	2093	0.95	2217	1.13	2334	1.32	—	—	—	—
1750	2136	1.01	2259	1.19	2374	1.38	—	—	—	—
1875	2182	1.07	2302	1.26	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	2230	1.14	2347	1.33	—	—	—	—	—	—
2125	2281	1.22	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	2334	1.30	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	2390	1.40	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1267-2150 RPM, 1.06 Max BHP

Medium Static 1267-2390 RPM, 1.44 Max BHP

RAV060 SINGLE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 5 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1267	5.9	1442	6.7	1612	7.5	1770	8.2	1916	8.9
1625	1345	6.3	1506	7.0	1666	7.7	1818	8.5	1960	9.1
1750	1425	6.6	1574	7.3	1723	8.0	1869	8.7	2006	9.3
1875	1507	7.0	1644	7.6	1785	8.3	1923	8.9	2056	9.6
2000	1590	7.4	1719	8.0	1849	8.6	1980	9.2	2108	9.8
2125	1674	7.8	1794	8.3	1917	8.9	2041	9.5	—	—
2250	1760	8.2	1872	8.7	1987	9.2	2104	9.8	—	—
2375	1845	8.6	1951	9.1	2060	9.6	—	—	—	—
2500	1932	9.0	2032	9.5	2135	9.9	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	2051	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1625	2093	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1750	2136	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1267-2150 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV060 SINGLE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 5 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1267	5.3	1442	6.0	1612	6.7	1770	7.4	1916	8.0
1625	1345	5.6	1506	6.3	1666	7.0	1818	7.6	1960	8.2
1750	1425	6.0	1574	6.6	1723	7.2	1869	7.8	2006	8.4
1875	1507	6.3	1644	6.9	1785	7.5	1923	8.0	2056	8.6
2000	1590	6.7	1719	7.2	1849	7.7	1980	8.3	2108	8.8
2125	1674	7.0	1794	7.5	1917	8.0	2041	8.5	2163	9.1
2250	1760	7.4	1872	7.8	1987	8.3	2104	8.8	2221	9.3
2375	1845	7.7	1951	8.2	2060	8.6	2171	9.1	2281	9.5
2500	1932	8.1	2032	8.5	2135	8.9	2239	9.4	2345	9.8

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	2051	8.6	2177	9.1	2296	9.6	—	—	—	—
1625	2093	8.8	2217	9.3	2334	9.8	—	—	—	—
1750	2136	8.9	2259	9.5	2374	9.9	—	—	—	—
1875	2182	9.1	2302	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	2230	9.3	2347	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
2125	2281	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	2334	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1267-2390 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV060 THREE PHASE — 5 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1500	1267	0.21	1442	0.31	1612	0.44	1770	0.58	1916	0.73
1625	1345	0.25	1506	0.35	1666	0.48	1818	0.62	1960	0.78
1750	1425	0.30	1574	0.40	1723	0.53	1869	0.68	2006	0.84
1875	1507	0.35	1644	0.46	1785	0.59	1923	0.73	2056	0.90
2000	1590	0.41	1718	0.52	1849	0.65	1980	0.80	2108	0.96
2125	1674	0.48	1794	0.59	1917	0.72	2041	0.87	2163	1.04
2250	1759	0.56	1872	0.67	1987	0.80	2104	0.95	2221	1.12
2375	1845	0.64	1951	0.76	2060	0.89	2171	1.05	2281	1.21
2500	1932	0.74	2032	0.86	2135	0.99	2239	1.15	2345	1.32

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1500	2051	0.90	2177	1.08	2296	1.26	2408	1.46	2515	1.66
1625	2093	0.95	2217	1.13	2334	1.32	2445	1.52	2551	1.72
1750	2136	1.01	2259	1.19	2374	1.38	2484	1.59	2589	1.80
1875	2182	1.07	2302	1.26	2416	1.45	2524	1.66	2628	1.87
2000	2230	1.14	2347	1.33	2459	1.53	2566	1.74	2669	1.96
2125	2281	1.22	2395	1.41	2505	1.61	2610	1.83	2711	2.05
2250	2334	1.30	2445	1.50	2552	1.70	2655	1.92	2754	2.14
2375	2391	1.40	2497	1.59	2601	1.80	2702	2.02	2800	2.25
2500	2449	1.50	2552	1.70	2653	1.91	2751	2.13	—	—

Standard Static 1267-2150 RPM, 1.06 Max BHP

Medium Static 1267-2390 RPM, 1.44 Max BHP

High Static 1267-2836 RPM, 2.43 Max BHP

RAV060 THREE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 5 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1267	5.9	1442	6.7	1612	7.5	1770	8.2	1916	8.9
1625	1345	6.3	1506	7.0	1666	7.7	1818	8.5	1960	9.1
1750	1425	6.6	1574	7.3	1723	8.0	1869	8.7	2006	9.3
1875	1507	7.0	1644	7.6	1785	8.3	1923	8.9	2056	9.6
2000	1590	7.4	1719	8.0	1849	8.6	1980	9.2	2108	9.8
2125	1674	7.8	1794	8.3	1917	8.9	2041	9.5	—	—
2250	1760	8.2	1872	8.7	1987	9.2	2104	9.8	—	—
2375	1845	8.6	1951	9.1	2060	9.6	—	—	—	—
2500	1932	9.0	2032	9.5	2135	9.9	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	2051	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1625	2093	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1750	2136	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1875	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1267-2150 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV060 THREE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 5 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1267	5.3	1442	6.0	1612	6.7	1770	7.4	1916	8.0
1625	1345	5.6	1506	6.3	1666	7.0	1818	7.6	1960	8.2
1750	1425	6.0	1574	6.6	1723	7.2	1869	7.8	2006	8.4
1875	1507	6.3	1644	6.9	1785	7.5	1923	8.0	2056	8.6
2000	1590	6.7	1719	7.2	1849	7.7	1980	8.3	2108	8.8
2125	1674	7.0	1794	7.5	1917	8.0	2041	8.5	2163	9.1
2250	1760	7.4	1872	7.8	1987	8.3	2104	8.8	2221	9.3
2375	1845	7.7	1951	8.2	2060	8.6	2171	9.1	2281	9.5
2500	1932	8.1	2032	8.5	2135	8.9	2239	9.4	2345	9.8

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	2051	8.6	2177	9.1	2296	9.6	—	—	—	—
1625	2093	8.8	2217	9.3	2334	9.8	—	—	—	—
1750	2136	8.9	2259	9.5	2374	9.9	—	—	—	—
1875	2182	9.1	2302	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	2230	9.3	2347	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
2125	2281	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	2334	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1267-2390 RPM

RAV060 THREE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 5 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1267	4.5	1442	5.1	1612	5.7	1770	6.2	1916	6.8
1625	1345	4.7	1506	5.3	1666	5.9	1818	6.4	1960	6.9
1750	1425	5.0	1574	5.6	1723	6.1	1869	6.6	2006	7.1
1875	1507	5.3	1644	5.8	1785	6.3	1923	6.8	2056	7.2
2000	1590	5.6	1719	6.1	1849	6.5	1980	7.0	2108	7.4
2125	1674	5.9	1794	6.3	1917	6.8	2041	7.2	2163	7.6
2250	1760	6.2	1872	6.6	1987	7.0	2104	7.4	2221	7.8
2375	1845	6.5	1951	6.9	2060	7.3	2171	7.7	2281	8.0
2500	1932	6.8	2032	7.2	2135	7.5	2239	7.9	2345	8.3

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	2051	7.2	2177	7.7	2296	8.1	2408	8.5	2515	8.9
1625	2093	7.4	2217	7.8	2334	8.2	2445	8.6	2551	9.0
1750	2136	7.5	2259	8.0	2374	8.4	2484	8.8	2589	9.1
1875	2182	7.7	2302	8.1	2416	8.5	2524	8.9	2628	9.3
2000	2230	7.9	2347	8.3	2459	8.7	2566	9.0	2669	9.4
2125	2281	8.0	2395	8.4	2505	8.8	2610	9.2	2711	9.6
2250	2334	8.2	2445	8.6	2552	9.0	2655	9.4	2755	9.7
2375	2391	8.4	2498	8.8	2602	9.2	2702	9.5	2800	9.9
2500	2449	8.6	2552	9.0	2653	9.4	2752	9.7	—	—

High Static 1267-2836 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV072 THREE PHASE — 6 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1800	1379	0.27	1512	0.35	1650	0.46	1786	0.58	1918	0.72
1950	1473	0.32	1594	0.41	1721	0.52	1848	0.64	1973	0.78
2100	1569	0.39	1680	0.48	1796	0.59	1915	0.71	2032	0.85
2250	1666	0.47	1769	0.56	1876	0.67	1986	0.79	2096	0.93
2400	1764	0.55	1860	0.65	1959	0.76	2061	0.88	2165	1.02
2550	1863	0.65	1952	0.75	2045	0.86	2140	0.99	2237	1.13
2700	1963	0.76	2047	0.86	2133	0.97	2222	1.10	2313	1.24
2850	2063	0.88	2142	0.99	2223	1.10	2307	1.23	2393	1.37
3000	2163	1.01	2238	1.12	2315	1.24	2394	1.37	2474	1.52

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1800	2044	0.87	2163	1.03	2276	1.20	2383	1.38	2486	1.57
1950	2094	0.93	2210	1.10	2320	1.27	2426	1.45	2527	1.64
2100	2148	1.00	2260	1.17	2367	1.34	2471	1.53	2570	1.72
2250	2206	1.08	2313	1.25	2417	1.43	2518	1.61	2616	1.81
2400	2268	1.18	2371	1.34	2471	1.52	2569	1.71	2664	1.90
2550	2335	1.28	2432	1.45	2528	1.62	2622	1.81	2715	2.01
2700	2405	1.40	2497	1.56	2589	1.74	2680	1.93	2769	2.13
2850	2479	1.53	2566	1.69	2654	1.87	2740	2.06	2826	2.26
3000	2556	1.67	2639	1.84	2722	2.02	2804	2.21	—	—

Standard Static 1379-2300 RPM, 1.31 Max BHP

Medium Static 1379-2530 RPM, 1.76 Max BHP

High Static 1379-2836 RPM, 2.43 Max BHP

RAV072 THREE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 6 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1800	1379	6.0	1512	6.6	1650	7.2	1786	7.8	1918	8.3
1950	1473	6.4	1594	6.9	1721	7.5	1848	8.0	1973	8.6
2100	1569	6.8	1680	7.3	1796	7.8	1915	8.3	2032	8.8
2250	1666	7.2	1769	7.7	1876	8.2	1986	8.6	2096	9.1
2400	1764	7.7	1860	8.1	1959	8.5	2061	9.0	2165	9.4
2550	1863	8.1	1952	8.5	2045	8.9	2140	9.3	2237	9.7
2700	1963	8.5	2047	8.9	2133	9.3	2222	9.7	—	—
2850	2063	9.0	2142	9.3	2223	9.7	—	—	—	—
3000	2163	9.4	2238	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1800	2044	8.9	2163	9.4	2276	9.9	—	—	—	—
1950	2094	9.1	2210	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
2100	2148	9.3	2260	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	2206	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2400	2268	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2550	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2850	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1379-2300 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAV072 THREE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 6 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1800	1379	5.5	1512	6.0	1650	6.5	1786	7.1	1918	7.6
1950	1473	5.8	1594	6.3	1721	6.8	1848	7.3	1973	7.8
2100	1569	6.2	1680	6.6	1796	7.1	1915	7.6	2032	8.0
2250	1666	6.6	1769	7.0	1876	7.4	1986	7.8	2096	8.3
2400	1764	7.0	1860	7.4	1959	7.7	2061	8.1	2165	8.6
2550	1863	7.4	1952	7.7	2045	8.1	2140	8.5	2237	8.8
2700	1963	7.8	2047	8.1	2133	8.4	2222	8.8	2313	9.1
2850	2063	8.2	2142	8.5	2223	8.8	2307	9.1	2393	9.5
3000	2163	8.5	2238	8.8	2315	9.2	2394	9.5	2474	9.8

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1800	2044	8.1	2163	8.5	2276	9.0	2383	9.4	2486	9.8
1950	2094	8.3	2210	8.7	2320	9.2	2426	9.6	2527	10.0
2100	2148	8.5	2260	8.9	2367	9.4	2471	9.8	—	—
2250	2206	8.7	2313	9.1	2417	9.6	2518	10.0	—	—
2400	2268	9.0	2371	9.4	2471	9.8	—	—	—	—
2550	2335	9.2	2432	9.6	2528	10.0	—	—	—	—
2700	2405	9.5	2497	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
2850	2479	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
3000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1379-2530 RPM

RAV072 THREE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 6 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1800	1379	4.9	1512	5.3	1650	5.8	1786	6.3	1918	6.8
1950	1473	5.2	1594	5.6	1721	6.1	1848	6.5	1973	7.0
2100	1569	5.5	1680	5.9	1796	6.3	1915	6.8	2032	7.2
2250	1666	5.9	1769	6.2	1876	6.6	1986	7.0	2096	7.4
2400	1764	6.2	1860	6.6	1959	6.9	2061	7.3	2165	7.6
2550	1863	6.6	1952	6.9	2045	7.2	2140	7.5	2237	7.9
2700	1963	6.9	2047	7.2	2133	7.5	2222	7.8	2313	8.2
2850	2063	7.3	2142	7.6	2223	7.8	2307	8.1	2393	8.4
3000	2163	7.6	2238	7.9	2315	8.2	2394	8.4	2474	8.7

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1800	2044	7.2	2163	7.6	2276	8.0	2383	8.4	2486	8.8
1950	2094	7.4	2210	7.8	2320	8.2	2426	8.6	2527	8.9
2100	2148	7.6	2260	8.0	2367	8.3	2471	8.7	2570	9.1
2250	2206	7.8	2313	8.2	2417	8.5	2518	8.9	2616	9.2
2400	2268	8.0	2371	8.4	2471	8.7	2569	9.1	2664	9.4
2550	2335	8.2	2432	8.6	2528	8.9	2622	9.2	2715	9.6
2700	2405	8.5	2497	8.8	2589	9.1	2680	9.4	2769	9.8
2850	2479	8.7	2566	9.0	2654	9.4	2740	9.7	2826	10.0
3000	2556	9.0	2639	9.3	2722	9.6	2804	9.9	—	—

High Static 1379-2836 RPM

APPENDIX D — WIRING DIAGRAMS

WIRING DIAGRAMS

RAV036-072 UNITS					
SIZE	**VOLTAGE**	**CONTROL (OVERLAY)**	**PAGE**	**POWER**	**PAGE**
036-060 Electro-Mechanical W7212 Controller	208/230-1-60	48TC003003	84	48TC002993	92
	208/230-3-60	48TC002998	85	48TC002994	93
	460/575-3-60	48TC002999	86	48TC002995	94
036-060 Electro-Mechanical W7220 Controller	208/230-1-60	48TC003003 (48TC002989)	87	48TC002993	92
	208/230-3-60	48TC002998 (48TC002989)	88	48TC002994	93
	460/575-3-60	48TC002999 (48TC002989)	89	48TC002995	94
072 Electro-Mechanical W7220 Controller	208/230-3-60	48TC003028	90	48TC002994	93
	460/575-3-60	48TC003029	91	48TC002995	94

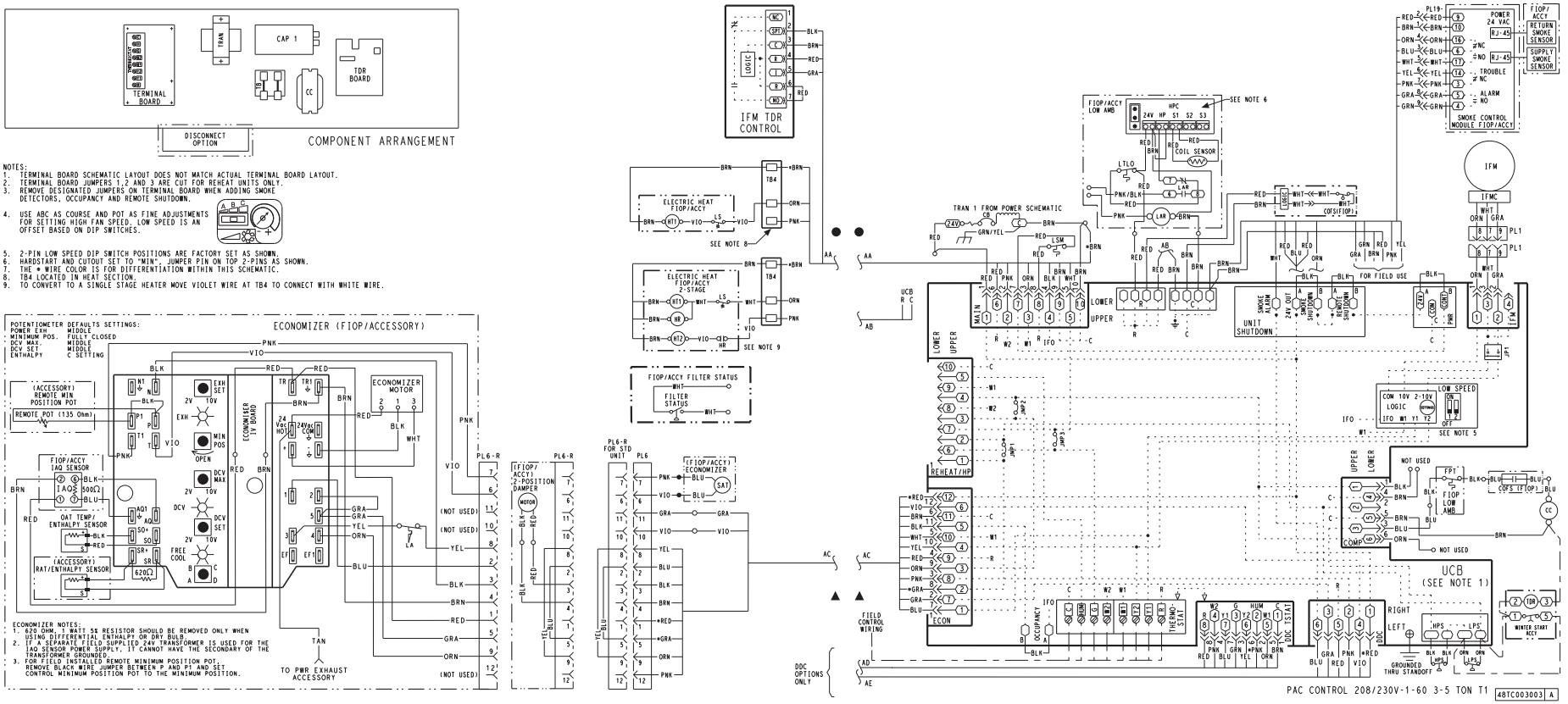


Fig. B — RAV036-060 Electro-Mechanical Control Wiring Diagram — 208/230-1-60 (with W7212 Control)

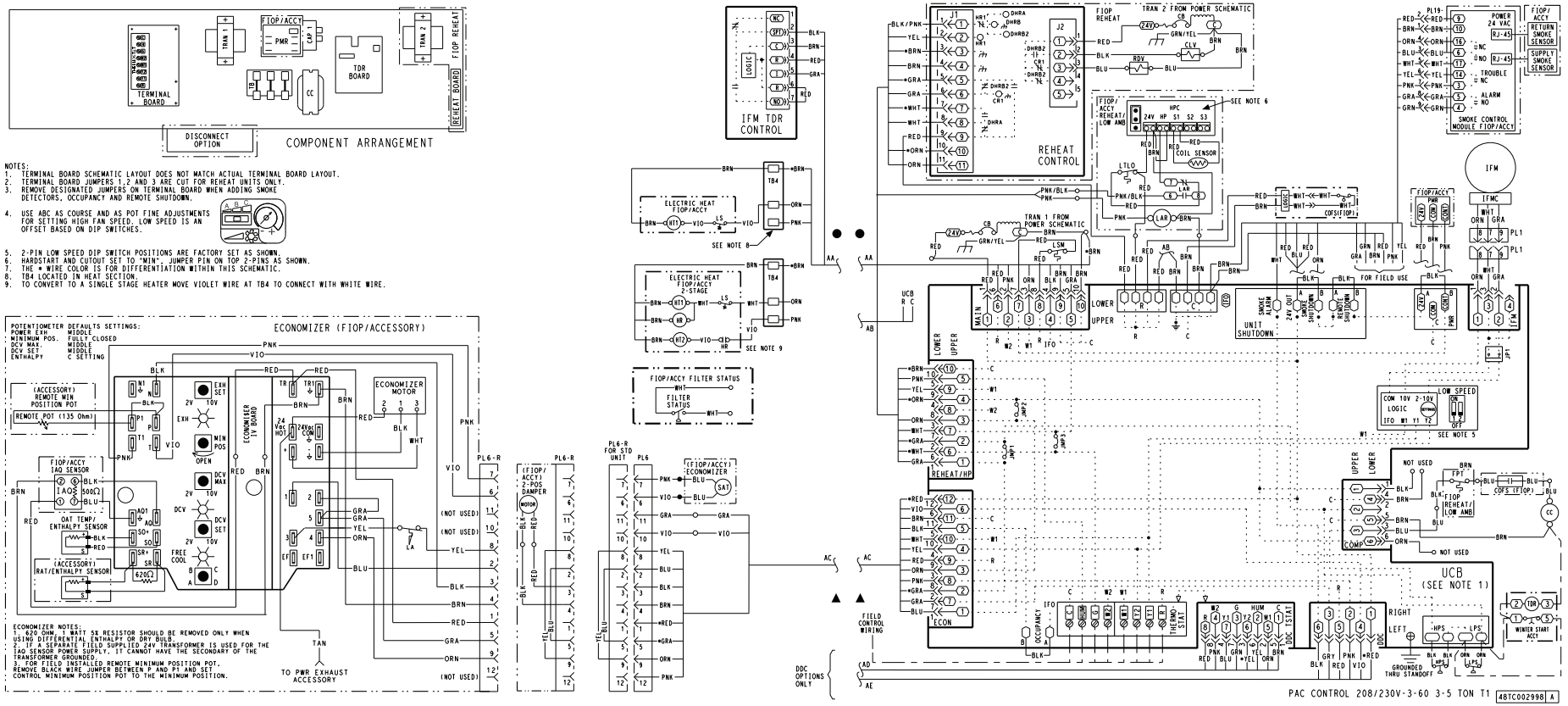


Fig. C — RAV036-060 Electro-Mechanical Control Wiring Diagram — 208/230-3-60 (with W7212 Control)

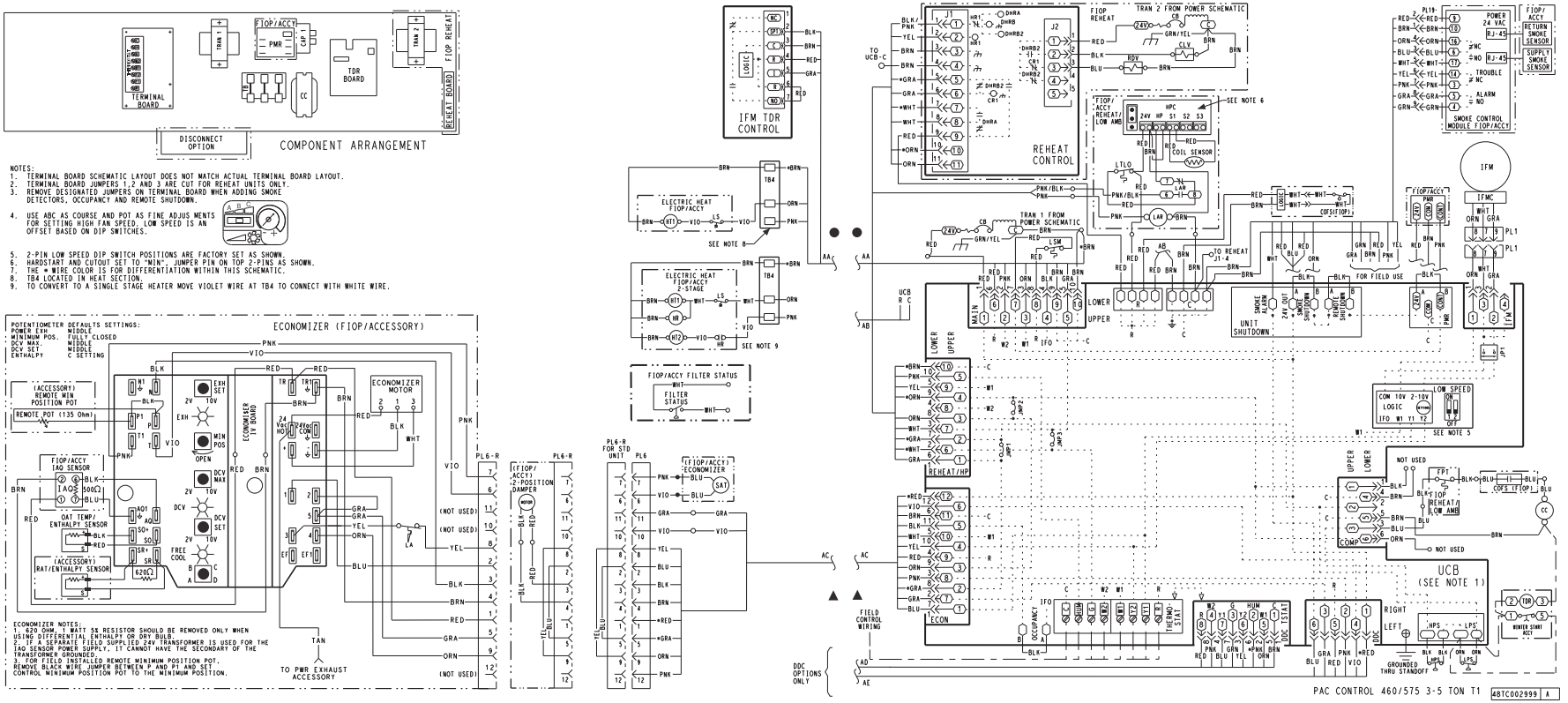


Fig. D — RAV036-060 Electro-Mechanical Control Wiring Diagram — 460/575-3-60 (with W7212 Control)

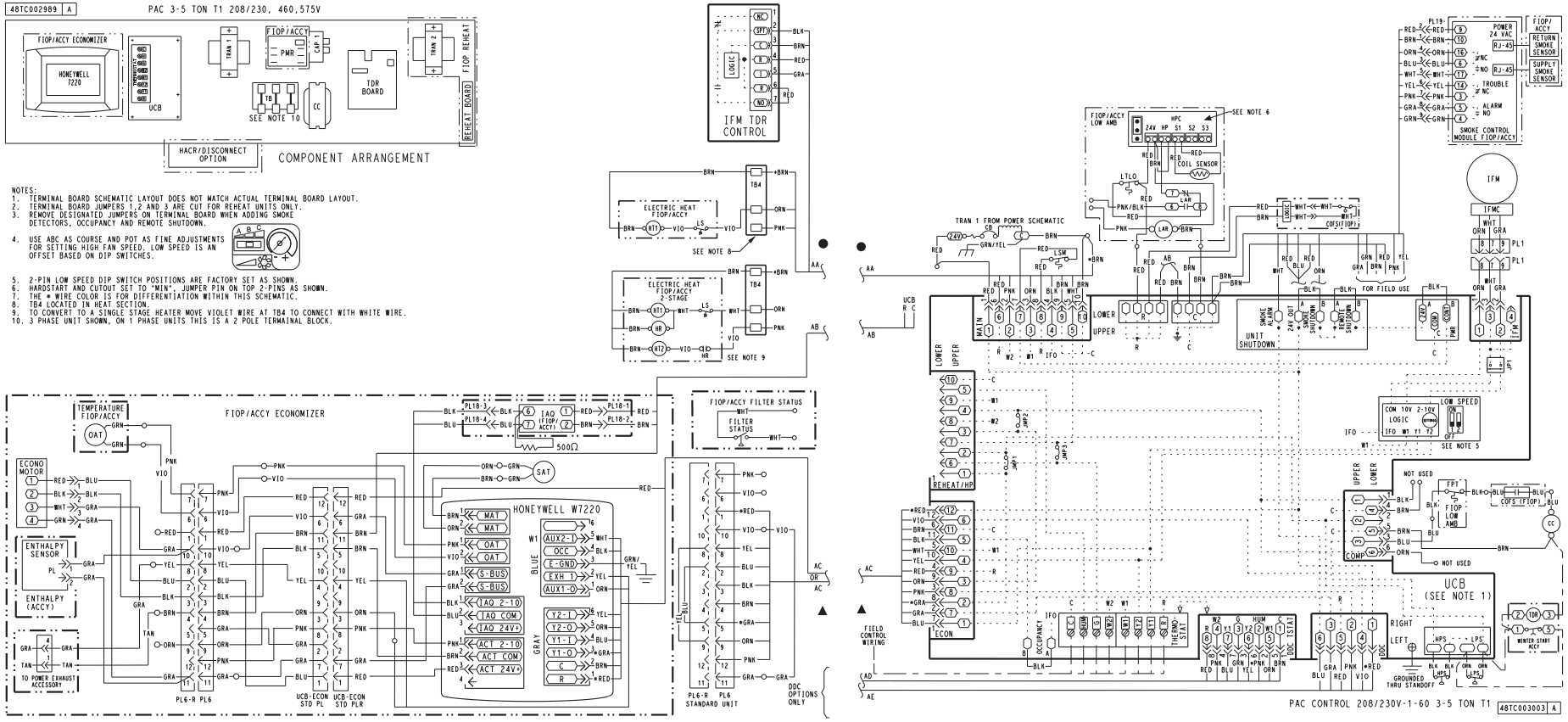


Fig. E — RAV036-060 Electro-Mechanical Control Wiring Diagram — 208/230-1-60 (with W7220 Control)

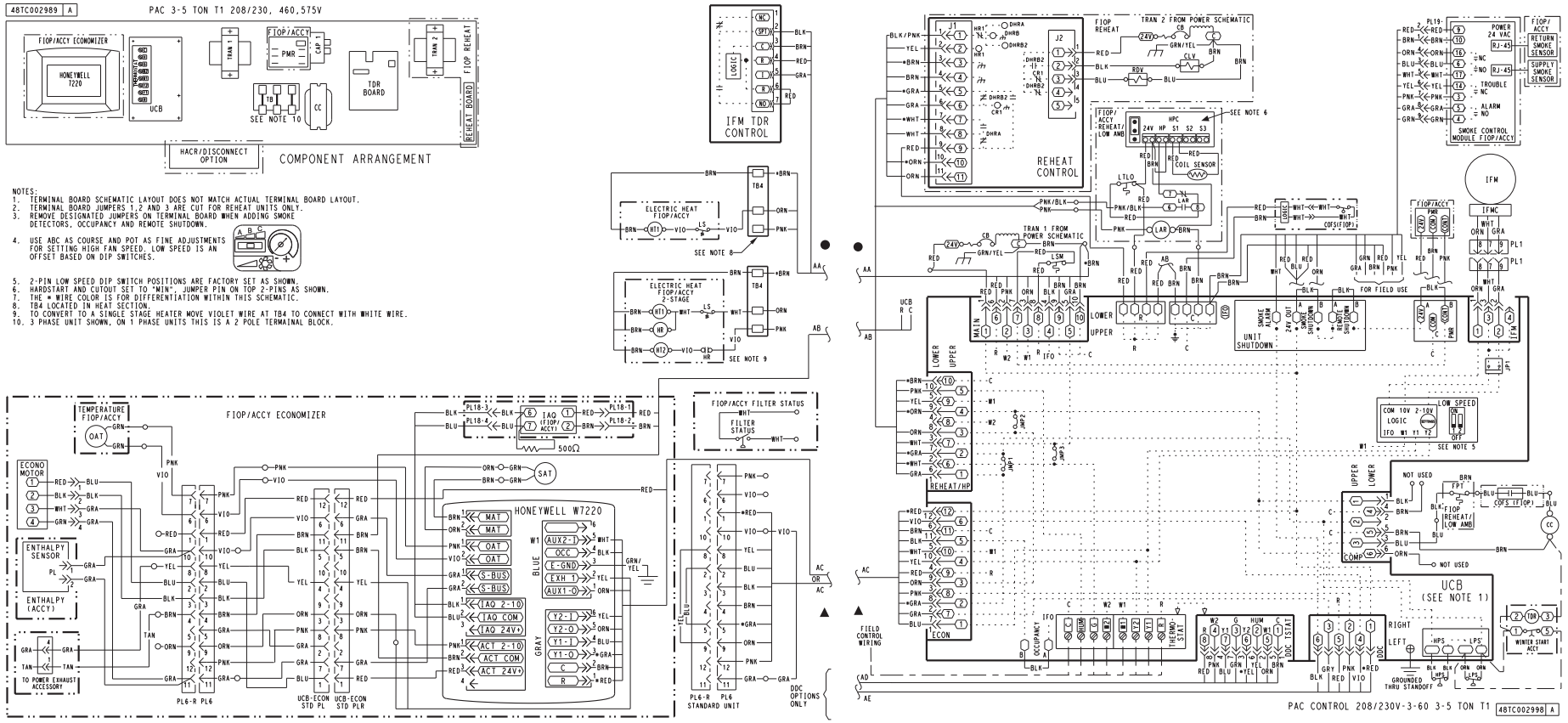


Fig. F — RAV036-060 Electro-Mechanical Control Wiring Diagram — 208/230-3-60 (with W7220 Control)

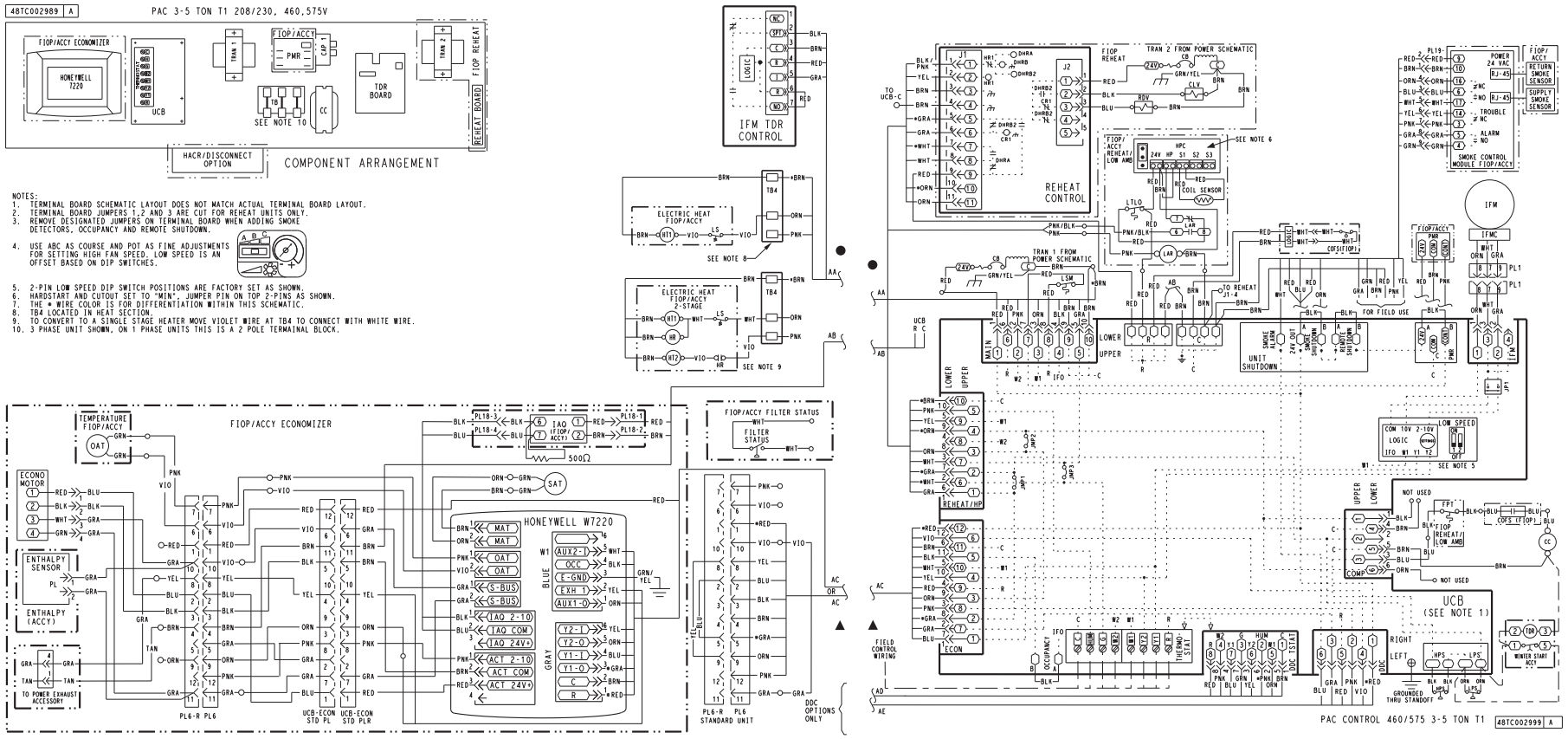


Fig. G — RAV036-060 Electro-Mechanical Control Wiring Diagram — 460/575-3-60 (with W7220 Control)

APPENDIX D — WIRING DIAGRAMS (CONT)

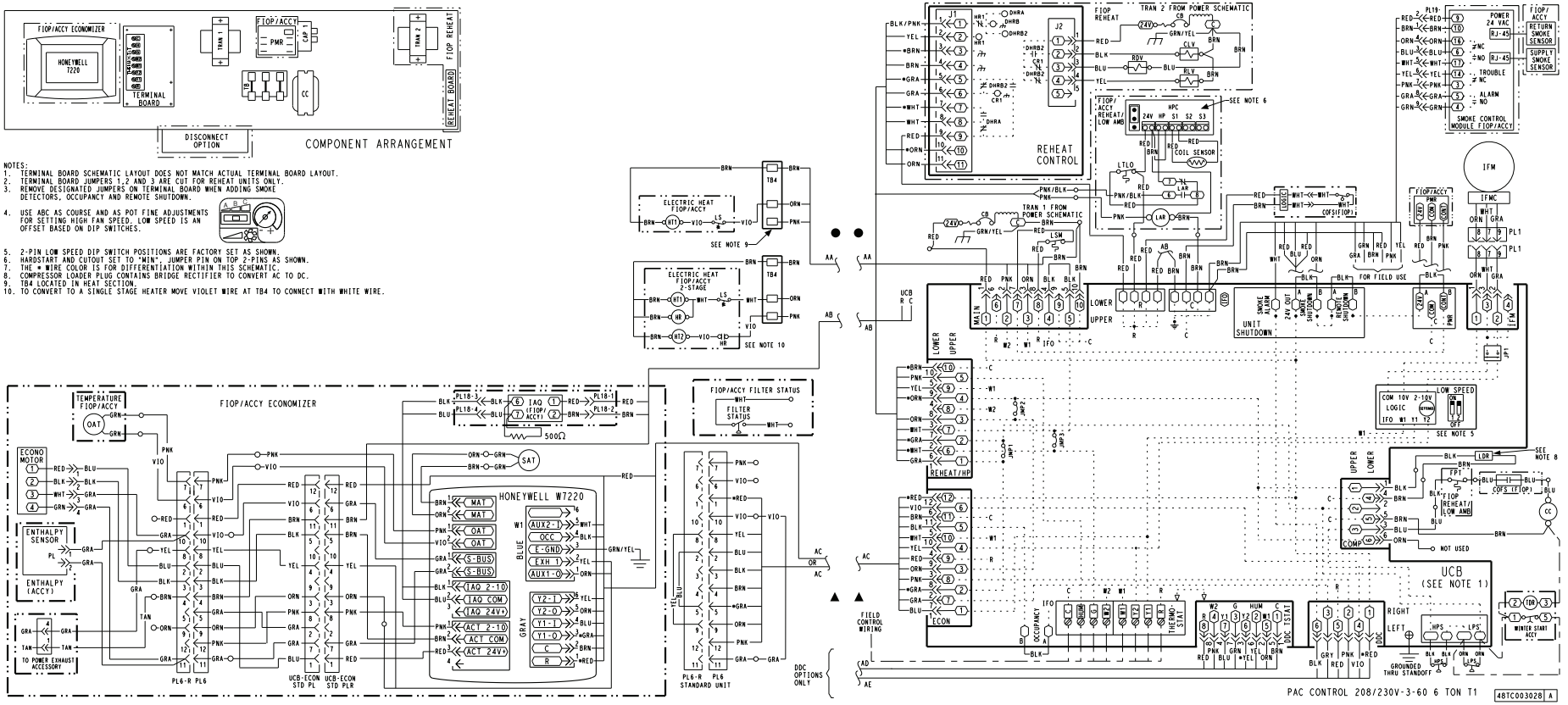


Fig. H — RAV072 Electro-Mechanical Control Wiring Diagram — 208/230-3-60 (with W7220 Control)

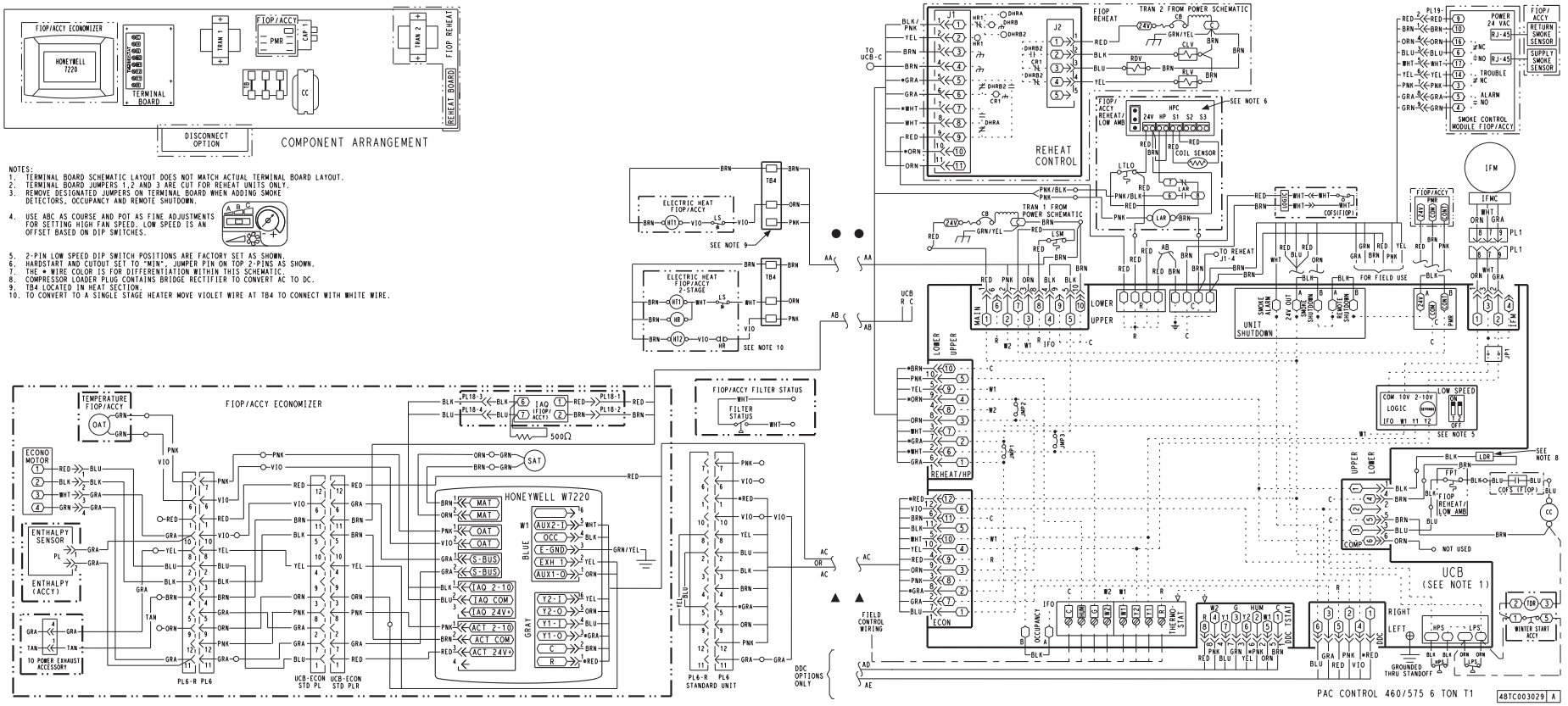
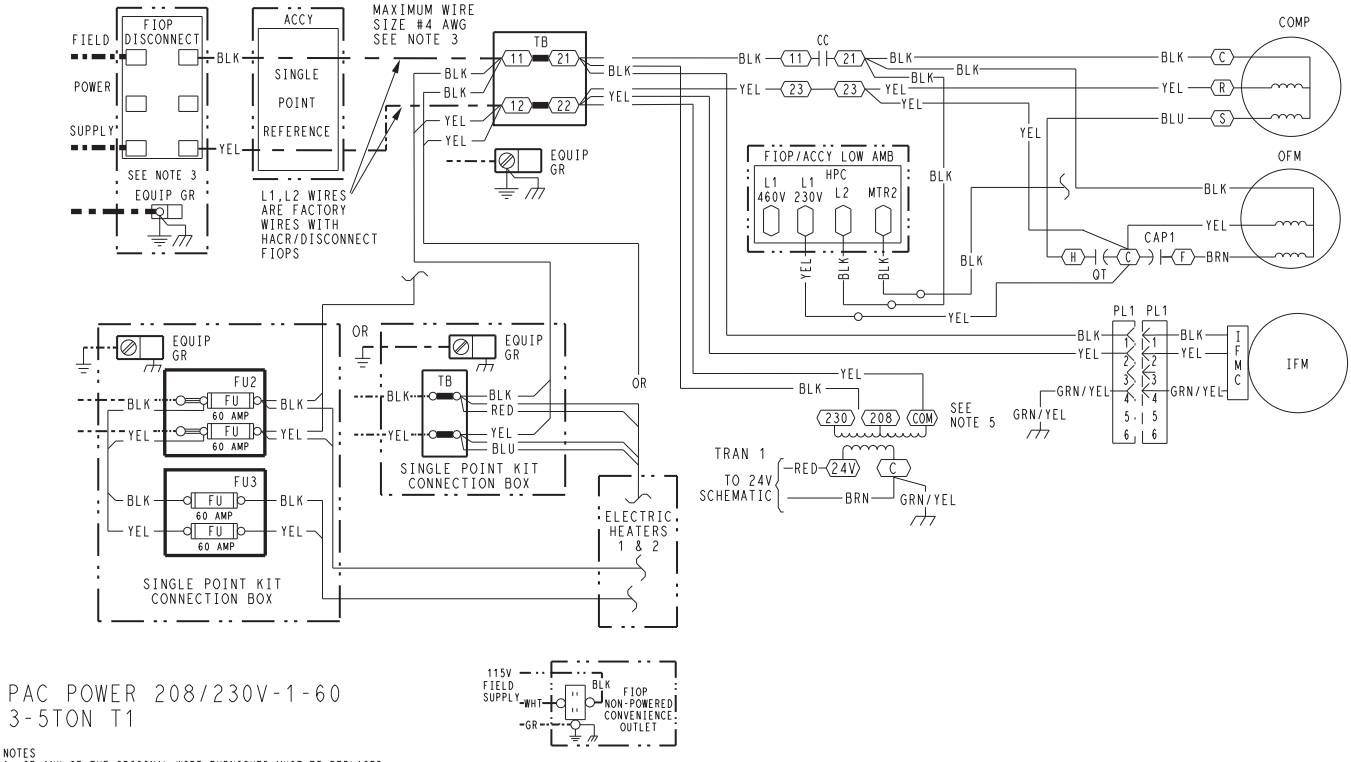


Fig. I — RAV072 Electro-Mechanical Control Wiring Diagram — 460/575-3-60 (with W7220 Control)

APPENDIX D — WIRING DIAGRAMS (CONT)



PAC POWER 208/230V-1-60
3-5TON T1

NOTES
1. IF ANY OF THE ORIGINAL WIRE FURNISHED MUST BE REPLACED. IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH TYPE 90° C WIRE OR ITS EQUIVALENT.
2. COMPRESSOR AND FAN MOTORS ARE THERMALLY PROTECTED.
3. USE COPPER CONDUCTOR ONLY.
4. DO NOT DISCONNECT POWER PLUG OR SIGNAL WIRE WHILE UNDER LOAD.
5. ON 208/230V UNITS, TRAN IS WIRED FOR 230V. IF UNIT IS TO BE RUN WITH 208V POWER SUPPLY, DISCONNECT BLK WIRE FROM 230V TAP AND CONNECT TO 208V TAP.

LEGEND

X	MARKED WIRE
X	TERMINAL (MARKED)
	TERMINAL (UNMARKED)
X	TERMINAL BLOCK
	SPLICE
	SPLICE (MARKED)
	FACTORY WIRING
	FIELD CONTROL WIRING
	FIELD POWER WIRING
	CIRCUIT BOARD TRACE
	ACCESSORY OR OPTIONAL WIRING

ACCY	ACCESSORY
AWG	AMERICAN WIRE GAGE
BAS	BUILDING AUTOMATION NETWORK
CC	CONTACTOR,COMPRESSOR
C	COMMON
CAP	CAPACITOR
CB	CIRCUIT BREAKER
CCH	CRANKCASE HEATER
CCHR	CRANKCASE HEATER RELAY
CCHTS	CRANKCASE HEATER TEMP SWITCH
CLO	COMPRESSOR LOCKOUT
CLV	COOLING LIQUID VALVE
COFS	CONDENSATE OVERFLOW SWITCH
COM	SIGNAL COMMON
COMP	COMPRESSOR MOTOR
DDC	DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL
DFB	DEFROST BOARD
DFT	DEFROST THERMOSTAT
EHR	ELECTRIC HEAT RELAY
ENTH	ENTHALPY
ERV	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR
ESL	ENTHALPY SENSOR - LOW
FB	FUSE BLOCK
FIOP	FACTORY INSTALLED OPTION
FPT	FREEZE PROTECTION THERMOSTAT
FST	FAN HOUSING TEMP SENSOR
FU	FUSE
G	THERMOSTAT FAN CALL
GR(GND)	GROUND
HACR	HEATING, AIR-CONDITIONING, REFRIGERATION BREAKER
HR	HEATER RELAY
HGRH	HOT GAS REHEAT
HPC	HEAD PRESSURE CONTROL
HPS	HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH
HUM	HUMIDISTAT
IAQ	INDOOR AIR QUALITY SENSORS
IFM	INDOOR FAN MOTOR
IFMC	INDOOR FAN MOTOR CONTROL
IFO	INDOOR FAN ON SIGNAL
IRH	INDOOR RELATIVE HUMIDITY
JMP	JUMPER
L1	LINE 1
LA	LOW AMBIENT LOCKOUT
LAR	LOW AMBIENT RELAY
LAS	LOW AMBIENT SWITCH
LDR	COMPRESSOR LOADER
LEN	LOCAL EQUIPMENT NETWORK
LOC	LOSS OF CHARGE
LOOP PWR	CURRENT LOOP POWER
LPS	LOW PRESSURE SWITCH
LS	LIMIT SWITCH
LSM	LIMIT SWITCH (MANUAL RESET)
LTLO	LOW TEMP LOCKOUT
MBB	MAIN BASE BOARD
MOV	METAL OXIDE VARISTOR
MTR	MOTOR
OAQ	OUTDOOR AIR QUALITY
OAT	OUTDOOR AIR TEMP. SEN
OFM	OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR
OFR	OUTDOOR FAN RELAY
OL	OVERLOAD
PER	POWER EXHAUST RELAY
PH	PHASE
PL	PLUG ASSEMBLY
POT	POTENTIOMETER
PMR	PHASE MONITOR RELAY
PS	PRESSURE SWITCH
PWM	PULSE WIDTH MODULATION
QT	QUADRUPLE TERMINAL
R	THERMOSTAT POWER
RAT	RETURN AIR TEMP. SENSOR
RDV	REHEAT DISCHARGE VALVE
RH	RELATIVE HUMIDITY
RLV	REHEAT LIQUID VALVE
RNET	LOCAL ACCESS NETWORK
RVS	REVERSING VALVE SOLENOID
SAT	SUPPLY AIR TEMP. SENSOR
SDP	SYSTEM DISCHARGE PRESSURE
SPRH	SPACE RELATIVE HUMIDITY
SPT	SPACE TEMPERATURE SENSOR
SPTO	SPACE TEMPERATURE OFFSET
SSP	SYSTEM SUCTION PRESSURE
SW	SWITCH
TB	TERMINAL BLOCK
TDR	TIME DELAY RELAY
TRAN	TRANSFORMER
UCB	UNIT CONTROL BOARD
W1	1st STAGE OF HEATING CALL
W2	2nd STAGE OF HEATING CALL
Y1	1st STAGE OF COOLING CALL
Y2	2nd STAGE OF COOLING CALL

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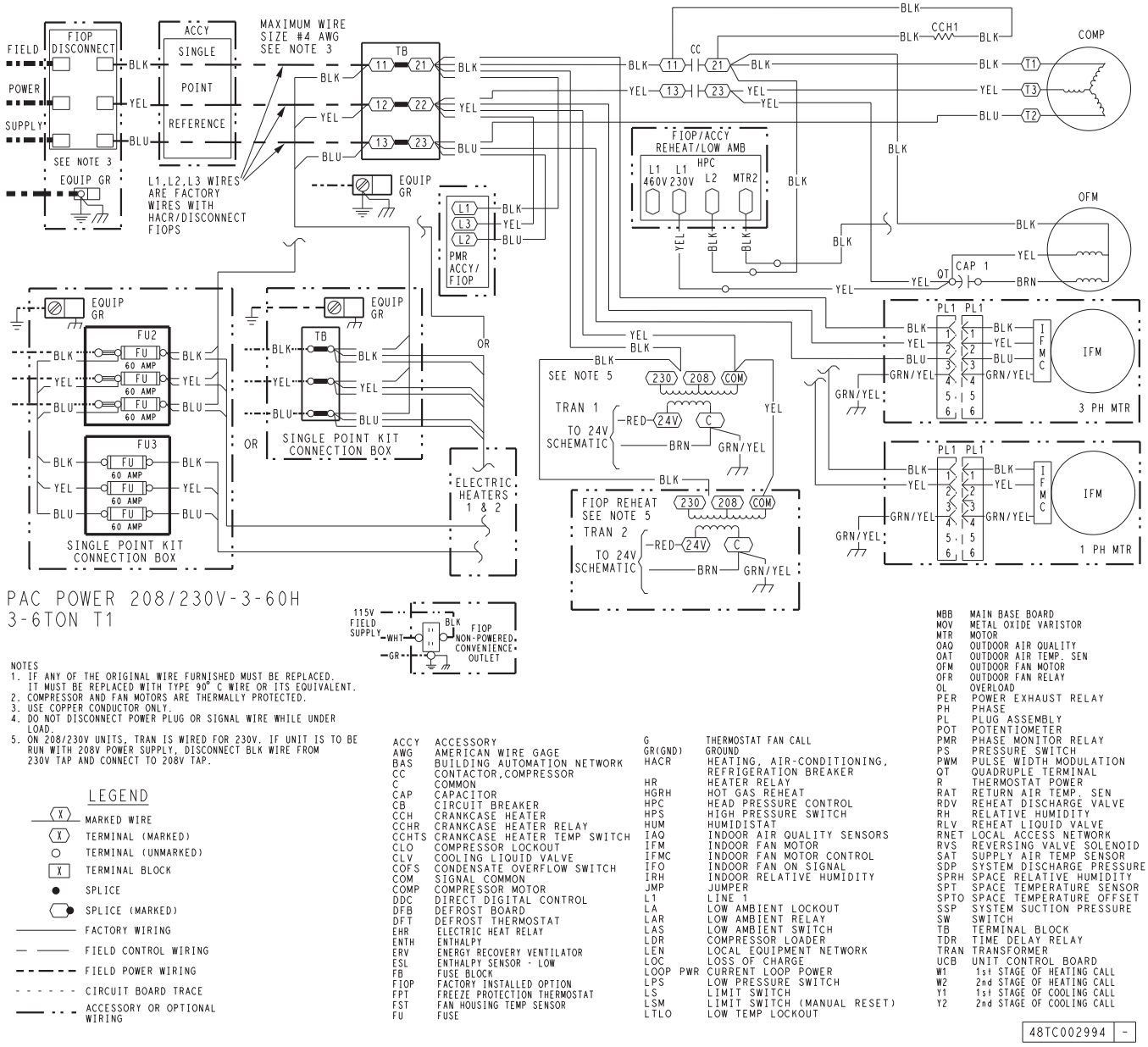
Fig. J — RAV036-060 Power Wiring Diagram — 208/230-1-60

APPENDIX D — WIRING DIAGRAMS (CONT)



NOTES
1. IF ANY OF THE ORIGINAL WIRE FURNISHED MUST BE REPLACED. IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH TYPE 90° C WIRE OR ITS EQUIVALENT.
2. COMPRESSOR AND FAN MOTORS ARE THERMALLY PROTECTED.
3. USE COPPER CONDUCTOR ONLY.
4. DO NOT DISCONNECT POWER PLUG OR SIGNAL WIRE WHILE UNDER LOAD.
5. ON 208/230V UNITS, TRAN IS WIRED FOR 230V. IF UNIT IS TO BE RUN WITH 208V POWER SUPPLY, DISCONNECT BLK WIRE FROM 230V TAP AND CONNECT TO 208V TAP.

LEGEND

(X)	MARKED WIRE
(X)	TERMINAL (MARKED)
○	TERMINAL (UNMARKED)
X	TERMINAL BLOCK
●	SPLICE
⬡●	SPLICE (MARKED)
———	FACTORY WIRING
— ———	FIELD CONTROL WIRING
- - - -	FIELD POWER WIRING
- - - - - -	CIRCUIT BOARD TRACE
——— · · ·	ACCESSORY OR OPTIONAL WIRING

ACCY	ACCESSORY
AWG	AMERICAN WIRE GAGE
BAS	BUILDING AUTOMATION NETWORK
CC	CONTACTOR,COMPRESSOR
C	COMMON
CAP	CAPACITOR
CB	CIRCUIT BREAKER
CCH	CRANKCASE HEATER
CCHR	CRANKCASE HEATER RELAY
CCHTS	CRANKCASE HEATER TEMP SWITCH
CLO	COMPRESSOR LOCKOUT
CLV	COOLING LIQUID VALVE
COFS	CONDENSATE OVERFLOW SWITCH
COM	SIGNAL COMMON
COMP	COMPRESSOR MOTOR
DDC	DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL
DFB	DEFROST BOARD
DFT	DEFROST THERMOSTAT
EHR	ELECTRIC HEAT RELAY
ENTH	ENTHALPY
ERV	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR
ESL	ENTHALPY SENSOR - LOW
FB	FUSE BLOCK
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FPT	FREEZE PROTECTION THERMOSTAT
FST	FAN HOUSING TEMP SENSOR
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G	THERMOSTAT FAN CALL
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HPS	HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH
HUM	HUMIDISTAT
IAQ	INDOOR AIR QUALITY SENSORS
IFM	INDOOR FAN MOTOR
IFMC	INDOOR FAN MOTOR CONTROL
IFO	INDOOR FAN ON SIGNAL
IRH	INDOOR RELATIVE HUMIDITY
JMP	JUMPER
L1	LINE 1
LA	LOW AMBIENT LOCKOUT
LAR	LOW AMBIENT RELAY
LAS	LOW AMBIENT SWITCH
LDR	COMPRESSOR LOADER
LEN	LOCAL EQUIPMENT NETWORK
LOC	LOSS OF CHARGE
LOOP PWR	CURRENT LOOP POWER
LPS	LOW PRESSURE SWITCH
LS	LIMIT SWITCH
LSM	LIMIT SWITCH (MANUAL RESET)
LTLO	LOW TEMP LOCKOUT
MBB	MAIN BASE BOARD
MOV	METAL OXIDE VARISTOR
MTR	MOTOR
OAQ	OUTDOOR AIR QUALITY
OAT	OUTDOOR AIR TEMP. SEN
OFM	OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR
OFR	OUTDOOR FAN RELAY
OL	OVERLOAD
PER	POWER EXHAUST RELAY
PH	PHASE
PL	PLUG ASSEMBLY
POT	POTENTIOMETER
PMR	PHASE MONITOR RELAY
PS	PRESSURE SWITCH
PWM	PULSE WIDTH MODULATION
QT	QUADRUPLE TERMINAL
R	THERMOSTAT POWER
RAT	RETURN AIR TEMP. SEN
RDV	REHEAT DISCHARGE VALVE
RH	RELATIVE HUMIDITY
RLV	REHEAT LIQUID VALVE
RNET	LOCAL ACCESS NETWORK
RVS	REVERSING VALVE SOLENOID
SAT	SUPPLY AIR TEMP SENSOR
SDP	SYSTEM DISCHARGE PRESSURE
SPRH	SPACE RELATIVE HUMIDITY
SPT	SPACE TEMPERATURE SENSOR
SPTO	SPACE TEMPERATURE OFFSET
SSP	SYSTEM SUCTION PRESSURE
SW	SWITCH
TB	TERMINAL BLOCK
TDR	TIME DELAY RELAY
TRAN	TRANSFORMER
UCB	UNIT CONTROL BOARD
W1	1st STAGE OF HEATING CALL
W2	2nd STAGE OF HEATING CALL
Y1	1st STAGE OF COOLING CALL
Y2	2nd STAGE OF COOLING CALL

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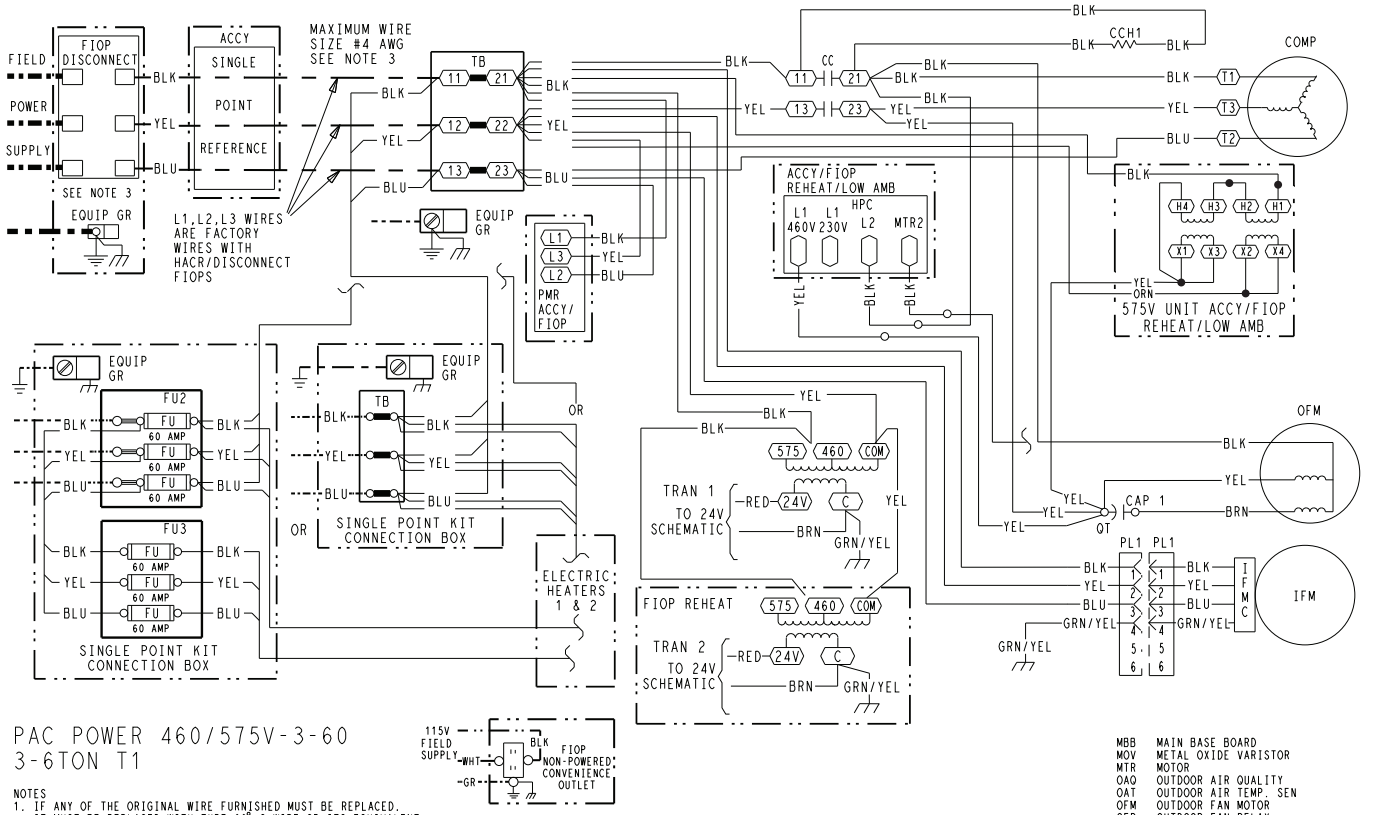
Fig. K — RAV036-072 Power Wiring Diagram — 208/230-3-60

APPENDIX D — WIRING DIAGRAMS (CONT)



PAC POWER 460/575V-3-60
3-6TON T1

NOTES
1. IF ANY OF THE ORIGINAL WIRE FURNISHED MUST BE REPLACED. IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH TYPE 90° C WIRE OR ITS EQUIVALENT.
2. COMPRESSOR AND FAN MOTORS ARE THERMALLY PROTECTED.
3. USE COPPER CONDUCTOR ONLY.
4. DO NOT DISCONNECT POWER PLUG OR SIGNAL WIRE WHILE UNDER LOAD.
5. TRANSFORMER IS DEDICATED BASED ON UNIT VOLTAGE. TAPS ONLY SHOWN TO SIMPLIFY SCHEMATIC.

LEGEND

- MARKED WIRE
- TERMINAL (MARKED)
- TERMINAL (UNMARKED)
- TERMINAL BLOCK
- SPLICE
- SPLICE (MARKED)
- FACTORY WIRING
- FIELD CONTROL WIRING
- FIELD POWER WIRING
- CIRCUIT BOARD TRACE
- ACCESSORY OR OPTIONAL WIRING

ACCY	ACCESSORY
AWG	AMERICAN WIRE GAGE
BAS	BUILDING AUTOMATION NETWORK
CC	CONTACTOR,COMPRESSOR
C	COMMON
CAP	CAPACITOR
CB	CIRCUIT BREAKER
CCH	CRANKCASE HEATER
CCHR	CRANKCASE HEATER RELAY
CCHTS	CRANKCASE HEATER TEMP SWITCH
CLO	COMPRESSOR LOCKOUT
CLV	COOLING LIQUID VALVE
COFS	CONDENSATE OVERFLOW SWITCH
COM	SIGNAL COMMON
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DDC	DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL
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DFT	DEFROST THERMOSTAT
EHR	ELECTRIC HEAT RELAY
ENTH	ENTHALPY
ERV	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR
ESL	ENTHALPY SENSOR - LOW
FB	FUSE BLOCK
FIOP	FACTORY INSTALLED OPTION
FPT	FREEZE PROTECTION THERMOSTAT
FST	FAN HOUSING TEMP SENSOR
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G	THERMOSTAT FAN CALL
GR(GND)	GROUND
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LDR	COMPRESSOR LOADER
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LOC	LOSS OF CHARGE
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LS	LIMIT SWITCH
LSM	LIMIT SWITCH (MANUAL RESET)
LTLO	LOW TEMP LOCKOUT

MBB	MAIN BASE BOARD
MOV	METAL OXIDE VARISTOR
MTR	MOTOR
OAQ	OUTDOOR AIR QUALITY
OAT	OUTDOOR AIR TEMP. SEN
OFM	OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR
OFR	OUTDOOR FAN RELAY
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R	THERMOSTAT POWER
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RDV	REHEAT DISCHARGE VALVE
RH	RELATIVE HUMIDITY
RLV	REHEAT LIQUID VALVE
RNET	LOCAL ACCESS NETWORK
RVS	REVERSING VALVE SOLENOID
SAT	SUPPLY AIR TEMP SENSOR
SDP	SYSTEM DISCHARGE PRESSURE
SPRH	SPACE RELATIVE HUMIDITY
SPT	SPACE TEMPERATURE SENSOR
SPTO	SPACE TEMPERATURE OFFSET
SSP	SYSTEM SUCTION PRESSURE
SW	SWITCH
TB	TERMINAL BLOCK
TDR	TIME DELAY RELAY
TRAN	TRANSFORMER
UCB	UNIT CONTROL BOARD
W1	1st STAGE OF HEATING CALL
W2	2nd STAGE OF HEATING CALL
Y1	1st STAGE OF COOLING CALL
Y2	2nd STAGE OF COOLING CALL

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Fig. L — RAV036-072 Power Wiring Diagram — 460/575-3-60

APPENDIX E — LOW AMBIENT CONTROL SENSOR LOCATION

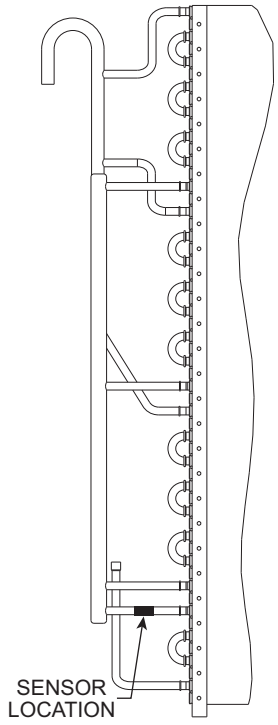

Fig. M — RAV036 Outdoor Circuiting

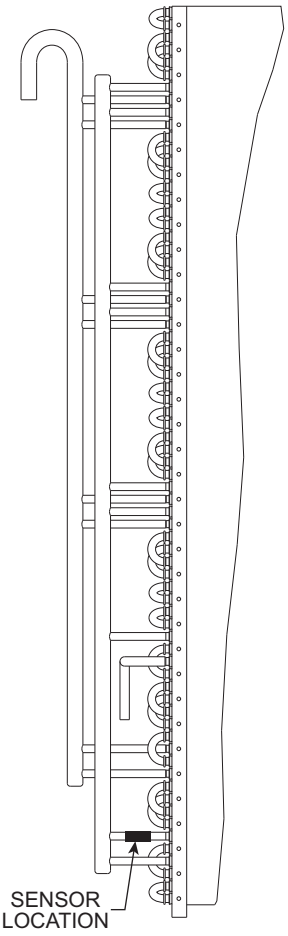

Fig. O — RAV072 Outdoor Circuiting

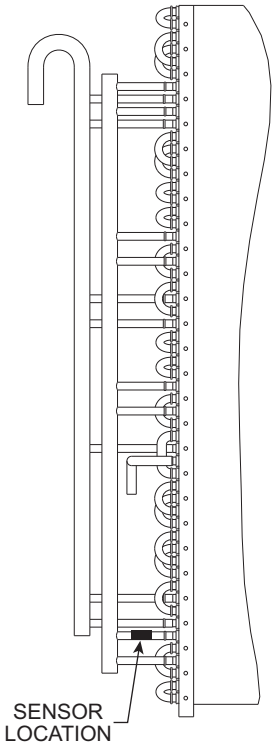

Fig. N — RAV048/060 Outdoor Circuiting

XVane-Series

Unidades Paquete XVane

Control de Humedad | Capacidad Enfriamiento | 10 - 17 kW

Alta Eficiencia - Manual IOM

RAW036-060
Single Package Rooftop Cooling Only/Electric Heat Unit with R-410A Refrigerant

Installation Instructions

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SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Installation and servicing of air-conditioning equipment can be hazardous due to system pressure and electrical components. Only trained and qualified service personnel should install, repair, or service air-conditioning equipment.

Untrained personnel can perform basic maintenance functions of cleaning coils and filters and replacing filters. All other operations should be performed by trained service personnel. When working on air-conditioning equipment, observe precautions in the literature, tags and labels attached to the unit, and other safety precautions that may apply.

Follow all safety codes. Wear safety glasses and work gloves. Use quenching cloth for unbrazing operations. Have fire extinguisher available for all brazing operations.

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.

⚠DANGER

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning will result in 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.

⚠WARNING

UNIT OPERATION AND SAFETY HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury, death and/or equipment damage.

R-410A refrigerant systems operate at higher pressures than standard R-22 systems. Do not use R-22 service equipment or components on R-410A refrigerant equipment.

⚠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.

⚠CAUTION

PERSONAL INJURY 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.

MODEL NUMBER NOMENCLATURE AND DIMENSIONS

See Fig. 1 for RAW model number nomenclature. See Fig. 2 for unit dimensional drawings and service clearance dimensions.

Rated Indoor Airflow

Table 1 lists the rated indoor airflow used for the AHRI efficiency rating for the units covered in this document.

Table 1 — Rated Indoor Airflow

MODEL NUMBER	RATED INDOOR AIRFLOW (CFM)
RAW036	1200
RAW048	1400
RAW060	2000

MODEL SERIES	R	A	W	0	6	0	L	0	D	A	0	A	A	A
Position Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

R = Rooftop

A = Electric/Electric, Cooling Only — Type

W = 16 SEER — High Efficiency

036 = 36,000 BTUH = 3 Tons
048 = 48,000 BTUH = 4 Tons
060 = 60,000 BTUH = 5 Tons — Nominal Cooling Capacity

K = 208/230-1-60
H = 208/230-3-60
L = 460-3-60
S = 575-3-60 — Voltage

0 = No Heat — Heating Capacity[1]

D = Direct Drive X-Vane™ Fan – Standard Static
E = Direct Drive X-Vane Fan – High Static
F = Direct Drive X-Vane Fan – Medium Static
G = Direct Drive X-Vane Fan – High Static with Hot Gas Re-Heat[2] — Motor Option (Indoor Fan)

A = None
B = Economizer with Barometric relief, OA Temp sensor
E = Economizer with Barometric relief + CO_2 sensor, OA Temp sensor
H = Economizer with Barometric relief, enthalpy sensor
L = Economizer with Barometric relief + CO_2 sensor, enthalpy sensor
U = Temp Ultra Low Leak Economizer with Barometric relief
W = Enthalpy Ultra Low Leak Economizer with Barometric relief — Outdoor Air Options / Control[3]

0A = No Options
4B = Non Fused Disconnect Switch
AA = Hinged Access Panels
AT = Un-Powered Convenience Outlet
BB = Powered Convenience Outlet
BP = Return Air Smoke Detector
BR = Supply Air Smoke Detector
CJ = Condensate Overflow Switch — Factory Installed Options[4]

A = Aluminum / Copper Cond and Evap Coil
B = Precoat Alum/Copper Cond with Alum / Copper Evap (3 phase only)
C = E-Coated Alum/Copper Cond with Alum / Copper Evap (3 phase only)
D = E-Coated Alum / Copper Cond and Evap (3 phase only)
E = Copper/Copper Cond and Alum/Copper Evap (3 phase only)
F = Copper/Copper Cond and Evap (3 phase only) — Condenser / Evaporator Coil Configuration

A = Economizer controls for (W7212) for EconoMiZer® IV and all others (except factory-installed EconoMiZer X)
B = Economizer control (W7220) for EconoMiZer® X — Economizer Control

NOTE: Factory-installed options are NOT available on single phase models. This includes economizers.

[1]See Specification Sheet for actual heating capacities.

[2]Hot Gas Re-Heat system includes Low Ambient controller.

[3]See Specification Sheet for details.

[4]Combinations of factory-installed options are available, see Specifications Sheet for details.

Fig. 1 — RAW036-060 Model Number Nomenclature (Example)

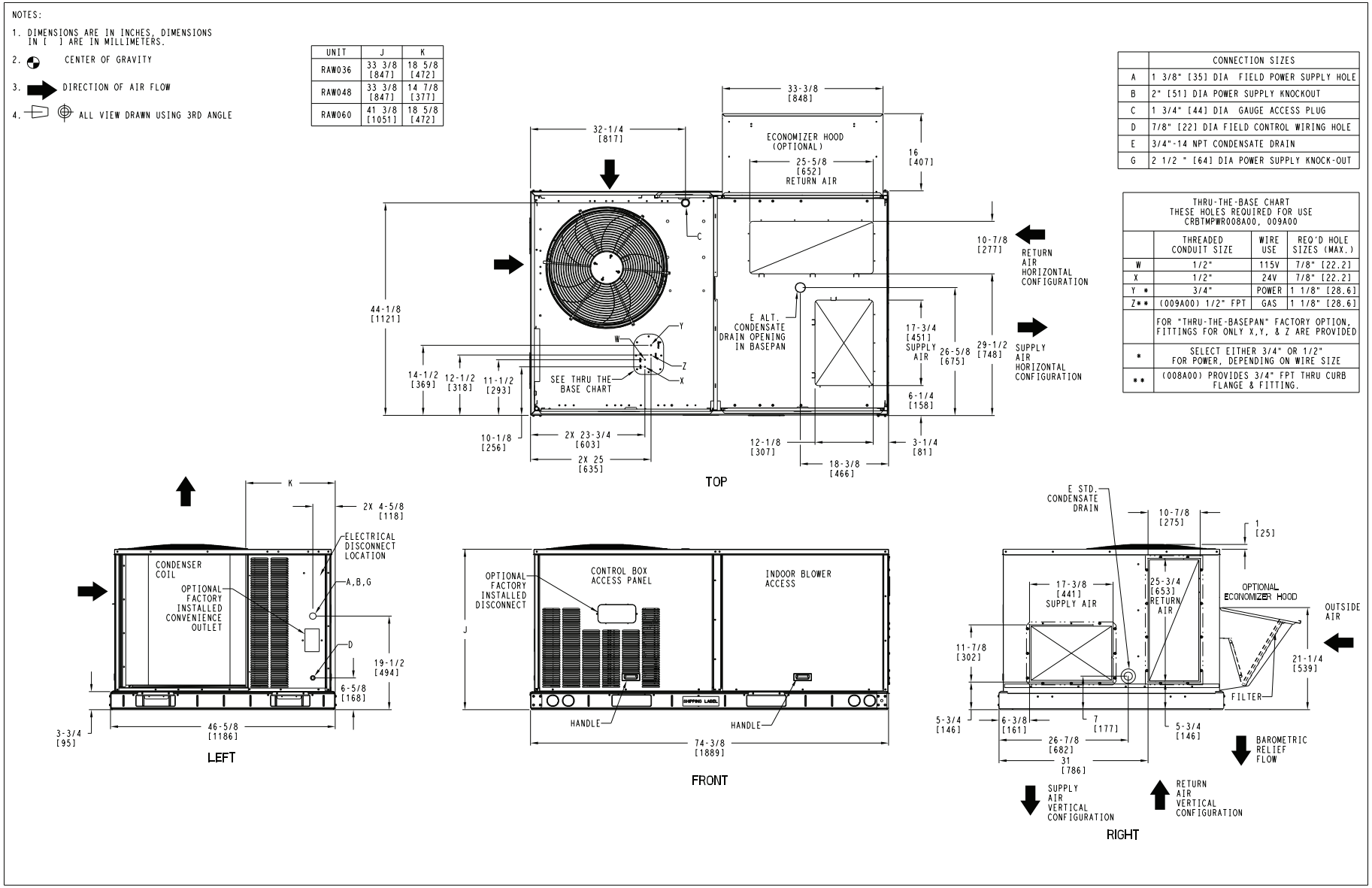
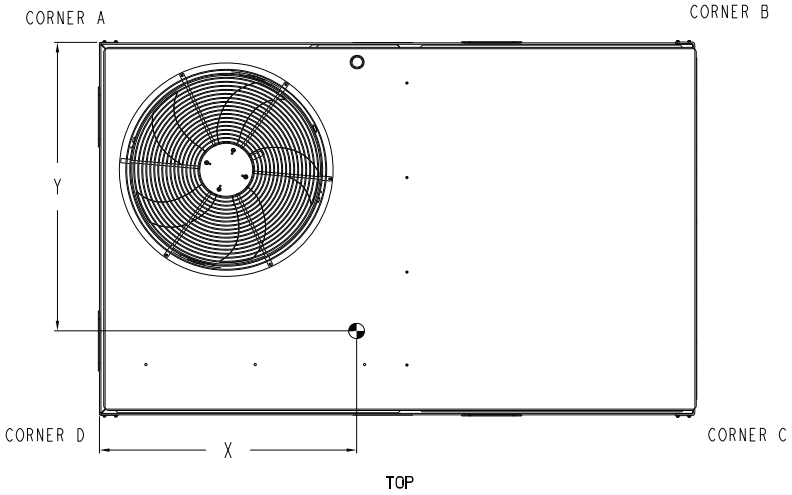


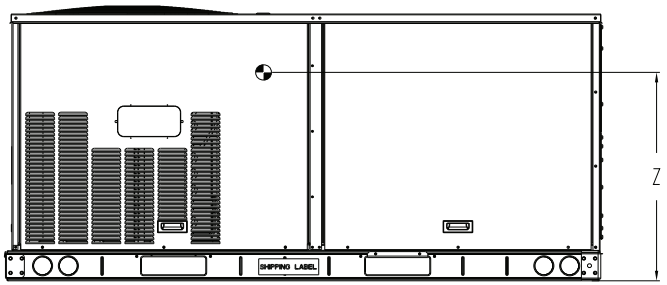
Fig. 2 — RAW036-060 Unit Dimensional Drawing

UNIT	STD. UNIT WEIGHT *		CORNER WEIGHT (A)		CORNER WEIGHT (B)		CORNER WEIGHT (C)		CORNER WEIGHT (D)		C.G.		HEIGHT
	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	X	Y	Z
RAW036	468	212	128	58	117	53	106	48	116	53	35 1/2 [902]	22 1/4 [565]	18 3/8 [467]
RAW048	510	231	140	64	128	58	116	53	127	58	35 1/2 [902]	22 1/4 [565]	18 3/8 [467]
RAW060	555	252	152	69	135	61	126	57	141	64	35 [889]	22 1/2 [572]	19 1/2 [495]

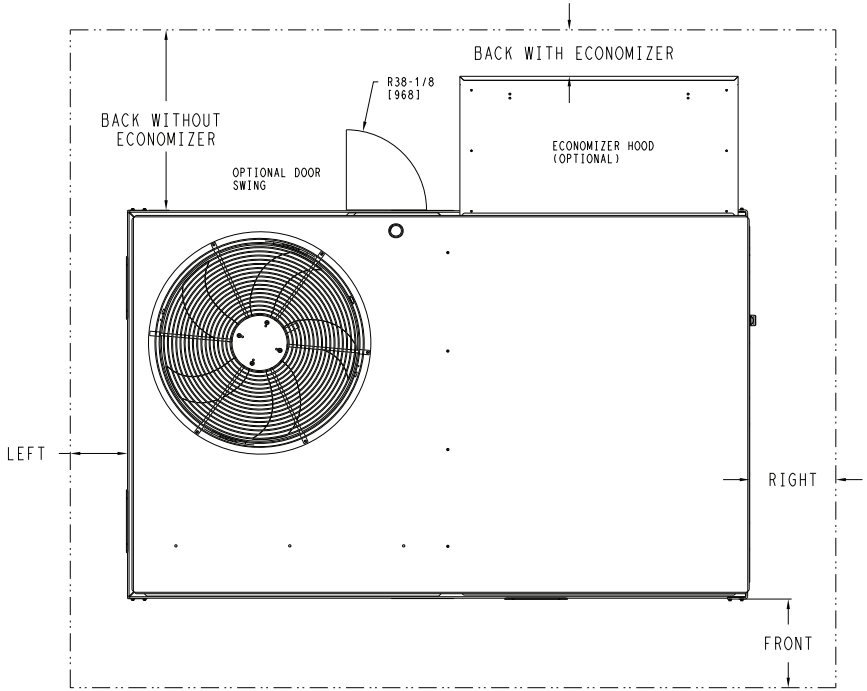
*- STANDARD UNIT WEIGHT IS WITHOUT ELECTRIC HEAT AND WITHOUT PACKAGING.
FOR OTHER OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES REFER TO THE PRODUCT DATA CATALOG.



TOP



FRONT



NOTE:

1. FOR ALL MINIMUM CLEARANCES LOCAL CODES OR JURISDICTIONS MAY PREVAIL.

	CLEARANCE		
	SERVICE WITH:	SERVICE WITH:	OPERATING
SURFACE	CONDUCTIVE BARRIER	NONCONDUCTIVE BARRIER	CLEARANCE
FRONT	48 [1219mm]	36 [914mm]	18 [457mm]
LEFT	48 [1219mm]	42 [1067mm]	18 [457mm]
BACK W/O HOOD	48 [1219mm]	42 [1067mm]	18 [457mm]
BACK W/ HOOD	36 [914mm]	36 [914mm]	18 [457mm]
RIGHT	36 [914mm]	36 [914mm]	18 [457mm]
TOP	72 [1829mm]	72 [1829mm]	72 [1829mm]

Fig. 2 — RAW036-060 Unit Dimensional Drawing (cont)

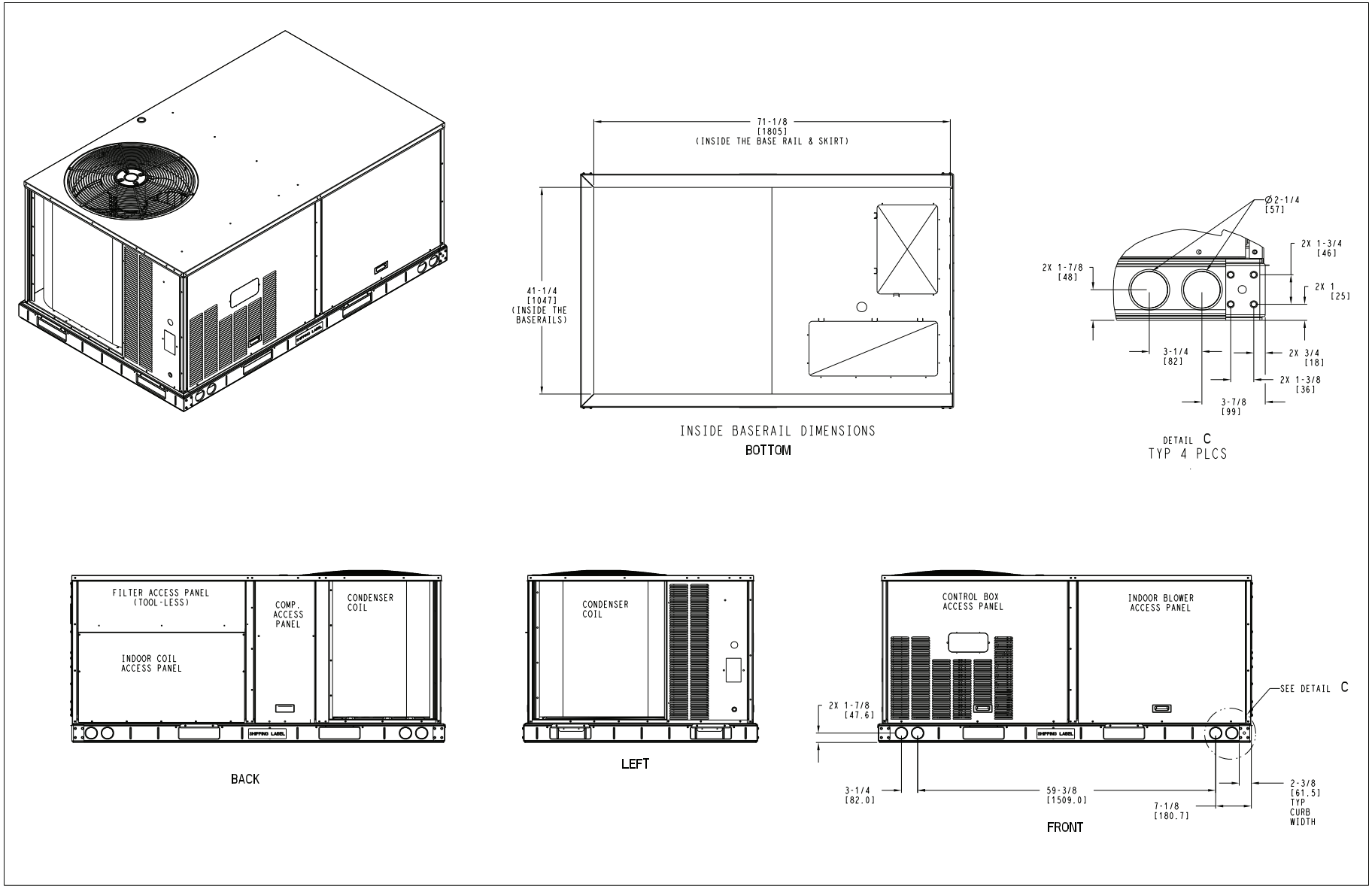


Fig. 2 — RAW036-060 Unit Dimensional Drawing (cont)

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 the minimum clearances required for safety (including clearance to combustible surfaces), unit performance and service access below, around and above unit as specified in unit drawings. See Fig. 2 on page 5.

NOTE: Consider also the effect of adjacent units.

Unit may be installed directly on wood flooring or on Class A, 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 unit.

Select a unit mounting system that provides adequate height to allow installation of condensate trap per requirements. Refer to Step 10 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line on page 12 for required trap dimensions.

ROOF MOUNT

Check building codes for weight distribution requirements. Unit operating weight is shown in Table 2.

Table 2 — Operating Weights

RAW	UNIT LB (KG)		
	036	048	060
Base Unit	468 (212)	510 (231)	555 (252)
Economizer			
Vertical	50 (23)	50 (23)	50 (23)
Horizontal	80 (36)	80 (36)	80 (36)
Hot Gas Re-Heat System	27 (10)	34 (13)	34 (13)
Cu Fins	25 (11)	43 (20)	56 (25)
Powered Outlet	32 (15)	32 (15)	32 (15)
Curb			
14-in. (356 mm)	110 (50)	110 (50)	110 (50)
24-in. (610 mm)	145 (66)	145 (66)	145 (66)

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

1. Install curb
2. Install field-fabricated ductwork inside curb
3. Install accessory thru-base service connection package (affects curb and unit) (refer to accessory installation instructions for details)
4. Prepare bottom condensate drain connection to suit planned condensate line routing (refer to Step 10 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line on page 12 for details)
5. Rig and place unit
6. Install outdoor air hood
7. Install condensate line trap and piping
8. Make electrical connections
9. Install other accessories

PAD-MOUNTED INSTALLATION

1. Prepare pad and unit supports
2. Check and tighten the bottom condensate drain connection plug
3. Rig and place unit
4. Convert unit to side duct connection arrangement
5. Install field-fabricated ductwork at unit duct openings
6. Install outdoor air hood
7. Install condensate line trap and piping
8. Make electrical connections
9. Install other accessories

FRAME-MOUNTED INSTALLATION

Frame-mounted applications generally follow the sequence for a curb installation. Adapt the sequence 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. 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. 3. Assemble and install accessory roof curb in accordance with instructions shipped with the curb.

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.

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 connection package must be installed before the unit is set on the roof curb.*

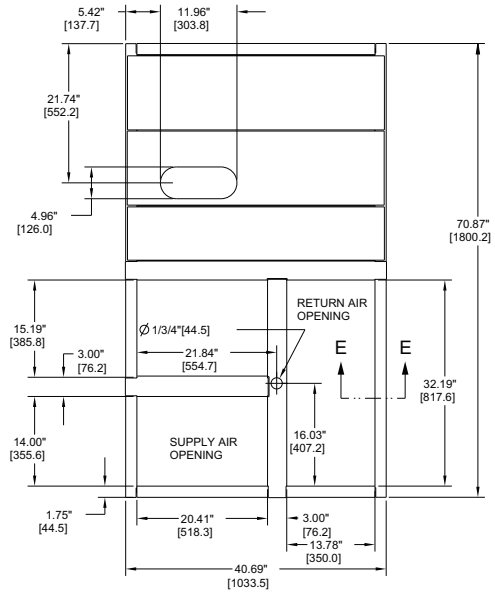
If electric and control wiring is to be routed through the basepan, attach the accessory thru-the-base service connections to the basepan in accordance with the accessory installation instructions.

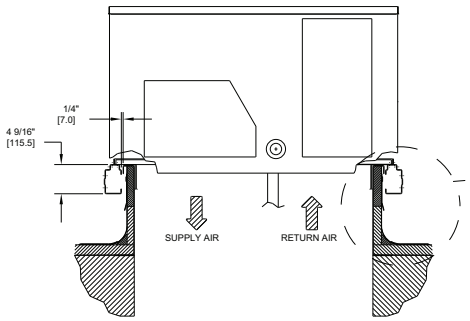
NOTE: The gasketing of the unit to the roof curb is critical for a watertight seal. Install gasket supplied with the roof curb as shown in Fig. 3. Improperly applied gasket can also result in air leaks and poor unit performance.

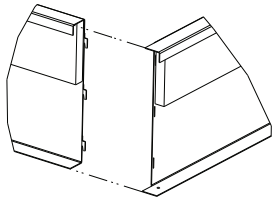
ROOF CURB ACCESSORY #	A
CRRFCURB001A01	14" [356]
CRRFCURB002A01	24" [610]

NOTES:
1. ROOFCURB ACCESSORY IS SHIPPED DISASSEMBLED.
2. INSULATED PANELS: 25.4 [1"] THK. POLYURETHANE FOAM, 44.5 [1-3/4] # DENSITY.
3. DIMENSIONS IN [ ] ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
4. ROOFCURB: 18 GAGE STEEL.
5. ATTACH DUCTWORK TO CURB. (FLANGES OF DUCT REST ON CURB).
6. SERVICE CLEARANCE 4 FEET ON EACH SIDE.
7. ▨ DIRECTION OF AIR FLOW.
8. CONNECTOR PACKAGE CRBTMPWR001A01 IS FOR THRU-THE-CURB GAS TYPE PACKAGE CRBTMPWR003A01 IS FOR THRU-THE-BOTTOM TYPE GAS CONNECTIONS.

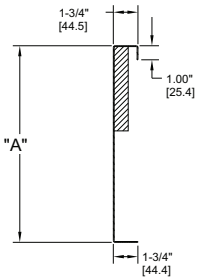
CONNECTOR PKG. ACC.	GAS CONNECTION TYPE	GAS FITTING	POWER WIRING FITTING	CONTROL WIRING FITTING	ACCESSORY CONVENIENCE OUTLET WIRING CONNECTOR
CRBTMPWR001A01	THRU THE CURB	3/4" [19] NPT	3/4" [19] NPT	1/2" [12.7] NPT	1/2" [12.7] NPT
CRBTMPWR003A01	THRU THE BOTTOM	1/2" [12.7] NPT			



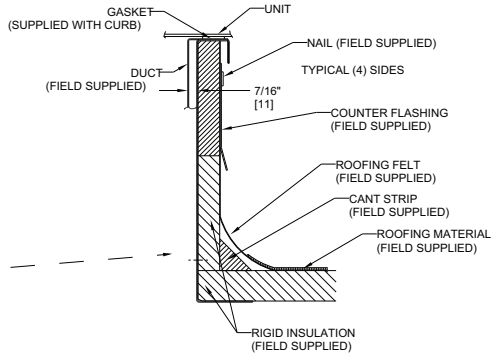


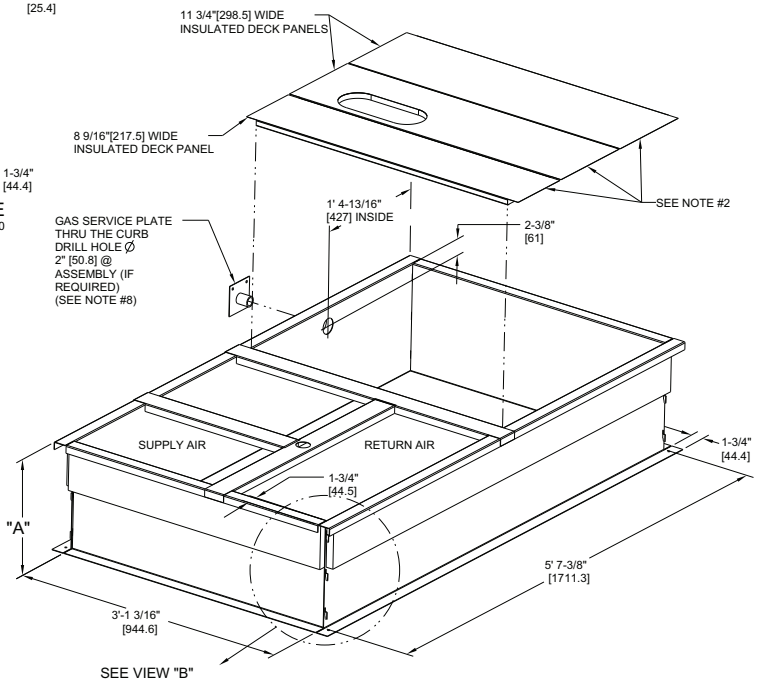


VIEW "B"
CORNER DETAIL



SECTION E-E
SCALE 0.250



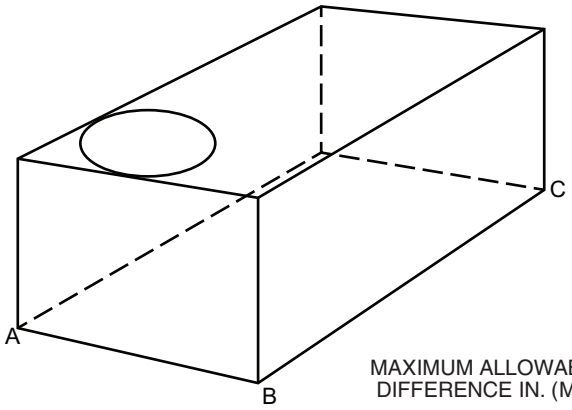


CERTIFIED DRAWING

REV	REVISION RECORD	DATE	BY	CHK'D	APP'D	ECN NO.
A	OVERALL DIM. 5'-7 3/8" WAS 5'-7 7/8; 18GA MATERIAL WA 16 GA.; NAIL FIELD SUPPLIED WAS WITH CURB	04/22/13	MMC	-	-	1067898

DRAWING RELEASE LEVEL: PRODUCTION					
THIRD ANGLE PROJECTION	UNLESS OTHERWISE SPECIFIED DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES TOLERANCES ON: 1 DEC ± - 2 DEC ± - 3 DEC ± - ANG ± °				
MATERIAL - - -	AUTHORIZATION NUMBER 1041738		TITLE: CURB ASY, ROOF		
ENGINEERING REQUIREMENTS T-005, Y-002	ENGINEERING - -	MANUFACTURING - -	SIZE D	DRAWING NUMBER 48TC400427 SHEET 5 OF 5	REV B
WEIGHT: -	DRAFTER MMC 06/17/11	CHECKER - -			
SURFACE FINISH -	MFG/PURCH PURCH	MODEL (INTERNAL USE ONLY)	NEXT DRAWING -	SCALE N/A	DISTRIBUTION MMC

Fig. 3 — Roof Curb Details



MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DIFFERENCE IN. (MM)

A-B	B-C	A-C
0.5 (13)	1.0 (25)	1.0 (25)

Fig. 4 — Unit Leveling Tolerances

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 mm x 102 mm) pads on each side.

Step 5 — Field Fabricate Ductwork

Cabinet return-air static pressure (a negative condition) shall not exceed 0.35 in. wg (87 Pa) with economizer or 0.45 in. wg (112 Pa) without economizer.

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 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.

⚠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.

UNITS WITH ACCESSORY OR OPTIONAL ELECTRIC HEATERS

All installations require a minimum clearance to combustible surfaces of 1-in. (25 mm) from duct for first 12-in. (305 mm) away from unit.

Outlet grilles must not lie directly below unit discharge.

⚠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. Rigging materials under unit (cardboard or wood) must be removed PRIOR to placing the unit on the roof curb. Level by using unit frame as a reference. See Table 2 on page 7 and Fig. 5 for additional information.

Lifting holes are provided in base rails as shown in Fig. 5. Refer to rigging instructions on unit.

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

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

⚠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.

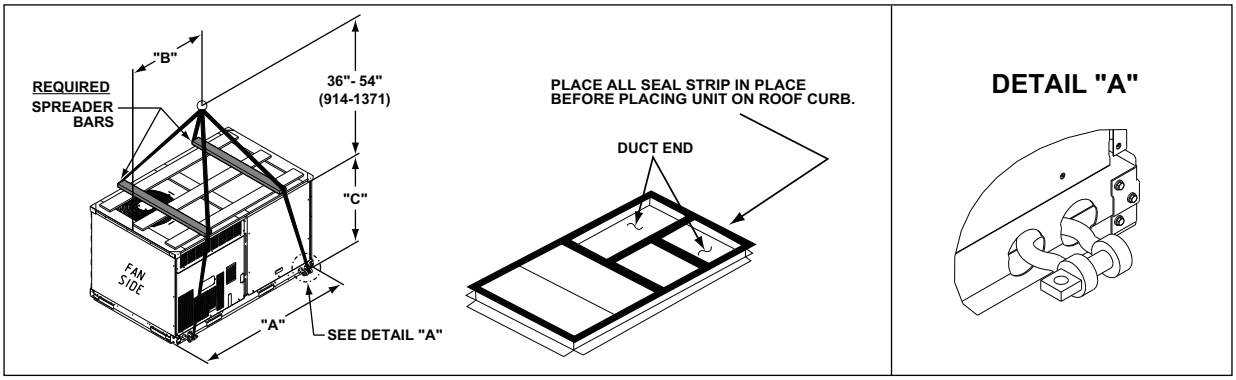
If using top crate as spreader bar, once unit is set, carefully lower wooden crate off building roof top to ground. Ensure that no people or obstructions are below prior to lowering the crate.

POSITIONING ON CURB

Position unit on roof curb so that the following clearances are maintained: 1/4-in. (6.4 mm) clearance between the roof curb and the base rail inside the front and rear, 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 1/4-in. (6.4 mm).

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

After unit is in position, remove rigging skids and shipping materials.



UNIT	MAX WEIGHT		DIMENSIONS					
			A		B		C	
	lb	kg	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm
RAW036	780	354	74.5	1890	35.5	900	33.5	850
RAW048	863	391	74.5	1890	35.5	900	33.5	850
RAW060	969	440	74.5	1890	35.0	890	41.5	1055

NOTES:
1. SPREADER BARS REQUIRED — Top damage will occur if spreader bars are not used.
2. Dimensions in ( ) are in millimeters.
3. Hook rigging shackles through holes in base rail, as shown in detail “A.” Holes in base rails are centered around the unit center of gravity. Use wooden top to prevent rigging straps from damaging unit.

Fig. 5 — Rigging Details

Step 7 — Convert to Horizontal and Connect Ductwork (When Required)

Unit is shipped in the vertical duct configuration. Unit without factory-installed economizer or 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 (see Fig. 6) and remove covers. Use the screws to install the covers on vertical duct openings with the insulation-side down. The panels must be inserted into the notches on the basepan to properly seal. The notches are covered by the tape used to secure the insulation to the basepan and are not easily seen. See Fig. 7 for position of the notches in the basepan. Seals around duct openings must be tight. Secure with screws as shown in Fig. 8. Cover seams with foil duct tape.

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.

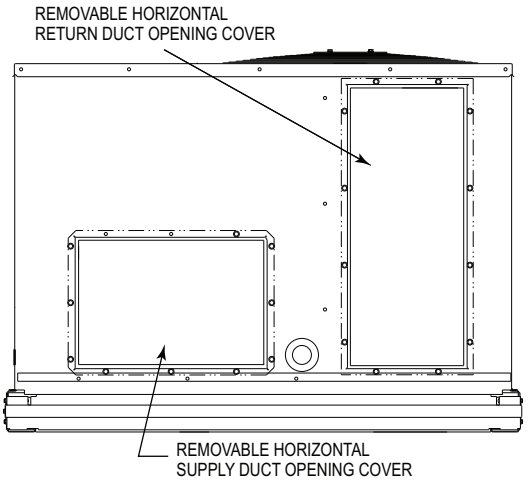


Fig. 6 — Horizontal Conversion Panels

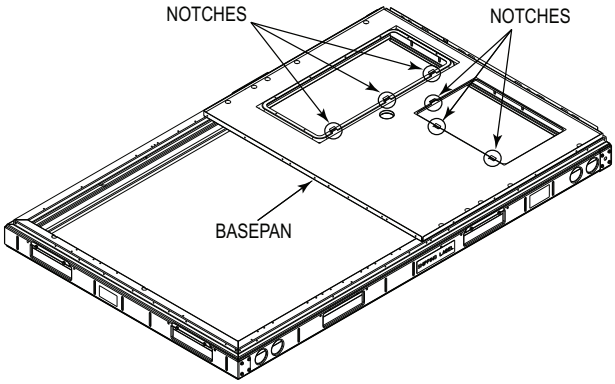


Fig. 7 — Location of Notches

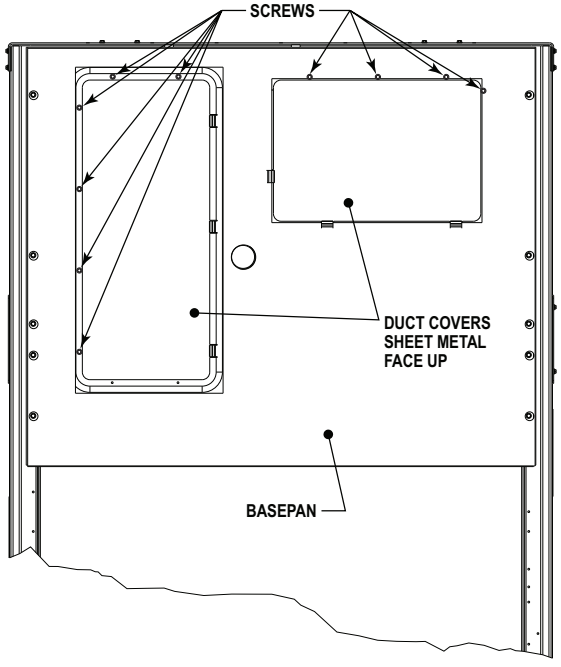


Fig. 8 — Horizontal Duct Panels In Place

Step 8 — Install Outside Air Hood

ECONOMIZER HOOD PACKAGE REMOVAL AND SETUP (FACTORY OPTION)

NOTE: Economizer is not available as factory-installed options for single phase (-K voltage code) models.

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.

1. To gain access to the hood, remove the filter access panel. See Fig. 9.
2. 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. 10. Avoid damaging any wiring or cutting tie-wraps securing any wiring.
3. Carefully lift the hood assembly (with metal tray) through the filter access opening and assemble per the steps outlined in the following section, "Economizer Hood".

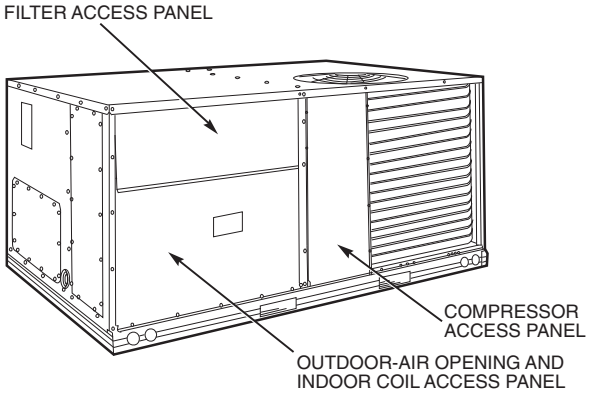


Fig. 9 — Typical Access Panel Locations

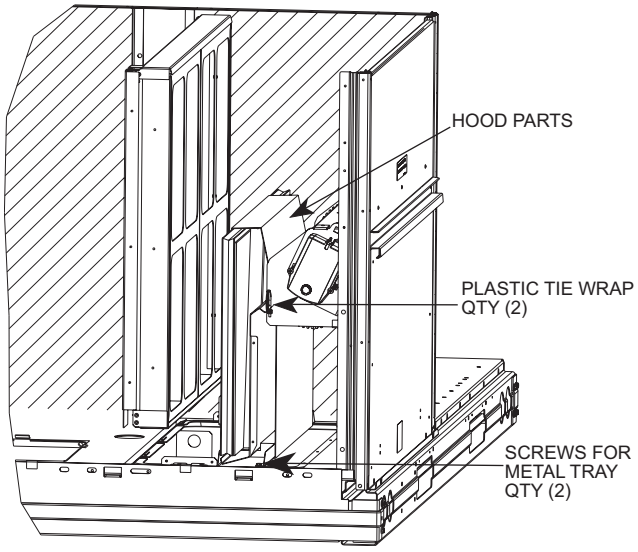


Fig. 10 — Economizer Hood Parts Location

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. 11.
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. 12.
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. 12 and 13. 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. 13.
6. Caulk the ends of the joint between the unit top panel and the hood top.
7. Replace the filter access panel.

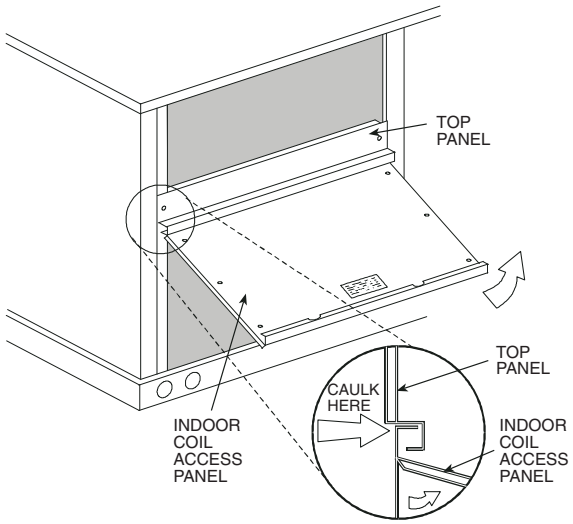


Fig. 11 — Indoor Coil Access Panel Relocation

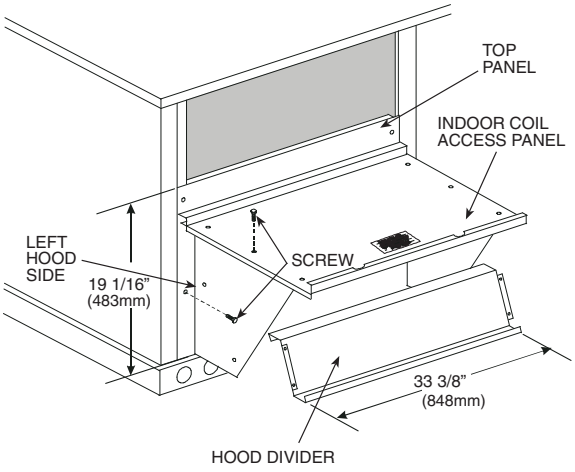


Fig. 12 — Economizer Hood Construction

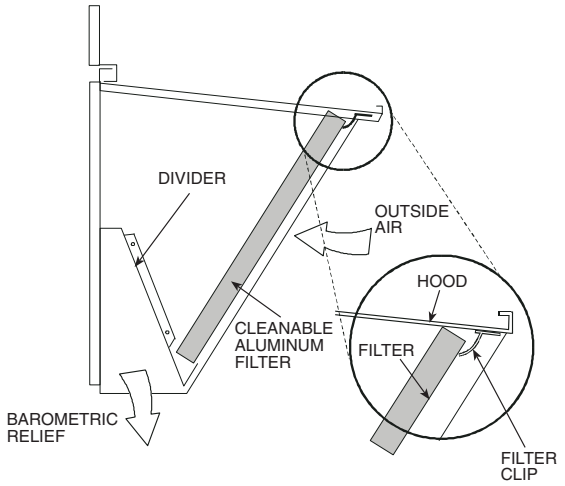


Fig. 13 — Economizer Filter Installation

Step 9 — Units with Hinged Panels Only

Relocate latch shipped inside the compressor compartment behind the hinged compressor door to location shown in Fig. 14 after unit installation.

If the unit does not have hinged panels, skip this step and continue at Step 10 below.

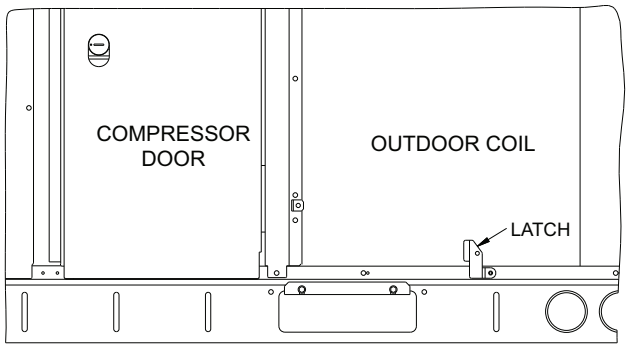


Fig. 14 — Compressor Door Latch Location

Step 10 — Install External Condensate Trap and 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.

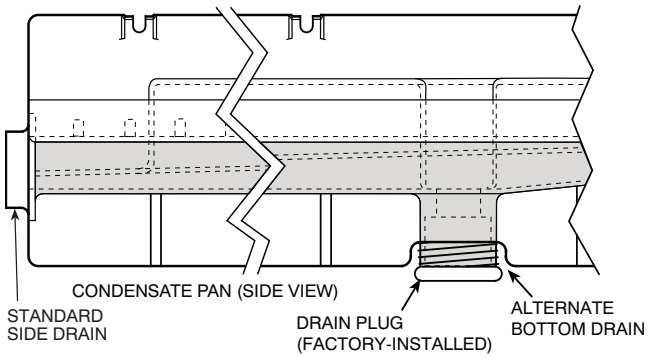
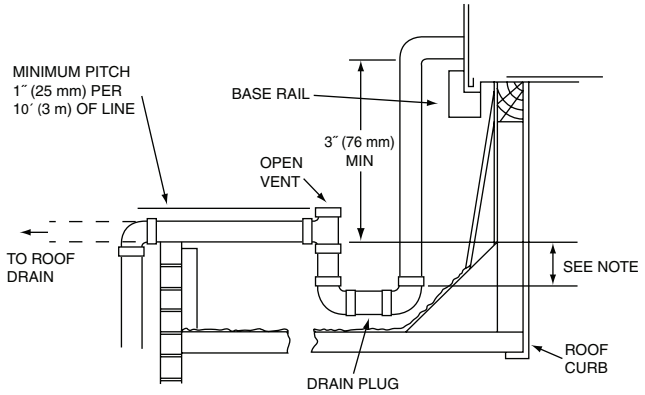


Fig. 15 — Condensate Drain Pan (Side View)

When using the standard side drain connection, ensure that the red plug in the alternate bottom connection is tight. Do this before setting the unit in place. The red drain pan plug can be tightened with a 1/2-in. square socket drive extension.

To use the alternate bottom drain connection, remove the red drain plug from the bottom connection (use a 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-in. (102 mm) trap is recommended.

Fig. 16 — Condensate Drain Pan 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 ft (25 mm per 3 m) of run. Do not use a pipe size smaller than the unit connection (3/4-in.).

Step 11 — Make Electrical Connections

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRIC 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°F (33°C) 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 contactor IFC pressure lugs with unit field power leads. See Convenience Outlets on page 14 for power transformer connections.

The field power wires are connected to the unit at line-side pressure lugs on compressor contactor C and indoor fan

contactor IFC (see wiring diagram label for control box component arrangement) or at factory-installed option non-fused disconnect switch. Maximum wire size is #2ga AWG (copper only) per pole on contactors, #2ga AWG (copper only) per pole on optional disconnect, and 4/0 AWG (copper only) per pole on terminal or fuse blocks on units with single point box (see Fig. 17). See Fig. 18 and unit label diagram for field power wiring connections.

NOTE: Unit may be equipped with short test leads (pigtails) on the field line connection points on contactor C or optional disconnect switch. These leads are for factory-run test purposes only; remove and discard before connecting field power wires to unit connection points. Make field power connections directly to line connection pressure lugs only.

UNITS WITH FACTORY-INSTALLED NON-FUSED DISCONNECT

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

⚠ WARNING

FIRE HAZARD

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

Do not connect aluminum wire between disconnect switch and unit. Use only copper wire.

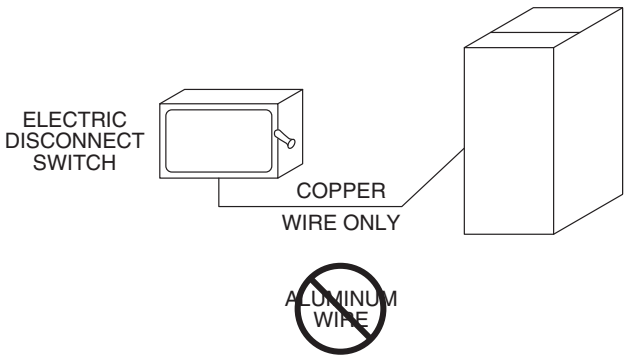
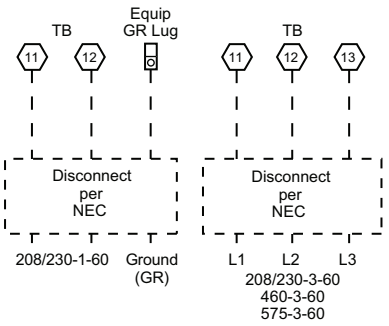


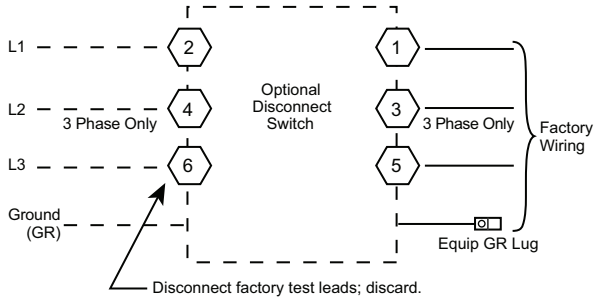
Fig. 17 — Disconnect Switch and Unit

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

Units Without Single Point Box, Disconnect or HACR Option



Units With Disconnect or HACR Option



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

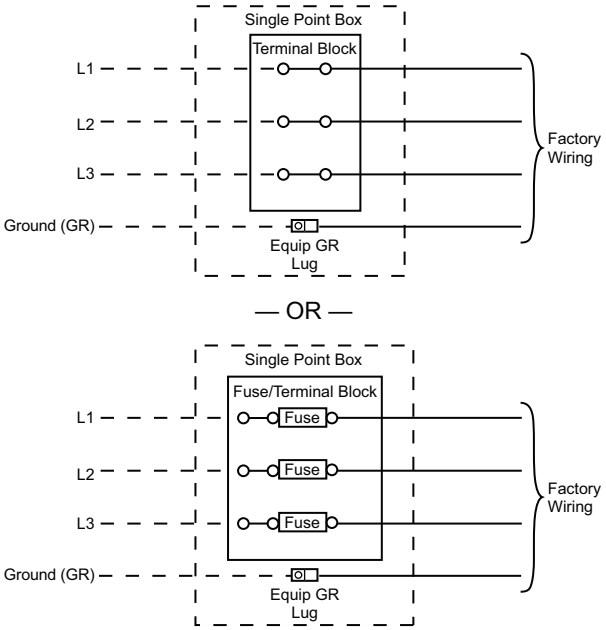


Fig. 18 — Power Wiring Connections

Field-Install the NFD Shaft and Handle

1. Remove the Control Box access panel. The NFD enclosure is located below the Control Box (see Fig. 19).
2. Remove (3) cap head screws that secure the NFD enclosure front cover — (2) on the face of the cover and (1) on the left side cover. See Fig. 20.
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. See Fig. 20.

6. Measure from the tip of the shaft to the top surface of the black pointer; the measurement should be 3.75 to 3.88-in. (95 to 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.

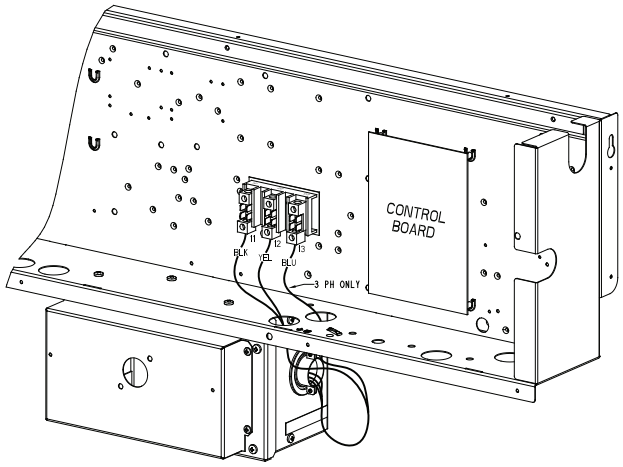


Fig. 19 — NFD Enclosure Location

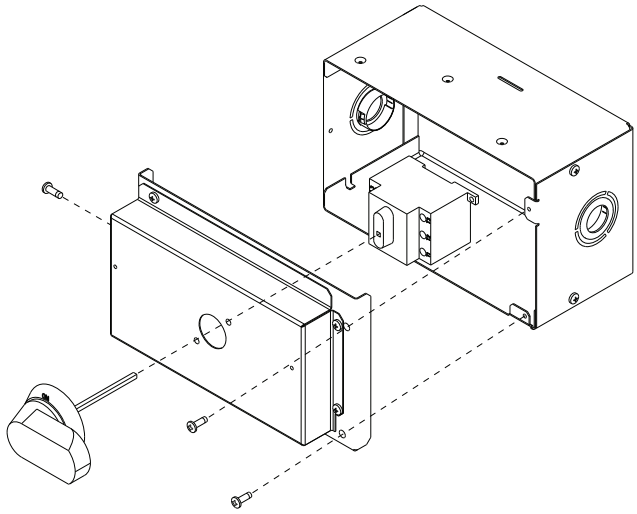


Fig. 20 — NFD Handle and Shaft Assembly

UNITS WITHOUT FACTORY-INSTALLED NON-FUSED DISCONNECT

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 the unit label diagram for power wiring connections to the unit power terminal blocks and equipment ground. Maximum wire size is #2ga AWG (copper only) per pole on contactors, #2ga AWG (copper only) per pole on optional disconnect, and 4/0 AWG (copper only) 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.

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.

All field wiring must comply with the NEC and local requirements.

All units except 208/230v units are factory wired for the voltage shown on the nameplate. *If the 208/230v unit is to be connected to a 208v power supply, the control transformer must be rewired by removing the black wire with the 1/4-in. female spade connector from the 230v connection and moving it to the 200v 1/4-in. male terminal on the primary side of the transformer. Refer to unit label diagram for additional information. Field power wires will be connected at line-side pressure lugs on the power terminal block or at factory-installed option non-fused disconnect.*

NOTE: Check all factory and field electrical connections for tightness.

CONVENIENCE OUTLETS

⚠ 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 open it. Lock-out and tag-out this switch, if necessary.

Two types of convenience outlets are offered on RAW models: non-powered and unit-powered. Both types provide a 125-v GFCI (ground-fault circuit interrupter) duplex receptacle rated at 15A behind a hinged waterproof access cover, located on the end panel of the unit. See Fig. 21.

Figure 22 shows the Convenience Outlet Utilization label which is located below the convenience outlet.

NOTE: Unit powered convenience outlets are not available as factory installed options for single phase (-K voltage code) models.

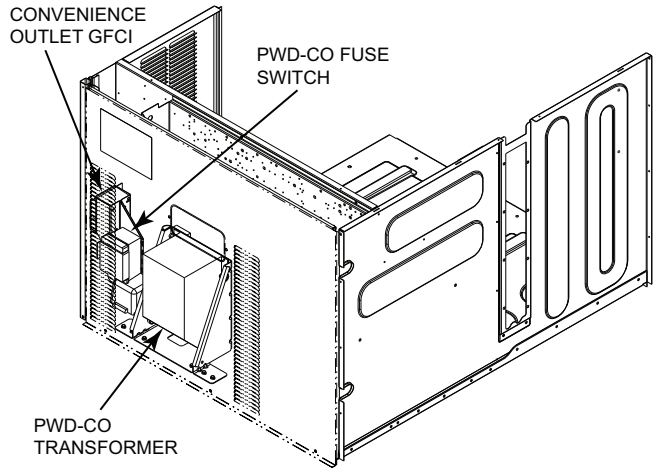


Fig. 21 — Convenience Outlet Location

NOTICE

Convenience Outlet Utilization

Maximum Continuous use: 15 Amps for receptacle outlets, and 8 Amps for factory supplied transformers

50HJ542739 | C

Fig. 22 — Convenience Outlet Utilization Notice Label

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.

On units with electro-mechanical controls the weatherproof cover kit is shipped in the unit's control box. The kit includes the hinged cover, a backing plate and gasket.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

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

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.

1. Remove the blank cover plate at the convenience outlet; discard the blank cover.
2. Loosen the two screws at the GFCI duplex outlet, until approximately $^{1}/_{2}$-in. (13 mm) under screw heads is exposed. Press the gasket over the screw heads.
3. 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).
4. Mount the weatherproof cover to the backing plate as shown in Fig. 23.
5. Remove two slot fillers in the bottom of the cover to permit service tool cords to exit the cover.
6. Check for full closing and latching.

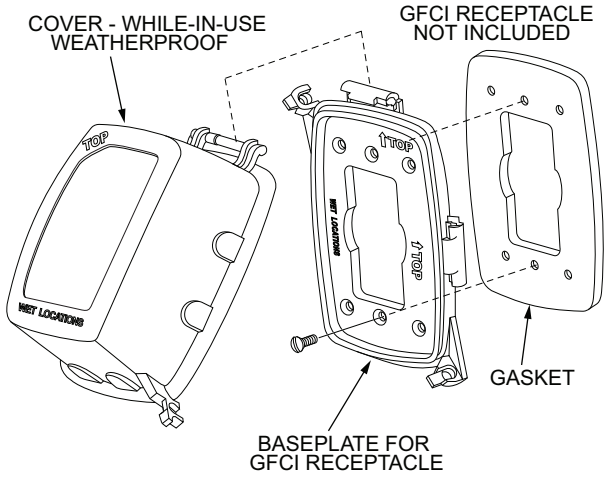


Fig. 23 — Weatherproof Cover Installation

Non-Powered Convenience Outlet

This type requires the field installation of a general-purpose 125-v 15A 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-v power supply conductors into the bottom of the utility box containing the duplex receptacle.

Unit-Powered Convenience Outlet

A unit-mounted transformer is factory-installed to step down the main power supply voltage to the unit to 115-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. 21.

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 switch; this will provide service power to the unit when the unit disconnect switch is open. Other connection methods will result in the convenience outlet circuit being de-energized when the unit disconnect switch is open. See Fig. 24.

Using Unit-Mounted Convenience Outlets

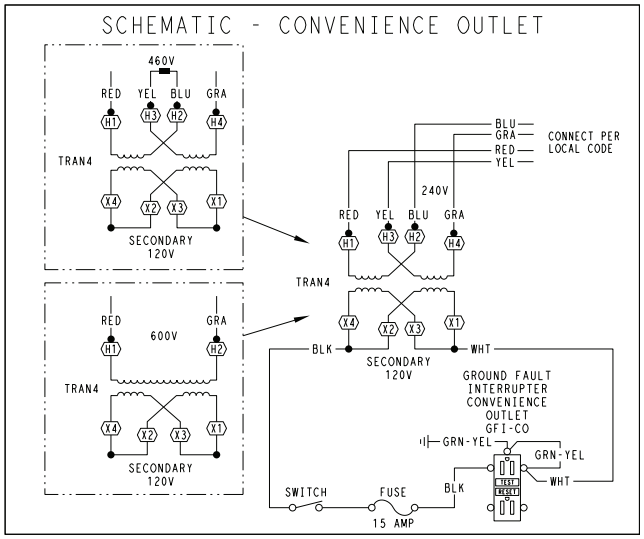
Units with unit-mounted convenience outlet circuits will often require that two disconnects be opened to de-energize all power to the unit. Treat all units as electrically energized until the convenience outlet power is also checked and de-energization is confirmed. Observe National Electrical Code Article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

Fuse On Power Type

The factory fuse is a Bussmann[1] "Fusetron" T-15, non-renewable screw-in (Edison base) type plug fuse.

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.

1. Bussmann and Fusetron are trademarks of Cooper Technologies Company.



UNIT VOLTAGE	CONNECT AS	PRIMARY CONNECTIONS	TRANSFORMER TERMINALS
208, 230	240	L1: RED + YEL L2: BLU + GRA	H1 + H3 H2 + H4
460	480	L1: RED Splice BLU + YEL L2: GRA	H1 H2 + H3 H4
575	600	L1: RED L2: GRA	H1 H2

Fig. 24 — Powered Convenience Outlet Wiring

FACTORY OPTION THRU-BASE CONNECTIONS

This service connection kit consists of a 1/2-in. electrical bulkhead connector and a 3/4-in. electrical bulkhead connector, connected to an "L" bracket covering the embossed (raised) section of the unit basepan in the condenser section (see Fig. 25 for shipping position). The 3/4-in. bulkhead connector enables the low-voltage control wires to pass through the basepan. The 1/2-in. bulkhead connector allows the high-voltage power wires to pass through the basepan. See Fig. 26.

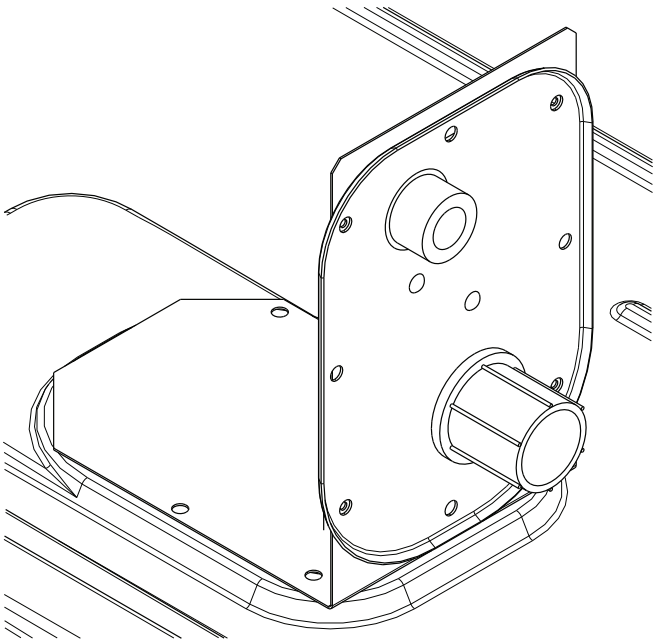


Fig. 25 — Thru-the-Base Fitting Assembly (Shown in Shipping Position)

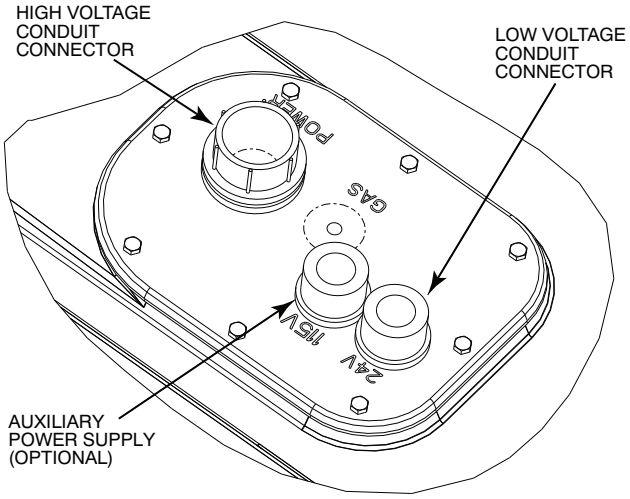


Fig. 26 — Thru-Base Connection Fittings

1. Remove the "L" bracket assembly from the unit.
2. Remove connector plate assembly from the "L" bracket and discard the "L" bracket, but retain the washer head screws and the gasket (located between the "L" bracket and the connector plate assembly).

NOTE: Take care not to damage the gasket, as it is reused in the following step.

3. Place the gasket over the embossed area in the basepan, aligning the holes in the gasket to the holes in the basepan. See Fig. 25.
4. Install the connector plate assembly to the basepan using 8 of the washer head screws.

NOTE: If electrical connections are not going to occur at this time, tape or otherwise cover the fittings so that moisture does not get into the building or conduit in the interim.

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). Remove one of the two knockouts located on the bottom left side of the unit control box. Use this hole for the control conduit.

UNITS WITHOUT THRU-BASE CONNECTIONS (ELECTRICAL 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 on page 13.

Voltage to compressor terminals during operation must be within voltage range indicated on unit nameplate. On 3-phase units, voltages between phases must be balanced within 2% and the current within 10%. Use the formula shown in the example below 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 warranty.

Example: Supply voltage is 230-3-60

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

Example: Supply voltage is 230-3-60

AB = 224 v
BC = 231 v
AC = 226 v

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

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

$$\text{\% Voltage Imbalance} = 100x \frac{4}{227} = 1.78\%$$

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.

FIELD CONTROL WIRING

The RAW unit requires an external temperature control device. This device can be a thermostat (field-supplied) or a thermostat emulation device provided as part of a third-party Building Management System.

THERMOSTAT

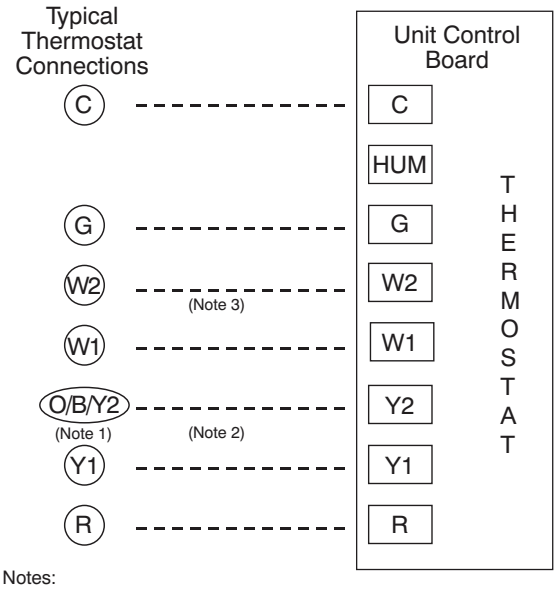
Select an approved accessory thermostat. When electric heat is installed in the RAW unit, the thermostat must be capable of energizing the G terminal (to energize the Indoor Fan Contactor) whenever there is a space call for heat (energizing the W1 terminal). The accessory thermostats listed on the unit price pages can provide this signal but they are not configured to enable this signal as shipped.

Install the accessory thermostat according to installation instructions included with the accessory.

Locate the thermostat accessory on a solid wall in the conditioned space to sense average temperature in accordance with the thermostat installation instructions.

If the thermostat contains a logic circuit requiring 24-v power, use a thermostat cable or equivalent single leads of different colors with minimum of seven leads. If the thermostat does not require a 24-v source (no “C” connection required), use a thermostat cable or equivalent with minimum of six leads. See Fig. 27. Check the thermostat installation instructions for additional features which might require additional conductors in the cable.

For wire runs up to 50 ft (15 m), use no. 18 AWG (American Wire Gage) insulated wire [35°C (95°F) minimum]. For 50 to 75 ft (15 to 23 m), use no. 16 AWG insulated wire [35°C (95°F) minimum]. For over 75 ft (23 m), use no. 14 AWG insulated wire [35°C (95°F) minimum]. Wire sizes larger than no. 18 AWG cannot be directly connected to the thermostat and will require a junction box and splice at the thermostat.



Notes:
1. Typical multi-function marking. Follow manufacturer’s configuration instructions to select Y2.
2. Y2 to Y2 connection required on single-stage cooling units when integrated economizer function is desired
3. W2 connection not required on units with single-stage heating.

– – – Field Wiring

Fig. 27 — Low-Voltage Thermostat Connections

Thermostat Wiring, Units Without Thru-Base Connection Kit

Pass the thermostat 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 Unit Control Board. See Fig. 28.

NOTE: If thru-the-bottom connections accessory is used, refer to the accessory installation instructions for information on routing power and control wiring.

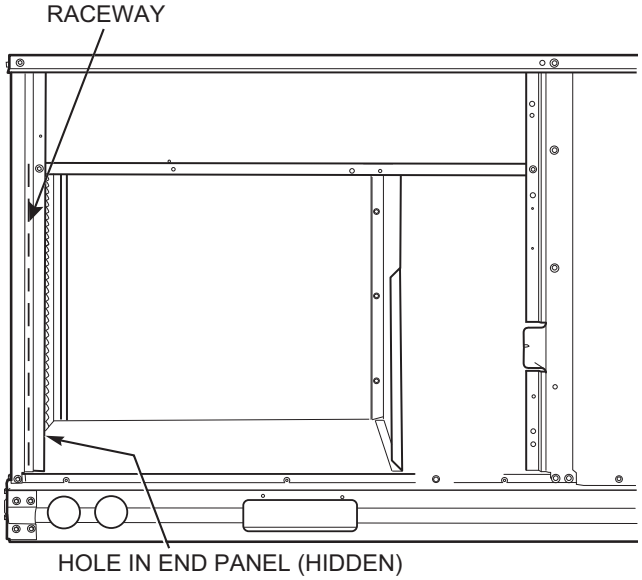


Fig. 28 — Field Control Wiring Raceway

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

The RAW 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. See Fig. 29-31.

Not all available heater modules may be used in every unit. Use only those heater modules that are UL listed for use in a specific size unit. Refer to the label on the unit cabinet for the list of approved heaters.

Refer to the *Small Roof Top Units Accessory Electric Heater and Single Point Box* installation instructions for further details.

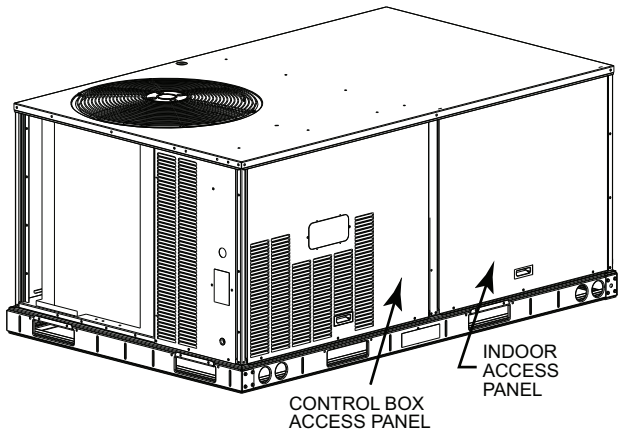


Fig. 29 — Typical Access Panel Location (3-5 Ton)

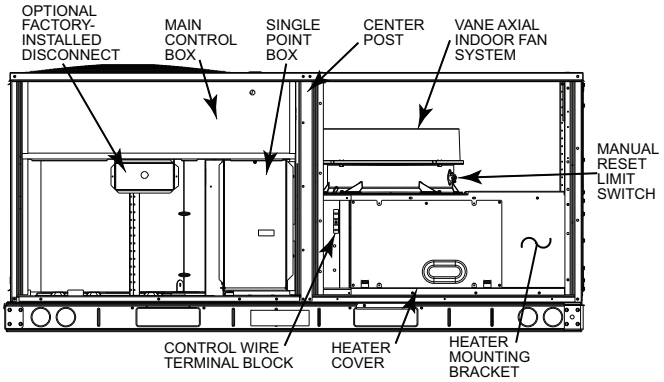


Fig. 30 — Typical Component Location

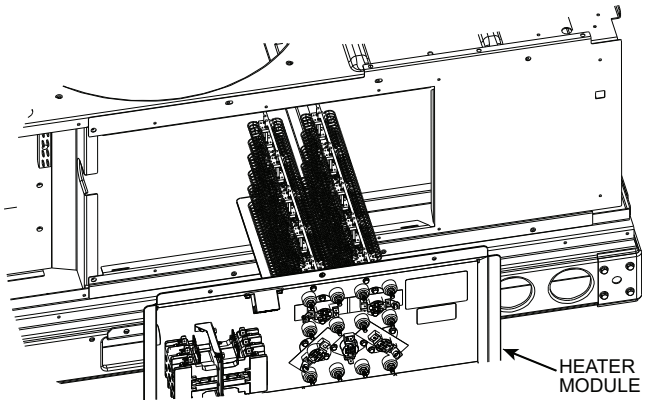


Fig. 31 — Typical Module Installation

Single Point Boxes and Supplementary Fuses

When the unit MOCP device value exceeds 60-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. 32. 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 *Small Roof Top Units Accessory Electric Heater and Single Point Box* installation instructions for details on tap connections on the field-installed electric heat accessory.

All fuses on RAW units are 60-A. (Note that all heaters are qualified for use with a 60-A fuse, regardless of actual heater ampacity, so only 60-A fuses are necessary.)

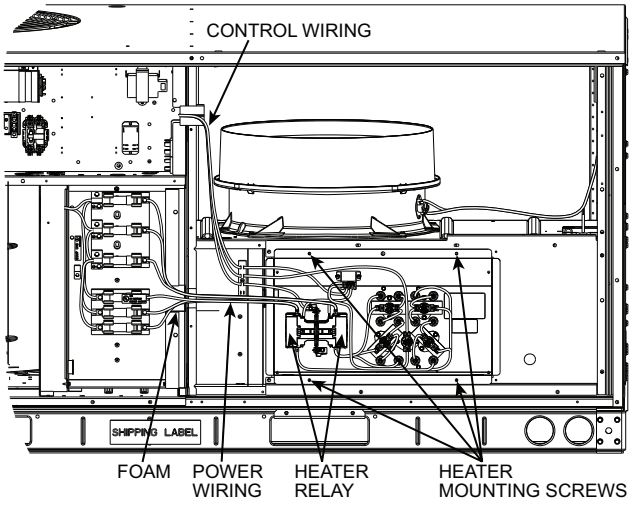


Fig. 32 — Typical Single Point Installation

Low-Voltage Control Connections

Pull the low-voltage control leads from the heater module — VIO and BRN (two of each if a two-circuit heater module is installed; identify for circuit #1) — to the 4-pole terminal board TB4 located on the heater bulkhead to the left of the Heater module. Connect the VIO lead from Heater circuit #1 to terminal TB4-1. For 2 stage heating, connect the VIO lead from Heater circuit #2 to terminal TB4-2. See Fig. 33.

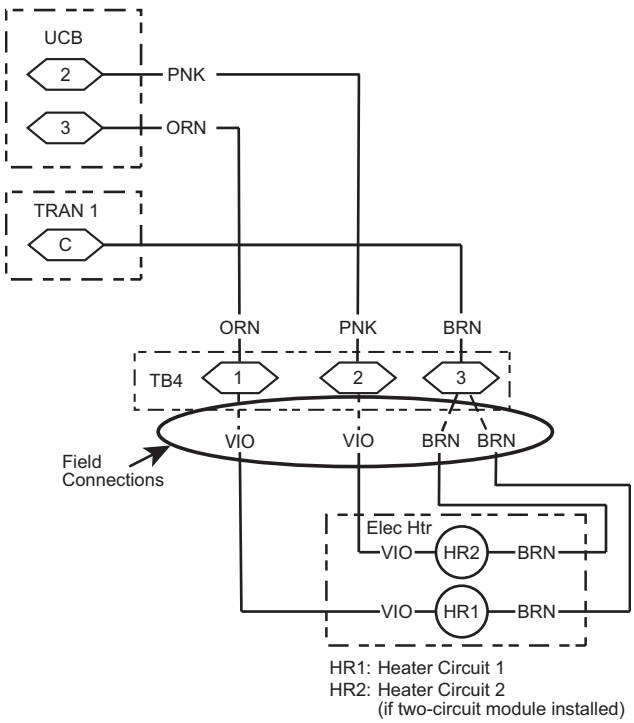


Fig. 33 — Accessory Electric Heater Control Connections

HOT GAS RE-HEAT CONTROL CONNECTIONS

Hot Gas Re-Heat Space RH Controller

NOTE: The Hot Gas Re-Heat system is a factory-installed option. Hot Gas Re-Heat system is not available for single phase (-K voltage code) models.

The Hot Gas Re-Heat dehumidification system requires a field-supplied and field-installed space relative humidity control device. This device may be a separate humidistat control (contact closes on rise in space RH above control setpoint) or a combination thermostat-humidistat control device with isolated contact set for dehumidification control. The humidistat is normally used in applications where a temperature control is already provided (such as a third-party Building Management System).

Connecting a Field-Supplied Humidistat

1. Route the humidistat 2-conductor cable (field-supplied) through the hole provided in the unit corner post.
2. Feed wires through the raceway built into the corner post (see Fig. 28) to the 24-v barrier located on the left side of the control box. The raceway provides the UL-required clearance between high-voltage and low-voltage wiring.
3. Connect one of the leads from the 2-conductor cable to the HUM terminal on the UCB (Unit Control Board). Connect the other lead to the R terminal on the UCB. See Fig. 34.

Connecting a Field-Supplied Thermidistat device

1. Route the Thermidistat multi-conductor thermostat cable (field-supplied) through the hole provided in the unit corner post.
2. Feed wires through the raceway built into the corner post (see Fig. 28 on page 17) to the 24-v barrier located on the left side of the control box. The raceway provides the UL-required clearance between high-voltage and low-voltage wiring.
3. The Thermidistat has dry contacts at terminals D1 and D2 for dehumidification operation (see Fig. 35). Connect D1 to the R terminal on the UCB. Connect D2 to the HUM terminal on the UCB. Refer to the installation instructions included with the field-supplied thermidistat device for more information.

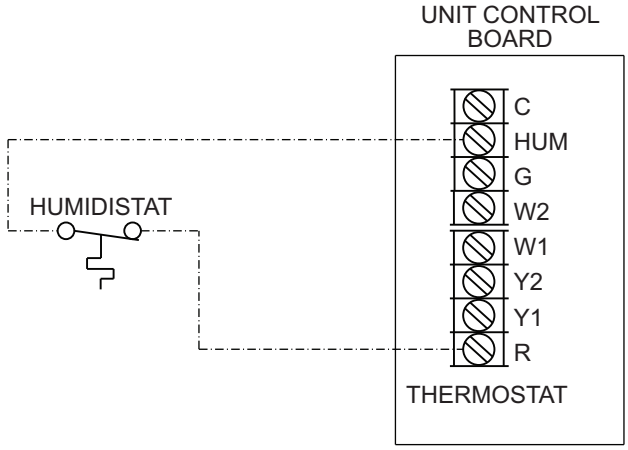


Fig. 34 — Humidistat Connections to UCB

TYPICAL UNIT WIRING DIAGRAMS

See Fig. 36 and 37 for examples of typical unit control and power wiring diagrams. These wiring diagrams are mounted on the inside of the unit control box cover.

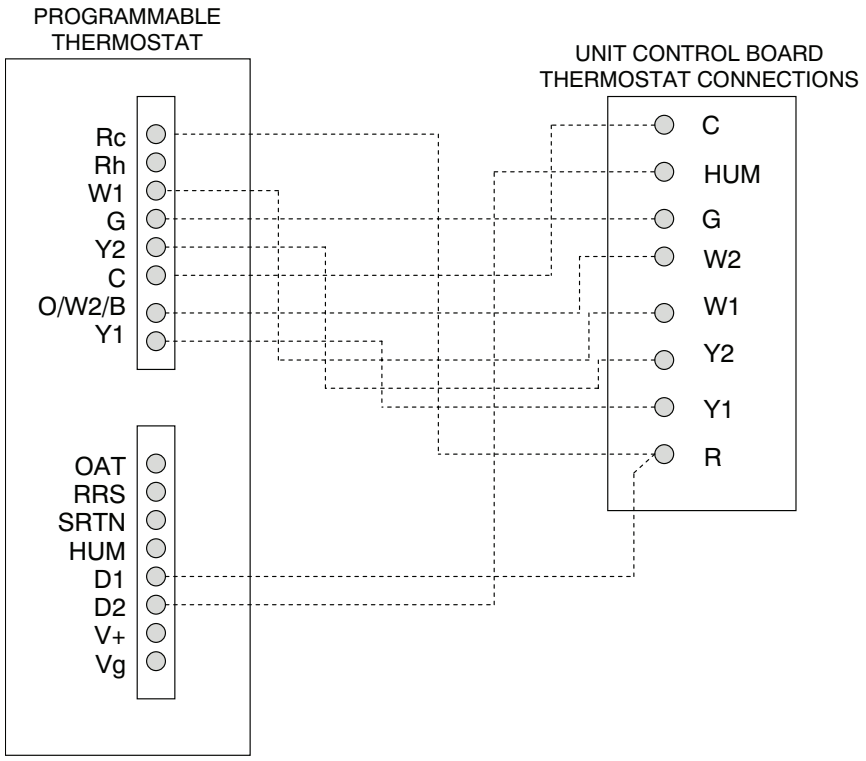


Fig. 35 — Typical Rooftop Unit with Hot Gas Re-Heat Dehumidification System and Programmable Thermostat

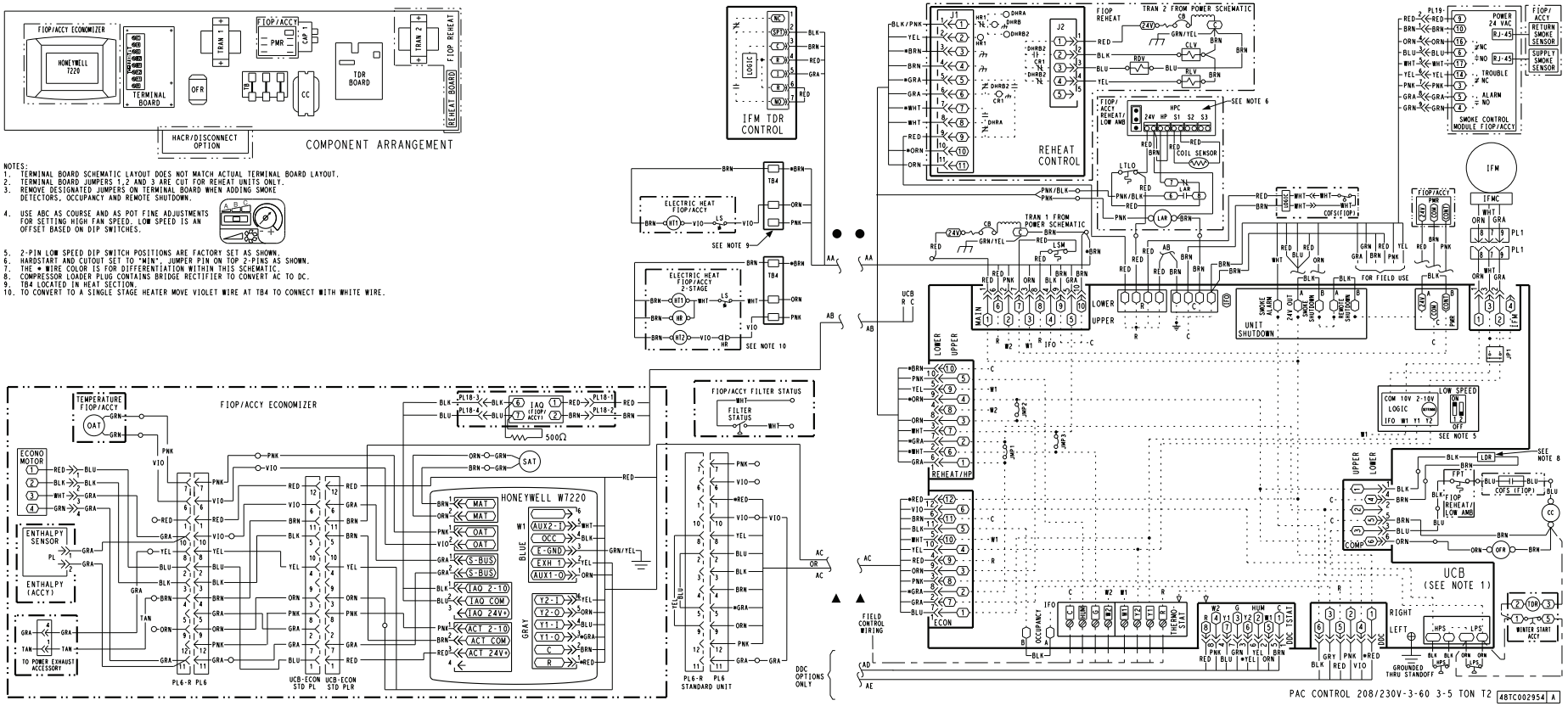
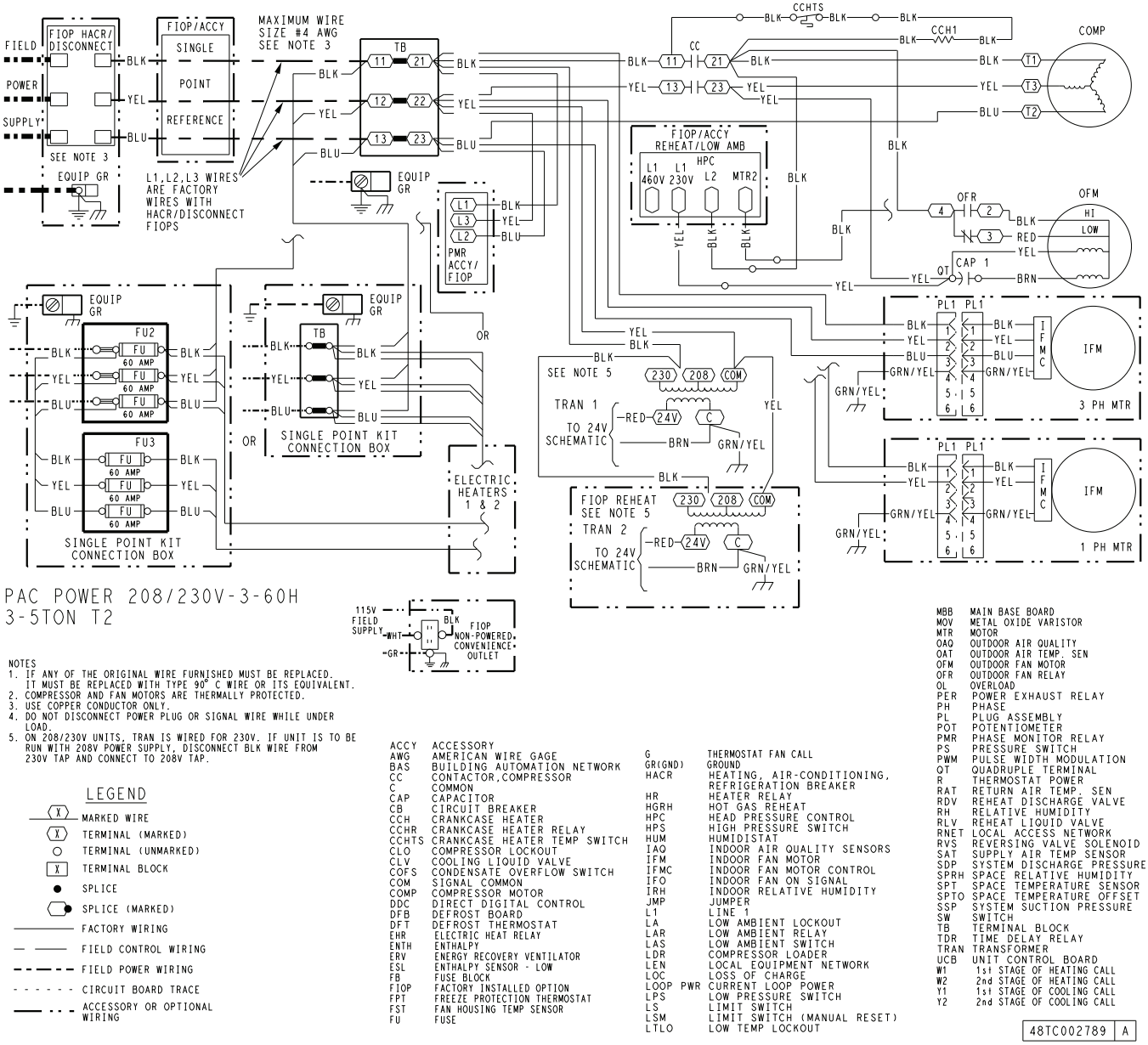


Fig. 36 — Typical RAW036-060 Control Wiring Diagram (208-230V W7220 Control Unit Shown)



NOTES
1. IF ANY OF THE ORIGINAL WIRE FURNISHED MUST BE REPLACED, IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH TYPE 90° C WIRE OR ITS EQUIVALENT.
2. COMPRESSOR AND FAN MOTORS ARE THERMALLY PROTECTED.
3. USE COPPER CONDUCTOR ONLY.
4. DO NOT DISCONNECT POWER PLUG OR SIGNAL WIRE WHILE UNDER LOAD.
5. ON 208/230V UNITS, TRAN IS WIRED FOR 230V. IF UNIT IS TO BE RUN WITH 208V POWER SUPPLY, DISCONNECT BLK WIRE FROM 230V TAP AND CONNECT TO 208V TAP.

LEGEND

(X)	MARKED WIRE
X	TERMINAL (MARKED)
○	TERMINAL (UNMARKED)
[X]	TERMINAL BLOCK
●	Ssplice
⬡	SPLICE (MARKED)
———	FACTORY WIRING
— ——	FIELD CONTROL WIRING
- - - -	FIELD POWER WIRING
- - - - - -	CIRCUIT BOARD TRACE
——— - - -	ACCESSORY OR OPTIONAL WIRING

ACCY	ACCESSORY
AWG	AMERICAN WIRE GAGE
BAS	BUILDING AUTOMATION NETWORK
CC	CONTACTOR,COMPRESSOR
C	COMMON
CAP	CAPACITOR
CB	CIRCUIT BREAKER
CCH	CRANKCASE HEATER
CCHR	CRANKCASE HEATER RELAY
CCHTS	CRANKCASE HEATER TEMP SWITCH
CLO	COMPRESSOR LOCKOUT
CLV	COOLING LIQUID VALVE
COFS	CONDENSATE OVERFLOW SWITCH
COM	SIGNAL COMMON
COMP	COMPRESSOR MOTOR
DDC	DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL
DFB	DEFROST BOARD
DFT	DEFROST THERMOSTAT
EHR	ELECTRIC HEAT RELAY
ENTH	ENTHALPY
ERV	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR
ESL	ENTHALPY SENSOR - LOW
FB	FUSE BLOCK
FIOP	FACTORY INSTALLED OPTION
FPT	FREEZE PROTECTION THERMOSTAT
FST	FAN HOUSING TEMP SENSOR
FU	FUSE
G	THERMOSTAT FAN CALL
GR(GND)	GROUND
HACR	HEATING, AIR-CONDITIONING, REFRIGERATION BREAKER
HR	HEATER RELAY
HGRH	HOT GAS REHEAT
HPC	HEAD PRESSURE CONTROL
HPS	HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH
HUM	HUMIDISTAT
IAQ	INDOOR AIR QUALITY SENSORS
IFM	INDOOR FAN MOTOR
IFMC	INDOOR FAN MOTOR CONTROL
IFO	INDOOR FAN ON SIGNAL
IRH	INDOOR RELATIVE HUMIDITY
JMP	JUMPER
L1	LINE 1
LA	LOW AMBIENT LOCKOUT
LAR	LOW AMBIENT RELAY
LAS	LOW AMBIENT SWITCH
LDR	COMPRESSOR LOADER
LEN	LOCAL EQUIPMENT NETWORK
LOC	LOSS OF CHARGE
LOOP PWR	CURRENT LOOP POWER
LPS	LOW PRESSURE SWITCH
LS	LIMIT SWITCH
LSM	LIMIT SWITCH (MANUAL RESET)
LTLO	LOW TEMP LOCKOUT

MBB	MAIN BASE BOARD
MOV	METAL OXIDE VARISTOR
MTR	MOTOR
OAQ	OUTDOOR AIR QUALITY
OAT	OUTDOOR AIR TEMP. SEN
OFM	OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR
OFR	OUTDOOR FAN RELAY
OL	OVERLOAD
PER	POWER EXHAUST RELAY
PH	PHASE
PL	PLUG ASSEMBLY
POT	POTENTIOMETER
PMR	PHASE MONITOR RELAY
PS	PRESSURE SWITCH
PWM	PULSE WIDTH MODULATION
QT	QUADRUPLE TERMINAL
R	THERMOSTAT POWER
RAT	RETURN AIR TEMP. SEN
RDV	REHEAT DISCHARGE VALVE
RH	RELATIVE HUMIDITY
RLV	REHEAT LIQUID VALVE
RNET	LOCAL ACCESS NETWORK
RVS	REVERSING VALVE SOLENOID
SAT	SUPPLY AIR TEMP SENSOR
SDP	SYSTEM DISCHARGE PRESSURE
SPRH	SPACE RELATIVE HUMIDITY
SPT	SPACE TEMPERATURE SENSOR
SPTO	SPACE TEMPERATURE OFFSET
SSP	SYSTEM SUCTION PRESSURE
SW	SWITCH
TB	TERMINAL BLOCK
TDR	TIME DELAY RELAY
TRAN	TRANSFORMER
UCB	UNIT CONTROL BOARD
W1	1st STAGE OF HEATING CALL
W2	2nd STAGE OF HEATING CALL
Y1	1st STAGE OF COOLING CALL
Y2	2nd STAGE OF COOLING CALL

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Fig. 37 — Typical RAW036-060 Power Wiring Diagram (208/230V Unit Shown)

EconoMi$er X (Factory Option)

The EconoMi$er X system is an expandable economizer control system, which includes a W7220 economizer module (controller) with an LCD and keypad (see Fig. 38). The W7220 can be configured with optional sensors.

Fig. 38 — W7220 Economizer Module

The W7220 economizer module can be used as a stand-alone economizer module wired directly to a commercial set-back space thermostat and sensors to provide outside air dry-bulb economizer control.

The W7220 economizer module can be connected to optional sensors for single or differential enthalpy control. The W7220 economizer module provides power and communications for the sensors.

The W7220 economizer module automatically detects sensors by polling to determine which sensors are present. If a sensor loses communications after it has been detected, the W7220 economizer controller indicates a device fail error on its LCD.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The EconoMi$er X system includes an economizer module, 20k mixed air sensor, damper actuator, and either a 20k outdoor air temperature sensor or S-Bus enthalpy sensors.

Economizer Module

The module is the core of the EconoMi$er X system. The module is mounted in the unit's control box, and includes the user interface for the system. The W7220 economizer module provides the basic inputs and outputs to provide simple economizer control. When used with the optional sensors, the economizer module provides more advanced economizer functionality.

S-Bus Enthalpy Control Sensors

The sensor is a combination temperature and humidity sensor which is powered by and communicates on the S-Bus. Up to three sensors may be configured with the W7220 economizer module.

CO_2 Sensor (optional)

The sensor can be added for Demand Controlled Ventilation (DCV).

SPECIFICATIONS

W7220 Economizer Module

The module is designed for use with 2 to 10 Vdc or bus communicating actuator. The module includes terminals for CO_2 sensor, Mixed Air sensor, and an Outdoor Dry Bulb sensor. Enthalpy and other options are available with bus sensors.

User Interface

Provides status for normal operation, setup parameters, checkout tests, and alarm and error conditions with a 2-line 16 character LCD display and four button keypad.

Electrical

- Rated Voltage — 20 to 30 Vac RMS, 50/60 Hz
- Transformer — 100 va maximum system input
- Nominal Power Consumption (at 24 Vac, 60 Hz) — 11.5 VA without sensors or actuators
- Relay Digital Output Rating at 30 Vac (maximum power from Class 2 input only) — 1.5A run:
  3.5A inrush at 0.45PF (200,000 cycles) or
  7.5A inrush at 0.45PF (100,000 cycles)
- External Sensors Power Output — 21 Vdc ± 5% at 48 mA

IMPORTANT: All inputs and outputs must be Class 2 wiring.

INPUTS

Sensors

NOTE: A Mixed Air (MA) analog sensor is required on all W7220 units; either an Outdoor Air (OA) sensor for dry bulb change over or an OA bus sensor for outdoor enthalpy change over is required in addition to the MA sensor. An additional Return Air (RA) bus sensor can be added to the system for differential enthalpy or dry bulb changeover. For differential dry bulb changeover a 20k ohm sensor is required in the OA and a bus sensor in the RA. DIP switch on RA bus sensor must be set in the RA position.

Dry Bulb Temperature (optional) and Mixed Air (required), 20k NTC

2-wire (18 to 22 AWG);

Temperature range –40°F to 150°F (–40°C to 65°C)

Temperature accuracy –0°F/+2°F

Temperature and Humidity, C7400S1000 (optional)

S-Bus; 2-wire (18 to 22 AWG)

Temperature range: –40°F to 150°F (–40°C to 65°C)

Temperature accuracy: –0°F/+2°F

Humidity range: 0 to 100% RH with 5% accuracy.

NOTE: Up to three (3) S-Bus sensors may be connected to the W7220 economizer module. For outdoor air (OA), return air (RA) and discharge (supply) air (DA).

4 Binary Inputs

1-wire 24 Vac + common GND (see page 25 for wiring details).

24 Vac power supply

20 to 30 Vac 50/60Hz; 100 VA Class 2 transformer.

OUTPUTS

Actuator Signal

2-10 Vdc; minimum actuator impedance is 2k ohm; bus two-wire output for bus communicating actuators.

Exhaust fan, Y1, Y2 and AUX1 O

All Relay Outputs (at 30 Vac):

Running: 1.5A maximum

Inrush: 7.5A maximum

ENVIRONMENTAL

Operating Temperature

–40°F to 150°F (–40°C to 65°C)

Exception of display operation down to –4°F (–20°C) with full recovery at –4°F (–20°C) from exposure to –40°F (–40°C)

Storage Temperature

–40°F to 150°F (–40°C to 65°C)

Shipping Temperature

–40°F to 150°F (–40°C to 65°C)

Relative Humidity

5% to 95% RH non-condensing

ECONOMIZER MODULE WIRING DETAILS

Use Fig. 39 and Tables 3 and 4 to locate the wiring terminals for the Economizer module.

NOTE: The four terminal blocks are removable. Slide out each terminal block, wire it, and then slide it back into place.

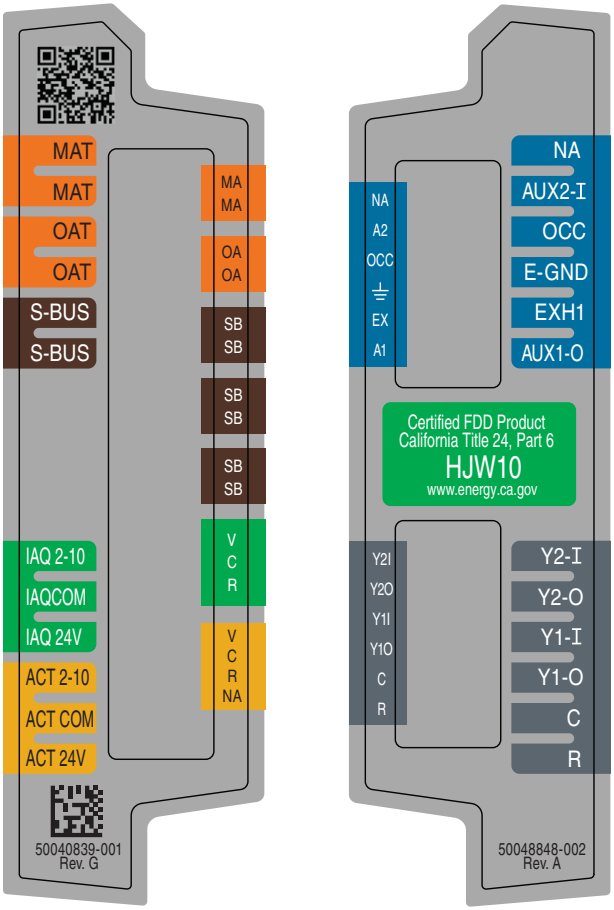


Fig. 39 — W7220 Wiring Terminals

Table 3 — Economizer Module - Left Hand Terminal Blocks

LABEL	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Top Left Terminal Block		
MAT MAT	20k NTC and COM	Mixed Air Temperature Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)
OAT OAT	20k NTC and COM	Outdoor Air Temperature Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)
S-BUS S-BUS	S-BUS (Sylk* Bus)	Enthalpy Control Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)
Bottom Left Terminal Block		
IAQ 2-10	2-10 vdc	Air Quality Sensor Input (e.g. CO_2 sensor)
IAQ COM	COM	Air Quality Sensor Common
IAQ 24V	24 vac	Air Quality Sensor 24 vac Source
ACT 2-10	2-10 vdc	Damper Actuator Output (2-10 vdc)
ACT COM	COM	Damper Actuator Output Common
ACT 24v	24 vac	Damper Actuator 24 vac Source

*Sylk is a trademark of Honeywell International Inc.

Table 4 — Economizer Module - Right Hand Terminal Blocks

LABEL	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Top Right Terminal Blocks		
AUX2 I	24 vac IN	The first terminal is not used.
OCC	24 vac IN	Shut Down (SD) or HEAT (W) Conventional only and Heat Pump Changeover (O-B) in Heat Pump mode.
E-GND	E-GND	Occupied/Unoccupied Input
EXH1	24 vac OUT	Exhaust Fan 1 Output
AUX1 O	24 vac OUT	Programmable: Exhaust fan 2 output or ERV or System alarm output
Bottom Right Terminal Blocks		
Y2-I	24 vac IN	Y2 in - Cooling Stage 2 Input from space thermostat
Y2-O	24 vac OUT	Y2 out - Cooling Stage 2 Output to stage 2 mechanical cooling
Y1-I	24 vac IN	Y1 in - Cooling Stage 2 Input from space thermostat
Y1-O	24 vac OUT	Y1 out - Cooling Stage 2 Output to stage 2 mechanical cooling
C	COM	24 vac Common
R	24 vac	24 vac Power (hot)

S-BUS SENSOR WIRING

The labels on the sensors and controller are color coded for ease of installation. Orange labeled sensors can only be wired to orange terminals on the controller. Brown labeled sensors can only be wired to S-bus (brown) terminals. Use Fig. 40 and Table 5 to locate the wiring terminals for each S-Bus sensor.

Use Fig. 40 and Table 5 to locate the wiring terminals for each enthalpy control sensor.

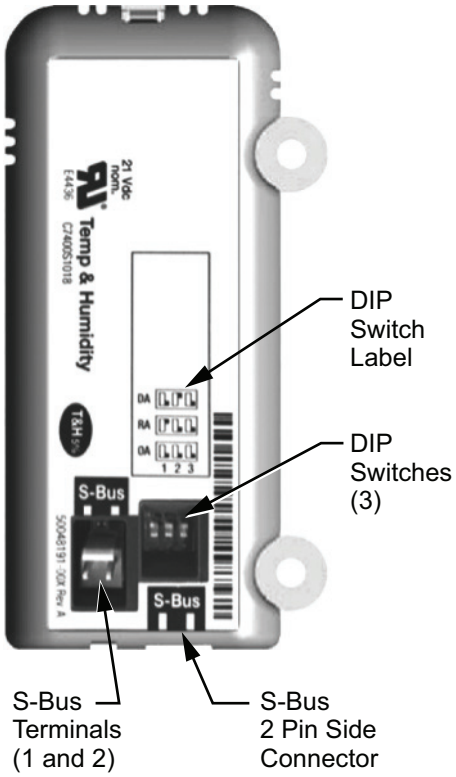


Fig. 40 — S-Bus Sensor DIP Switches

Table 5 — HH57AC081 Sensor Wiring Terminations

TERMINAL		TYPE	DESCRIPTION
NUMBER	LABEL		
1	S-BUS	S-BUS	S-BUS Communications (Enthalpy Control Sensor Bus)
2	S-BUS	S-BUS	S-BUS Communications (Enthalpy Control Sensor Bus)

Use Fig. 40 and Table 6 to set the DIP switches for the desired use of the sensor.

Table 6 — HH57AC081 Sensor DIP Switch

USE	DIP SWITCH POSITIONS FOR SWITCHES 1, 2, AND 3		
	1	2	3
DA	OFF	ON	OFF
RA	ON	OFF	OFF
OA	OFF	OFF	OFF

NOTE: When an S-Bus sensor is connected to an existing network, it will take 60 minutes for the network to recognize and auto-configure itself to use the new sensor.

During the 60 minute setup period, no alarms for sensor failures (except SAT) will be issued and no economizing function will be available.

CO_2 SENSOR WIRING

When using a CO_2 sensor, the black and brown common wires are internally connected and only one is connected to "IAQ COM" on the W7220. Use the power from the W7220 to power the CO_2 sensor OR make sure the ground for the power supplies are common. See Fig. 41 for CO_2 sensor wiring.

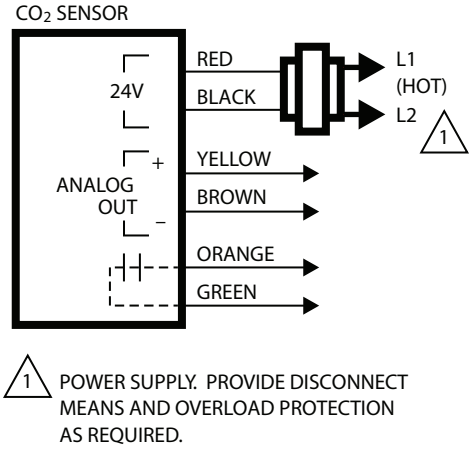


Fig. 41 — CO_2 Sensor Wiring

INTERFACE OVERVIEW

This section describes how to use the EconoMi$er® X user interface for:

- Keypad and menu navigation
- Settings and parameter changes
- Menu structure and selection

User Interface

The user interface consists of a 2-line LCD display and a 4-button keypad on the front of the economizer controller.

Keypad

Use the four navigation buttons (see Fig. 42) to scroll through the menus and menu items, select menu items, and to change parameter and configuration settings.

To use the keypad when working with menus:

- Press the ▲ (Up arrow) button to move to the previous menu.
- Press the ▼ (Down arrow) button to move to the next menu.
- Press the ↵ (Enter) button to display the first item in the currently displayed menu.
- Press the ⓣ (Menu Up/Exit) button to exit a menu's item and return to the list of menus.

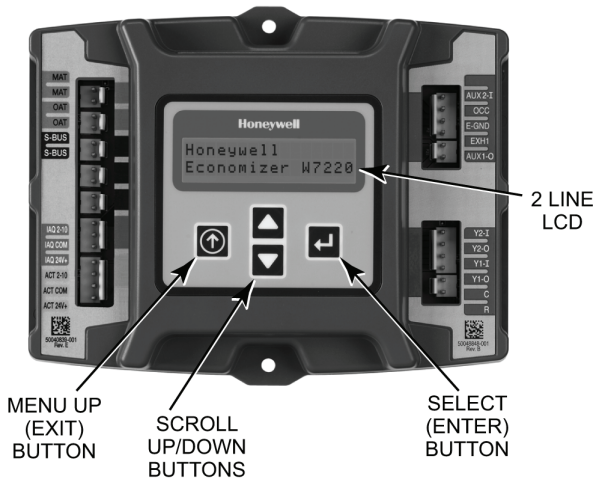


Fig. 42 — W7220 Controller Navigation Buttons

To use the keypad when working with Setpoints, System and Advanced Settings, Checkout tests and Alarms:

1. Navigate to the desired menu.
2. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to display the first item in the currently displayed menu.

3. Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to scroll to the desired parameter.
4. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to display the value of the currently displayed item.
5. Press the ▲ button to increase (change) the displayed parameter value.
6. Press the ▼ button to decrease (change) the displayed parameter value.

NOTE: When values are displayed, pressing and holding the ▲or ▼ button causes the display to automatically increment or decrement.

1. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to accept the displayed value and store it in nonvolatile RAM. “CHANGE STORED” displays.
2. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to return to the current menu parameter.
3. Press the ⓣ (Menu Up/Exit) button to return to the previous menu.

Menu Structure

Table 7 illustrates the complete hierarchy of menus and parameters for the EconoMi$er® X system.

The Menus in display order are:

- STATUS
- SETPOINTS
- SYSTEM SETUP
- ADVANCED SETUP
- CHECKOUT
- ALARMS

IMPORTANT: Table 7 illustrates the complete hierarchy. Your menu parameters may be different depending on your configuration.

For example, if you do not have a DCV (CO_2) sensor, then none of the DCV parameters appear and only MIN POS will display. If you have a CO_2 sensor, the DCV MIN and DCV MAX will appear.

NOTE: Some parameters in the menus use the letters MA or MAT, indicating a mixed air temperature sensor location before the cooling coil. This unit application has the control sensor located after the cooling coil, in the fan section, where it is designated as (Cooling) Supply Air Temperature or SAT sensor.

SETUP AND CONFIGURATION

Before being placed into service, the W7220 Economizer module must be set up and configured for the installed system.

IMPORTANT: During setup, the economizer module is live at all times.

The setup process uses a hierarchical menu structure that is easy to use. Press the ▲ and ▼ arrow buttons to move forward and backward through the menus and press the button to select and confirm setup item changes.

TIME-OUT AND SCREENSAVER

When no buttons have been pressed for 10 minutes, the LCD displays a screen saver, which cycles through the Status items. Each Status items displays in turn and cycles to the next item after 5 seconds.

Table 7 — W7220 Menu Structure*

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
STATUS	ECONO AVAIL	NO	YES/NO	FIRST STAGE COOLING DEMAND (Y1–IN) YES = economizing available; the system can use outside air for free cooling when required
	ECONOMIZING	NO	YES/NO	FIRST STAGE COOLING RELAY OUTPUT YES = outside air being used for 1 stage cooling
	OCCUPIED	NO	YES/NO	OCCUPIED YES = OCC signal received from space thermostat or unitary controller YES = 24 Vac on terminal OCC NO = 0 Vac on terminal OCC
	HEAT PUMP	N/A**	COOL HEAT	HEAT PUMP MODE Displays COOL or HEAT when system is set to heat pump (Non-conventional)
	COOL Y1—IN	OFF	ON/OFF	FIRST STAGE COOLING DEMAND (Y1-IN) Y1–I signal from space thermostat or unitary controller for cooling stage 1. ON = 24 Vac on terminal Y1–I OFF = 0 Vac on terminal Y1–I
	COOL Y1—OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	FIRST STAGE COOLING RELAY OUTPUT Cool stage 1 Relay Output to stage 1 mechanical cooling (Y1–OUT terminal)
	COOL Y2—IN	OFF	ON/OFF	SECOND STAGE COOLING DEMAND (Y2–IN) Y2–I signal from space thermostat our unitary controller for second stage cooling. ON = 24 Vac on terminal Y2–I OFF = 0 Vac on terminal Y2–I
	COOL Y2—OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	SECOND STAGE COOLING RELAY OUTPUT Cool Stage 2 Relay Output to mechanical cooling (Y2–OUT terminal)
	MA TEMP	_ _ · _ F	0°F to 140°F (–17°C to 60°C)	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE, Cooling Mode Displays value of measured mixed air from MAT sensor. Displays _ _ . _ F if not connected, short or out-of-range.
	DA TEMP	_ _ · _ F	0°F to 140°F (–17°C to 60°C)	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE, after Heating section Displays when Discharge Air sensor is connected and displays measured discharge temperature. Displays _ _ . _F if sensor sends invalid value, if not connected, short or out-of-range.
	OA TEMP	_ _ · _ F	–40°F to 140°F (–40°C to 60°C)	OUTSIDE AIR TEMP Displays measured value of outdoor air temperature. Displays _ _ . _F if sensor sends invalid value, short or out-of-range.
	OA HUM	_ _ %	0 to 100%	OUTSIDE AIR RELATIVE HUMIDITY Displays measured value of outdoor humidity from OA sensor. Displays _ _% if not connected short, or out-of-range.
	RA TEMP	_ _ · _ F	0°F to 140°F (–17°C to 60°C)	RETURN AIR TEMPERATURE Displays measured value of return air temperature from RAT sensor. Displays _ _ . _ F if sensor sends invalid value, if not connected, short or out-of-range.
	RA HUM	_ _ %	0 to 100%	RETURN AIR RELATIVE HUMIDITY Displays measured value of return air humidity from RA sensor. Displays _ _% if sensor sends invalid value, if not connected, short or out-of-range.
	IN CO2	_ _ _ ppm	0 to 2000 ppm	SPACE/RETURN AIR CO_2 Displays value of measured CO_2 from CO_2 sensor. Invalid if not connected, short or out-of-range.
	DCV STATUS	N/A	ON/OFF	DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION STATUS Displays ON if above setpoint and OFF if below setpoint, and ONLY if a CO_2 sensor is connected.
	DAMPER OUT	2.0v	2.0 to 10.0v	Displays voltage output to the damper actuator.
	ACT POS	N/A	0 to 100%	Displays actual position of outdoor air damper actuator
	ACT COUNT	N/A	1 to 65535	Displays number of times actuator has cycled. 1 cycles equals 180 deg. of actuator movement in any direction.
	ACTUATOR	N/A	OK/Alarm (on Alarm menu)	Displays ERROR if voltage or torque is below actuator range.
	EXH1 OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	EXHAUST STAGE 1 RELAY OUTPUT Output of EXH1 terminal: ON = relay closed OFF = relay open
	EXH2 OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	EXHAUST STAGE 2 RELAY OUTPUT Output of AUX terminal; displays only if AUX = EXH2
	ERV	OFF	ON/OFF	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR Output of AUX terminal; displays only if AUX = ERV

Table 7 — W7220 Menu Structure* (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
STATUS (cont)	MECH COOL ON or HEAT STAGES ON	0	0, 1, or 2	Displays stage of mechanical cooling that is active. Displays the stage of heat pump heating that is active.
	FAN SPEED	N/A	LOW or HIGH	SUPPLY FAN SPEED Displays speed setting of fan on a 2-speed fan unit.
	W (HEAT ON)	N/A	ON/OFF	HEAT DEMAND STATUS Displays status of heat demand on a 2-speed fan unit.
SETPOINTS	MAT SET	53°F	38°F to 70°F (3°C to 21°C); increment by 1°F	MIXED AIR SETPOINT Setpoint determines where the economizer will modulate the OA damper to maintain the mixed air temperature.
	LOW T LOCK	32°F	–45°F to 80°F (–43°C to 27°C); increment by 1°F	COMPRESSOR LOW TEMPERATURE LOCKOUT Setpoint determines outdoor temperature when the mechanical cooling cannot be turned on. Commonly referred to as the Compressor lockout.
	DRYBLB SET	63°F	48°F to 80°F (9°C to 27°C); increment by 1°F	OA DRY BULB TEMPERATURE CHANGEOVER SETPOINT Setpoint determines where the economizer will assume outdoor air temperature is good for free cooling; e.g.; at 63°F unit will economize at 62°F and below and not economize at 64°F and above. There is a 2°F deadband. DRYBULB SET is only displayed if the economizer has a single dry bulb sensor.
	DRYBLB DIFF	0°F	0°F to 6°F Increment by 2°F	Drybulb Differential will only show if using dual drybulb - i.e. when an outdoor air temperature sensor C7250 is attached to OAT terminals and C7400S sensor is wired to S-Bus and configured for RAT (return air). Free cooling will be assumed whenever OA temp is at or below RAT minus this drybulb setting.
	ENTH CURVE	ES3	ES1, ES2, ES3, ES4, or ES5	ENTHALPY CHANGEOVER CURVE (Requires enthalpy sensor option) Enthalpy boundary “curves” for economizing using single enthalpy.
	DCV SET	1100ppm	500 to 2000 ppm; increment by 100	DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION SETPOINT Displays only if CO_2 sensor is connected. Setpoint for Demand Controlled Ventilation of space. Above the setpoint, the OA dampers will modulate open to bring in additional OA to maintain a space ppm level below the setpoint.
	MIN POS	4.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION. Only displayed if controller is set for single speed unit under FAN TYPE, and if DCV is NOT used.
	MIN POS L	6.0 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION AT LOW SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 or 3 speed and CO_2 is not used. If using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for HEATING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for LOW SPEED COOLING ventilation.
	MIN POS M	5.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool, and CO_2 is not used. Set for HEATING ventilation.
	MIN POS H	4.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION AT HIGH SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 or 3 speed and CO_2 is not used. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for COOLING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for HIGH SPEED COOLING ventilation.
	VENTMAX L	6.0V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MAXIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT LOW SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for HEATING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for LOW SPEED COOLING.
	VENTMAX M	5.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MAXIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Set for HEATING ventilation.
	VENTMAX H	4.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MAXIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT HIGH SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for COOLING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for HIGH SPEED COOLING ventilation.
	VENTMIN L	3.7 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MINIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT LOW SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for HEATING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for LOW SPEED COOLING.
	VENTMIN M	3.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MINIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Set for HEATING ventilation.
	VENTMIN H	2.8 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MINIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT HIGH SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for COOLING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for HIGH SPEED COOLING ventilation.

Table 7 — W7220 Menu Structure* (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
SETPOINTS (cont)	ERV OAT SP††	32°F	0°F to 50°F (–18°C to 10°C); increment by 1°F	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR UNIT OUTDOOR AIR TEMPERATURE SETPOINT Only displayed when AUX1 O = ERV
	EXH1 SET	50%	0 to 100%	Exhaust fan set point for single speed units. Based on OA Damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH1 L SET	65%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 1 SETPOINT AT LOW SPEED on 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH1 M SET	60%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST POINT 1 SETPOINT AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH1 H SET	50%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 1 SETPOINT AT HIGH SPEED on 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH2 L SET	80%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 2 SETPOINT AT LOW SPEED on 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH2 M SET	77%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 2 SETPOINT AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH2 H SET	75%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 2 SETPOINT AT HIGH SPEED on 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
SYSTEM SETUP	INSTALL	01/01/17	N/A	Display order = MM/DD/YY Setting order = DD, MM, then YY.
	UNITS DEG	F	F or C	Sets economizer controller in degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius.
	EQUIPMENT	CONV	Conventional or HP	CONV = conventional; HP O/B = Enable Heat Pump mode. Use AUX2 I for Heat Pump input from thermostat or controller. See Menu Note 4.
	AUX2 IN	W	SD/W or HP(O)/ HP(B)	In CONV mode: SD + Enables configuration of shutdown (default); W = Informs controller that system is in heating mode. NOTE: If using 2-speed fan mode, you must program CONV mode for W. Shutdown is not available in 2-speed fan mode. See Menu Note 4. In HP O/B mode: HP(O) = energize heat pump on Cool (default); HP(B) = energize heat pump on heat.
	FAN SPEED	2 speed	1 speed 2 speed 2SP H/C 3 speed	Sets the economizer controller operation based on 1 speed, 2 speed, 2 speed heat/cool (2SP H/C), or 3 speed supply fan. NOTE: Multi-speed fan options also need Heat (W1) programmed in AUX 2 In. See Menu Note 4.
	FAN CFM	5000cfm	100 to 15000 cfm; increment by 100	UNIT DESIGN AIRFLOW (CFM) Enter only if using DCVAL ENA = AUTO The value is found on the nameplate label for the specific unit.
	AUX1 OUT	NONE	NONE ERV EXH2 SYS	Select OUTPUT for AUX1 O relay • NONE = not configured (output is not used) • ERV = Energy Recovery Ventilator†† • EXH2 = second damper position relay closure for second exhaust fan • SYS = use output as an alarm signal
	OCC	INPUT	INPUT or ALWAYS	OCCUPIED MODE BY EXTERNAL SIGNAL When using a setback thermostat with occupancy out (24 vac), the 24 vac is input “INPUT” to the OCC terminal. If no occupancy output from the thermostat then change program to “ALWAYS” OR add a jumper from terminal R to OCC terminal.
	FACTORY DEFAULT	NO	NO or YES	Resets all set points to factory defaults when set to YES. LCD will briefly flash YES and change to NO but all parameters will change to the factory default values. NOTE: RECHECK AUX2 IN and FANTYPE for required 2-speed values.
ADVANCED SETUP	MA LO SET	45°F	35°F to 55°F (2°C to 13°C); Incremented by 10°F	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE LOW LIMIT Temperature to achieve Freeze Protection (close damper and alarm if temperature falls below setup value).
	FREEZE POS	CLO	CLO or MIN	FREEZE PROTECTION DAMPER POSITION Damper position when freeze protection is active (closed or MIN POS).
	CO2 ZERO	0ppm	0 to 500 ppm; Increment by 10	CO_2 ppm level to match CO_2 sensor start level.
	CO2 SPAN	2000ppm	1000 to 3000 ppm; Increment by 10	CO_2 ppm span to match CO_2 sensor.

Table 7 — W7220 Menu Structure* (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
ADVANCED SETUP (cont)	STG3 DLY	2.0h	0 min, 5 min, 15 min, then 15 min intervals. Up to 4 hrs or OFF	COOLING STAGE 3 DELAY Delay after stage 2 cool has been active. Turns on second stage of cooling when economizer is first stage and mechanical cooling is second stage. Allows three stages of cooling, 1 economizer and 2 mechanical. OFF = no Stage 3 cooling
	SD DMPR POS	CLO	CLO or OPN	Indicates shutdown signal from space thermostat or unitary controller. When controller receives 24 Vac input on the SD terminal in conventional mode, the OA damper will open if programmed for OPN and OA damper will close if programmed for CLO. All other controls, e.g., fans, etc. will shut off.
	DA LO ALM	45°F (7°C)	35°F to 65°F (2°C to 18°C); Incremented by 5°F.	Used for alarm for when the DA air temperature is too low. Set lower range of alarm, below this temperature the alarm will show on the display.
	DA HI ALM	80°F (27°C)	70°F to 180°F (21°C to 82°C); Incremented by 5°F	Used for alarm for when the DA air temperature is too high. Set upper range of alarm, above this temperature the alarm will show on the display.
	DCVCAL ENA	MAN	MAN (manual) AUTO	Turns on the DCV automatic control of the dampers. Resets ventilation based on the RA, OA, and MA sensor conditions. Requires all 3 RA, OA, and MA sensors.
	MAT T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	OAS T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	OA H CAL	0% RH	±10% RH	OUTSIDE AIR HUMIDITY CALIBRATION Allows for operator to adjust for an out of calibration humidity sensor.
	RA T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	RETURN AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	RA H CAL	0% RH	±10% RH	RETURN AIR HUMIDITY CALIBRATION Allows for operator to adjust for an out of calibration humidity sensor.
	DA T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	2SP FAN DELAY	5 Minutes	0 to 20 minutes in 1 minute increments	TIME DELAY ON SECOND STAGE ECONOMIZING When in economizing mode this is the delay for the high speed fan to try to satisfy the call for second stage cooling before the first stage mechanical cooling is enabled.
CHECKOUT	DAMPER MINIMUM POSITION	N/A	N/A	The checkout for the damper minimum position is based on the system.
	DAMPER OPEN	N/A	N/A	Position damper to the full open position. Exhaust fan contacts enable during the DAMPER OPEN test. Make sure you pause in the mode to allow exhaust contacts to energize due to the delay in the system.
	DAMPER CLOSE	N/A	N/A	Positions damper to the fully closed position
	CONNECT Y1–O	N/A	N/A	Closes the Y1-O relay (Y1-O)
	CONNECT Y2–O	N/A	N/A	Closes the Y2-O relay (Y2-O)
	CONNECT AUX1-O	N/A	N/A	Energizes the AUX output. If Aux setting is: • NONE — not action taken • ERV — 24 Vac out. Turns on or signals an ERV that the conditions are not good for economizing but are for ERV operation.†† • SYS — 24 Vac out. Issues a system alarm
	CONNECT EXH1	N/A	N/A	Closes the power exhaust fan 2 relay (EXH1)
ALARMS	Alarms display only when they are active. The menu title “ALARMS(#)” includes the number of active alarms in parenthesis ( ). When using SYLK bus sensors, “SYLK” will appear on the screen, and when using 20k OA temperature sensors, “SENS T” will appear on the screen			
	MA T SENS ERR	N/A	N/A	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ERROR Mixed air sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	CO2 SENS ERR	N/A	N/A	CO_2 SENSOR ERROR CO_2 sensor has failed, gone out of range or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	OA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	OUTSIDE AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR Outdoor air enthalpy sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	OA SYLK H ERR	N/A	N/A	
	RA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	RETURN AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR Return air enthalpy sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	RA SYLK H ERR	N/A	N/A	

Table 7 — W7220 Menu Structure* (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
ALARMS (cont)	DA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	DISCHARGE AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR Discharge air sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	OA SENS T ERR	N/A	N/A	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ERROR Outdoor air temperature sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace if the alarm continues.
	ACT ERROR	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR ERROR Actuator has failed or become disconnected - check for stall, over voltage, under voltage and actuator count. Replace actuator if damper is movable and supply voltage is between 21.6-v and 26.4-v. Check actuator count on STATUS menu.
	FREEZE ALARM	N/A	N/A	Check if outdoor temperature is below the LOW Temp Lockout on setpoint menu. Check if Mixed air temperature on STATUS menu is below the Lo Setpoint on Advanced menu. When conditions are back in normal range then the alarm will go away.
	SHUTDOWN ACTIVE	N/A	N/A	AUX2 IN is programmed for SHUTDOWN and 24 V has been applied to AUX2 IN terminal.
	DMP CAL RUNNING	N/A	N/A	DAMPER CALIBRATION ROUTINE RUNNING If DCV Auto enable has been programmed, when the W7220 is completing a calibration on the dampers, this alarm will display. Wait until the calibration is completed and the alarm will go away. Must have OA, MA and RA sensors for DCV calibration; set up in the Advanced setup menu.
	DA SENS ALM	N/A	N/A	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ALARM Discharge air temperature is out of the range set in the ADVANCED SETUP Menu. Check the temperature of the discharge air.
	SYS ALARM	N/A	N/A	When AUX1-O is set to SYS and there is any alarm (e.g., failed sensors, etc.), the AUX1-O terminal has 24 Vac out.
	ACT UNDER V	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR VOLTAGE LOW Voltage received by actuator is above expected range.
	ACT OVER V	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR VOLTAGE HIGH Voltage received by actuator is below expected range.
	ACT STALLED	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR STALLED Actuator stopped before achieving commanded position.

LEGEND

CLO — Compressor Lockout
ERV — Energy Recovery Ventilator
LCD — Liquid Crystal Display
MA — Mixed Air
MAT — Mixed Air Temperature
N/A — Not Applicable
OA — Outdoor Air
OAT — Outdoor Air Temperature
OCC — Occupied
RA — Return Air
RAT — Return Air Temperature
RTU — Rooftop Unit
SYS — System

* Table 7 illustrates the complete hierarchy. Your menu parameters may be different depending on your configuration. For example if you do not have a DCV (CO_2) sensor, then none of the DCV parameters appear.

† When values are displayed, pressing and holding the ▲ or ▼ button causes the display to automatically increment.

** N/A = Not Applicable.

†† ERV Operation: When in cooling mode AND the conditions are NOT OK for economizing - the ERV terminal will be energized. In the Heating mode, the ERV terminal will be energized when the OA is below the ERV OAT setpoint in the setpoint menu.

NOTES:

1. STATUS → OCCUPIED — The factory-standard Occupancy signal originates with a thermostat or other controller call for indoor fan operation at UCB terminal G. This signal passes through the Unit Control Board's OCCUPANCY jumper to the ECONO connector and to the W7220's OCC input terminal.An external timeclock or relay is required to implement an Occupancy schedule on the economizer damper position.
2. STATUS → MA TEMP, SETPOINTS → MAT SET — The W7220 menu parameters and labels include designations MA, MAT and Mixed Air for the economizer cooling control sensor. On these rooftop units, the economizer control sensor is located downstream of the evaporator/indoor coil in the supply fan section where this sensor is designated as Supply Air Temperature (SAT) sensor.
3. SETPOINTS → DRYBLB SET — This point is not displayed if a Return Air (differential) temperature sensor or an Outdoor Air enthalpy sensor is connected.
4. SYSTEM SETUP parameters must be configured as noted for Multi-Speed unit operation:
   EQUIPMENT = CONV
   AUX2 IN = W
   FAN SPEED = 2SPEED
   NOTE: 1SPEED, 2SP H/C and 3SPEED are not used on RAW units.

ENTHALPY SETTINGS

When the OA temperature, enthalpy and dew point are below the respective setpoints, the Outdoor Air can be used for economizing. Fig. 43 shows the new single enthalpy boundaries in the W7220. There are 5 boundaries (setpoints ES1 through ES5), which are defined by dry bulb temperature, enthalpy and dew point.

Refer to Table 8 for ENTH CURVE setpoint values.

The W7220 calculates the enthalpy and dew point using the OA temperature and humidity input from the OA enthalpy sensor. When the OA temperature, OA humidity and OA dew point are all below the selected boundary, the economizer sets the economizing mode to YES, economizing is available.

When all of the OA conditions are above the selected boundary, the conditions are not good to economize and the mode is set to NO.

Figure 43 shows the 5 current boundaries. There is also a high limit boundary for differential enthalpy. The high limit boundary is ES1 when there are no stages of mechanical cooling energized and HL (high limit) when a compressor stage is energized.

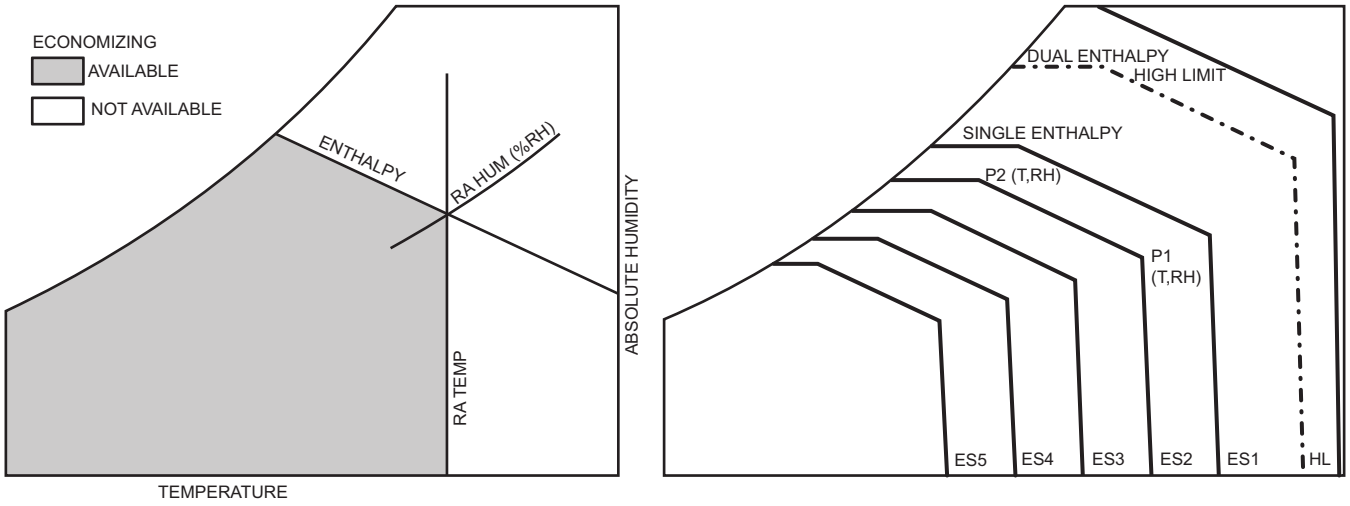


Fig. 43 — Single Enthalpy Curve Boundaries

Table 8 — Single Enthalpy and Dual Enthalpy High Limit Curves

ENTHALPY CURVE	TEMP. DRY BULB (F)	TEMP. DEWPOINT (F)	ENTHALPY (btu/lb/da)	POINT P1		POINT P2	
				TEMP. (F)	HUMIDITY (%RH)	TEMP. (F)	HUMIDITY (%RH)
ES1	80	60	28.0	80	36.8	66.3	80.1
ES2	75	57	26.0	75	39.6	63.3	80.0
ES3	70	54	24.0	70	42.3	59.7	81.4
ES4	65	51	22.0	65	44.8	55.7	84.2
ES5	60	48	20.0	60	46.9	51.3	88.5
HL	86	66	32.4	86	38.9	72.4	80.3

STANDARD OR SINGLE SPEED FAN OPERATION

FAN TYPE = 1SPEED is not used on RAW units.

2 SPEED FAN OPERATION

The W7220 controller has the capability to work with a system using a 2 speed supply fan. The W7220 does not control the supply directly but uses the following input status to determine the speed of the supply fan and controls the OA damper to the required position, see Table 9.

Table 9 — Fan Speed

STATE	FAN SPEED
OCC	Low
Y1	Low
Y2	High
W	High

The W (heating mode) is not controlled by the W7220 but it requires the status to know where to position the OA damper for minimum position for the fan speed.

The 2 speed fan delay is available when the system is programmed for 2 speed fan (in the System Setup menu item). The 2 speed fan delay is defaulted to 5 minutes and can be changed in the Advanced Setup menu item. When the unit has a call for Y1 In and in the free cooling mode and there is a call for Y2 In, the 2-speed fan delay starts and the OA damper will modulate 100% open, the supply fan should be set to high speed by the unit controller. See Table 10.

After the delay one of two actions will happen:

- The Y2 In call will be satisfied with the damper 100% open and fan on high speed and the call will turn off

OR

- If the call for additional cooling in the space has not been satisfied then the first stage of mechanical cooling will be enabled through Y1 Out or Y2 Out.

Table 10 — Economizer Operation - FAN TYPE = 2SPEED

INPUTS					OUTPUTS				
DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	**OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE**	**W (HEAT ON)**	**COOL Y1-IN**	**COOL Y2-IN**	**COOL Y1-OUT**	**COOL Y2-OUT**	**FAN SPEED (reference only)**	**DAMPER POSITION**	
								OCCUPIED	**UNOCCUPIED**
NONE	NO	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	MIN POS H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	MIN POS L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	LOW	MIN POS L	Closed
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	MIN POS H	Closed
	YES	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	MIN POS H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	MIN POS L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	MIN POS L to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	MIN POS H to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
Below CO_2 Set	NO	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L	Closed
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	VENTMIN H	Closed
	YES	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	VENTMIN H to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
Above CO_2 Set	NO	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN H to VENTMAX H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX L	Closed
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	VENTMAX H to VENTMAX H	Closed
	YES	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN H to VENTMAX H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF*	LOW	VENTMIN L to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	VENTMIN H to Full Open	Closed to Full Open

*With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup, COOL Y2-OUT will be turned ON after the delay time specified.
N/A = Not applicable

2SP H/C AND 3 SPEED FAN OPERATION

FAN TYPE = 2SP H/C and FAN TYPE = 3SPEED are not used on RAW units.

CHECKOUT

Inspect all wiring connections at the economizer module's terminals, and verify compliance with the installation wiring diagrams. For checkout, review the Status of each configured parameter and perform the Checkout tests.

NOTE: For information about menu navigation and use of the keypad see Interface Overview on page 25.

⚠WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

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

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

If any wiring changes are required, first be sure to remove power from the economizer module before starting work. Pay particular attention to verifying the power connection (24 vac).

Power Up

After the W7220 module is mounted and wired, apply power.

Initial Menu Display

On initial start up, Honeywell displays on the first line and economizer W7220 on the second line. After a brief pause, the revision of the software appears on the first line and the second line will be blank.

Power Loss (Outage or Brownout)

All setpoints and advanced settings are restored after any power loss or interruption.

NOTE: All settings are stored in non-volatile flash memory.

Status

Use the Status menu (see Table 7) to check the parameter values for the various devices and sensors configured.

NOTE: For information about menu navigation and use of the keypad, see Interface Overview on page 25.

Checkout Tests

Use the Checkout menu (see page 30) to test the damper operation and any configured outputs. Only items that are configured are shown in the Checkout menu.

NOTE: For information about menu navigation and use of the keypad, see Interface Overview on page 25.

To perform a Checkout test:

1. Scroll to the desired test in the Checkout menu using the ▲ and ▼ buttons.
2. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to select the item. RUN? appears.
3. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to start the test. The unit pauses and then displays IN PROGRESS. When the test is complete, DONE appears.
4. When all desired parameters have been tested, press the ⓘ (Menu Up/Exit) button to end the test.

The Checkout tests can all be performed at the time of installation or at any time during the operation of the system as a test that the system is operable.

⚠CAUTION

EQUIPMENT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage.

Be sure to allow enough time for compressor start-up and shutdown between checkout tests so that you do not short-cycle the compressors.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Alarms

The economizer module provides alarm messages that display on the 2-line LCD.

NOTE: Upon power up, the module waits 60 minutes before checking for alarms. This allows time for all the configured devices (e.g. sensors, actuator) to become operational. The exception is the SAT sensor which will alarm immediately.

If one or more alarms are present and there has been no keypad activity for at least 5 minutes, the Alarms menu displays and cycles through the active alarms.

You can also navigate to the Alarms menu at any time.

Clearing Alarms

Once the alarm has been identified and the cause has been removed (e.g. replaced faulty sensor) the alarm can be cleared from the display.

To clear an alarm, perform the following:

1. Navigate to the desired alarm.
2. Press the ↵ (Enter) button. ERASE? displays.
3. Press the ↵ (Enter) button. ALARM ERASED displays.
4. Press the ⓘ (Menu Up/Exit) button to complete the action and return to the previous menu.

NOTE: If the alarm still exists after clearing it, it is redisplayed within 5 seconds.

Controller Options

LOW AMBIENT

If the unit comes with Electro-Mechanical (EM) control, then no adjustment is necessary.

Smoke Detectors

Smoke detectors are available as factory-installed options on RAW models. Smoke detectors may be specified for supply air only, for return air without or with economizer, or in combination of supply air and return air. Return-air smoke detectors are arranged for vertical return configurations only. 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 unit control 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. 44 for the as-shipped location.

Completing Return Air Smoke Sensor Installation

1. Unscrew the two screws holding the return-air smoke detector assembly. See Fig. 45, Step 1. Save the screws.
2. Turn the assembly 90 degrees and then rotate end to end. Make sure that the elbow fitting is pointing down. See Fig. 45, Step 2.
3. Screw the sensor and detector plate into its operating position using screws from Step 1. See Fig. 45, Step 3.
4. Connect the flexible tube on the sampling inlet to the sampling tube on the basepan.

Additional Application Data

Refer to the application data document *"Factory Installed Smoke Detectors for Small and Medium Rooftop Units 2 to 25 Tons"* for discussions on additional control features of these smoke detectors including multiple unit coordination.

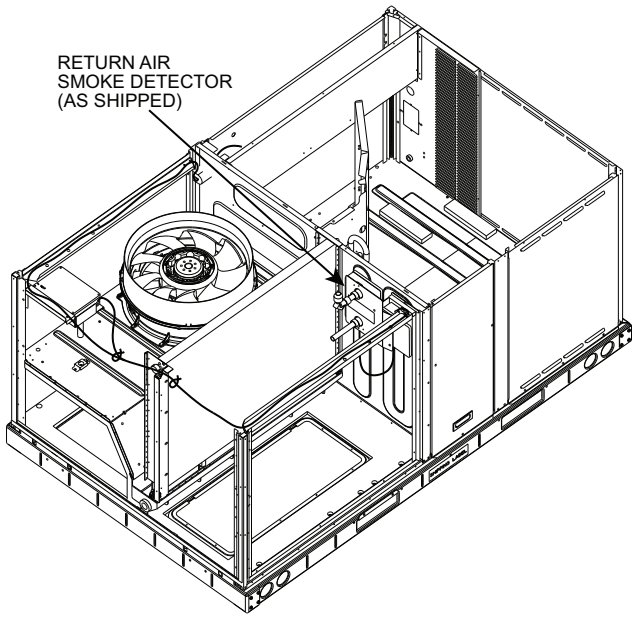


Fig. 44 — Return Air Smoke Detector, Shipping Position

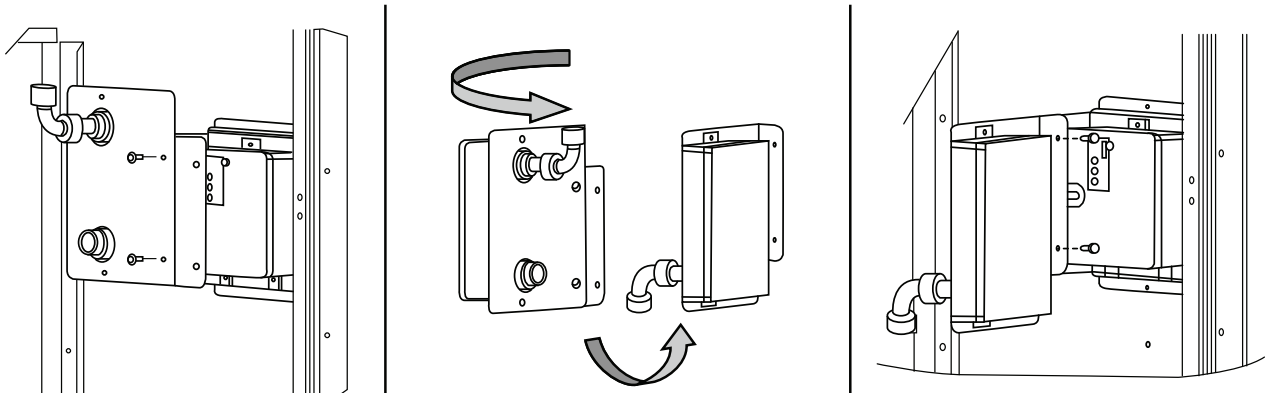


Fig. 45 — Completing Installation of Return Air Smoke Sensor

Step 12 — Adjust Factory-Installed Options

SMOKE DETECTORS

Smoke detector(s) will be connected at the Unit Control Board, at terminals marked “Smoke Shutdown.” Detach the jumper covering the Smoke Shutdown terminals on the UCB and then attach the wiring harness from the smoke detector.

Step 13 — Install Accessories

Available accessories include:

- Roof curb
- Thru-base connection kit (must be installed before unit is set on curb)
- Electric heaters and single-point connection kits
- Manual outside air damper
- Two-position motorized outside air damper
- EconoMi$er IV (with control)
- Power Exhaust
- Differential dry-bulb sensor (EconoMi$er IV)
- Outdoor enthalpy sensor
- Differential enthalpy sensor
- CO_2 sensor
- Louvered hail guard
- Phase monitor control

Refer to separate installation instructions for information on installing these accessories.

ECONOMI$ER® IV OCCUPANCY SWITCH

See Fig. 46 for general EconoMi$er IV wiring. External occupancy control is managed through a connection on the Unit Control Board.

If external occupancy control is desired, connect a time clock or remotely controlled switch (closed for Occupied, open for Unoccupied sequence) at terminals marked OCCUPANCY. Detach the jumper covering the “Occupancy” terminals on the UCB and then attach the required connections.

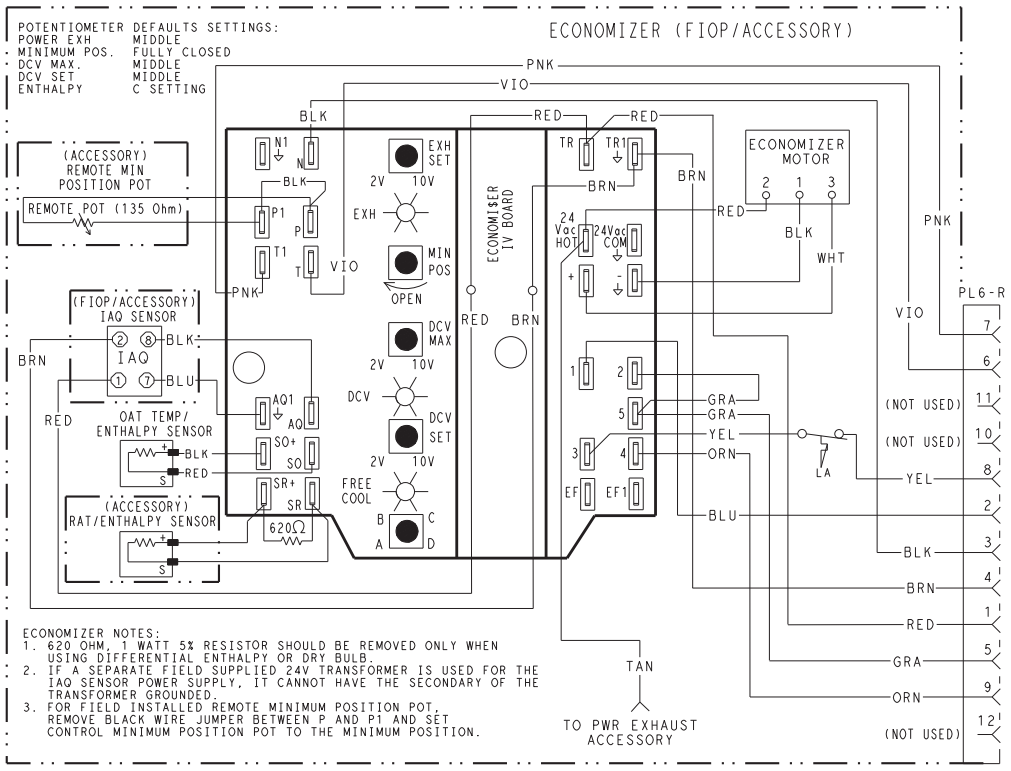


Fig. 46 — EconoMi$er IV Wiring

Step 14 — Fan Speed Set Up

UNITS WITH ELECTRO-MECHANICAL CONTROLS

The fan speed set up controls are located on the lower section of the Unit Control Board (UCB). See Fig. 47 for location.

1. Check the job specifications for the CFM (cubic feet per minute) and ESP (external static pressure) required.
2. Using the chart on the fan speed set up labels (see Fig. 48), calculate the Vdc from the CFM and ESP for the base unit. Then add Vdc for any accessories installed per the “Field Accessories” section of the label.

NOTE: The fan speed set up labels are located on the High Voltage cover in the Control Box.

3. Connect a multimeter to the Vdc terminals on the UCB.
4. Set the Range Switch to either A, B, or C per the Switch Range table.
5. Using a straight blade screwdriver, turn the Vdc control dial to fine tune the Vdc reading.
6. Record the reading in the Field Setting field.

NOTE: Fan set-up Vdc is not affected by the operating stage of the unit.

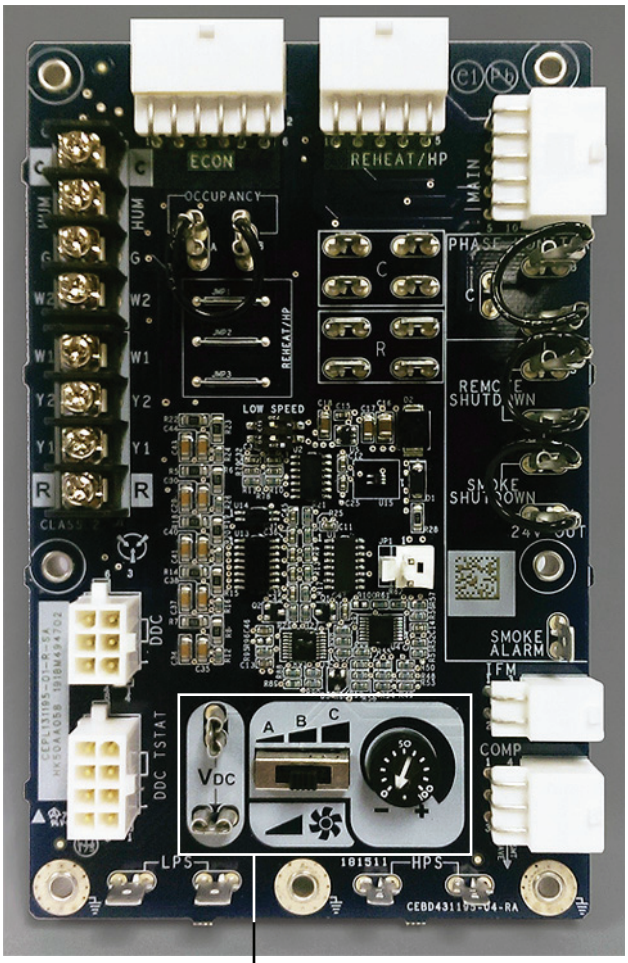
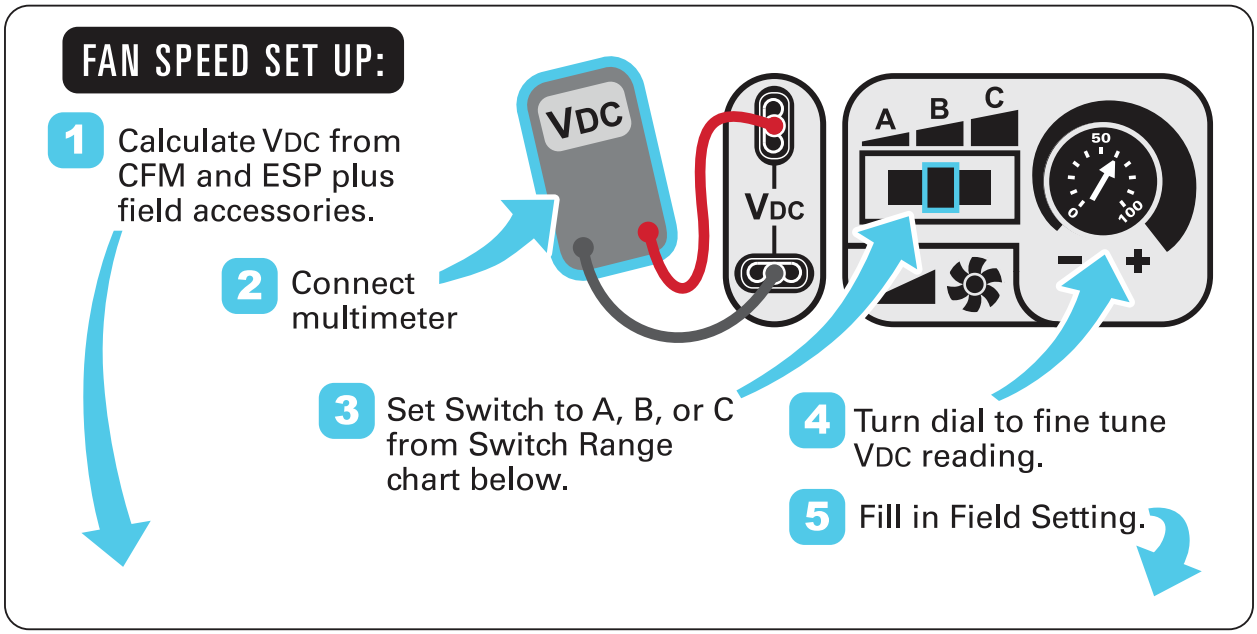


Fig. 47 — UCB Fan Speed Controls



VDC Calculator

UNIT MODEL NUMBER CFM	ESP in. wg 0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
1500	5.4	6.2	6.9	7.5	8.1	8.6	9.1	9.6		
1625	5.8	6.5	7.1	7.7	8.3	8.8	9.3	9.8		
1750	6.1	6.8	7.4	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	9.9		
1875	6.5	7.1	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.2	9.7			
2000	6.8	7.4	7.9	8.5	9.0	9.5	9.9			
2125	7.2	7.7	8.2	8.7	9.2	9.7				
2250	7.6	8.0	8.5	9.0	9.5	10.0				
2375	7.9	8.4	8.8	9.3	9.8					
2500	8.3	8.7	9.2	9.6						
Field Accessories:										
Economizer	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.1		
1 Stage E Heat	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2	0.2		
2 Stage E Heat	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3	0.3		

Factory Setting: 7.8 VDC

Field Setting:

Record field setting here

_____ VDC

Switch Range: *

A	4.1 - 7.5
B	6.9 - 8.7
C	7.7 - 10.0

* *Overlap in A, B, C switch range designed for maximum field adjustment potential. For example 7.2 can be set at either A or B.*

Fig. 48 — Example of Fan Speed Set Up Labels for Electro-Mechanical Controls

SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS
RAW036-060
R-410A Single Package Rooftop with Cooling Only/Electric Heat

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SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Installation and servicing of air-conditioning equipment can be hazardous due to system pressure and electrical components. Only trained and qualified service personnel should install, repair, or service air-conditioning equipment. Untrained personnel can perform the basic maintenance functions of replacing filters. Trained service personnel should perform all other operations.

When working on air-conditioning equipment, observe precautions in the literature, tags and labels attached to the unit, and other safety precautions that may apply. Follow all safety codes. Wear safety glasses and work gloves. Use quenching cloth for unbrazing operations. Have fire extinguishers available for all brazing operations.

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

Recognize safety information. This is the safety ALERT symbol ⚠. When you see this symbol on the unit and in instructions or manuals, be aware of the potential for physical injury hazards.

Understand the signal words **DANGER**, **WARNING**, and **CAUTION**. These words are used with the safety ALERT symbol. DANGER indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, will result in death or severe personal injury. **WARNING** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or personal injury. **CAUTION** indicates a hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor to moderate injury or product and property damage. **IMPORTANT** is used to address practices not related to physical injury. **NOTE** is used to highlight suggestions which will result in enhanced installation, reliability, or operation.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

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

Before performing service or maintenance operations on unit, LOCKOUT/TAGOUT the main power switch to unit. Electrical shock and rotating equipment could cause severe injury.

⚠ 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 open it. Lock-out and tag-out this switch, if necessary.

⚠ WARNING

UNIT OPERATION AND SAFETY HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury, death and/or equipment damage.

R-410A refrigerant systems operate at higher pressures than standard R-22 systems. Do not use R-22 service equipment or components on R-410A refrigerant equipment.

⚠ WARNING

FIRE, EXPLOSION HAZARD

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

Never use air or gases containing oxygen for leak testing or for operating refrigerant compressors. Pressurized mixtures of air or gases containing oxygen can lead to an explosion.

⚠ WARNING

FIRE, EXPLOSION HAZARD

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

Never use non-certified refrigerants in this product. Non-certified refrigerants could contain contaminates that could lead to unsafe operating conditions. Use ONLY refrigerants that conform to AHRI Standard 700.

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in reduced unit performance or unit shutdown.

High velocity water from a pressure washer, garden hose, or compressed air should never be used to clean a coil. The force of the water or air jet will bend the fin edges and increase airside pressure drop.

IMPORTANT: Lockout/Tag-out is a term used when electrical power switches are physically locked preventing power to the unit. A placard is placed on the power switch alerting service personnel that the power is disconnected.

UNIT ARRANGEMENT AND ACCESS

General

Figures 1 and 2 show general unit arrangement and access locations.

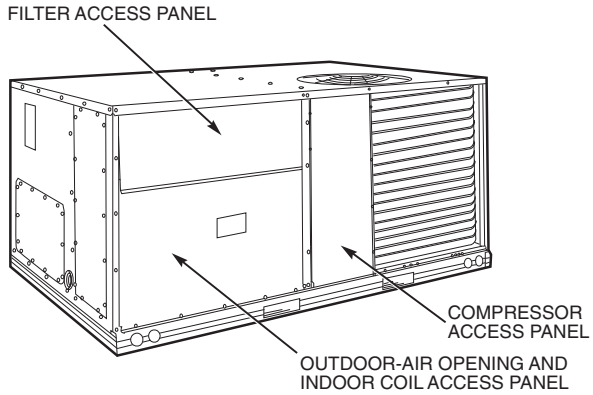


Fig. 1 — Typical Access Panel Locations

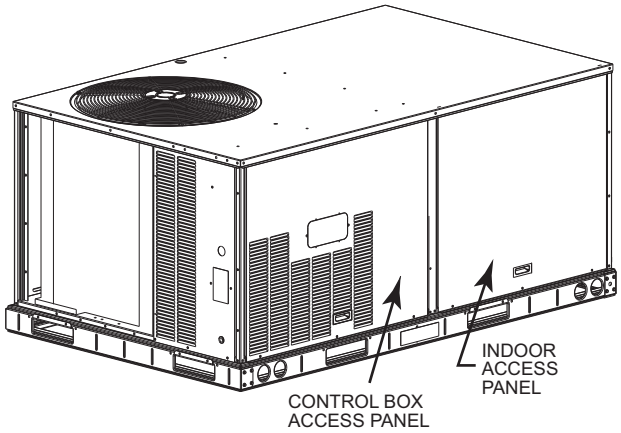


Fig. 2 — Blower Access Panel Location

Routine Maintenance

These items should be part of a routine maintenance program, to be checked every month or two, until a specific schedule for each can be identified for this installation:

QUARTERLY INSPECTION (AND 30 DAYS AFTER INITIAL START)

- Return air filter replacement
- Outdoor hood inlet filters cleaned
- Condenser coil cleanliness checked
- Condensate drain checked

SEASONAL MAINTENANCE

These items should be checked at the beginning of each season (or more often if local conditions and usage patterns dictate):

Air Conditioning

- Ensure outdoor fan motor mounting bolts are tight
- Ensure compressor mounting bolts are tight
- Inspect outdoor fan blade positioning
- Ensure control box is clean
- Check control box wiring condition
- Ensure wire terminals are tight
- Check refrigerant charge level
- Ensure indoor coils are clean
- Check supply blower motor amperage

Electric Heating

- Inspect power wire connections
- Ensure fuses are operational
- Ensure manual reset limit switch is closed

Economizer or Outside Air Damper

- Check inlet filters condition
- Check damper travel (economizer)
- Check gear and dampers for debris and dirt

Air Filters and Screens

Each unit is equipped with return air filters. If the unit has an economizer, it will also have an outside air screen. If a manual outside air damper is added, an inlet air screen will also be present.

Each of these filters and screens will need to be periodically replaced or cleaned.

Filters

RETURN AIR FILTERS

⚠ CAUTION

EQUIPMENT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this CAUTION can result in premature wear and damage to equipment.

DO NOT OPERATE THE UNIT WITHOUT THE RETURN AIR FILTERS IN PLACE.

Dirt and debris can collect on heat exchangers and coils possibly resulting in a small fire. Dirt buildup on components can cause excessive current used resulting in motor failure.

Return air filters are disposable fiberglass media type. Access to the filters is through the small lift-out panel located on the rear side of the unit, above the evaporator/return air access panel. (See Fig. 3.)

To remove the filters:

1. Grasp the bottom flange of the upper panel.
2. Lift up and swing the bottom out until the panel disengages and pulls out.
3. Reach inside and extract the filters from the filter rack.
4. Replace these filters as required with similar replacement filters of same size.

To re-install the access panel:

1. Slide the top of the panel up under the unit top panel.
2. Slide the bottom into the side channels.
3. Push the bottom flange down until it contacts the top of the lower panel (or economizer top).

OUTSIDE AIR HOOD

Outside air hood inlet screens are permanent aluminum-mesh type filters. Check these for cleanliness. Remove the screens when cleaning is required. Clean by washing with hot low-pressure water and soft detergent and replace all screens before restarting the unit. Observe the flow direction arrows on the side of each filter frame.

ECONOMIZER INLET AIR SCREEN

This air screen is retained by filter clips under the top edge of the hood. (See Fig. 3.)

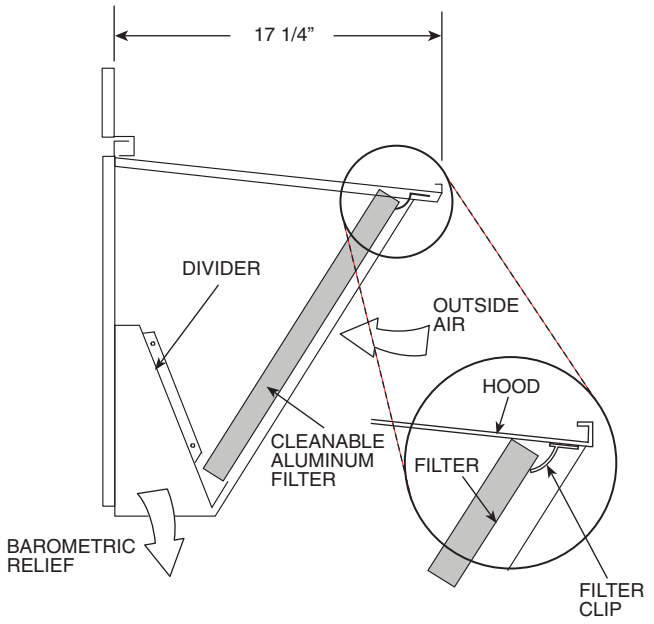


Fig. 3 — Filter Installation

To remove the filter, open the filter clips. Re-install the filter by placing the frame in its track, then closing the filter clips.

MANUAL OUTSIDE AIR HOOD SCREEN

This inlet screen is secured by a retainer angle across the top edge of the hood. (See Fig. 4.)

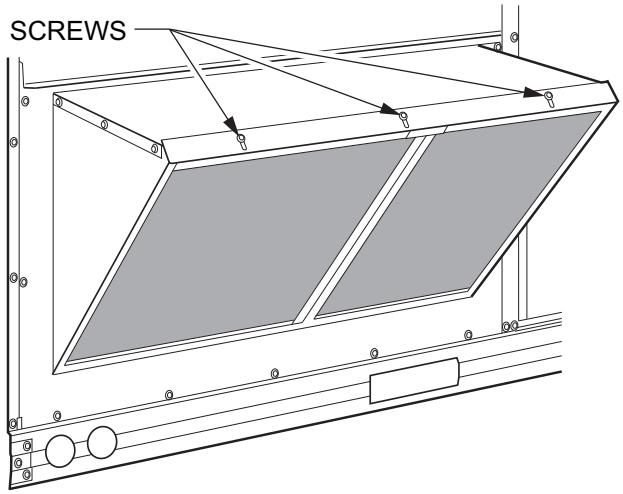


Fig. 4 — Screens Installed on Outdoor-Air Hood

To remove the screen, loosen the screws in the top retainer and slip the retainer up until the filter can be removed. Re-install by placing the frame in its track, rotating the retainer back down, and tightening all screws.

SUPPLY FAN (BLOWER) SECTION

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

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

Before performing service or maintenance operations on unit, LOCKOUT/TAGOUT the main power switch to unit. Electrical shock and rotating equipment could cause severe injury.

Supply Fan (Direct-Drive)

All RAW units have the X-Vane™ Fan direct drive vane axial fan system. The fan is driven by an ECM motor with speed that is user set through the Unit Control Board (UCB). Speeds are fully configurable from 40% to 100% of motor’s maximum speed. See Fig. 5 and 6.

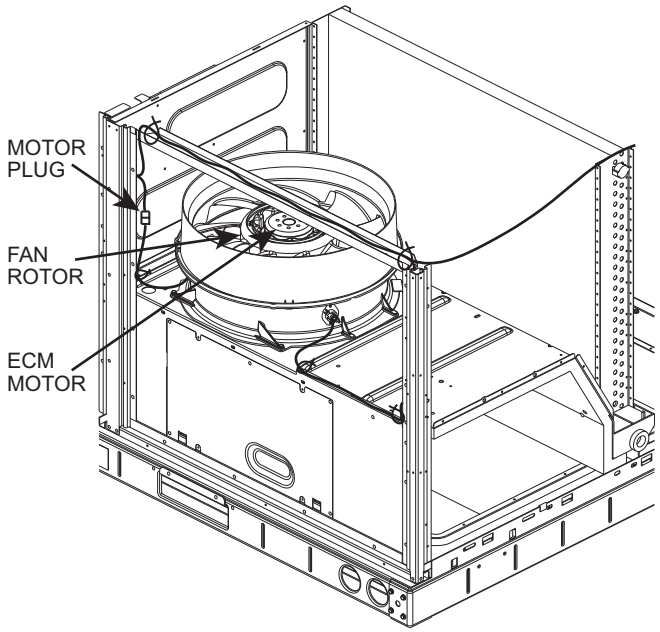


Fig. 5 — Direct-Drive Supply Fan Assembly

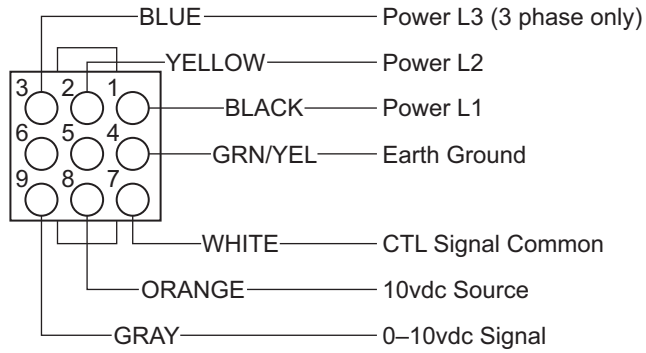


Fig. 6 — ECM Motor Plug Connectors

EVALUATING MOTOR SPEED

The direct drive ECM blower motor uses a constant speed design. Motor speed is controlled by a 0-10Vdc signal, where 10Vdc is equal to motor’s maximum RPM.

SELECTING FAN SPEED

All units come factory set for 7.8Vdc or approximately 78% of the motor’s maximum speed. Fan speed should be set per job specification CFM (cubic feet per minute) and ESP (external static pressure) required and per fan speed set up label included on the unit’s high voltage cover. In some cases, the Fan Speed Set Up label may already include the field setting if unit was previously installed. Check the box on the lower half of the label to see if the field voltage setting was filled in and if so, set fan speed to that voltage. Otherwise see detailed instructions below.

NOTE: Fan Speed Set Up is for full load airflow. If the unit has multiple stages of cooling, low cool and ventilation may operate at lower fan rpms. This offset is factory set and controlled by the UCB. If fan speed verification is being done with a strobe, fan speed should be verified in all unit operation modes.

Units with Electro-mechanical controls

The Fan Speed set up controls are located on the lower section of the Unit Control Board (UCB). See Fig. 7 for location.

1. Check the job specifications for the CFM (cubic feet per minute) and ESP (external static pressure) required.
2. Using the chart on the Fan Speed Set Up labels (see Fig. 8), calculate the Vdc from the CFM and ESP for the base unit.
3. If installing any accessories listed at the bottom of the Set Up Label, add accessory Vdc to base unit Vdc in upper portion of label. For electric heaters use only one adder. (ex. 2 stage heater uses only 2 stage adder, not 1 stage plus 2 stage)

NOTE: The Fan Speed Set Up labels are located on the High Voltage cover in the Control Box.

4. Connect a multimeter to the Vdc terminals on the UCB.
5. Set the Range Switch to either A, B, or C per the Switch Range table.
6. Using a straight blade screwdriver turn the Vdc control dial to fine tune the Vdc reading.
7. Record the reading in the Field Setting field.

Low Speed Fan Adjustment

2-Pin DIP Switch

The Low Speed 2-Pin DIP switch is located near the center of the UCB. See Fig 7.

When replacing UCB, the board will be sent as factory default without a low speed selected. To select correct RAW low fan speed, set Dip Switch 1 to the "ON" position (see Table 1). The dip switch positions can also be found on the unit's control label diagram.

Table 1 — Low Speed 2-Pin DIP Switch Settings

LOW SPEED		% OF USER SET FAN SPEED
DIP1	DIP2	
0	0	100%
1	0	75%

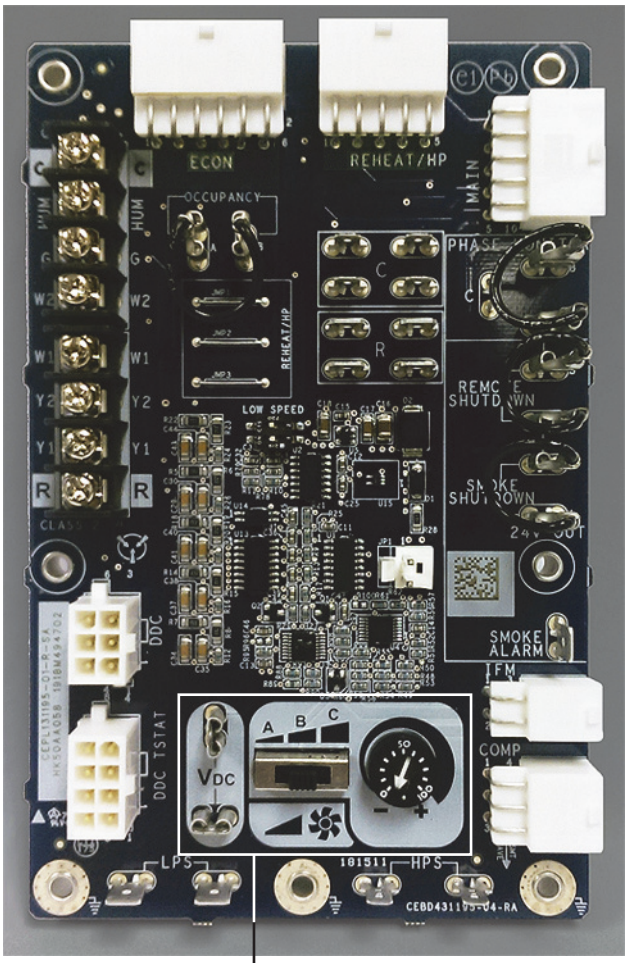
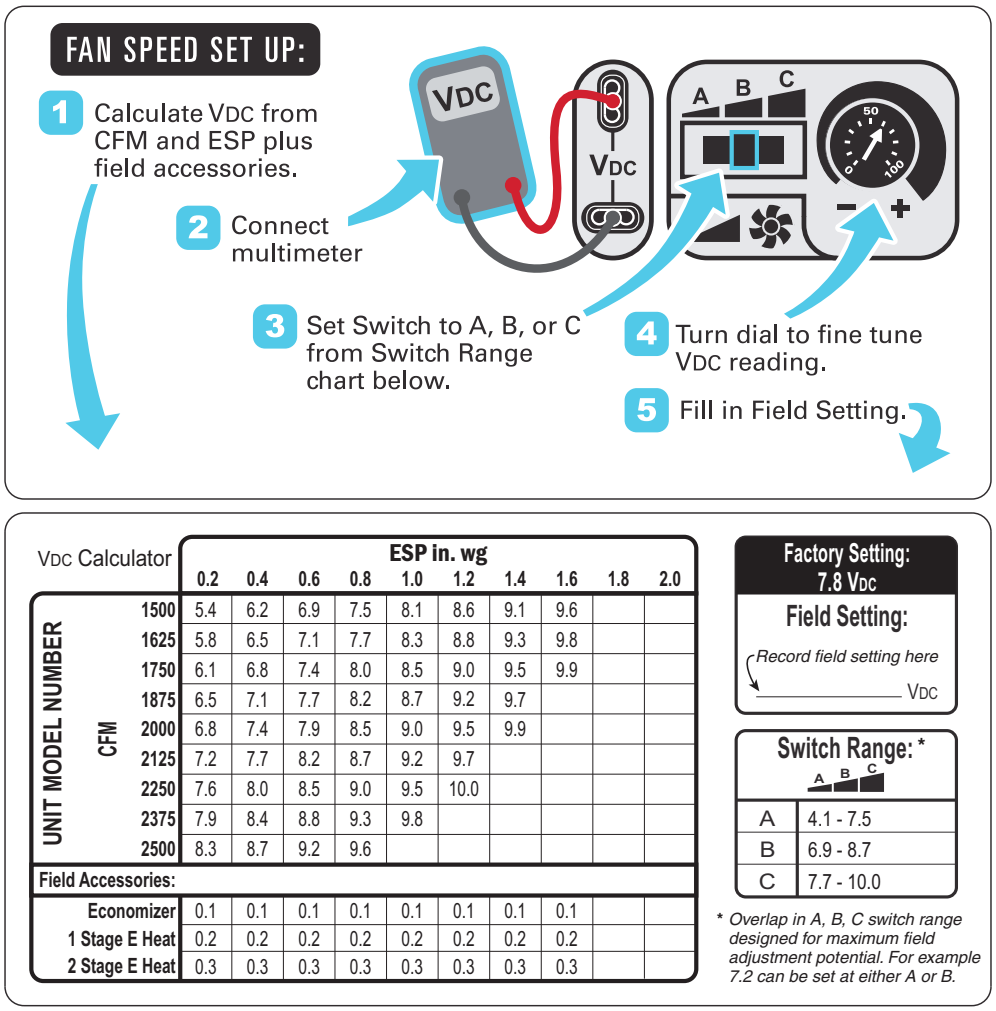


Fig. 7 — UCB Fan Speed Controls



NOTE: Values in the Field Accessories section are VDC adders.

Fig. 8 — Example of Fan Speed Set Up Labels for Electro-Mechanical Controls

TROUBLESHOOTING THE ECM MOTOR

X-Vane™ Fan motors are designed with several built-in protections included in the motor software. If the motor detects a fault it will safely shut down. For temperature related faults the motor requires a line voltage reset to continue operation. For all others, the motor will resume operation automatically as soon as the fault condition is cleared. See Table 2 for a complete list.

Table 2 — Fault Condition/Reset Trigger

Fault Condition	Reset Trigger	Description
Phase Failure	Automatic	One phase is missing or imbalanced. In this case the motor will come to a stop and then automatically restart when all phases are present.
Locked/ Blocked Rotor	Automatic	The rotor is blocked. Once the locking mechanism has been removed, the motor will automatically restart.
Motor Over Heated	Manual	The motor will stop in the event the motor over heats. In this case there has to be a manual restart.
Power Module Over Heated	Manual	The motor will stop in the event the electronics over heat. In this case there has to be a manual restart.
Line under-voltage	Automatic	Once the line voltage returns within permitted operating range, the fan will automatically restart.
Communication Error	Automatic	Internal communication error of the fan's electronics. The fan will restart automatically, if error is cleared.

Troubleshooting the motor requires a voltmeter.

1. Disconnect main power to the unit.
2. Disconnect motor plug in supply section of the unit.
3. Restore main unit power.
4. Check for proper line voltage at motor power leads Black (PL1-1), Yellow (PL1-2), and Blue (PL1-3). Blue is only present on 3-phase motors. See the following table.

RAW Unit Voltage	Motor Voltage	Min-Max Volts
208/230	230	187-253
460	460	360-506
575	575	517-633

5. Disconnect main power.
6. Reconnect motor plug in supply section of unit.
7. Restore main power.
8. Check for proper motor control voltage signal of 9.7Vdc to 10.3Vdc at IFM-1 and IFM-3 on Unit Control Board (UCB). See Fig. 9.
9. Using a jumper wire from unit control terminals R to G, engage motor operation.
10. Verify control signal from user speed selection switch by placing voltmeter taps in provided terminals marked Vdc. Signal should be between 3.8Vdc and 10.3Vdc.
11. If the motor does not start and run, remove the fan assembly and replace the motor with one having the same part number. Do not substitute with an alternate design motor as the voltage/speed programming will not be the same as that on an original factory motor.

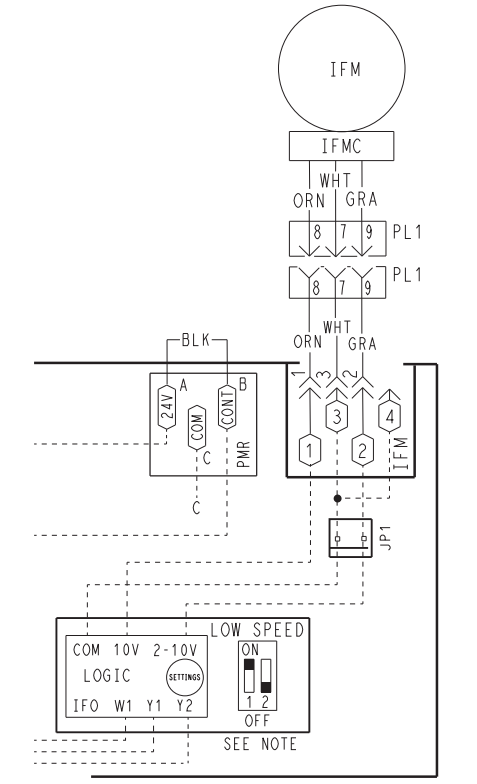


Fig. 9 — Supply Fan Control Wiring Diagram

Removing the Motor and Fan Assembly

NOTE: Due to press fit design of composite Rotor on Motor, it is highly recommended that any time a motor is replaced the fan rotor is replaced as well. The rest of the assembly may be reused.

See Fig.10.

1. Unplug motor harness from control box harness and cut wire tie at the fan deck.
2. Unplug connectors from stator temperature limit switch.
3. Remove two screws at front of stator on fan deck.
4. Slide fan assembly forward a couple of inches to clear rear brackets and lift assembly out.

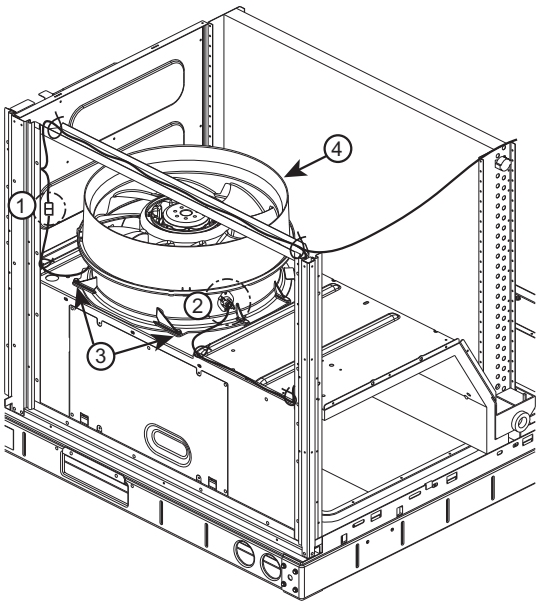


Fig. 10 — Fan Assembly Removal

Disassembling Motor and Fan Assembly

See Fig. 11.

1. Remove six screws from retaining rings in the top of the fan rotor.
2. Remove rotor from motor.
3. Remove four screws connecting motor to stator flange.
4. Remove stator from motor.
5. If required, remove stator limit switch on aluminum stator.
6. Remove three screws from the heat shield. Retain the heat shield if a new heat shield has not been ordered.

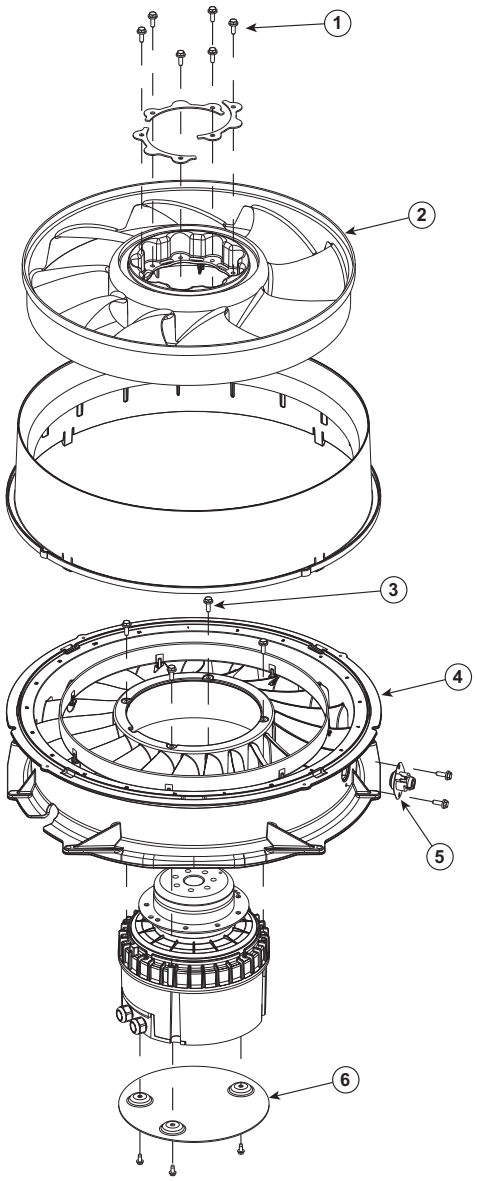


Fig. 11 — Disassembling Motor and Fan Assembly

Reassembly of Motor and Fan Assembly

See Fig.12.

1. Install heat shield on motor with three #8-32 x $^{3}/_{8}$-in. thread cutting screws (P/N: AK92AB100). Tighten to 30 in.-lb (3.39 Nm).
2. Place motor on flat surface.
3. If required, install stator limit switch on aluminum stator with two #10 x $^{5}/_{8}$-in. hex head screws (P/N: AL48AM217). Tighten to 50 in.-lb (5.65 Nm).

4. If required, insert composite ring into aluminum stator where pegs match up with holes.
5. Line up rectangle key way in the center of stator with rectangle feature on motor and set stator onto motor.
6. Install four #10-32 x $^1/_2$-in. hex head machine screws (P/N: AD07AB126) to connect aluminum stator to motor. Tighten to 23 in.-lbs (2.6 Nm).
7. Fit grommet on motor wire harness into keyhole feature on the side of the stator and pull wire harness out through grommet.
8. Install rotor on motor by lining up one of 9 holes on composite rotor with one of 9 holes on motor flange. This can be done by adjusting motor and the top of the motor hub and aligning using a $^3/_{16}$-in. Allen key or similar pin. Press fan rotor down until it is flush with the motor flange.
9. Set retaining rings (x3) into composite rotor and install six #10-32 x $^1/_2$-in. hex head machine screws (P/N: AD07AB126) through the holes in retaining rings. Tighten to 23 in.-lbs (2.6 Nm). It is recommended this screw installation be done in a star pattern.
10. Align tabs of composite casing with rectangular cutouts on top of aluminum stator and snap into place.
11. Final assembly should have a small clearance between top of plastic rotor and underside of casing lip. Spin rotor by hand to ensure no contact or rubbing between these two parts.

Reinstalling Motor and Fan Assembly

See Fig. 13.

1. Align motor harness/grommet at ~7 o'clock (facing installer) and align the bottom flats on right and left sides of fan stator with fan deck ribs. Drop fan assembly down into fan deck opening and slide back until aluminum stator is under the rear fan deck brackets.
2. Align (if necessary) two front holes and fasten stator to fan deck with 2 #10 x $^5/_8$-in. hex head screws (P/N: AL48AM217). Tighten to 50 in.-lb (5.65 Nm).
3. Reconnect wires for stator temperature limit switch.
4. Pull motor harness tight through grommet and plug it in to the control box harness and secure in the corner with snap-in wire tie.

Staged Air Volume

All RAW units with X-Vane™ Fan technology come factory set to automatically adjust the indoor fan motor speed in sequence with the unit's ventilation, cooling, and heating operation. When the first stage of cooling is requested, unit fan will operate at 75% of the user set full load airflow. When the second stage of cooling is required, UCB will allow the full design airflow rate for the unit (100%). During the heating mode, the unit will allow total design airflow rate (100%). During ventilation mode, the fan will operate at 75% speed.

See Table 1 on page 5 for 2-Pin DIP switch settings.

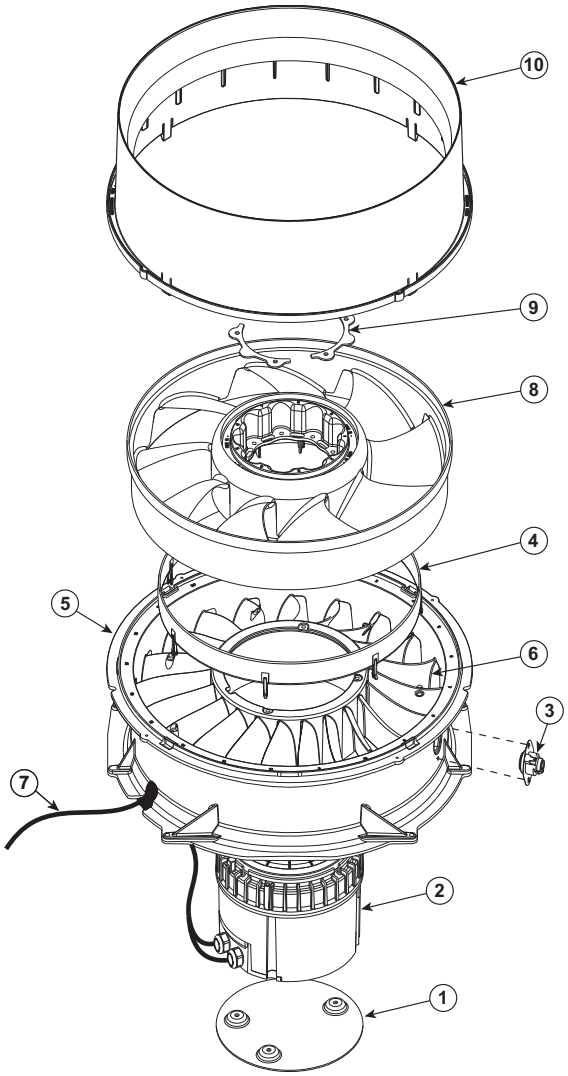


Fig. 12 — Fan System Re-Assembly

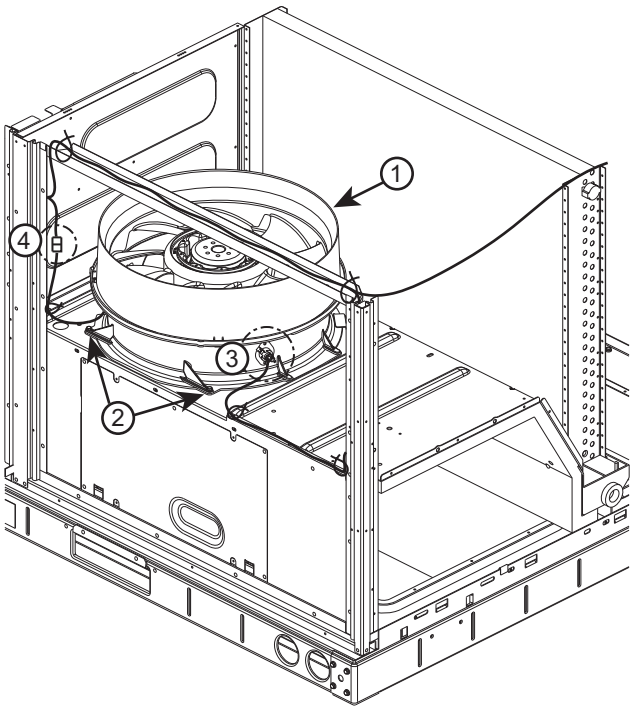


Fig. 13 — Fan Assembly Install

⚠ WARNING

UNIT OPERATION AND SAFETY HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury, death and/or equipment damage.

This system uses R-410A refrigerant, which has higher pressures than R-22 and other refrigerants. No other refrigerant may be used in this system. Gage set, hoses, and recovery system must be designed to handle R-410A refrigerant. If unsure about equipment, consult the equipment manufacturer.

Condenser Coil

The condenser coil is fabricated with round tube copper hairpins and plate fins of various materials and/or coatings (see Model Number Nomenclature in Appendix A to identify the materials provided in this unit). The coil is a composite-type two-row coil. Composite two-row coils are two single-row coils fabricated with a single return bend end tubesheet.

Condenser Coil Maintenance and Cleaning Recommendation

Routine cleaning of coil surfaces is essential to maintain proper operation of the unit. Elimination of contamination and removal of harmful residues will greatly increase the life of the coil and extend the life of the unit. The following maintenance and cleaning procedures are recommended as part of the routine maintenance activities to extend the life of the coil.

REMOVE SURFACE LOADED FIBERS

Surface loaded fibers or dirt should be removed with a vacuum cleaner. If a vacuum cleaner is not available, a soft non-metallic bristle brush may be used. In either case, the tool should be applied in the direction of the fins. Coil surfaces can be easily damaged (fin edges can be easily bent over and damage to the coating of a protected coil) if the tool is applied across the fins.

NOTE: Use of a water stream, such as a garden hose, against a surface loaded coil will drive the fibers and dirt into the coil. This will make cleaning efforts more difficult. Surface loaded fibers must be completely removed prior to using low velocity clean water rinse.

PERIODIC CLEAN WATER RINSE

A periodic clean water rinse is very beneficial for coils that are applied in coastal or industrial environments. However, it is very important that the water rinse is made with a very low velocity water stream to avoid damaging the fin edges. Monthly cleaning as described below is recommended. Rinsing coils in the opposite direction of airflow is recommended.

ROUTINE CLEANING OF COIL SURFACES

Periodic cleaning with environmentally balanced coil cleaner is essential to extend the life of coils. This cleaner is available from FAST Replacement parts division as part number 1178704 for a one gallon container, and part number 1178705 for a 5 gallon container. It is recommended that all coils, including standard aluminum, precoated, copper/copper or e-coated coils be cleaned with the environmentally balanced coil cleaner as described below. Coil cleaning should be part of the unit's regularly scheduled maintenance procedures to ensure long life of the coil. Failure to clean the coils may result in reduced durability in the environment.

Avoid use of:

- coil brighteners
- acid cleaning prior to painting
- high pressure washers
- poor quality water for cleaning

Environmentally balanced coil cleaner is nonflammable, hypo-allergenic, non-bacterial, and a USDA accepted biodegradable agent that will not harm the coil or surrounding components such as electrical wiring, painted metal surfaces, or insulation. Use of non-recommended coil cleaners is strongly discouraged since coil and unit durability could be affected.

Two-Row Condenser Coils

Clean coil as follows:

1. Turn off unit power, tag disconnect.
2. Remove all screws from the top panel except the screws securing the condenser fan to the top panel. See Fig. 14.

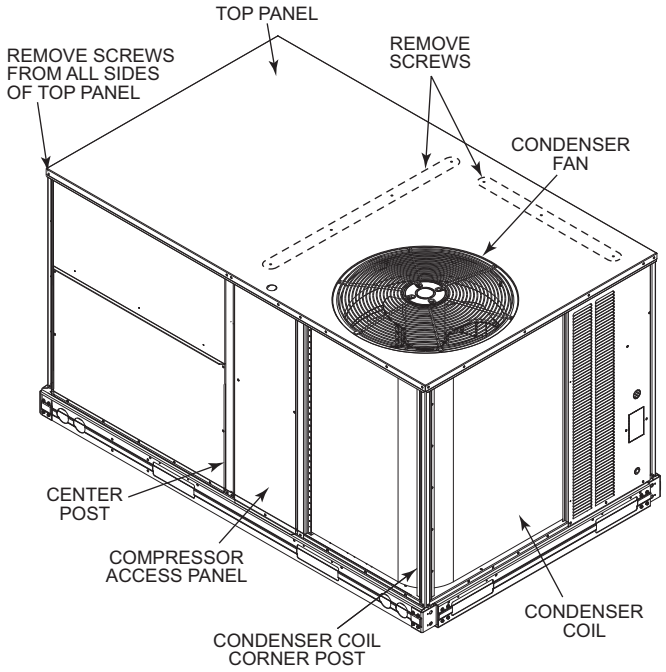


Fig. 14 — Location of Screws and Coil Corner Post

3. Lift and rotate the top panel at the condenser fan end and rotate the panel 90 degrees. Support the top panel so it remains level while resting on the condenser fan as shown in Fig. 15.

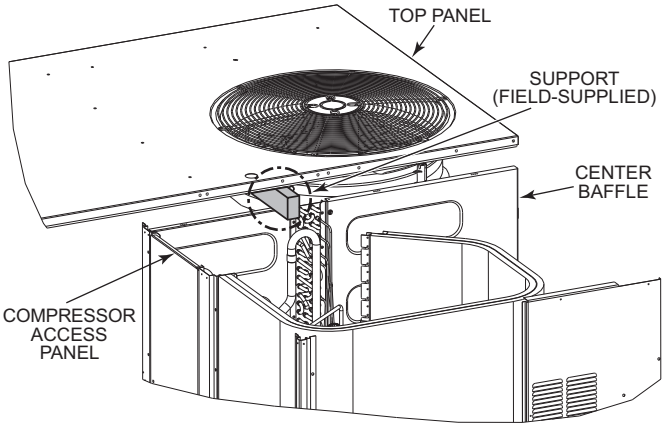


Fig. 15 — Top Panel Position

4. Remove the compressor access panel to access the lower coil clip. The condenser coil corner post may also be remove.

5. Remove the screws from both sides of the upper and lower coil retaining clips on the hairpin end of the coil tube sheets. See Fig. 16.
6. Remove the upper and lower retaining clips.
7. Draw the inner coil inward to separate the coils for cleaning.
8. Insert a spacer (field-supplied) between the tube sheets to hold the coils apart. See Fig. 17.
9. Clean the outer coil surface to remove surface loaded fibers or dirt. See “Remove Surface Loaded Fibers” on page 9 for details.
10. Use a water hose or other suitable equipment to flush down between the 2 coil sections to remove dirt and debris. If a coil cleaner is used be sure to rinse the coils completely before reassembly.
11. Move the inner coil back into position. Reinstall the lower and upper coil clips. Reinstall the top panel and replace all screws.

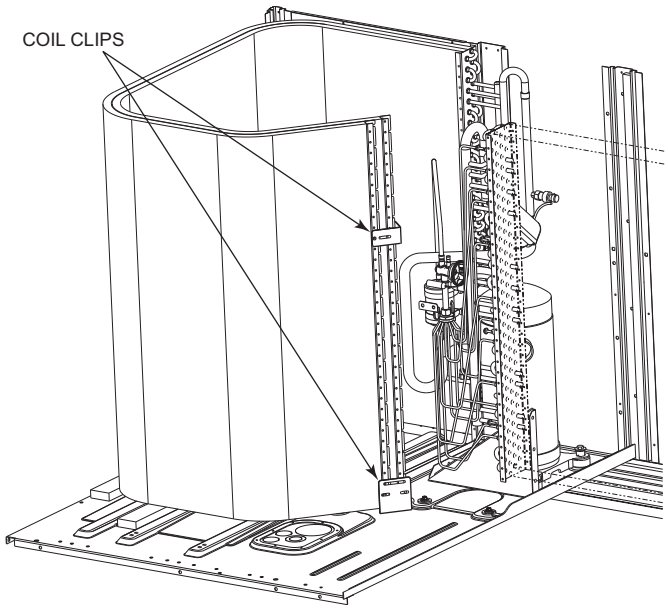


Fig. 16 — Condenser Coil Clips

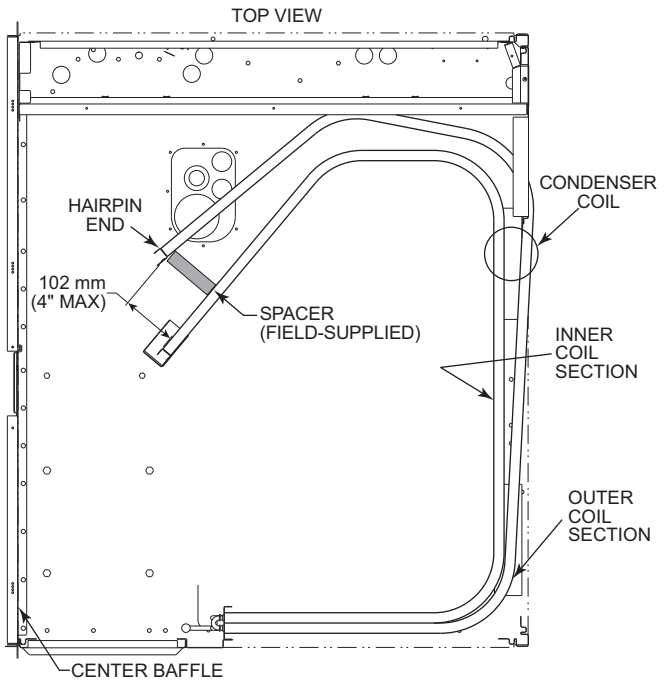


Fig. 17 — Separating Coil Sections

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in reduced unit performance or unit shutdown.

High velocity water from a pressure washer, garden hose, or compressed air should never be used to clean a coil. The force of the water or air jet will bend the fin edges and increase airside pressure drop.

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in accelerated corrosion of unit parts.

Harsh chemicals, household bleach or acid or basic cleaners should not be used to clean outdoor or indoor coils of any kind. These cleaners can be very difficult to rinse out of the coil and can accelerate corrosion at the fin/tube interface where dissimilar materials are in contact. If there is dirt below the surface of the coil, use the environmentally balanced coil cleaner.

Environmentally Balanced Coil Cleaner Application Equipment

- $2^1/_2$ gallon garden sprayer
- Water rinse with low velocity spray nozzle

Environmentally Balanced Coil Cleaner Application Instructions

1. Proper eye protection such as safety glasses is recommended during mixing and application.
2. Remove all surface loaded fibers and dirt with a vacuum cleaner as described above.
3. Thoroughly wet finned surfaces with clean water and a low velocity garden hose, being careful not to bend fins.
4. Mix environmentally balanced coil cleaner in a $2^1/_2$ gallon garden sprayer according to the instructions included with the cleaner. The optimum solution temperature is 100°F.

NOTE: Do NOT USE water in excess of 130°F, as the enzymatic activity will be destroyed.

5. Thoroughly apply environmentally balanced coil cleaner solution to all coil surfaces including finned area, tube sheets and coil headers.
6. Hold garden sprayer nozzle close to finned areas and apply cleaner with a vertical, up-and-down motion. Avoid spraying in horizontal pattern to minimize potential for fin damage.
7. Ensure cleaner thoroughly penetrates deep into finned areas. Interior and exterior finned areas must be thoroughly cleaned. Finned surfaces should remain wet with cleaning solution for 10 minutes. Ensure surfaces are not allowed to dry before rinsing. Reapply cleaner as needed to ensure 10-minute saturation is achieved.
8. Thoroughly rinse all surfaces with low velocity clean water using downward rinsing motion of water spray nozzle. Protect fins from damage from the spray nozzle.

Evaporator Coil

CLEANING THE EVAPORATOR COIL

1. Turn unit power off. Install lockout tag. Remove evaporator coil access panel.
2. If economizer or two-position damper is installed, remove economizer by disconnecting Molex[1] plug and removing mounting screws.
3. Slide filters out of unit.
4. Clean coil using a commercial coil cleaner or dishwasher detergent in a pressurized spray canister. Wash both sides of coil and flush with clean water. For best results, back-flush toward return-air section to remove foreign material. Flush condensate pan after completion.
5. Reinstall economizer and filters.
6. Reconnect wiring.
7. Replace access panels.

THERMOSTATIC EXPANSION VALVE (TXV)

All RAW units have a factory-installed nonadjustable thermostatic expansion valve (TXV). The TXV is a bi-flow, bleed port expansion valve with an external equalizer. The TXVs are specifically designed to operate with R-410A refrigerant. Use only factory-authorized TXVs.

TXV Operation

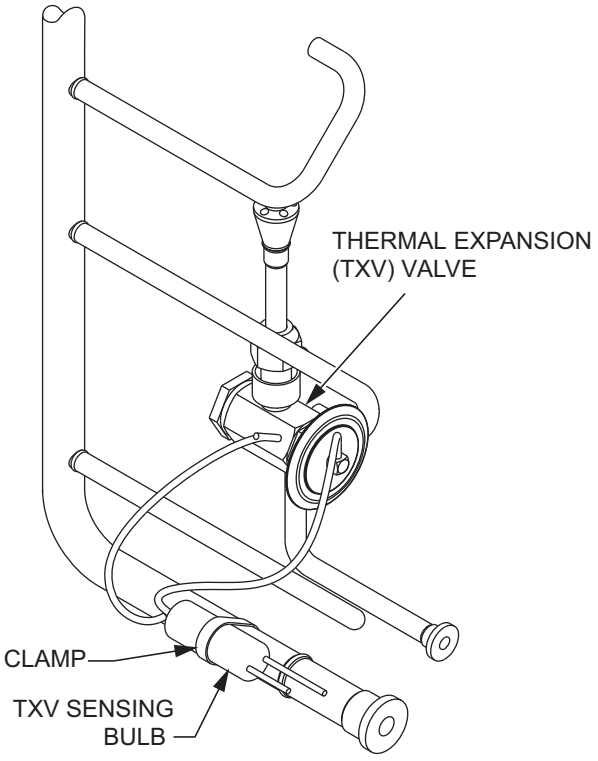
The TXV is a metering device that is used in air conditioning and heat pump systems to adjust to the changing load conditions by maintaining a preset superheat temperature at the outlet of the evaporator coil.

The volume of refrigerant metered through the valve seat is dependent upon the following:

1. Superheat temperature is sensed by cap tube sensing bulb on suction tube at outlet of evaporator coil. This temperature is converted into pressure by refrigerant in the bulb pushing downward on the diaphragm, which opens the valve using the push rods.
2. The suction pressure at the outlet of the evaporator coil is transferred through the external equalizer tube to the underside of the diaphragm.
3. The pin is spring loaded, which exerts pressure on the underside of the diaphragm. Therefore, the bulb pressure works against the spring pressure and evaporator suction pressure to open the valve. If the load increases, the temperature increases at the bulb, which increases the pressure on the top side of the diaphragm. This opens the valve and increases the flow of refrigerant. The increased refrigerant flow causes the leaving evaporator temperature to decrease. This lowers the pressure on the diaphragm and closes the pin. The refrigerant flow is effectively stabilized to the load demand with negligible change in superheat.

Replacing TXV

1. Recover refrigerant.
2. Remove TXV support clamp using a $^{5}/_{16}$-in. nut driver.
3. Remove TXV using a wrench and an additional wrench on connections to prevent damage to tubing.
4. Remove equalizer tube from suction line of coil. Use file or tubing cutter to cut brazed equalizer line approximately 2 inches above suction tube.
5. Remove bulb from vapor tube inside cabinet.
6. Install the new TXV using a wrench and an additional wrench on connections to prevent damage to tubing while attaching TXV to distributor.
7. Attach the equalizer tube to the suction line. If the coil has a mechanical connection, then use a wrench and an additional wrench on connections to prevent damage. If the coil has a brazed connection, use a file or a tubing cutter to remove the mechanical flare nut from the equalizer line. Then use a new coupling to braze the equalizer line to the stub (previous equalizer line) in suction line.
8. Attach TXV bulb in the same location where the original (in the sensing bulb indent) was when it was removed, using the supplied bulb clamps. See Fig. 18.
9. Route equalizer tube through suction connection opening (large hole) in fitting panel and install fitting panel in place.
10. Sweat the inlet of TXV marked “IN” to the liquid line. Avoid excessive heat which could damage the TXV valve. Use quenching cloth when applying heat anywhere on TXV.



SENSING BULB INSULATION REMOVED FOR CLARITY

Fig. 18 — TXV Valve and Sensing Bulb Location

Refrigerant System Pressure Access Ports

There are two access ports in the system: on the suction tube near the compressor and on the discharge tube near the compressor. These are brass fittings with black plastic caps. The hose connection fittings are standard $^{1}/_{4}$-in. SAE male flare couplings.

The brass fittings are two-piece high flow valves, with a receptacle base brazed to the tubing and an integral spring-closed check valve core screwed into the base. See Fig. 19. This check valve is permanently assembled into this core body and cannot be serviced separately; replace the entire core body if necessary. Service tools are available from RCD that allow the replacement of the check valve core without having to recover the entire system refrigerant charge. Apply compressor refrigerant oil to the check valve core’s bottom o-ring. Install the fitting body with 96 ± 10 in.-lb (10.85 ± 1.1 Nm) of torque; do not over-tighten.

1. Molex is a registered trademark of Molex, Inc.

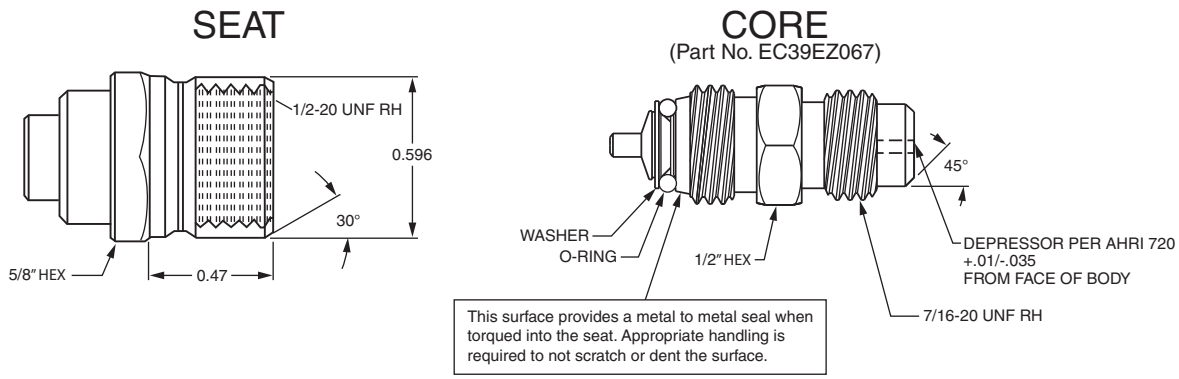


Fig. 19 — CoreMax[1] Access Port Assembly

R-410A REFRIGERANT

This unit is designed for use with R-410A refrigerant. Do not use any other refrigerant in this system.

R-410A refrigerant is provided in pink (rose) colored cylinders. These cylinders are available with and without dip tubes; cylinders with dip tubes will have a label indicating this feature. For a cylinder with a dip tube, place the cylinder in the upright position (access valve at the top) when removing liquid refrigerant for charging. For a cylinder without a dip tube, invert the cylinder (access valve on the bottom) when removing liquid refrigerant.

Because R-410A refrigerant is a blend, it is strongly recommended that refrigerant always be removed from the cylinder as a liquid. Admit liquid refrigerant into the system in the discharge line. If adding refrigerant into the suction line, use a commercial metering/expansion device at the gage manifold; remove liquid from the cylinder, pass it through the metering device at the gage set and then pass it into the suction line as a vapor. Do not remove R-410A refrigerant from the cylinder as a vapor.

Refrigerant Charge

Amount of refrigerant charge is listed on the unit's nameplate. Unit panels must be in place when unit is operating during the charging procedure.

NO CHARGE

Use standard evacuating techniques. After evacuating system, weigh in the specified amount of refrigerant.

LOW-CHARGE COOLING

Using Cooling Charging Charts, Fig. 20-25, vary refrigerant until the conditions of the appropriate chart are met. Note the charging charts are different from type normally used. Charts are based on charging the units to the correct subcooling for the various operating conditions. Accurate pressure gage and temperature sensing device are required. Connect the pressure gage to the service port on the liquid line. Mount the temperature sensing device on the liquid line and insulate it so that outdoor ambient temperature does not affect the reading. Indoor-air cfm must be within the normal operating range of the unit.

RAW SIZE DESIGNATION	NOMINAL TONS REFERENCE
036	3
048	4
060	5

EXAMPLE:

Model RAW036

Outdoor Temperature	85°F (29°C)
Suction Pressure	140 psig (965 kPa)
Suction Temperature should be	60°F (16°C)

USING COOLING CHARGING CHARTS

Take the outdoor ambient temperature and read the liquid pressure gage. Refer to chart to determine what liquid temperature should be. If liquid temperature is low, add refrigerant. If liquid temperature is high, carefully recover some of the charge. Recheck the liquid pressure as charge is adjusted.

1. CoreMax is a registered trademark of Fastest, Inc.

COOLING CHARGING CHARTS

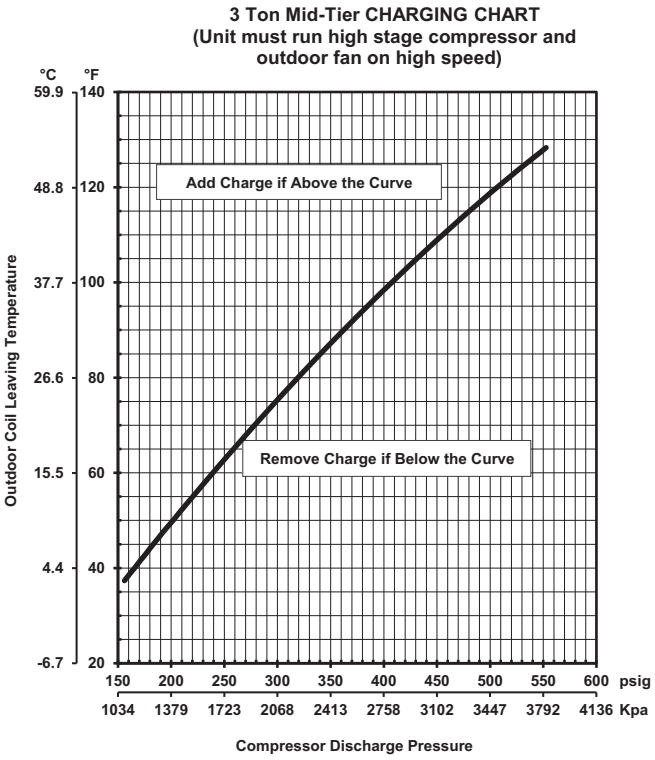


Fig. 20 — Cooling Charging Chart - 3 Ton

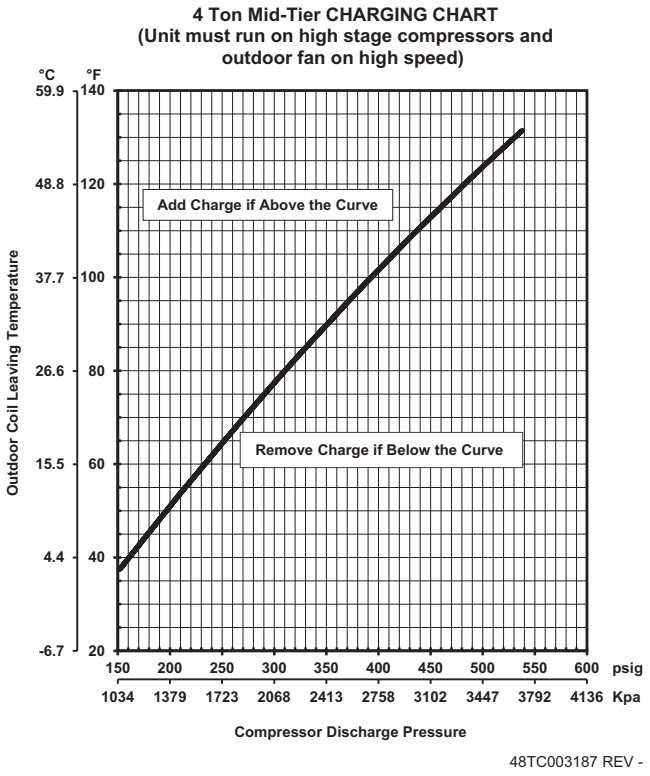


Fig. 22 — Cooling Charging Chart - 4 Ton

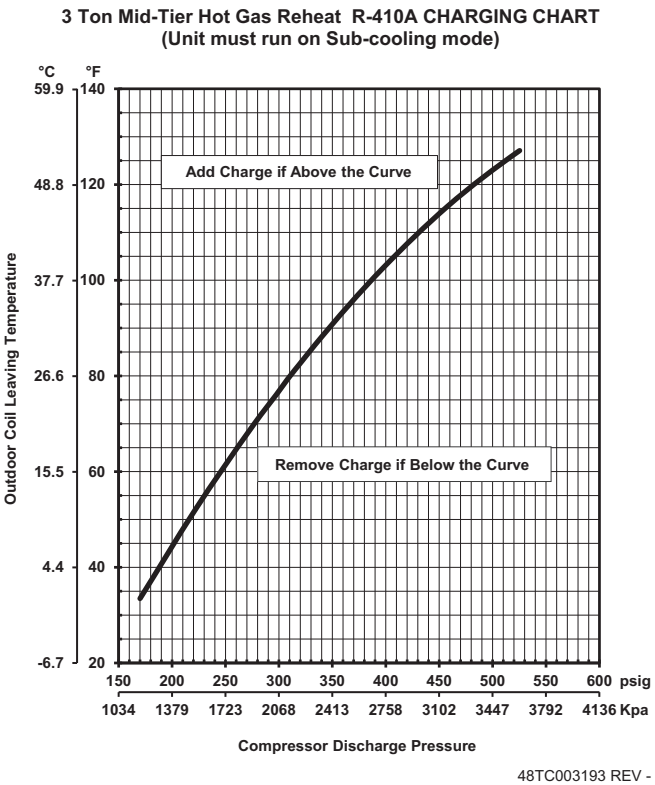


Fig. 21 — Cooling Charging Chart - 3 Ton with Hot Gas Re-Heat System Option

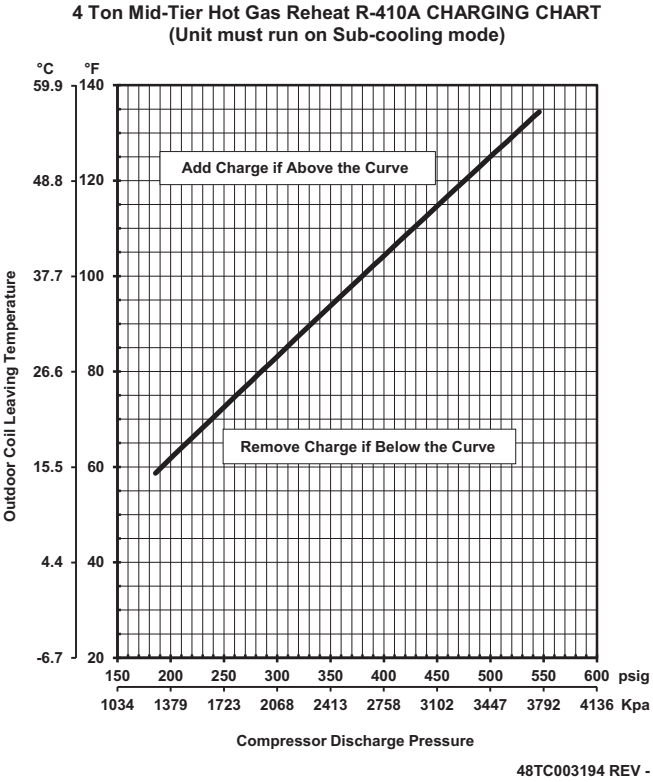


Fig. 23 — Cooling Charging Chart - 4 Ton with Hot Gas Re-Heat System Option

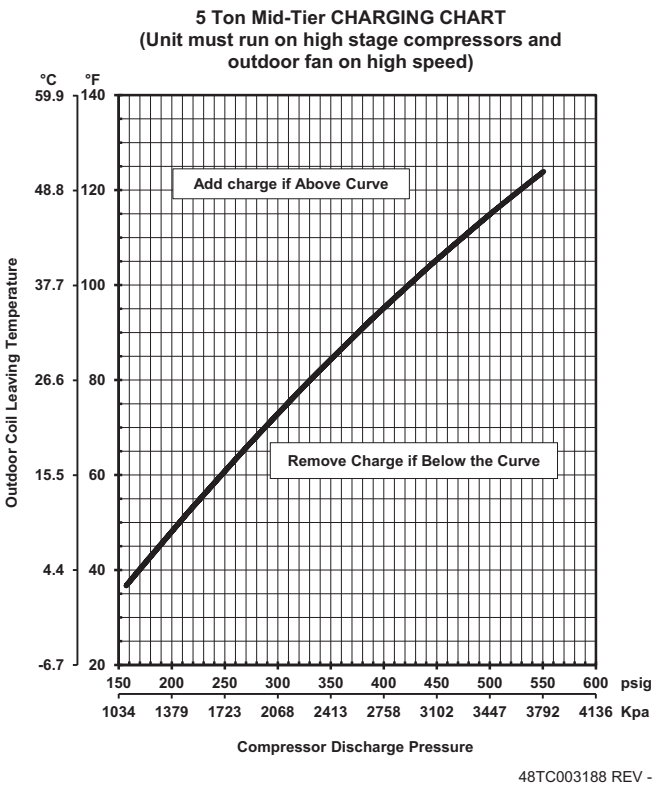


Fig. 24 — Cooling Charging Chart - 5 Ton

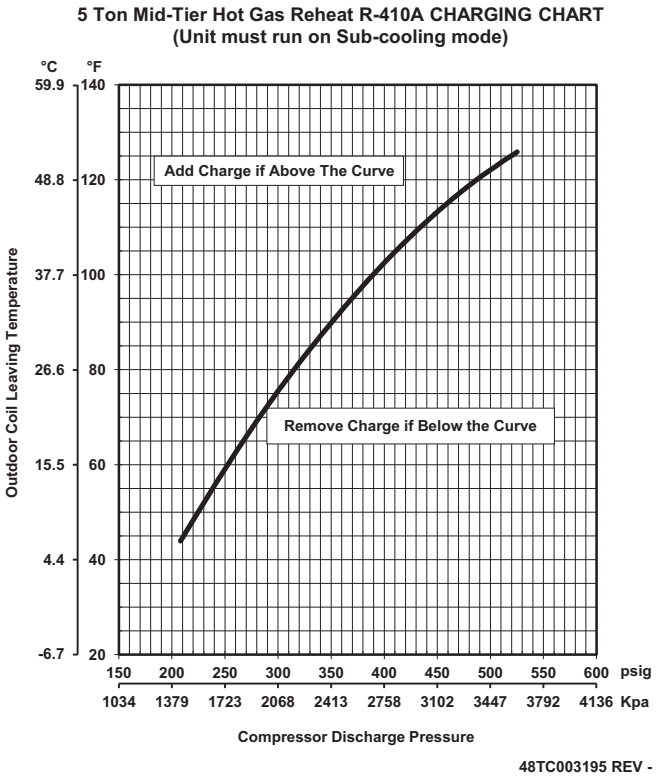


Fig. 25 — Cooling Charging Chart - 5 Ton with Hot Gas Re-Heat System Option

COMPRESSOR

Lubrication

The compressor is charged with the correct amount of oil at the factory.

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in damage to components.

The compressor is in a R-410A refrigerant system and uses a polyolester (POE) oil. This oil is extremely hygroscopic, meaning it absorbs water readily. POE oils can absorb 15 times as much water as other oils designed for HCFC and CFC refrigerants. Avoid exposure of the oil to the atmosphere.

⚠ WARNING

FIRE, EXPLOSION HAZARD

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

Never use air or gases containing oxygen for leak testing or for operating refrigerant compressors. Pressurized mixtures of air or gases containing oxygen can lead to an explosion.

⚠ WARNING

FIRE, EXPLOSION HAZARD

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

Never use non-certified refrigerants in this product. Non-certified refrigerants could contain contaminates that could lead to unsafe operating conditions. Use ONLY refrigerants that conform to AHRI Standard 700.

Replacing Compressor

NOTE: Only factory-trained service technicians should remove and replace compressor units.

⚠ CAUTION

INSTALLATION SITE DAMAGE

Failure to follow this caution can result in damage to equipment location site.

R-410A refrigerant contains polyolester (POE) oil that can damage the roof membrane. Caution should be taken to prevent POE oil from spilling onto the roof surface.

The factory also recommends that the suction and discharge lines be cut with a tubing cutter instead of using a torch to remove brazed fittings.

Compressor Rotation

⚠ CAUTION

EQUIPMENT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution can result in premature wear and damage to equipment.

Scroll compressors can only compress refrigerant if rotating in the right direction. Reverse rotation for extended times can result in internal damage to the compressor. Scroll compressors are sealed units and cannot be repaired on site location.

NOTE: When the compressor is rotating in the wrong direction, the unit makes an elevated level of noise and does not provide cooling.

On 3-phase units with scroll compressors, it is important to be certain compressor is rotating in the proper direction. To determine whether or not compressor is rotating in the proper direction:

1. Connect service gages to suction and discharge pressure fittings.
2. Energize the compressor.
3. The suction pressure should drop and the discharge pressure should rise, as is normal on any start-up.

NOTE: If the suction pressure does not drop and the discharge pressure does not rise to normal levels, the evaporator fan is probably also rotating in the wrong direction.

4. Turn off power to the unit.
5. Reverse any two of the three unit power leads.
6. Reapply electrical power to the compressor. The suction pressure should drop and the discharge pressure should rise which is normal for scroll compressors on start-up.
7. Replace compressor if suction/discharge pressures are not within specifications for the specific compressor.

The suction and discharge pressure levels should now move to their normal start-up levels.

Filter Drier

Replace whenever refrigerant system is exposed to atmosphere. Only use factory specified liquid-line filter driers with working pressures no less than 650 psig. Do not install a suction-line filter drier in liquid line. A liquid-line filter drier designed for use with R-410A refrigerant is required on every unit.

Condenser-Fan Adjustment

1. Shut off unit power supply. Install lockout tag.
2. Remove condenser-fan assembly (grille, motor, and fan). See Fig. 26.
3. Loosen fan hub setscrews.
4. Adjust fan height by pushing fan until it stops on the fan shaft.
5. Tighten set screw to 60 in.-lb (6.78 Nm).
6. Replace condenser-fan assembly. When replacing the condenser-fan assembly follow the screw pattern sequence shown in Fig. 27. The screws must be replaced in the sequence shown in the figure.

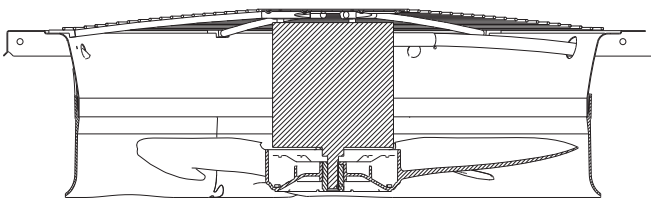


Fig. 26 — Condenser Fan Adjustment

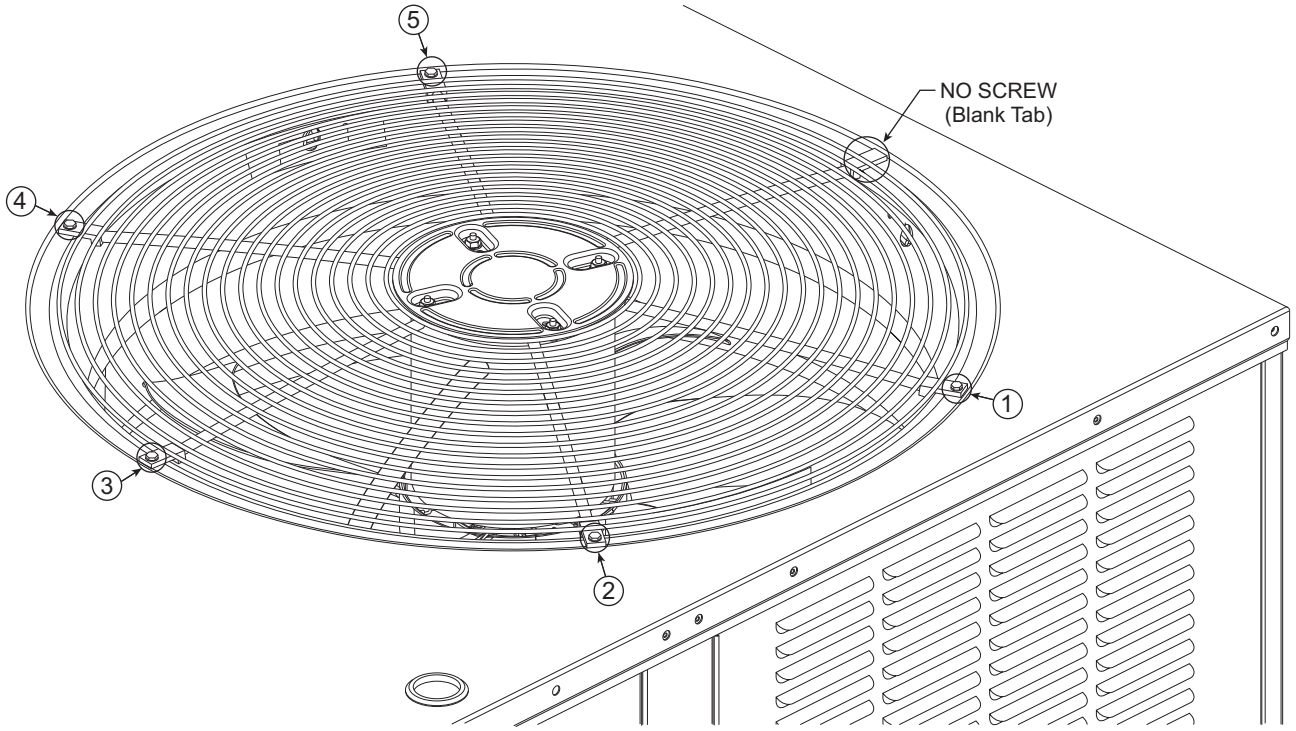


Fig. 27 — Condenser-Fan Assembly — Screw Pattern Sequence

Troubleshooting Cooling System

Refer to Table 3 for additional troubleshooting topics.

Table 3 — Troubleshooting

SYMPTOM	CAUSE	SOLUTION
Compressor and Outdoor Fan Will Not Start	Power failure.	Call power company.
	Fuse blown or circuit breaker tripped.	Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker. Determine root cause.
	Defective thermostat, contactor, transformer. control relay, or capacitor.	Replacement component.
	Insufficient line voltage.	Determine cause and correct.
	Incorrect or faulty wiring.	Check wiring diagram and rewire correctly.
	Thermostat setting too high.	Lower thermostat setting below room temperature.
	High pressure switch tripped.	See problem “Excessive head pressure.”
	Low pressure switch tripped.	Check system for leaks. Repair as necessary.
	Freeze-up protection thermostat tripped.	See problem “Suction pressure too low.”
Compressor Will Not Start but Outdoor Fan Runs	Faulty wiring or loose connections in compressor circuit.	Check wiring and repair or replace.
	Compressor motor burned out, seized, or internal overload open.	Determine cause. Replace compressor or allow enough time for internal overload to cool and reset.
	Defective run/start capacitor, overload, start relay.	Determine cause. Replace compressor or allow enough time for internal overload to cool and reset.
	One leg of 3-phase power dead.	Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker. Determine cause.
Compressor Cycles (Other Than Normally Satisfying Thermostat)	Refrigerant overcharge or undercharge.	Recover refrigerant, evacuate system, and recharge to nameplate.
	Defective compressor.	Replace and determine cause.
	Insufficient line voltage.	Determine cause and correct.
	Blocked outdoor coil or dirty air filter.	Determine cause and correct.
	Defective Run/Start capacitor, overload, start relay.	Determine cause and correct.
	Defective thermostat.	Replace thermostat.
	Faulty outdoor-fan (cooling) or indoor-fan (heating) motor or capacitor.	Replace faulty part.
	Restriction in refrigerant system.	Locate restriction and remove.
	Defective loader plug.	Determine cause and replace.
Compressor Operates Continuously	Dirty air filter.	Replaced filter.
	Unit undersized for load.	Decrease load or increase unit size.
	Thermostat set too low (cooling).	Reset thermostat.
	Low refrigerant charge.	Locate leak; repair and recharge.
	Air in system.	Recover refrigerant, evacuate system, and recharge.
	Outdoor coil dirty or restricted.	Clean coil or remove restriction.
Compressor Makes Excessive Noise	Compressor rotating in the wrong direction.	Reverse the 3-phase power leads as described in Start-Up.
Excessive Head Pressure	Dirty outside.	Replace filter.
	Dirty outdoor coil (cooling).	Clean coil.
	Refrigerant overcharged.	Recover excess refrigerant.
	Air in system.	Recover refrigerant, evacuate system, and recharge.
	Condensing air restricted or air short-cycling.	Determine cause and correct.
Head Pressure Too Low	Low refrigerant charge.	Check for leaks; repair and recharge
	Compressor scroll plates defective.	Replace compressor
	Restriction in liquid tube.	Remove restriction.
Excessive Suction Pressure	High heat load.	Check for source and eliminate.
	Compressor scroll plates defective.	Replace compressor.
	Refrigerant overcharge.	Recover excess refrigerant.
Suction Pressure Too Low	Dirty air filter (cooling).	Replace filter.
	Dirt or heavily iced outdoor coil (heating).	Clean outdoor coil. Check defrost cycle operation.
	Low refrigerant charge.	Check for leaks; repair and recharge.
	Metering device or low side restricted	Remove source of restriction.
	Insufficient indoor airflow (cooling mode).	Increase air quantity. Check filter and replace if necessary.
	Temperature too low in conditioned area.	Reset thermostat.
	Field-installed filter drier restricted.	Replace.
	Outdoor ambient temperature below 25°F (cooling).	Install low-ambient kit.
	Outdoor fan motor(s) not operating (heating).	Check fan motor operation.

CONVENIENCE OUTLETS

⚠ 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 open it. Lock-out and tag-out this switch, if necessary.

Convenience Outlets

Two types of convenience outlets are offered on RAW models: non-powered and unit-powered. Both types provide a 125 vac ground-fault circuit-interrupt (GFCI) duplex receptacle rated at 15A behind a hinged waterproof access cover, located on the end panel of the unit. See Fig. 28.

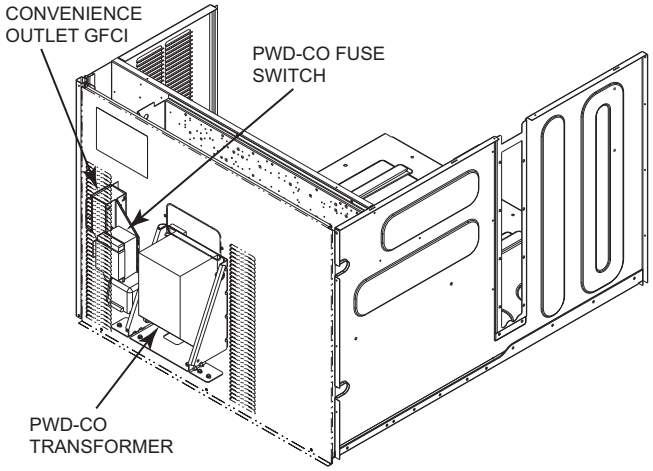


Fig. 28 — Convenience Outlet Location

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 to its depth. The cover 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.

NOTE: DISCONNECT ALL POWER TO UNIT AND CONVENIENCE OUTLET. Use approved lockout/tag-out procedures.

1. Remove the blank cover plate at the convenience outlet; discard the blank cover.
2. Loosen the two screws at the GFCI duplex outlet, until approximately $^1/_2$-in. (13 mm) under screw heads is exposed.
3. 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).
4. Mount the weatherproof cover to the backing plate as shown in Fig. 29.
5. Remove two slot fillers in the bottom of the cover to permit service tool cords to exit the cover.
6. Check cover installation for full closing and latching.

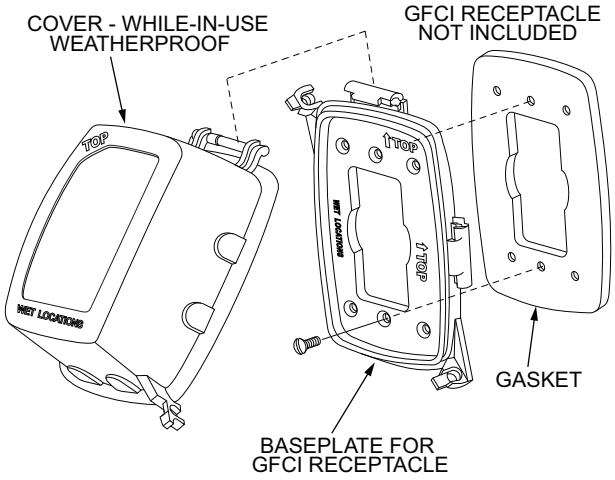


Fig. 29 — Weatherproof Cover Installation

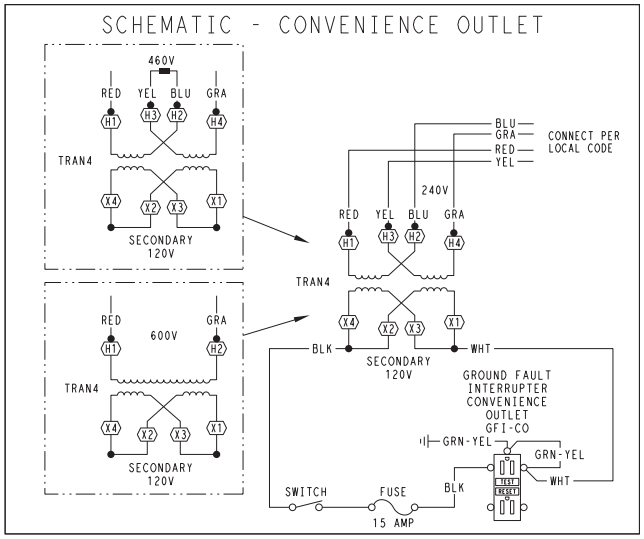
Non-Powered Type

This type requires the field installation of a general-purpose 125-v 15-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-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 step-down the main power supply voltage to the unit to 115-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. 28.

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 a unit-mounted non-fused disconnect or Heating, Air Conditioning and Refrigeration (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. 30.



UNIT VOLTAGE	CONNECT AS	PRIMARY CONNECTIONS	TRANSFORMER TERMINALS
208, 230	240	L1: RED +YEL L2: BLU + GRA	H1 + H3 H2 + H4
460	480	L1: RED Splice BLU + YEL L2: GRA	H1 H2 + H3 H4
575	600	L1: RED L2: GRA	H1 H2

Fig. 30 — 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 15A loading for continuous duty loads (such as electric heaters for overnight use). Observe a 50% limit on circuit loading above 8A (i.e., limit loads exceeding 8A to 30 minutes of operation every hour).

Maintenance

Periodically test the GFCI receptacle by pressing the TEST button on the face of the receptacle. This should cause the internal circuit 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.

Fuse on Powered Type

The factory fuse is a Bussmann Fusetron[1] T-15, non-renewable screw-in (Edison base) type plug fuse.

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.

ELECTRIC HEATERS

The RAW units can be equipped electric heaters as a field-installed accessory. The heaters are modular in design, with heater frames holding open coil resistance wires strung through ceramic insulators and control contactor(s), using a combination of 24-v control side break/auto-reset or line-break/auto-reset limit switches and a pilot-circuit/manual reset limit switch to protect the unit against over-temperature situations. All RAW Model electric heaters are one module containing either one or two banks of electric heat coils.

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. 31-33.

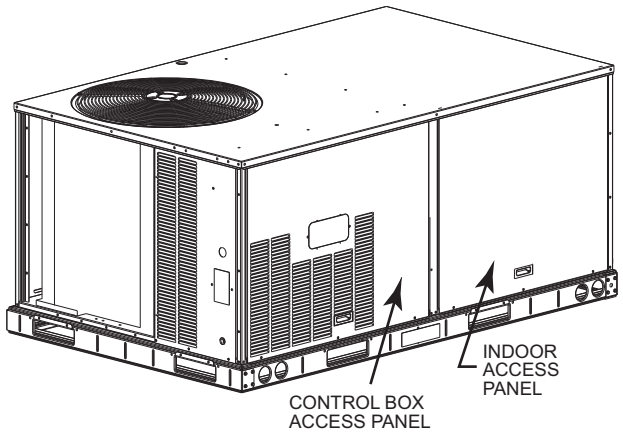


Fig. 31 — Typical Access Panel Location

Not all available heater modules can be used in every unit. Use only those heater modules that are UL listed for use in a specific size unit. Refer to the label on the unit cabinet regarding approved heaters.

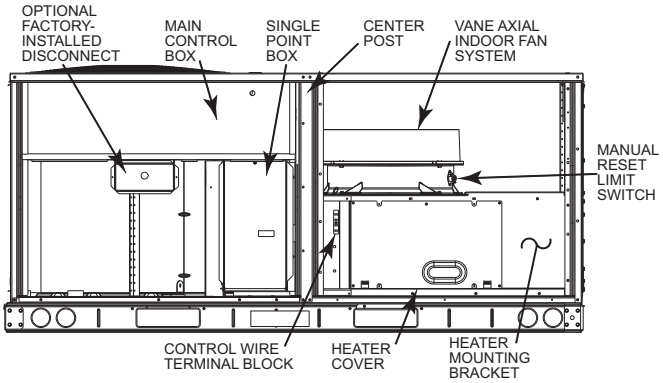


Fig. 32 — Typical Component Location

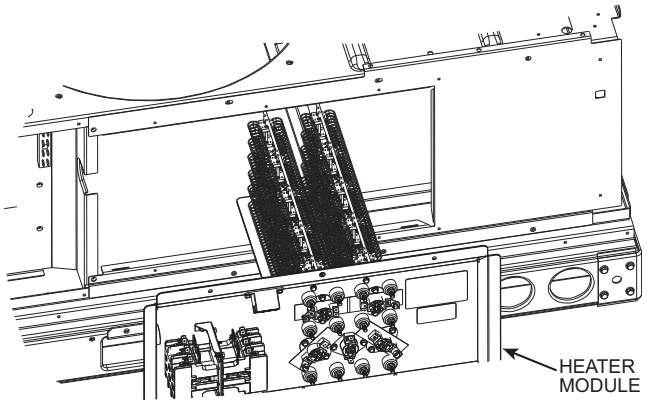


Fig. 33 — Typical Module Installation

1. Bussmann and Fusetron are trademarks of Cooper Technologies Company.

SINGLE POINT BOXES AND SUPPLEMENTARY FUSES

When the unit MOCP device value exceeds 60A, 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. 34.

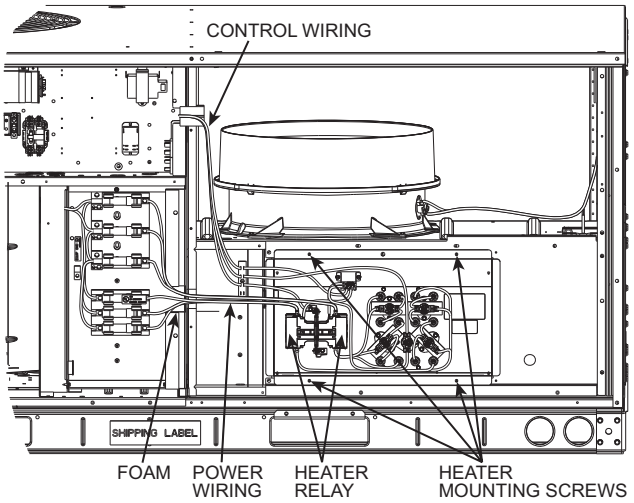


Fig. 34 — Typical Single Point Installation

On RAW units, all fuses are 60A. Single point boxes containing fuses for 208/230-v applications use UL Class RK5 250-v fuses (Bussmann FRNR 60 or Shawmut TR 60R). Single point boxes for 460-v and 575-v applications use UL Class T 600-v fuses (Bussmann JJS 60 or Shawmut A6T 60). (Note that all heaters are qualified for use with a 60A fuse, regardless of actual heater ampacity, so only 60A fuses are necessary.)

SAFETY DEVICES

CRHEATERS323A00 - 341A00 electric heater applications use a combination of 24-v control side break/auto-reset, line-break/non-resettable “one shot” limit switches and a fan stator/manual reset limit switch to protect the unit against over-temperature situations.

Line-break/auto-reset limit switches, 24-v control side break/auto-reset and line-break/non-resettable “one shot” limit switches are mounted on the base plate of each heater module. See Fig. 35. These are accessed through the indoor access panel. Remove the switch by removing two screws into the base plate and extracting the existing switch.

Fan stator/manual reset limit switch is located in the side plate of the indoor (supply) fan housing. See Fig. 35.

Completing Heater Installation

FIELD POWER CONNECTIONS

Tap conductors must be installed between the base unit’s field power connection lugs and the single point box (with or without fuses). See Fig. 34. Refer to unit wiring schematic. Use copper wire only. For connection using the single point box without fuses, connect the field power supply conductors to the heater power leads and the field-supplied tap conductors inside the single point box. Use UL-approved pressure connectors (field-supplied) for these splice joints.

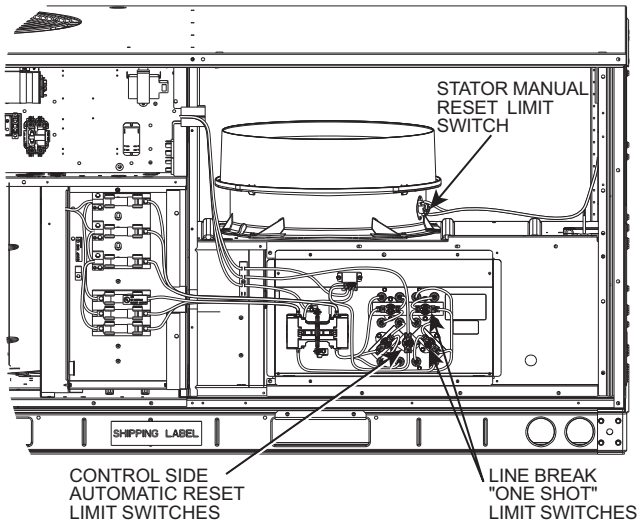


Fig. 35 — Typical Location of Heater Limit Switches (3-phase heater shown)

LOW-VOLTAGE CONTROL CONNECTIONS

Pull the low-voltage control leads from the heater module(s) — ORN, VIO and BRN — to the 4-pole terminal board TB4 located on the heater bulkhead to the left of heater 1. Connect the ORN lead to terminal TB4-1. Connect the VIO lead to terminal TB4-2. Connect the BRN lead to terminal TB4-3. See Fig. 36.

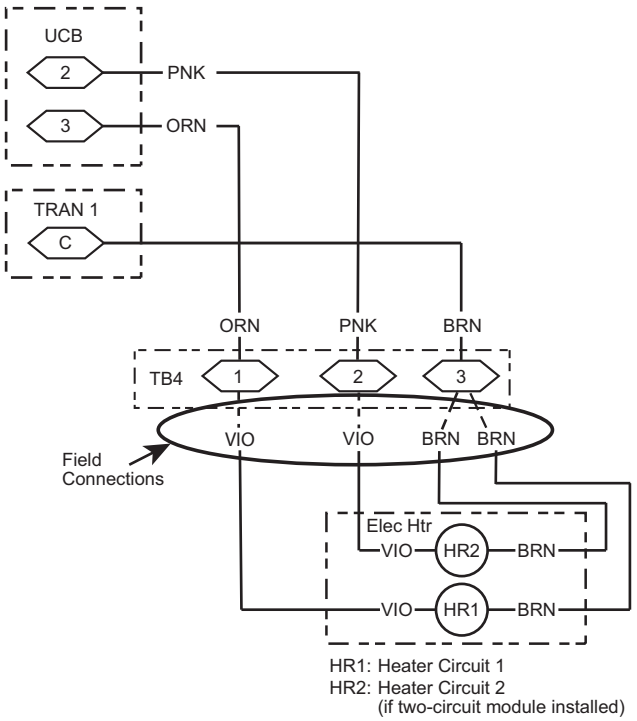


Fig. 36 — Accessory Electric Heater Control Connections

SMOKE DETECTORS

Smoke detectors are available as factory-installed options on RAW models. Smoke detectors may be specified for supply air only, for return air without or with economizer, or in combination of supply air and return air. Return air smoke detectors are arranged for vertical return configurations only. 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 unit terminal board may be necessary to complete the unit and smoke detector configuration to meet project requirements.

System

The smoke detector system consists of a four-wire controller and one or two sensors. Its primary function is to shut down the rooftop unit in order to prevent smoke from circulating throughout the building. It is not to be used as a life saving device.

Controller

The controller (see Fig. 37) includes a controller housing, a printed circuit board, and a clear plastic cover. The controller can be connected to one or two compatible duct smoke sensors. The clear plastic cover is secured to the housing with a single captive screw for easy access to the wiring terminals. The controller has three LEDs (for Power, Trouble and Alarm) and a manual test/reset button (on the cover face).

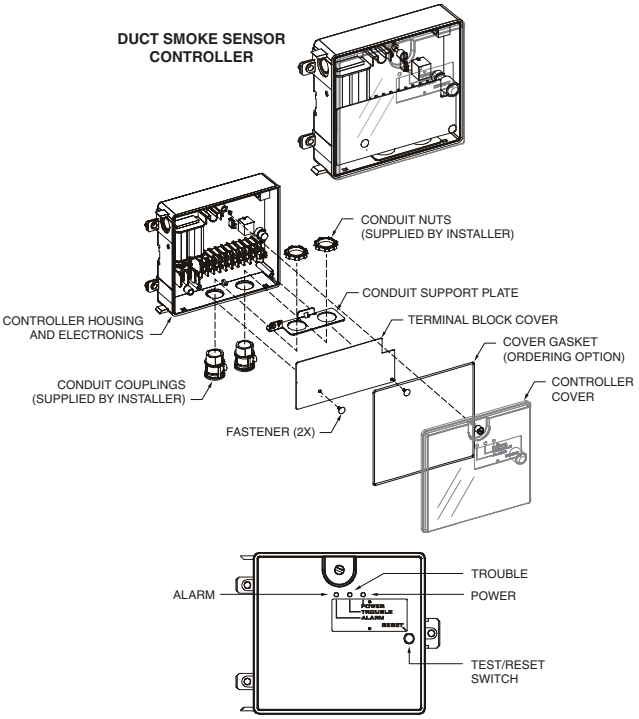


Fig. 37 — Controller Assembly

Smoke Detector Sensor

The smoke detector sensor (see Fig. 38) includes a plastic housing, a printed circuit board, a clear plastic cover, a sampling tube inlet and an exhaust tube. The sampling tube (when used) and exhaust tube are attached during installation. The sampling tube varies in length depending on the size of the rooftop unit. The clear plastic cover permits visual inspections without having to disassemble the sensor. The cover attaches to the sensor housing using four captive screws and forms an airtight chamber around the sensing electronics. Each sensor includes a harness with an RJ45 terminal for connecting to the controller. Each sensor has four LEDs (for Power, Trouble, Alarm and Dirty) and a manual test/reset button (on the left-side of the housing).

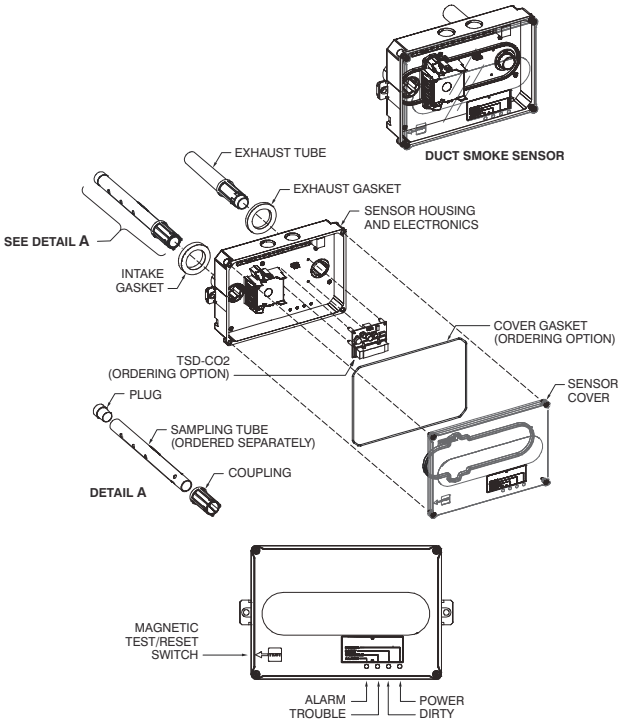


Fig. 38 — Smoke Detector Sensor

Air is introduced to the duct smoke detector sensor's sensing chamber through a sampling tube that extends into the HVAC duct and is directed back into the ventilation system through a (shorter) exhaust tube.

The difference in air pressure between the two tubes pulls the sampled air through the sensing chamber. When a sufficient amount of smoke is detected in the sensing chamber, the sensor signals an alarm state and the controller automatically takes the appropriate action to shut down fans and blowers, change over air handling systems, notify the fire alarm control panel, etc.

The sensor uses a process called differential sensing to prevent gradual environmental changes from triggering false alarms. A rapid change in environmental conditions, such as smoke from a fire, causes the sensor to signal an alarm state but dust and debris accumulated over time does not.

The difference in air pressure between the two tubes pulls the sampled air through the sensing chamber. When a sufficient amount of smoke is detected in the sensing chamber, the sensor signals an alarm state and the controller automatically takes the appropriate action to shut down fans and blowers, change over air handling systems, notify the fire alarm control panel, etc.

For installations using two sensors, the duct smoke detector does not differentiate which sensor signals an alarm or trouble condition.

Smoke Detector Locations

SUPPLY AIR

The supply air smoke detector sensor is located to the right of the unit's indoor (supply) fan. See Fig. 39. Access is through the fan access panel. The sampling tube inlet extends through the fan deck (into a high pressure area). The controller is located on a bracket to the right of the return filter, accessed through the lift-off filter panel.

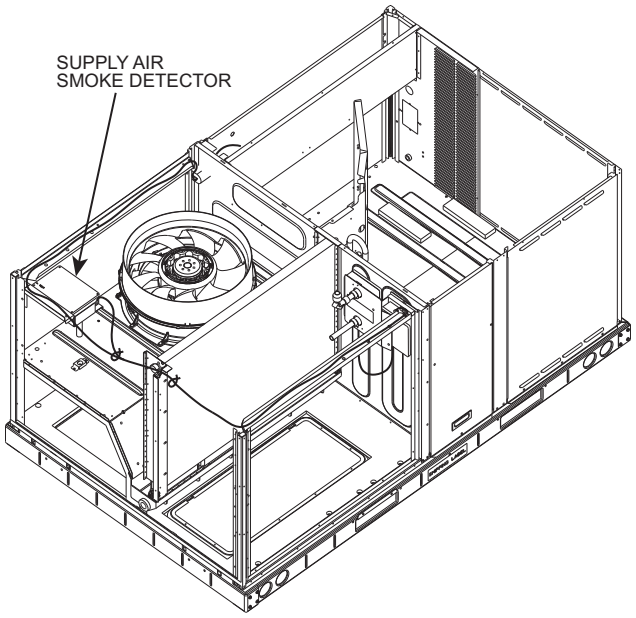


Fig. 39 — Typical Supply Air Smoke Detector Sensor Location

RETURN AIR SMOKE DETECTOR SENSOR WITHOUT ECONOMIZER

The sampling tube is located across the return air opening on the unit basepan. See Fig. 40. The holes in the sampling tube face downward, into the return air stream. The sampling tube is connected through tubing to the return air sensor that is mounted on a bracket high on the partition between return filter and controller location. The sensor is shipped in a flat-mounting location. Installation requires that this sensor be relocated to its operating location and the tubing to the sampling tube be connected. See installation steps.

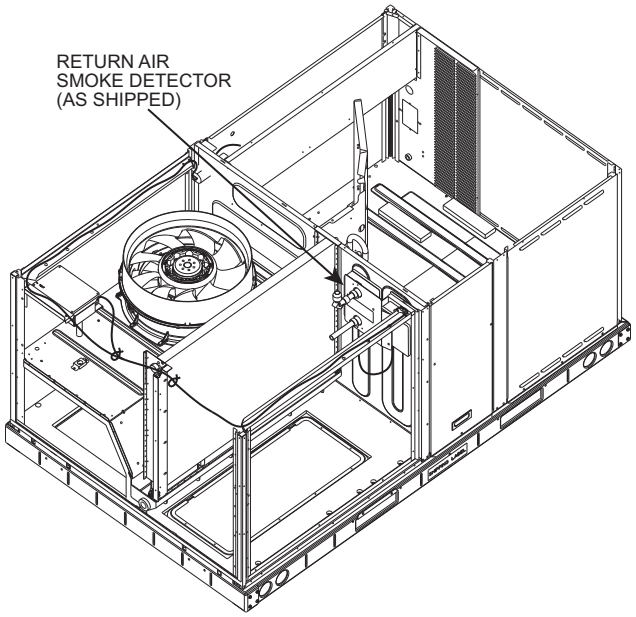


Fig. 40 — Typical Return Air Smoke Detector Location

RETURN AIR SMOKE DETECTOR SENSOR WITH ECONOMIZER

The sampling tube is inserted through the side plates of the economizer housing, placing it across the return air opening on the unit basepan. See Fig. 41. The holes in the sampling tube face downward, into the return air stream. The sampling tube is connected using tubing to the return air sensor mounted on a bracket high on the partition between return filter and controller location. The sensor is shipped in a flat-mounting location. Installation requires the sensor be relocated to its operating location and the tubing to the sampling tube be connected. See installation steps below.

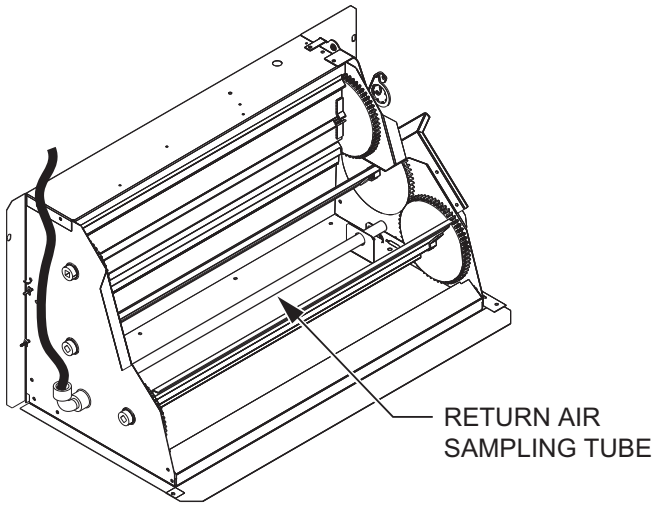


Fig. 41 — Return Air Sampling Tube Location (View reoriented to show opposite side for clarity.)

Completing Installation of Return Air Smoke Detector

Use the following steps to complete the installation of the return air smoke detector.

1. Unscrew the two screws holding the return air sensor detector plate. See Fig. 42. Save the screws.

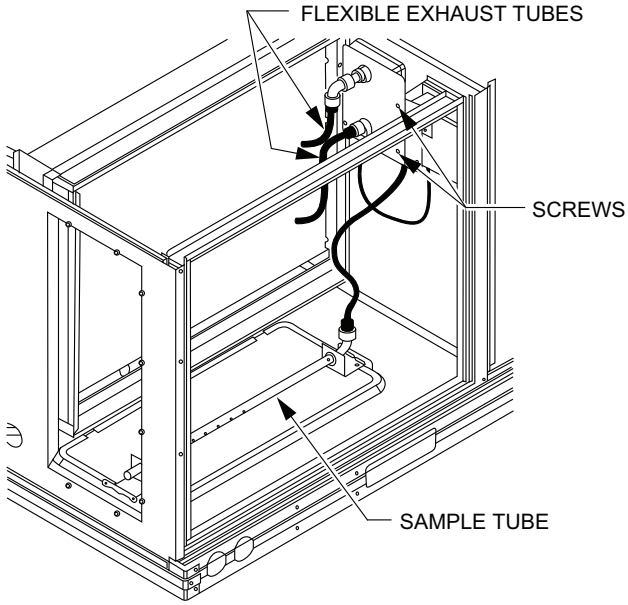


Fig. 42 — Return Air Smoke Detector Shipping Position

2. Remove the return air smoke sensor module and its detector plate.
3. Rotate the detector plate so the sensor is facing outwards and the sampling tube connection is on the bottom. See Fig. 43.

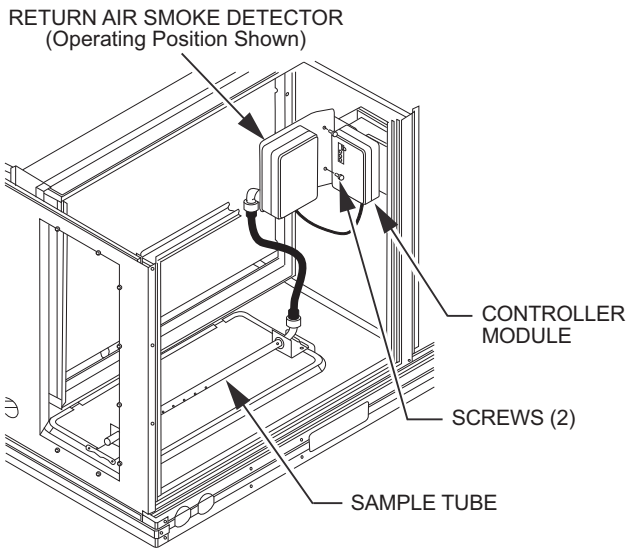


Fig. 43 — Return Air Smoke Detector Operating Position

4. Screw the sensor and detector plate into its operating position using screws from Step 1. Ensure the sampling tube connection is on the bottom and the exhaust tube is on the top.
5. Connect the flexible tube on the sampling inlet to the sampling tube on the basepan.
6. For units with an economizer, the sampling tube is integrated into the economizer housing but connecting the flexible tubing to the sampling tube is the same.

FIOP Smoke Detector Wiring and Response

ALL UNITS

The FIOP smoke detector is configured to automatically shut down all unit operations when a smoke condition is detected. See Fig. 44, Smoke Detector Wiring.

HIGHLIGHT A

Smoke detector NC contact set will open on smoke alarm condition, de-energizing the ORN conductor.

HIGHLIGHT B

24-v power signal using the ORN lead is removed at the smoke detector input on UCB; all unit operations cease immediately.

HIGHLIGHT C

On smoke alarm condition, the smoke detector NO Alarm contact will close, supplying 24-v power to GRA conductor.

HIGHLIGHT D

WHT lead at Smoke Alarm input on UCB provides 24-v signal for remote control.

USING REMOTE LOGIC

Six conductors are provided for field use (see Highlight E) for additional annunciation functions.

ADDITIONAL APPLICATION DATA

Refer to the application data document “Factory Installed Smoke Detectors for Small and Medium Rooftop Units 2 to 25 Tons” for discussions on additional control features of these smoke detectors including multiple unit coordination.

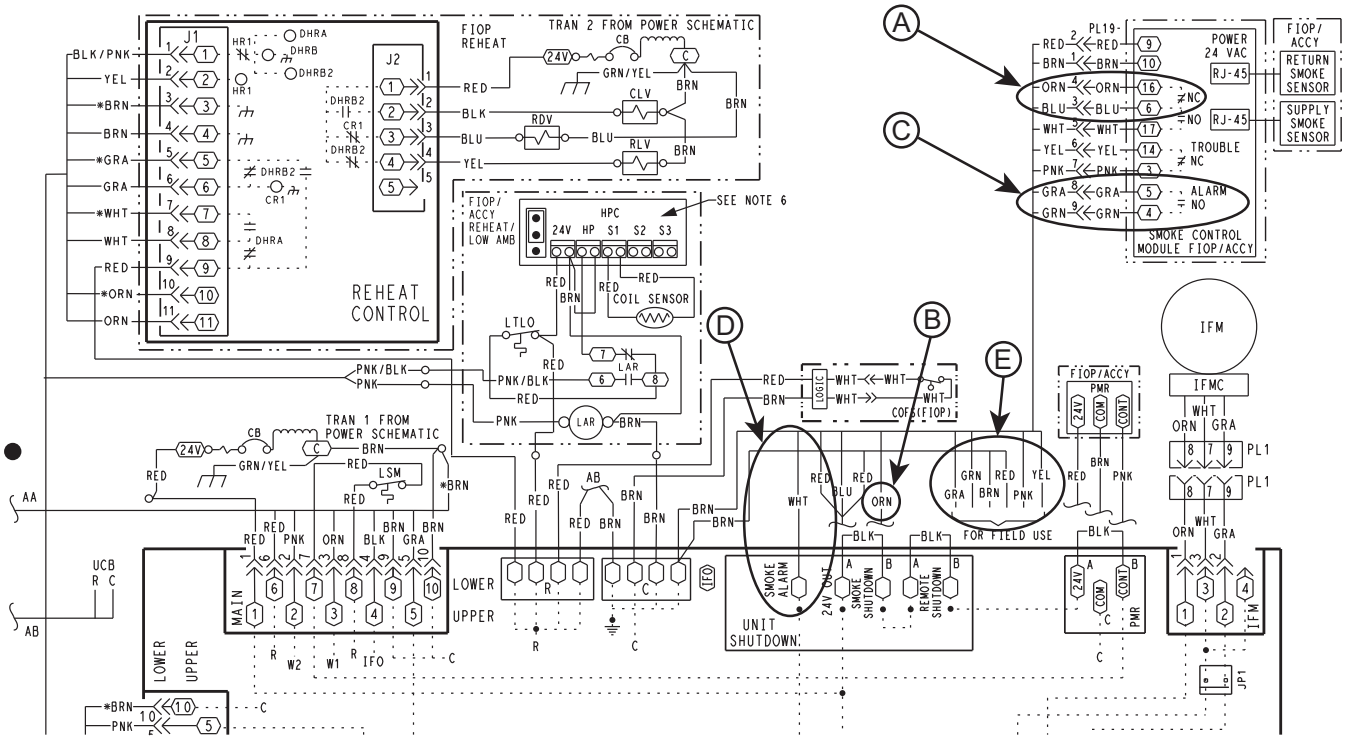


Fig. 44 — Typical Smoke Detector System Wiring

SENSOR AND CONTROLLER TESTS

Sensor Alarm Test

The sensor alarm test checks a sensor's ability to signal an alarm state. This test requires use of a field provided SD-MAG test magnet.

IMPORTANT: Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
This test places the duct detector into the alarm state. Unless part of the test, disconnect all auxiliary equipment from the controller before performing the test. If the duct detector is connected to a fire alarm system, notify the proper authorities before performing the test.

SENSOR ALARM TEST PROCEDURE

1. Hold the test magnet where indicated on the side of the sensor housing for seven seconds.
2. Verify that the sensor's Alarm LED turns on.
3. Reset the sensor by holding the test magnet against the sensor housing for two seconds.
4. Verify that the sensor's Alarm LED turns off.

Controller Alarm Test

The controller alarm test checks the controller's ability to initiate and indicate an alarm state.

CONTROLLER ALARM TEST PROCEDURE

1. Press the controller's test/reset switch for seven seconds.
2. Verify that the controller's Alarm LED turns on.
3. Reset the sensor by pressing the test/reset switch for two seconds.
4. Verify that the controller's Alarm LED turns off.

IMPORTANT: Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
This test places the duct detector into the alarm state. Unless part of the test, disconnect all auxiliary equipment from the controller before performing the test. If the duct detector is connected to a fire alarm system, notify the proper authorities before performing the test.

Dirty Controller Test

The dirty controller test checks the controller's ability to initiate a dirty sensor test and indicate its results.

IMPORTANT: Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
Pressing the controller's test/reset switch for longer than seven seconds will put the duct detector into the alarm state and activate all automatic alarm responses.

DIRTY CONTROLLER TEST PROCEDURE

1. Press the controller's test/reset switch for two seconds.
2. Verify that the controller's Trouble LED flashes.

Dirty Sensor Test

The dirty sensor test provides an indication of the sensor's ability to compensate for gradual environmental changes. A sensor that can no longer compensate for environmental changes is considered 100% dirty and requires cleaning or replacing. A field provided SD-MAG test magnet must be used to initiate a sensor dirty test. The sensor's Dirty LED indicates the results of the dirty test as shown in Table 4.

IMPORTANT: Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
Holding the test magnet against the sensor housing for more than seven seconds will put the duct detector into the alarm state and activate all automatic alarm responses.

Table 4 — Dirty LED Test

FLASHES	DESCRIPTION
1	0-25% dirty. (Typical of a newly installed detector)
2	25-50% dirty
3	51-75% dirty
4	76-99% dirty

DIRTY SENSOR TEST PROCEDURE

1. Hold the test magnet where indicated on the side of the sensor housing for two seconds.
2. Verify that the sensor's Dirty LED flashes.

IMPORTANT: Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
Changing the dirty sensor test operation will put the detector into the alarm state and activate all automatic alarm responses. Before changing dirty sensor test operation, disconnect all auxiliary equipment from the controller and notify the proper authorities if connected to a fire alarm system.

Changing the Dirty Sensor Test

By default, sensor dirty test results are indicated by:

- The sensor's Dirty LED flashing.
- The controller's Trouble LED flashing.
- The controller's supervision relay contacts toggle.

The operation of a sensor's dirty test can be changed so that the controller's supervision relay is not used to indicate test results. When two detectors are connected to a controller, sensor dirty test operation on both sensors must be configured to operate in the same manner.

TO CONFIGURE THE DIRTY SENSOR TEST OPERATION

1. Hold the test magnet where indicated on the side of the sensor housing until the sensor's Alarm LED turns on and its Dirty LED flashes twice (approximately 60 seconds).
2. Reset the sensor by removing the test magnet then holding it against the sensor housing again until the sensor's Alarm LED turns off (approximately 2 seconds).

Remote Station Test

The remote station alarm test checks a test/reset station's ability to initiate and indicate an alarm state.

IMPORTANT: Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
This test places the duct detector into the alarm state. Unless part of the test, disconnect all auxiliary equipment from the controller before performing the test. If the duct detector is connected to a fire alarm system, notify the proper authorities before performing the test.

SD-TRK4 Remote Alarm Test Procedure

1. Turn the key switch to the RESET/TEST position for seven seconds.
2. Verify that the test/reset station's Alarm LED turns on.
3. Reset the sensor by turning the key switch to the RESET/TEST position for two seconds.
4. Verify that the test/reset station's Alarm LED turns off.

Remote Test/Reset Station Dirty Sensor Test

The test/reset station dirty sensor test checks the test/reset station's ability to initiate a sensor dirty test and indicate the results. It must be wired to the controller as shown in Fig. 45 and configured to operate the controller's supervision relay. For more information, see "Dirty Sensor Test" on page 23.

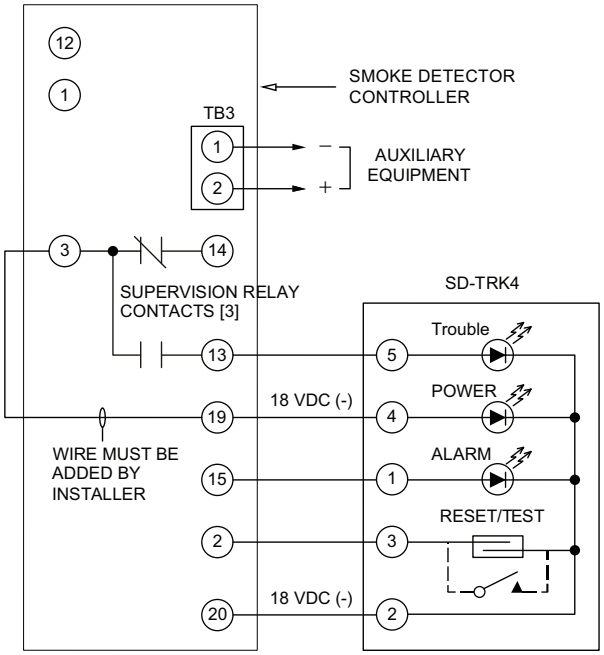


Fig. 45 — Remote Test/Reset Station Connections

IMPORTANT: Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
If the test/reset station's key switch is left in the RESET/TEST position for longer than seven seconds, the detector will automatically go into the alarm state and activate all automatic alarm responses.

IMPORTANT: Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
Holding the test magnet to the target area for longer than seven seconds will put the detector into the alarm state and activate all automatic alarm responses.

Dirty Sensor Test Using an SD-TRK4

1. Turn the key switch to the RESET/TEST position for two seconds.
2. Verify that the test/reset station's Trouble LED flashes.

Detector Cleaning

CLEANING THE SMOKE DETECTOR

Clean the duct smoke sensor when the Dirty LED is flashing continuously or sooner, if conditions warrant.

IMPORTANT: OPERATIONAL TEST ALERT
Failure to follow this ALERT can result in an unnecessary evacuation of the facility.
If the smoke detector is connected to a fire alarm system, first notify the proper authorities that the detector is undergoing maintenance then disable the relevant circuit to avoid generating a false alarm.

1. Disconnect power from the duct detector then remove the sensor's cover. See Fig. 46.

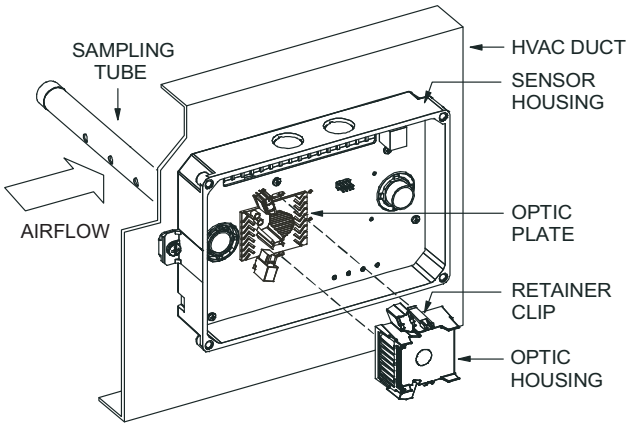


Fig. 46 — Sensor Cleaning Diagram

2. Using a vacuum cleaner, clean compressed air, or a soft bristle brush, remove loose dirt and debris from inside the sensor housing and cover. Use isopropyl alcohol and a lint-free cloth to remove dirt and other contaminants from the gasket on the sensor's cover.
3. Squeeze the retainer clips on both sides of the optic housing.
4. Lift the housing away from the printed circuit board.
5. Gently remove dirt and debris from around the optic plate and inside the optic housing.
6. Replace the optic housing and sensor cover.
7. Connect power to the duct detector then perform a sensor alarm test.

Indicators

NORMAL STATE

The smoke detector operates in the normal state in the absence of any trouble conditions and when its sensing chamber is free of smoke. In the normal state, the Power LED on both the sensor and the controller are on and all other LEDs are off.

ALARM STATE

The smoke detector enters the alarm state when the amount of smoke particulate in the sensor's sensing chamber exceeds the alarm threshold value. (See Table 5.) Upon entering the alarm state:

- The sensor's Alarm LED and the controller's Alarm LED turn on.
- The contacts on the controller's two auxiliary relays switch positions.
- The contacts on the controller's alarm initiation relay close.
- The controller's remote alarm LED output is activated (turned on).
- The controller's high impedance multiple fan shutdown control line is pulled to ground Trouble state.

The SuperDuct™ duct smoke detector enters the trouble state under the following conditions:

- A sensor's cover is removed and 20 minutes pass before it is properly secured.
- A sensor's environmental compensation limit is reached (100% dirty).
- A wiring fault between a sensor and the controller is detected.

An internal sensor fault is detected upon entering the trouble state:

- The contacts on the controller's supervisory relay switch positions. (See Fig. 47.)
- If a sensor trouble, the sensor's Trouble LED the controller's Trouble LED turn on.
- If 100% dirty, the sensor's Dirty LED turns on and the controller's Trouble LED flashes continuously.
- If a wiring fault between a sensor and the controller, the controller's Trouble LED turns on but not the sensor's.

Table 5 — Detector Indicators

CONTROL OR INDICATOR	DESCRIPTION
Magnetic test/ reset switch	Resets the sensor when it is in the alarm or trouble state. Activates or tests the sensor when it is in the normal state.
Alarm LED	Indicates the sensor is in the alarm state.
Trouble LED	Indicates the sensor is in the trouble state.
Dirty LED	Indicates the amount of environmental compensation used by the sensor (flashing continuously = 100%)
Power LED	Indicates the sensor is energized.

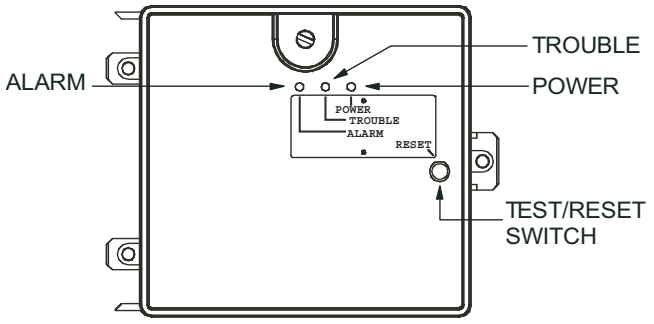


Fig. 47 — Controller Assembly

NOTE: All troubles are latched by the duct smoke detector. The trouble condition must be cleared and then the duct smoke detector must be reset in order to restore it to the normal state.

RESETTING ALARM AND TROUBLE CONDITION TRIPS

Manual reset is required to restore smoke detector systems to Normal operation. For installations using two sensors, the duct smoke detector does not differentiate which sensor signals an alarm or trouble condition. Check each sensor for Alarm or Trouble status (indicated by LED). Clear the condition that has generated the trip at this sensor. Then reset the sensor by pressing and holding the reset button (on the side) for 2 seconds. Verify that the sensor's Alarm and Trouble LEDs are now off. At the controller, clear its Alarm or Trouble state by pressing and holding the manual reset button (on the front cover) for 2 seconds. Verify that the controller's Alarm and Trouble LEDs are now off. Replace all panels.

Troubleshooting

CONTROLLER'S TROUBLE LED IS ON

1. Check the Trouble LED on each sensor connected to the controller. If a sensor's Trouble LED is on, determine the cause and make the necessary repairs.
2. Check the wiring between the sensor and the controller. If wiring is loose or missing, repair or replace as required.

CONTROLLER'S TROUBLE LED IS FLASHING

1. One or both of the sensors is 100% dirty.
2. Determine which Dirty LED is flashing then clean that sensor assembly as described in the detector cleaning section.

SENSOR'S TROUBLE LED IS ON

1. Check the sensor's Dirty LED. If it is flashing, the sensor is dirty and must be cleaned.
2. Check the sensor's cover. If it is loose or missing, secure the cover to the sensor housing.
3. Replace sensor assembly.

SENSOR'S POWER LED IS OFF

1. Check the controller's Power LED. If it is off, determine why the controller does not have power and make the necessary repairs.
2. Check the wiring between the sensor and the controller. If wiring is loose or missing, repair or replace as required.

CONTROLLER'S POWER LED IS OFF

1. Make sure the circuit supplying power to the controller is operational. If not, make sure JP2 and JP3 are set correctly on the controller before applying power.
2. Verify that power is applied to the controller's supply input terminals. If power is not present, replace or repair wiring as required.

REMOTE TEST/RESET STATION'S TROUBLE LED DOES NOT FLASH WHEN PERFORMING A DIRTY TEST, BUT THE CONTROLLER'S TROUBLE LED DOES

1. Verify that the remote test/station is wired as shown in Fig. 45. Repair or replace loose or missing wiring.
2. Configure the sensor dirty test to activate the controller's supervision relay. See "Dirty Sensor Test" on page 23.

SENSOR'S TROUBLE LED IS ON, BUT THE CONTROLLER'S TROUBLE LED IS OFF

Remove JP1 on the controller.

PROTECTIVE DEVICES

Compressor Protection

OVERCURRENT

The compressor has internal line-break motor protection.

OVERTEMPERATURE

The compressor has an internal protector to protect it against excessively high discharge gas temperatures.

HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH

The system is provided with a high pressure switch mounted on the discharge line. The switch is stem-mounted and brazed into the discharge tube. Trip setting is 630 psig ± 10 psig (4344 ± 69 kPa) when hot. Reset is automatic at 505 psig (3482 kPa).

LOW PRESSURE SWITCH

The system is protected against a loss of charge and low evaporator coil loading condition by a low pressure switch located on the suction line near the compressor. The switch is stem-mounted. Trip setting is 54 psig ± 5 psig (372 ± 34 kPa). Reset is automatic at 117 ± 5 psig (807 ± 34 kPa).

EVAPORATOR FREEZE PROTECTION

The system is protected against evaporator coil frosting and low temperature conditions by a temperature switch mounted on the evaporator coil hairpin. Trip setting is 30°F ± 5°F (–1°C ± 3°C). Reset is automatic at 45°F (7°C).

SUPPLY (INDOOR) FAN MOTOR PROTECTION

Disconnect and lockout power when servicing fan motor.

The standard supply fan motor is equipped with internal overcurrent and over-temperature protection. Protection devices reset automatically.

The high static option supply fan motor is equipped with a pilot-circuit Thermix combination over-temperature/overcurrent protection device. This device resets automatically. Do not bypass this switch to correct trouble. Determine the cause and correct it.

CONDENSER FAN MOTOR PROTECTION

The condenser fan motor is internally protected against over-temperature.

Relief Device

A soft solder joint at the suction service access port provides pressure relief under abnormal temperature and pressure conditions (i.e., fire in building). Protect this joint during brazing operations near this joint.

Control Circuit, 24-V

The control circuit is protected against overcurrent conditions by a circuit breaker mounted on control transformer TRAN. Reset is manual.

ECONOMIZER SYSTEMS

The unit may be equipped with a factory-installed or accessory (field-installed) economizer system. Two types are available with logic control systems (EconoMi$er®X and EconoMi$er IV). See Fig. 48 and 49 for component locations on each type.

NOTE: For RAW rooftop units EconoMi$er IV is only available as a field-installed accessory.

Economizers use direct-drive damper actuators.

IMPORTANT: Any economizer that meets the economizer requirements as laid out in California's Title 24 mandatory section 120.2 (fault detection and diagnostics) and/or prescriptive section 140.4 (life-cycle tests, damper leakage, 5 year warranty, sensor accuracy, etc), will have a label on the economizer. Any economizer without this label does not meet California's Title 24. The five year limited parts warranty referred to in section 140.4 only applies to factory installed economizers. Please refer to the economizer on your unit.

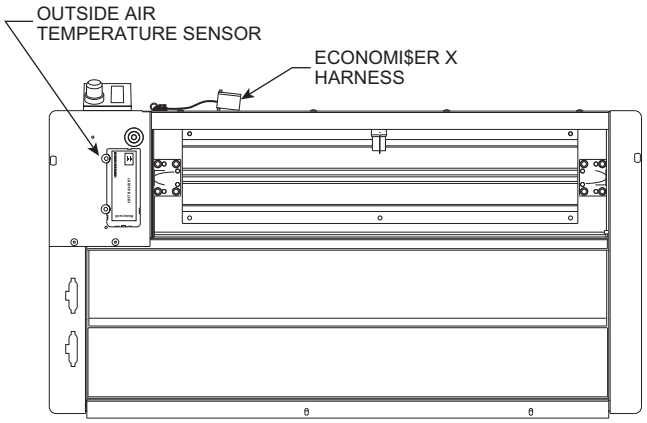


Fig. 48 — EconoMi$er X Component Locations

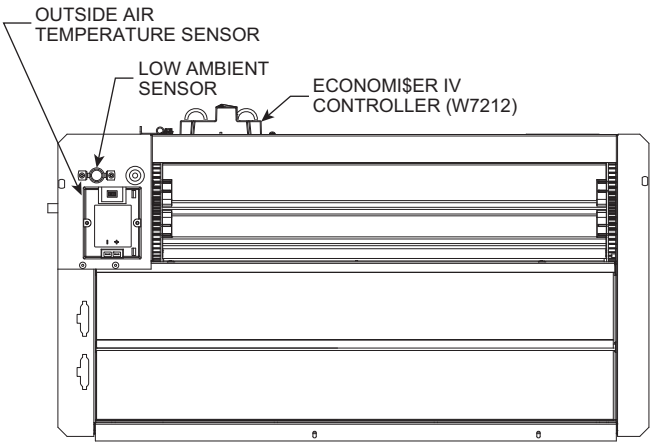


Fig. 49 — EconoMi$er IV Component Locations

EconoMi$er IV (Field-Installed Accessory)

IMPORTANT: For RAW rooftop units EconoMi$er IV is only available as a field-installed accessory.

ECONOMI$ER IV STANDARD SENSORS

Troubleshooting instructions are enclosed. A functional view of the EconoMi$er® IV is shown in Fig. 50. Typical settings, sensor ranges, and jumper positions are also shown. An EconoMi$er IV simulator program is available to help with EconoMi$er IV training and troubleshooting. See Fig. 51 and Table 6 for further details.

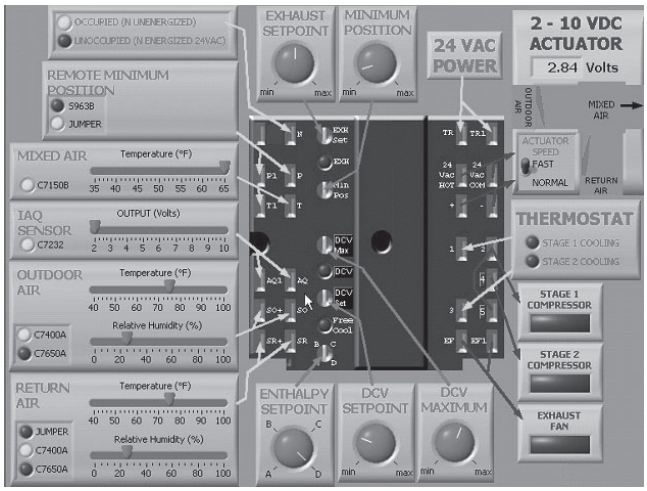
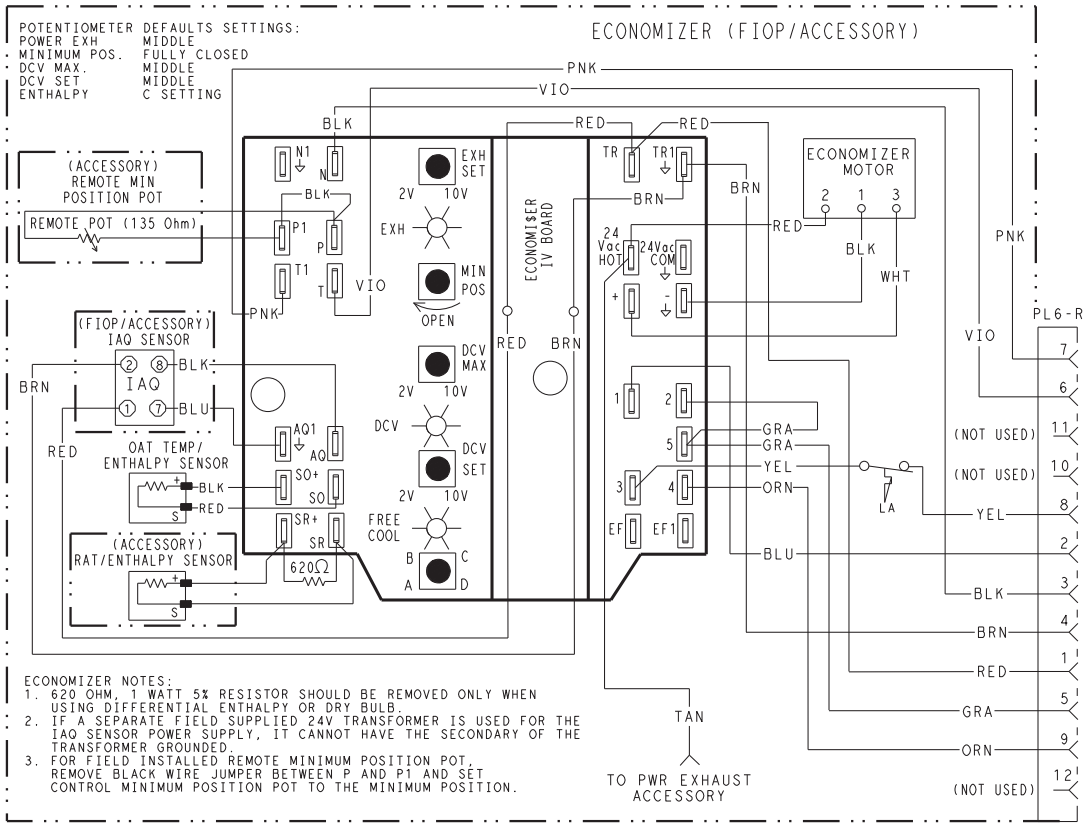


Fig. 50 — EconoMi$er IV Functional View



LEGEND

DCV — Demand Controlled Ventilation
IAQ — Indoor Air Quality
LA — Low Ambient Lockout Device
OAT — Outdoor-Air Temperature
POT — Potentiometer
RAT — Return-Air Temperature

Fig. 51 — Typical EconoMi$er IV (W7212 Controller) Wiring

Table 6 — EconoMi$er IV Input/Output Logic

INPUTS					OUTPUTS			
Demand Controlled Ventilation (DCV)	Enthalpy*		Y1	Y2	Compressor		N Terminal†	
	Outdoor	Return			Stage 1	Stage 2	Occupied	Unoccupied
Below set (DCV LED Off)	High (Free Cooling LED Off)	Low	On	On	On	On	Minimum position	Closed
			On	Off	On	Off		
			Off	Off	Off	Off		
	Low (Free Cooling LED On)	High	On	On	On	Off	Modulating** (between min. position and full-open)	Modulating** (between closed and full-open)
			On	Off	Off	Off		
			Off	Off	Off	Off	Minimum position	Closed
Above set (DCV LED On)	High (Free Cooling LED Off)	Low	On	On	On	On	Modulating†† (between min. position and DCV maximum)	Modulating†† (between closed and DCV maximum)
			On	Off	On	Off		
			Off	Off	Off	Off		
	Low (Free Cooling LED On)	High	On	On	On	Off	Modulating***	Modulating†††
			On	Off	Off	Off		
			Off	Off	Off	Off		

* For single enthalpy control, the module compares outdoor enthalpy to the ABCD set point.
† Power at N terminal determines Occupied/Unoccupied setting: 24 vac (Occupied), no power (Unoccupied).
** Modulation is based on the supply-air sensor signal.
†† Modulation is based on the DCV signal.
*** Modulation is based on the greater of DCV and supply-air sensor signals, between minimum position and either maximum position (DCV) or fully open (supply-air signal).
††† Modulation is based on the greater of DCV and supply-air sensor signals, between closed and either maximum position (DCV) or fully open (supply-air signal).

Outdoor Air Temperature (OAT) Sensor

The outdoor air temperature sensor is a 10 to 20 mA device used to measure the outdoor-air temperature. The outdoor-air temperature is used to determine when the EconoMi$er IV can be used for free cooling. The sensor has 8 selectable temperature changeover setpoints, ranging from 48°F to 78°F. The temperature changeover is set using the 3 dip switches on the sensor See Fig. 52.

Fig. 52 — Outdoor Air Temperature Sensor

Supply Air Temperature (SAT) Sensor

The supply air temperature sensor is a field-installed 3 K thermistor located on the fan deck. See Fig. 53. This sensor is factory installed. The operating range of temperature measurement is 0°F to 158°F (–18°C to 70°C). See Table 7 for sensor temperature/resistance values.

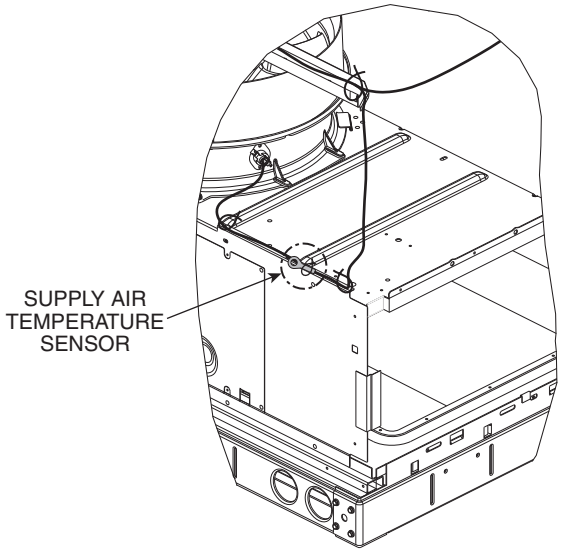


Fig. 53 — Supply Air Sensor Location

The temperature sensor looks like an eyelet terminal with wires running to it. The sensor is located in the “crimp end” and is sealed from moisture.

Outdoor Air Lockout Sensor

The EconoMi$er IV system is equipped with an ambient temperature lockout switch located in the outdoor airstream which is used to lock out the compressors below a 42°F (6°C) ambient temperature. See Fig 49 on page 26.

Table 7 — Supply Air Sensor Temperature/Resistance Values

TEMPERATURE (F)	RESISTANCE (ohms)
–58	220,250
–40	100,000
–22	53,010
–4	29,091
14	16,500
32	9,795
50	5,970
68	3,747
77	3,000
86	2,416
104	1,597
122	1,080
140	746
158	525
176	376
185	321
194	274
212	203
230	153
248	116
257	102
266	89
284	70
302	55

ECONOMI$ER IV CONTROL MODES

Determine the EconoMi$er® IV control mode before set up of the control. Some modes of operation may require different sensors. The EconoMi$er IV system is supplied from the factory with a supply-air temperature sensor and an outdoor-air temperature sensor. This allows for operation of the EconoMi$er IV system with outdoor air dry bulb changeover control. Additional accessories can be added to allow for different types of changeover control and operation of the EconoMi$er IV and unit.

Outdoor Dry Bulb Changeover

The standard controller is shipped from the factory configured for outdoor dry bulb changeover control. For this control mode, the outdoor temperature is compared to a selectable set point on the OAT sensor. If the outdoor air temperature is above the set point, the EconoMi$er IV system will adjust the outdoor air dampers to minimum position. If the outdoor air temperature is below the set point, the position of the outdoor air dampers will be controlled to provide free cooling using outdoor air. When in this mode, the Free Cool LED next to the outdoor enthalpy set point (ABCD) potentiometer will be on. The changeover temperature set point is controlled by the dip switches on the sensor. See Fig. 54 for the switch positions corresponding to the temperature changeover values. The ABCD potentiometer on the controller should be turned fully clockwise (CW) to the “D” position. See Fig. 55 for damper leakage.

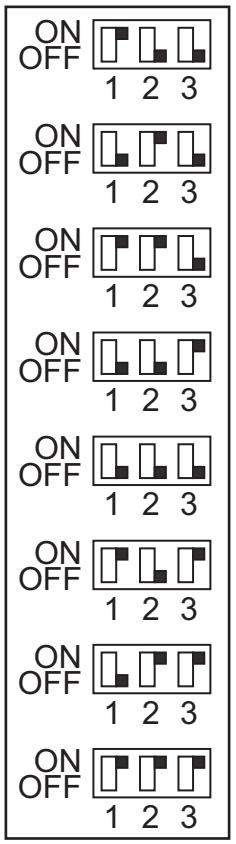


Fig. 54 — Outdoor Air Temperature Changeover Set Points

Outdoor Enthalpy Changeover

For enthalpy control, accessory enthalpy sensor (P/N: HH57AC078) is required. Replace the standard outdoor dry bulb temperature sensor with the accessory enthalpy sensor in the same mounting location. See Fig. 56. When the outdoor air enthalpy rises above the outdoor enthalpy changeover set point, the outdoor-air damper moves to its minimum position. The outdoor enthalpy changeover set point is set with the outdoor enthalpy set point potentiometer on the EconoMi$er IV controller. The set points are A, B, C, and D. See Fig. 57 and 58. The factory-installed 620-ohm jumper must be in place across terminals S_R and SR+ on the EconoMi$er IV controller.

Differential Enthalpy Control

For differential enthalpy control, the EconoMi$er IV controller uses two enthalpy sensors (HH57AC078 and CRENTDIF004A00), one in the outside air and one in the return air duct. The EconoMi$er IV controller compares the outdoor air enthalpy to the return air enthalpy to determine EconoMi$er IV use. The controller selects the lower enthalpy air (return or outdoor) for cooling. For example, when the outdoor air has a lower enthalpy than the return air, the EconoMi$er IV damper opens to bring in outdoor air for free cooling.

Replace the standard outside air dry bulb temperature sensor with the accessory enthalpy sensor in the same mounting location. See Fig. 49 on page 26. Mount the return air enthalpy sensor in the return air duct. See Fig. 56. Wiring is provided in the EconoMi$er IV wiring harness. See Fig. 51 on page 27.The outdoor enthalpy changeover set point is set with the outdoor enthalpy set point potentiometer on the EconoMi$er IV controller. When using this mode of changeover control, turn the enthalpy set point potentiometer fully clockwise to the D setting. See Fig. 57 and 58.

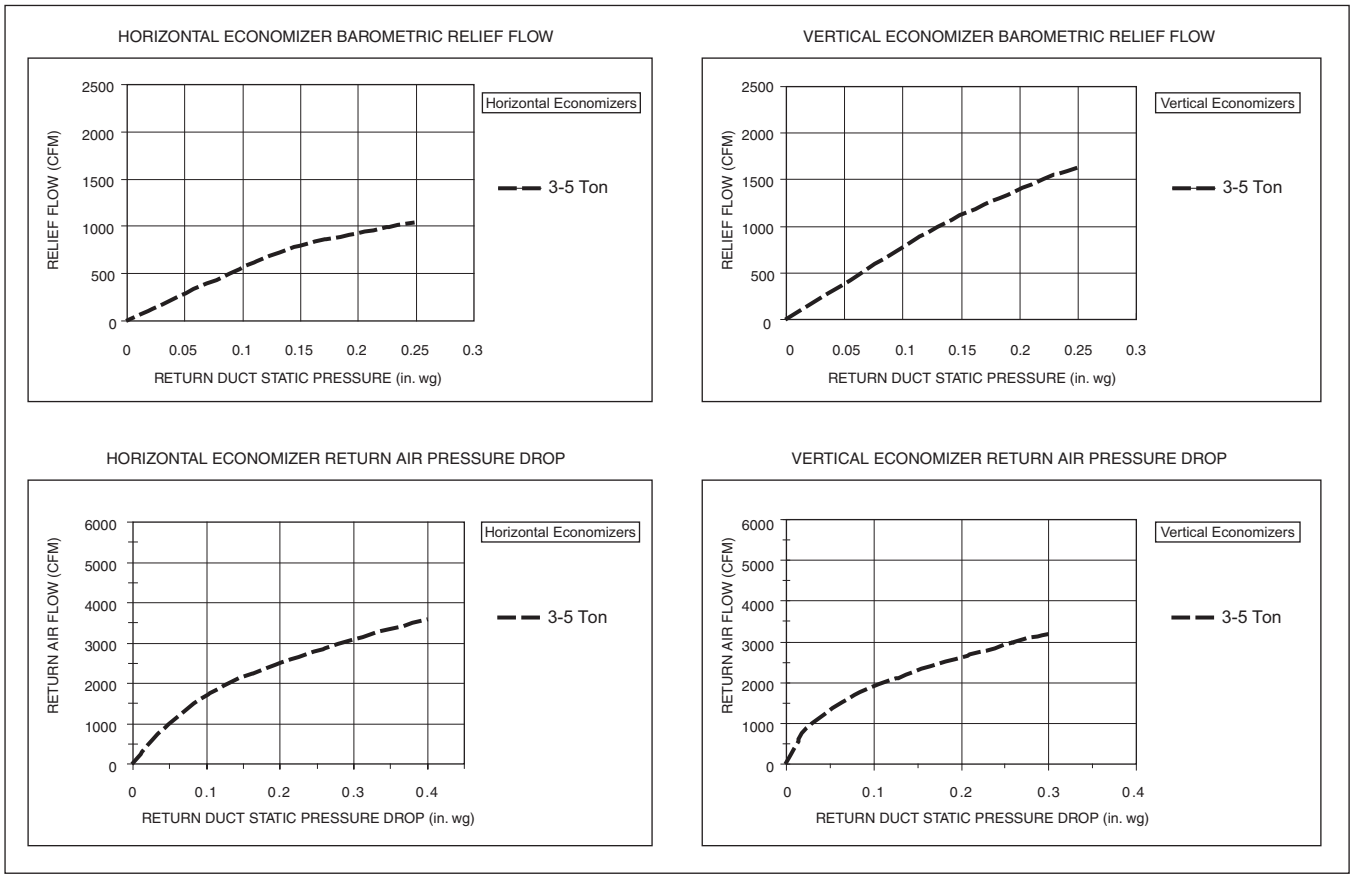


Fig. 55 — Outdoor-Air Damper Leakage

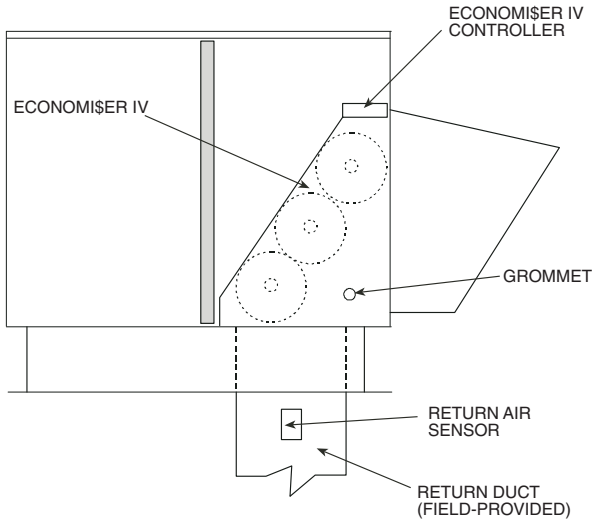


Fig. 56 — Return Air Temperature or Enthalpy Sensor Mounting Location

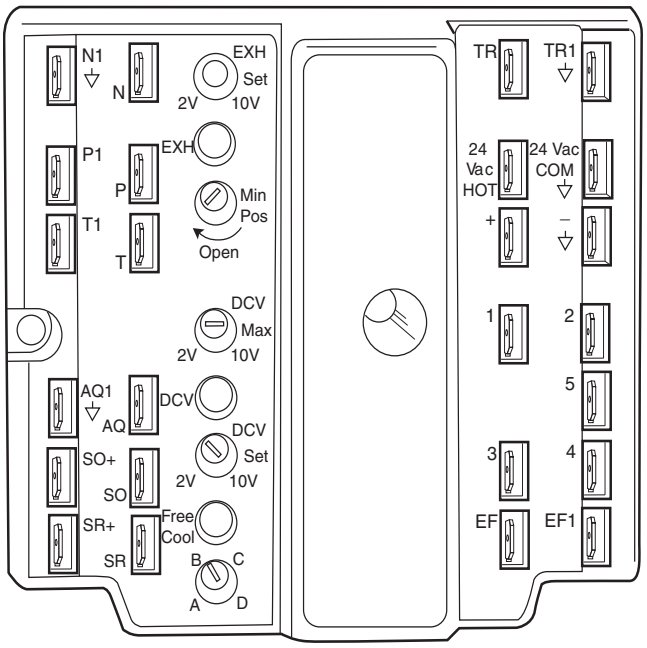


Fig. 57 — EconoMi$er IV W7212 Control

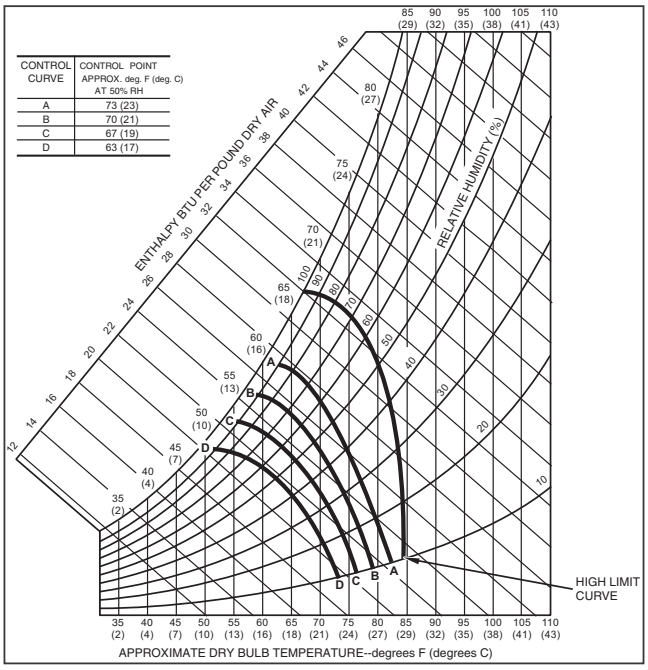


Fig. 58 — Enthalpy Changeover Set Points

Indoor Air Quality (IAQ) Sensor Input

The IAQ input can be used for demand controlled ventilation control based on the level of CO_2 measured in the space or return air duct.

Mount the accessory IAQ sensor according to manufacturer specifications. The IAQ sensor should be wired to the AQ and AQ1 terminals of the controller. Adjust the DCV potentiometers to correspond to the DCV voltage output of the indoor air quality sensor at the user-determined set point. See Fig. 59.

If a separate field-supplied transformer is used to power the IAQ sensor, the sensor must not be grounded or the EconoMi$er® IV control board will be damaged.

When using demand controlled ventilation, the minimum damper position represents the minimum ventilation position for VOC (volatile organic compounds) ventilation requirements. The maximum demand ventilation position is used for fully occupied ventilation.

When demand controlled ventilation is not being used, the minimum position potentiometer should be used to set the occupied ventilation position. The maximum demand ventilation position should be turned fully clockwise.

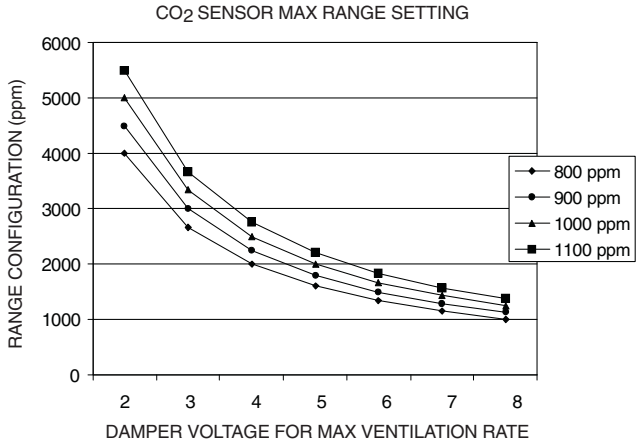


Fig. 59 — CO_2 Sensor Maximum Range Settings

Exhaust Set Point Adjustment

The exhaust set point will determine when the exhaust fan runs based on damper position (if accessory power exhaust is installed). The set point is modified with the Exhaust Fan set point (EXH SET) potentiometer. See Fig. 57. The set point represents the damper position above which the exhaust fans will be turned on. When there is a call for exhaust, the EconoMi$er IV controller provides a 45 ± 15 second delay before exhaust fan activation to allow the dampers to open. This delay allows the damper to reach the appropriate position to avoid unnecessary fan overload.

Minimum Position Control

There is a minimum damper position potentiometer on the EconoMi$er IV controller. See Fig. 57. The minimum damper position maintains the minimum airflow into the building during the occupied period.

When using demand controlled ventilation, the minimum damper position represents the minimum ventilation position for Volatile Organic Compound (VOC) ventilation requirements. The maximum demand ventilation position is used for fully occupied ventilation.

When demand controlled ventilation is not being used, the minimum position potentiometer should be used to set the occupied ventilation position. The maximum demand ventilation position should be turned fully clockwise.

Adjust the minimum position potentiometer to allow the minimum amount of outdoor air, as required by local codes, to enter the building. Make minimum position adjustments with at least 10°F temperature difference between the outdoor and return-air temperatures.

To determine the minimum position setting, perform the following procedure:

1. Calculate the appropriate mixed air temperature using the following formula:

$$(T_O \times \frac{OA}{100}) + (T_R \times \frac{RA}{100}) = T_M$$

T_O = Outdoor-Air Temperature
OA = Percent of Outdoor Air
T_R = Return-Air Temperature
RA = Percent of Return Air
T_M = Mixed-Air Temperature

As an example, if local codes require 10% outdoor air during occupied conditions, outdoor-air temperature is 60°F, and return-air temperature is 75°F.

(60 x 0.10) + (75 x 0.90) = 73.5°F

2. Disconnect the supply air sensor from terminals T and T1.
3. Ensure that the factory-installed jumper is in place across terminals P and P1. If remote damper positioning is being used, make sure that the terminals are wired according to Fig. 51 and that the minimum position potentiometer is turned fully clockwise.
4. Connect 24 vac across terminals TR and TR1.
5. Carefully adjust the minimum position potentiometer until the measured mixed air temperature matches the calculated value.
6. Reconnect the supply air sensor to terminals T and T1.

Remote control of the EconoMi$er IV damper is desirable when requiring additional temporary ventilation. If a field-supplied remote potentiometer (Honeywell P/N: S963B1128) is wired to the EconoMi$er IV controller, the minimum position of the damper can be controlled from a remote location.

To control the minimum damper position remotely, remove the factory-installed jumper on the P and P1 terminals on the EconoMi$er IV controller. Wire the field-supplied potentiometer to the P and P1 terminals on the EconoMi$er IV controller. (See Fig. 58.)

Damper Movement

Damper movement from full open to full closed (or vice versa) takes $2^1/_2$ minutes.

Thermostats

The EconoMi$er IV control works with conventional thermostats that have a Y1 (cool stage 1), Y2 (cool stage 2), W1 (heat stage 1), W2 (heat stage 2), and G (fan). The EconoMi$er IV control does not support space temperature sensors. Connections are made at the thermostat terminal connection board located in the main control box.

Occupancy Control

The factory default configuration for the EconoMi$er IV control is occupied mode. Occupied status is provided by the black jumper from terminal TR to terminal N. When unoccupied mode is desired, install a field-supplied timeclock function in place of the jumper between TR and N. When the timeclock contacts are closed, the EconoMi$er IV control will be in occupied mode. When the timeclock contacts are open (removing the 24-v signal from terminal N), the EconoMi$er IV will be in unoccupied mode.

Demand Controlled Ventilation (DCV)

When using the EconoMi$er IV for demand controlled ventilation, there are some equipment selection criteria which should be considered. When selecting the heat capacity and cool capacity of the equipment, the maximum ventilation rate must be evaluated for design conditions. The maximum damper position must be calculated to provide the desired fresh air.

Typically the maximum ventilation rate will be about 5 to 10% more than the typical cfm required per person, using normal outside air design criteria.

A proportional anticipatory strategy should be taken with the following conditions: a zone with a large area, varied occupancy, and equipment that cannot exceed the required ventilation rate at design conditions. Exceeding the required ventilation rate means the equipment can condition air at a maximum ventilation rate that is greater than the required ventilation rate for maximum occupancy. A proportional-anticipatory strategy will cause the fresh air supplied to increase as the room CO_2 level increases even though the CO_2 set point has not been reached. By the time the CO_2 level reaches the set point, the damper will be at maximum ventilation and should maintain the set point.

In order to have the CO_2 sensor control the economizer damper in this manner, first determine the damper voltage output for minimum or base ventilation. Base ventilation is the ventilation required to remove contaminants during unoccupied periods. The following equation may be used to determine the percent of outside air entering the building for a given damper position. For best results, there should be at least a 10 degree difference in outside and return-air temperatures.

$$(T_O \times \frac{OA}{100}) + (T_R \times \frac{RA}{100}) = T_M$$

T_O = Outdoor-Air Temperature

OA = Percent of Outdoor Air

T_R = Return-Air Temperature

RA = Percent of Return Air

T_M = Mixed-Air Temperature

Once base ventilation has been determined, set the minimum damper position potentiometer to the correct position.

The same equation can be used to determine the occupied or maximum ventilation rate to the building. For example, an output of 3.6 volts to the actuator provides a base ventilation rate of 5% and an output of 6.7 volts provides the maximum ventilation rate of 20% (or base plus 15 cfm per person). Use Fig. 59 to determine the maximum setting of the CO_2 sensor. For example, an 1100 ppm set point relates to a 15 cfm per person design. Use the 1100 ppm curve on Fig. 59 to find the point when the CO_2 sensor output will be 6.7 volts. Line up the point on the graph with the left side of the chart to determine that the range configuration for the CO_2 sensor should be 1800 ppm. The EconoMi$er IV controller will output the 6.7 volts from the CO_2 sensor to the actuator when the CO_2 concentration in the space is at 1100 ppm. The DCV set point may be left at 2 volts since the CO_2 sensor voltage will be ignored by the EconoMi$er IV controller until it rises above the 3.6 volt setting of the minimum position potentiometer.

Once the fully occupied damper position has been determined, set the maximum damper demand controlled ventilation potentiometer to this position. Do not set to the maximum position as this can result in over-ventilation to the space and potential high humidity levels.

CO_2 Sensor Configuration

The CO_2 sensor has preset standard voltage settings that can be selected anytime after the sensor is powered up.

Use setting 1 or 2 for RAV equipment.

1. Press Clear and Mode buttons. Hold at least 5 seconds until the sensor enters the Edit mode. See Fig. 60.
2. Press Mode twice. The STDSET Menu will appear.
3. Use the Up/Down button to select the preset number.
4. Press Enter to lock in the selection.
5. Press Mode to exit and resume normal operation.

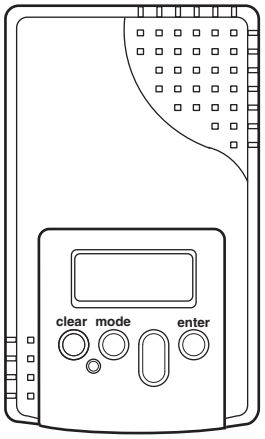


Fig. 60 — CO_2 Sensor

The custom settings of the CO_2 sensor can be changed anytime after the sensor is energized. See Table 8. Follow the steps below to change the non-standard settings:

1. Press Clear and Mode buttons. Hold at least 5 seconds until the sensor enters the Edit mode.
2. Press Mode twice. The STDSET Menu will appear.
3. Use the Up/Down button to toggle to the NONSTD menu and press Enter.
4. Use the Up/Down button to toggle through each of the nine variables, starting with Altitude, until the desired setting is reached.
5. Press Mode to move through the variables.
6. Press Enter to lock in the selection, then press Mode to continue to the next variable.

Table 8 — CO_2 Sensor Standard Settings

SETTING	EQUIPMENT	OUTPUT	VENTILATION RATE (cfm/Person)	ANALOG OUTPUT	CO_2 CONTROL RANGE (ppm)	OPTIONAL RELAY SETPOINT (ppm)	RELAY HYSTERESIS (ppm)
1	Interface w/Standard Building Control System	Proportional	Any	0-10V 4-20 mA	0-2000	1000	50
2		Proportional	Any	2-10V 4-20 mA	0-2000	1000	50
3		Exponential	Any	0-10V 4-20 mA	0-2000	1100	50
4	Economizer	Proportional	15	0-10V 4-20 mA	0-1100	1100	50
5		Proportional	20	0-10V 4-20 mA	0-900	900	50
6		Exponential	15	0-10V 4-20 mA	0-1100	1100	50
7		Exponential	20	0-10V 4-20 mA	0- 900	900	50
8	Health and Safety	Proportional	—	0-10V 4-20 mA	0-9999	5000	500
9	Parking/Air Intakes/Loading Docks	Proportional	—	0-10V 4-20 mA	0-2000	700	50

LEGEND
ppm — Parts Per Million

Dehumidification of Fresh Air with DCV (Demand Controlled Ventilation) Control

If normal rooftop heating and cooling operation is not adequate for the outdoor humidity level, an energy recovery unit and/or a dehumidification option should be considered.

ECONOMI$ER IV PREPARATION

This procedure is used to prepare the EconoMi$er® IV system for troubleshooting. No troubleshooting or testing is done by performing the following procedure.

NOTE: This procedure requires a 9-v battery, 1.2 kilo-ohm resistor, and a 5.6 kilo-ohm resistor which are not supplied with the EconoMi$er IV system.

IMPORTANT: Be sure to record the positions of all potentiometers before starting troubleshooting.

1. Disconnect power at TR and TR1. All LEDs should be off. Exhaust fan contacts should be open.
2. Disconnect device at P and P1.
3. Jumper P to P1.
4. Disconnect wires at T and T1. Place 5.6 kilo-ohm resistor across T and T1.
5. Jumper TR to 1.
6. Jumper TR to N.
7. If connected, remove sensor from terminals SO and +. Connect 1.2 kilo-ohm 4074EJM checkout resistor across terminals SO and +.
8. Put 620-ohm resistor across terminals SR and +.
9. Set minimum position, DCV set point, and exhaust potentiometers fully CCW (counterclockwise).
10. Set DCV maximum position potentiometer fully CW (clockwise).
11. Set enthalpy potentiometer to D.
12. Apply power (24 vac) to terminals TR and TR1.

DIFFERENTIAL ENTHALPY

To check differential enthalpy:

1. Make sure EconoMi$er® IV preparation procedure has been performed.
2. Place 620-ohm resistor across SO and +.
3. Place 1.2 kilo-ohm resistor across SR and +. The Free Cool LED should be lit.
4. Remove 620-ohm resistor across SO and +. The Free Cool LED should turn off.
5. Return EconoMi$er IV settings and wiring to normal after completing troubleshooting.

SINGLE ENTHALPY

To check single enthalpy:

1. Make sure EconoMi$er IV preparation procedure has been performed.
2. Set the enthalpy potentiometer to A (fully CCW). The Free Cool LED should be lit.
3. Set the enthalpy potentiometer to D (fully CW). The Free Cool LED should turn off.
4. Return EconoMi$er IV settings and wiring to normal after completing troubleshooting.

DCV (DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION) AND POWER EXHAUST

To check DCV and Power Exhaust:

1. Make sure EconoMi$er IV preparation procedure has been performed.
2. Ensure terminals AQ and AQ1 are open. The LED for both DCV and Exhaust should be off. The actuator should be fully closed.
3. Connect a 9-v battery to AQ (positive node) and AQ1 (negative node). The LED for both DCV and Exhaust should turn on. The actuator should drive to between 90 and 95% open.
4. Turn the Exhaust potentiometer CW until the Exhaust LED turns off. The LED should turn off when the potentiometer is approximately 90%. The actuator should remain in position.
5. Turn the DCV set point potentiometer CW until the DCV LED turns off. The DCV LED should turn off when the potentiometer is approximately 9-v. The actuator should drive fully closed.
6. Turn the DCV and Exhaust potentiometers CCW until the Exhaust LED turns on. The exhaust contacts will close 30 to 120 seconds after the Exhaust LED turns on.
7. Return EconoMi$er IV settings and wiring to normal after completing troubleshooting.

DCV MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM POSITION

To check the DCV minimum and maximum position:

1. Make sure EconoMi$er IV preparation procedure has been performed.
2. Connect a 9-v battery to AQ (positive node) and AQ1 (negative node). The DCV LED should turn on. The actuator should drive to between 90 and 95% open.
3. Turn the DCV Maximum Position potentiometer to midpoint. The actuator should drive to between 20 and 80% open.
4. Turn the DCV Maximum Position potentiometer to fully CCW. The actuator should drive fully closed.
5. Turn the Minimum Position potentiometer to midpoint. The actuator should drive to between 20 and 80% open.
6. Turn the Minimum Position Potentiometer fully CW. The actuator should drive fully open.
7. Remove the jumper from TR and N. The actuator should drive fully closed.
8. Return EconoMi$er IV settings and wiring to normal after completing troubleshooting.

SUPPLY-AIR SENSOR INPUT

To check supply-air sensor input:

1. Make sure EconoMi$er IV preparation procedure has been performed.
2. Set the Enthalpy potentiometer to A. The Free Cool LED turns on. The actuator should drive to between 20 and 80% open.
3. Remove the 5.6 kilo-ohm resistor and jumper T to T1. The actuator should drive fully open.
4. Remove the jumper across T and T1. The actuator should drive fully closed.
5. Return EconoMi$er IV settings and wiring to normal after completing troubleshooting.

ECONOMI$ER IV TROUBLESHOOTING COMPLETION

This procedure is used to return the EconoMi$er IV to operation. No troubleshooting or testing is done by performing the following procedure.

1. Disconnect power at TR and TR1.
2. Set enthalpy potentiometer to previous setting.
3. Set DCV maximum position potentiometer to previous setting.
4. Set minimum position, DCV set point, and exhaust potentiometers to previous settings.
5. Remove 620-ohm resistor from terminals SR and +.
6. Remove 1.2 kilo-ohm checkout resistor from terminals SO and +. If used, reconnect sensor from terminals SO and +.
7. Remove jumper from TR to N.
8. Remove jumper from TR to 1.
9. Remove 5.6 kilo-ohm resistor from T and T1. Reconnect wires at T and T1.
10. Remove jumper from P to P1. Reconnect device at P and P1.
11. Apply power (24 vac) to terminals TR and TR1.

Economi$er X (Factory Option)

The EconoMi$er® X system is an expandable economizer control system, which includes a W7220 economizer module (controller) with an LCD and keypad (see Fig. 61). The W7220 can be configured with optional sensors.See Fig. 62 for wiring.

Fig. 61 — W7220 Economizer Module

The W7220 economizer module can be used as a stand-alone economizer module wired directly to a commercial set-back space thermostat and sensors to provide outside air dry-bulb economizer control.

The W7220 economizer module can be connected to optional sensors for single or differential enthalpy control. The W7220 economizer module provides power and communications for the sensors.

The W7220 economizer module automatically detects sensors by polling to determine which sensors are present. If a sensor loses communications after it has been detected, the W7220 economizer controller indicates a device fail error on its LCD.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS

The EconoMi$er X system includes an economizer module, 20k mixed air sensor, damper actuator, and either a 20k outdoor air temperature sensor or S-Bus enthalpy sensors.

Economizer Module

The module is the core of the EconoMi$er X system. The module is mounted in the unit's control box, and includes the user interface for the system. The W7220 economizer module provides the basic inputs and outputs to provide simple economizer control. When used with the optional sensors, the economizer module provides more advanced economizer functionality.

S-Bus Enthalpy Control Sensors

The sensor is a combination temperature and humidity sensor which is powered by and communicates on the S-Bus. Up to three sensors may be configured with the W7220 economizer module.

CO_2 Sensor (optional)

The sensor can be added for Demand Controlled Ventilation (DCV).

SPECIFICATIONS

W7220 Economizer Module

The module is designed for use with 2 to 10 Vdc or bus communicating actuator. The module includes terminals for CO_2 sensor, Mixed Air sensor, and an Outdoor Dry Bulb sensor. Enthalpy and other options are available with bus sensors.

User Interface

Provides status for normal operation, setup parameters, checkout tests, and alarm and error conditions with a 2-line 16 character LCD display and four button keypad.

Electrical

- Rated Voltage — 20 to 30 Vac RMS, 50/60 Hz
- Transformer — 100 va maximum system input
- Nominal Power Consumption (at 24 Vac, 60 Hz) — 11.5 VA without sensors or actuators
- Relay Digital Output Rating at 30 Vac (maximum power from Class 2 input only) — 1.5A run:
  3.5A inrush at 0.45PF (200,000 cycles) or
  7.5A inrush at 0.45PF (100,000 cycles)
- External Sensors Power Output — 21 Vdc ± 5% at 48 mA

IMPORTANT: All inputs and outputs must be Class 2 wiring.

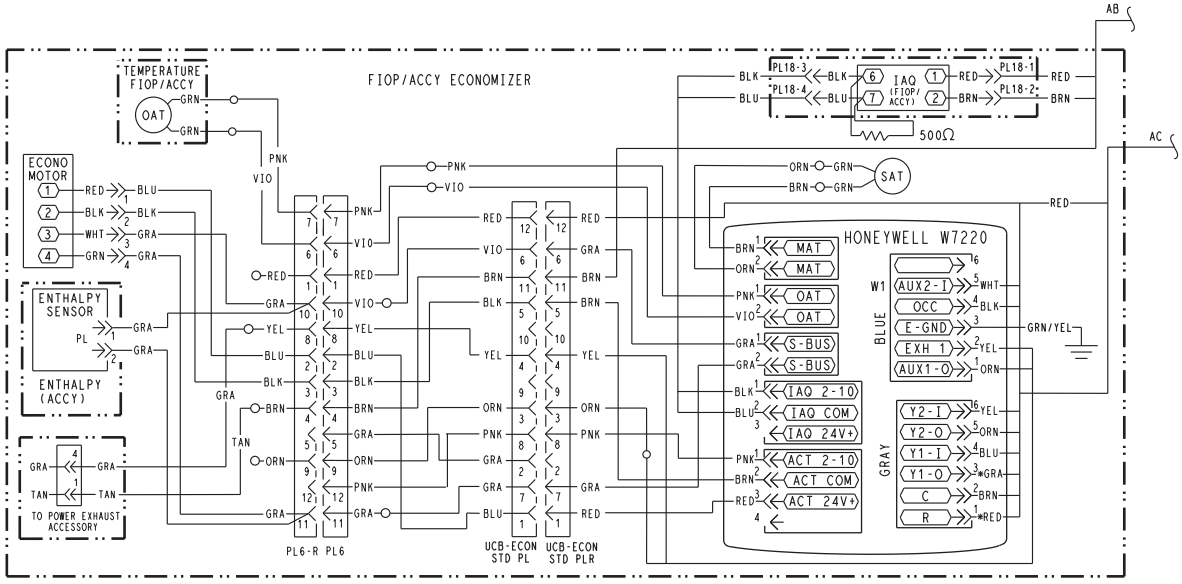


Fig. 62 — Typical EconoMi$er X (W7220 Controller) Wiring

INPUTS

Sensors

NOTE: A Mixed Air (MA) analog sensor is required on all W7220 units; either an Outdoor Air (OA) sensor for dry bulb change over or an OA bus sensor for outdoor enthalpy change over is required in addition to the MA sensor. An additional Return Air (RA) bus sensor can be added to the system for differential enthalpy or dry bulb changeover. For differential dry bulb changeover a 20k ohm sensor is required in the OA and a bus sensor in the RA. DIP switch on RA bus sensor must be set in the RA position.

Dry Bulb Temperature (optional) and Mixed Air (required), 20k NTC

2-wire (18 to 22 AWG);

Temperature range –40 to 150°F (–40 to 65°C)

Temperature accuracy –0°F/+2°F

Temperature and Humidity, C7400S1000 (optional)

S-Bus; 2-wire (18 to 22 AWG)

Temperature: range –40 to 150°F (–40 to 65°C)

Temperature accuracy –0°F/+2°F

Humidity: range 0 to 100% RH with 5% accuracy.

NOTE: Up to three (3) S-Bus sensors may be connected to the W7220 economizer module. For outdoor air (OA), return air (RA) and discharge (supply) air (DA).

4 Binary Inputs

1-wire 24 Vac + common GND (see page 37 for wiring details).

24 Vac power supply

20 to 30 Vac 50/60Hz; 100 VA Class 2 transformer.

OUTPUTS

Actuator Signal

2-10 Vdc; minimum actuator impedance is 2k ohm; bus two-wire output for bus communicating actuators.

Exhaust fan, Y1, Y2 and AUX1 O

All Relay Outputs (at 30 Vac):

Running: 1.5A maximum

Inrush: 7.5A maximum

ENVIRONMENTAL

Operating Temperature

–40 to 150°F (–40 to 65°C).

Exception of display operation down to –4°F (–20°C) with full recovery at –4°F (–20°C) from exposure to –40°F (–40°C).

Storage Temperature

–40 to 150°F (–40 to 65°C)

Shipping Temperature

–40 to 150°F (–40 to 65°C)

Relative Humidity

5% to 95% RH non-condensing

ECONOMIZER MODULE WIRING DETAILS

Use Fig. 63 and Tables 9 and 10 to locate the wiring terminals for the Economizer module.

NOTE: The four terminal blocks are removable. Slide out each terminal block, wire it, and then slide it back into place.

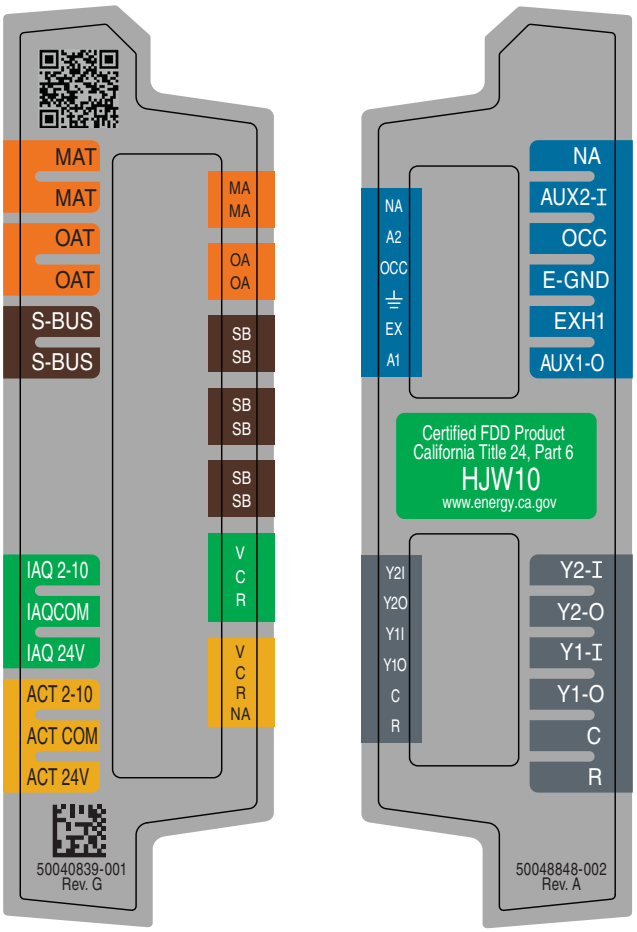


Fig. 63 — W7220 Wiring Terminals

Table 9 — Economizer Module - Left Hand Terminal Blocks

LABEL	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Top Left Terminal Block		
MAT MAT	20k NTC and COM	Mixed Air Temperature Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)
OAT OAT	20k NTC and COM	Outdoor Air Temperature Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)
S-BUS S-BUS	S-BUS (Sylk* Bus)	Enthalpy Control Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)
Bottom Left Terminal Block		
IAQ 2-10	2-10 vdc	Air Quality Sensor Input (e.g. CO_2 sensor)
IAQ COM	COM	Air Quality Sensor Common
IAQ 24V	24 vac	Air Quality Sensor 24 vac Source
ACT 2-10	2-10 vdc	Damper Actuator Output (2-10 vdc)
ACT COM	COM	Damper Actuator Output Common
ACT 24v	24 vac	Damper Actuator 24 vac Source

*Sylk is a trademark of Honeywell International Inc.

Table 10 — Economizer Module - Right Hand Terminal Blocks

LABEL	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Top Right Terminal Blocks		
AUX2 I	24 vac IN	The first terminal is not used.
OCC	24 vac IN	Shut Down (SD) or HEAT (W) Conventional only and Heat Pump Changeover (O-B) in Heat Pump mode.
E-GND	E-GND	Occupied/Unoccupied Input
EXH1	24 vac OUT	Exhaust Fan 1 Output
AUX1 O	24 vac OUT	Programmable: Exhaust fan 2 output or ERV or System alarm output
Bottom Right Terminal Blocks		
Y2-I	24 vac IN	Y2 in - Cooling Stage 2 Input from space thermostat
Y2-O	24 vac OUT	Y2 out - Cooling Stage 2 Output to stage 2 mechanical cooling
Y1-I	24 vac IN	Y1 in - Cooling Stage 2 Input from space thermostat
Y1-O	24 vac OUT	Y1 out - Cooling Stage 2 Output to stage 2 mechanical cooling
C	COM	24 vac Common
R	24 vac	24 vac Power (hot)

S-BUS SENSOR WIRING

The labels on the sensors and controller are color coded for ease of installation. Orange labeled sensors can only be wired to orange terminals on the controller. Brown labeled sensors can only be wired to S-bus (brown) terminals. Use Fig. 64 and Table 11 to locate the wiring terminals for each S-Bus sensor.

Use Fig. 64 and Table 11 to locate the wiring terminals for each enthalpy control sensor.

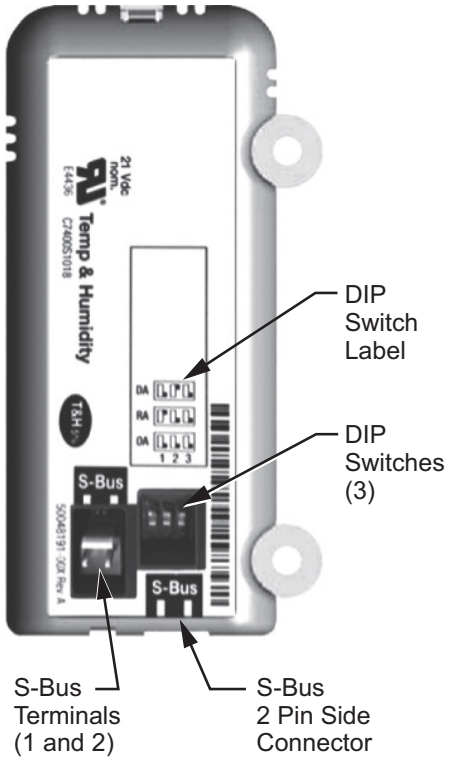


Fig. 64 — S-Bus Sensor DIP Switches

Table 11 — HH57AC081 Sensor Wiring Terminations

TERMINAL		TYPE	DESCRIPTION
NUMBER	LABEL		
1	S-BUS	S-BUS	S-BUS Communications (Enthalpy Control Sensor Bus)
2	S-BUS	S-BUS	S-BUS Communications (Enthalpy Control Sensor Bus)

Use Fig. 64 and Table 12 to set the DIP switches for the desired use of the sensor.

Table 12 — HH57AC081 Sensor DIP Switch

USE	DIP SWITCH POSITIONS FOR SWITCHES 1, 2, AND 3		
	1	2	3
DA	OFF	ON	OFF
RA	ON	OFF	OFF
OA	OFF	OFF	OFF

NOTE: When an S-Bus sensor is connected to an existing network, it will take 60 minutes for the network to recognize and auto-configure itself to use the new sensor.

During the 60-minute setup period, no alarms for sensor failures (except SAT) will be issued and no economizing function will be available.

CO_2 SENSOR WIRING

When using a CO_2 sensor the black and brown common wires are internally connected and only one is connected to "IAQ COM" on the W7220. Use the power from the W7220 to power the CO_2 sensor OR make sure the ground for the power supplies are common. See Fig. 65 for CO_2 sensor wiring.

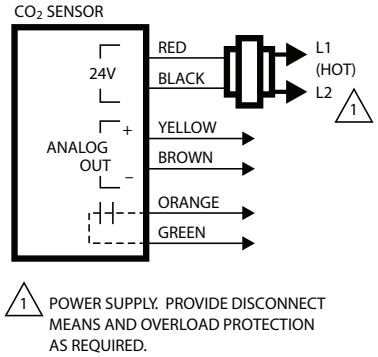


Fig. 65 — CO_2 Sensor Wiring

INTERFACE OVERVIEW

This section describes how to use the EconoMi$er® X user interface for:

- Keypad and menu navigation
- Settings and parameter changes
- Menu structure and selection

User Interface

The user interface consists of a 2-line LCD display and a 4-button keypad on the front of the economizer controller.

Keypad

Use the four navigation buttons (see Fig. 66) to scroll through the menus and menu items, select menu items, and to change parameter and configuration settings.

To use the keypad when working with menus:

- Press the ▲ (Up arrow) button to move to the previous menu.

- Press the ▼ (Down arrow) button to move to the next menu.
- Press the ↵ (Enter) button to display the first item in the currently displayed menu.
- Press the ⓣ (Menu Up/Exit) button to exit a menu's item and return to the list of menus.

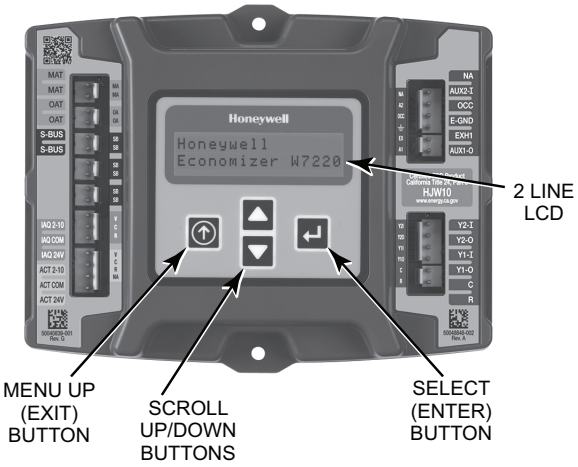


Fig. 66 — W7220 Controller Navigation Buttons

To use the keypad when working with Setpoints, System and Advanced Settings, Checkout tests and Alarms:

1. Navigate to the desired menu.
2. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to display the first item in the currently displayed menu.
3. Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to scroll to the desired parameter.
4. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to display the value of the currently displayed item.
5. Press the ▲ button to increase (change) the displayed parameter value.
6. Press the ▼ button to decrease (change) the displayed parameter value.

NOTE: When values are displayed, pressing and holding the ▲or ▼ button causes the display to automatically increment or decrement.

7. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to accept the displayed value and store it in nonvolatile RAM. "CHANGE STORED" displays.
8. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to return to the current menu parameter.
9. Press the ⓣ (Menu Up/Exit) button to return to the previous menu.

Menu Structure

Table 13 illustrates the complete hierarchy of menus and parameters for the EconoMi$er® X system.

The Menus in display order are:

- STATUS
- SETPOINTS
- SYSTEM SETUP
- ADVANCED SETUP
- CHECKOUT
- ALARMS

NOTE: Some parameters in the menus use the letters MA or MAT, indicating a mixed air temperature sensor location before the cooling coil. This unit application has the control sensor located after the cooling coil, in the fan section, where it is designated as (Cooling) Supply Air Temperature or SAT sensor.

Setup and Configuration

Before being placed into service, the W7220 Economizer module must be set up and configured for the installed system.

IMPORTANT: During setup, the economizer module is live at all times.

The setup process uses a hierarchical menu structure that is easy to use. Press the ▲ and ▼ arrow buttons to move forward and backward through the menus and press the button to select and confirm setup item changes.

Time-Out and Screensaver

When no buttons have been pressed for 10 minutes, the LCD displays a screen saver, which cycles through the Status items. Each Status items displays in turn and cycles to the next item after 5 seconds.

Table 13 — W7220 Menu Structure*

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
STATUS	ECONO AVAIL	NO	YES/NO	FIRST STAGE COOLING DEMAND (Y1–IN) YES = economizing available; the system can use outside air for free cooling when required
	ECONOMIZING	NO	YES/NO	FIRST STAGE COOLING RELAY OUTPUT YES = outside air being used for 1 stage cooling
	OCCUPIED	NO	YES/NO	OCCUPIED YES = OCC signal received from space thermostat or unitary controller YES = 24 Vac on terminal OCC NO = 0 Vac on terminal OCC
	HEAT PUMP	N/A**	COOL HEAT	HEAT PUMP MODE Displays COOL or HEAT when system is set to heat pump (Non-conventional)
	COOL Y1—IN	OFF	ON/OFF	FIRST STAGE COOLING DEMAND (Y1-IN) Y1–I signal from space thermostat or unitary controller for cooling stage 1. ON = 24 Vac on terminal Y1–I OFF = 0 Vac on terminal Y1–I
	COOL Y1—OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	FIRST STAGE COOLING RELAY OUTPUT Cool stage 1 Relay Output to stage 1 mechanical cooling (Y1–OUT terminal)
	COOL Y2—IN	OFF	ON/OFF	SECOND STAGE COOLING DEMAND (Y2–IN) Y2–I signal from space thermostat our unitary controller for second stage cooling. ON = 24 Vac on terminal Y2–I OFF = 0 Vac on terminal Y2–I
	COOL Y2—OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	SECOND STAGE COOLING RELAY OUTPUT Cool Stage 2 Relay Output to mechanical cooling (Y2–OUT terminal)
	MA TEMP	_ _ . _ F	0 to 140 F	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE, Cooling Mode Displays value of measured mixed air from MAT sensor. Displays _ _ . _ F if not connected, short or out-of-range.
	DA TEMP	_ _ . _ F	0 to 140 F	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE, after Heating section Displays when Discharge Air sensor is connected and displays measured discharge temperature. Displays _ _ . _F if sensor sends invalid value, if not connected, short or out-of-range.
	OA TEMP	_ _ . _ F	-40 to 140 F	OUTSIDE AIR TEMP Displays measured value of outdoor air temperature. Displays _ _ . _F if sensor sends invalid value, short or out-of-range.
	OA HUM	_ _ %	0 to 100%	OUTSIDE AIR RELATIVE HUMIDITY Displays measured value of outdoor humidity from OA sensor. Displays _ _% if not connected short, or out-of-range.
	RA TEMP	_ _ . _ F	0 to 140 F	RETURN AIR TEMPERATURE Displays measured value of return air temperature from RAT sensor. Displays _ _ . _ F if sensor sends invalid value, if not connected, short or out-of-range
	RA HUM	_ _ %	0 to 100%	RETURN AIR RELATIVE HUMIDITY Displays measured value of return air humidity from RA sensor. Displays _ _% if sensor sends invalid value, if not connected, short or out-of-range
	IN CO2	_ _ _ ppm	0 to 2000 ppm	SPACE/RETURN AIR CO_2 Displays value of measured CO_2 from CO_2 sensor. Invalid if not connected, short or out-of-range
	DCV STATUS	N/A	ON/OFF	DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION STATUS Displays ON if above setpoint and OFF if below setpoint, and ONLY if a CO_2 sensor is connected.
	DAMPER OUT	2.0v	2.0 to 10.0v	Displays voltage output to the damper actuator.
	ACT POS	N/A	0 to 100%	Displays actual position of outdoor air damper actuator
	ACT COUNT	N/A	1 to 65535	Displays number of times actuator has cycled. 1 cycles equals 180 deg. of actuator movement in any direction.
	ACTUATOR	N/A	OK/Alarm (on Alarm menu)	Displays ERROR if voltage or torque is below actuator range.
	EXH1 OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	EXHAUST STAGE 1 RELAY OUTPUT Output of EXH1 terminal: ON = relay closed OFF = relay open
	EXH2 OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	EXHAUST STAGE 2 RELAY OUTPUT Output of AUX terminal; displays only if AUX = EXH2
	ERV	OFF	ON/OFF	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR Output of AUX terminal; displays only if AUX = ERV

Table 13 — W7220 Menu Structure* (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
STATUS (CONT)	MECH COOL ON or HEAT STAGES ON	0	0, 1, or 2	Displays stage of mechanical cooling that is active. Displays the stage of heat pump heating that is active.
	FAN SPEED	N/A	LOW or HIGH	SUPPLY FAN SPEED Displays speed setting of fan on a 2-speed fan unit.
	W (HEAT ON)	N/A	ON/OFF	HEAT DEMAND STATUS Displays status of heat demand on a 2-speed fan unit.
SETPOINTS	MAT SET	53°F	38 to 70°F; increment by 1	MIXED AIR SETPOINT Setpoint determines where the economizer will modulate the OA damper to maintain the mixed air temperature.
	LOW T LOCK	32°F	-45 to 80°F increment by 1	COMPRESSOR LOW TEMPERATURE LOCKOUT Setpoint determines outdoor temperature when the mechanical cooling cannot be turned on. Commonly referred to as the Compressor lockout.
	DRYBLB SET	63°F	48 to 80° F increment by 1	OA DRY BULB TEMPERATURE CHANGEOVER SETPOINT Setpoint determines where the economizer will assume outdoor air temperature is good for free cooling; e.g.; at 63°F unit will economize at 62°F and below and not economize at 64°F and above. There is a 2°F deadband. DRYBULB SET is only displayed if the economizer has a single dry bulb sensor.
	DRYBLB DIFF	0°F	0 to 6°F Increment by 2	Drybulb Differential will only show if using dual drybulb - i.e. when an outdoor air temperature sensor C7250 is attached to OAT terminals and C7400S sensor is wired to S-Bus and configured for RAT (return air). Free cooling will be assumed whenever OA temp is at or below RAT minus this drybulb setting.
	ENTH CURVE	ES3	ES1, ES2, ES3, ES4, or ES5	ENTHALPY CHANGEOVER CURVE (Requires enthalpy sensor option) Enthalpy boundary “curves” for economizing using single enthalpy.
	DCV SET	1100ppm	500 to 2000 ppm; increment by 100	DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION SETPOINT Displays only if CO_2 sensor is connected. Setpoint for Demand Controlled Ventilation of space. Above the setpoint, the OA dampers will modulate open to bring in additional OA to maintain a space ppm level below the setpoint.
	MIN POS	4.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION. Only displayed if controller is set for single speed unit under FAN TYPE, and if DCV is NOT used.
	MIN POS L	6.0 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION AT LOW SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 or 3 speed and CO_2 is not used. If using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for HEATING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for LOW SPEED COOLING ventilation.
	MIN POS M	5.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool, and CO_2 is not used. Set for HEATING ventilation.
	MIN POS H	4.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION AT HIGH SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 or 3 speed and CO_2 is not used. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for COOLING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for HIGH SPEED COOLING ventilation
	VENTMAX L	6.0V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MAXIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT LOW SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for HEATING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for LOW SPEED COOLING
	VENTMAX M	5.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MAXIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Set for HEATING ventilation.
	VENTMAX H	4.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MAXIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT HIGH SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for COOLING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for HIGH SPEED COOLING ventilation
	VENTMIN L	3.7 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MINIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT LOW SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for HEATING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for LOW SPEED COOLING
	VENTMIN M	3.4 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MINIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Set for HEATING ventilation.
	VENTMIN H	2.8 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MINIMUM DAMPER POSITION AT HIGH SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. IF using 2 speed with 1 heat and 1 cool then set for COOLING ventilation. If using 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool then set for HIGH SPEED COOLING ventilation

Table 13 — W7220 Menu Structure* (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
SETPOINTS (CONT)	ERV OAT SP††	32°F	0 to 50°F increment by 1	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR UNIT OUTDOOR AIR TEMPERATURE SETPOINT Only displayed when AUX1 O = ERV
	EXH1 SET	50%	0 to 100%	Exhaust fan set point for single speed units. Based on OA Damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH1 L SET	65%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 1 SETPOINT AT LOW SPEED on 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH1 M SET	60%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST POINT 1 SETPOINT AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH1 H SET	50%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 1 SETPOINT AT HIGH SPEED on 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH2 L SET	80%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 2 SETPOINT AT LOW SPEED on 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH2 M SET	77%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 2 SETPOINT AT MEDIUM SPEED. Only displays if unit is set for 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
	EXH2 H SET	75%	0 to 100%	EXHAUST FAN 2 SETPOINT AT HIGH SPEED on 2 speed or 3 speed with 1 heat and 2 cool. Based on economizer OA damper position to activate power exhaust.
SYSTEM SETUP	INSTALL	01/01/17	N/A	Display order = MM/DD/YY Setting order = DD, MM, then YY.
	UNITS DEG	F	F or C	Sets economizer controller in degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius
	EQUIPMENT	CONV	Conventional or HP	CONV = conventional; HP O/B = Enable Heat Pump mode. Use AUX2 I for Heat Pump input from thermostat or controller. See Menu Note 4.
	AUX2 IN	W	SD/W or HP(O)/HP(B)	In CONV mode: SD + Enables configuration of shutdown (default); W = Informs controller that system is in heating mode. NOTE: If using 2-speed fan mode, you must program CONV mode for W. Shutdown is not available in 2-speed fan mode. See Menu Note 4. In HP O/B mode: HP(O) = energize heat pump on Cool (default); HP(B) = energize heat pump on heat.
	FAN SPEED	2 speed	1 speed 2 speed 2SP H/C 3 speed	Sets the economizer controller operation based on 1 speed, 2 speed, 2 speed heat/cool (2SP H/C), or 3 speed supply fan. NOTE: Multi-speed fan options also need Heat (W1) programmed in AUX 2 In. See Menu Note 4.
	FAN CFM	5000cfm	100 to 15000 cfm; increment by 100	UNIT DESIGN AIRFLOW (CFM) Enter only if using DCVAL ENA = AUTO The value is found on the nameplate label for the specific unit.
	AUX1 OUT	NONE	NONE ERV EXH2 SYS	Select OUTPUT for AUX1 O relay NONE = not configured (output is not used) ERV = Energy Recovery Ventilator†† EXH2 = second damper position relay closure for second exhaust fan SYS = use output as an alarm signal
	OCC	INPUT	INPUT or ALWAYS	OCCUPIED MODE BY EXTERNAL SIGNAL When using a setback thermostat with occupancy out (24 vac), the 24 vac is input “INPUT” to the OCC terminal. If no occupancy output from the thermostat then change program to “ALWAYS” OR add a jumper from terminal R to OCC terminal.
	FACTORY DEFAULT	NO	NO or YES	Resets all set points to factory defaults when set to YES. LCD will briefly flash YES and change to NO but all parameters will change to the factory default values. NOTE: RECHECK AUX2 IN and FANTYPE for required 2-speed values.
ADVANCED SETUP	MA LO SET	45°F	35 to 55°F; Incremented by 10	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE LOW LIMIT Temperature to achieve Freeze Protection (close damper and alarm if temperature falls below setup value).
	FREEZE POS	CLO	CLO or MIN	FREEZE PROTECTION DAMPER POSITION Damper position when freeze protection is active (closed or MIN POS).
	CO2 ZERO	0ppm	0 to 500 ppm; Increment by 10	CO_2 ppm level to match CO_2 sensor start level.
	CO2 SPAN	2000ppm	1000 to 3000 ppm; Increment by 10	CO_2 ppm span to match CO_2 sensor.

Table 13 — W7220 Menu Structure* (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
ADVANCED SETUP (CONT)	STG3 DLY	2.0h	0 min, 5 min, 15 min, then 15 min intervals. Up to 4 hrs or OFF	COOLING STAGE 3 DELAY Delay after stage 2 cool has been active. Turns on second stage of cooling when economizer is first stage and mechanical cooling is second stage. Allows three stages of cooling, 1 economizer and 2 mechanical. OFF = no Stage 3 cooling
	SD DMPR POS	CLO	CLO or OPN	Indicates shutdown signal from space thermostat or unitary controller. When controller receives 24 Vac input on the SD terminal in conventional mode, the OA damper will open if programmed for OPN and OA damper will close if programmed for CLO. All other controls, e.g., fans, etc. will shut off.
	DA LO ALM	45°F (7°C)	35 to 65°F; (2 to 18°C) Incremented by 5 deg.	Used for alarm for when the DA air temperature is too low. Set lower range of alarm, below this temperature the alarm will show on the display.
	DA HI ALM	80°F (27°C)	70 to 180°F; (21 to 82°C) Incremented by 5 deg.	Used for alarm for when the DA air temperature is too high. Set upper range of alarm, above this temperature the alarm will show on the display.
	DCVCAL ENA	MAN	MAN (manual) AUTO	Turns on the DCV automatic control of the dampers. Resets ventilation based on the RA, OA, and MA sensor conditions. Requires all 3 RA, OA, and MA sensors.
	MAT T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	OAS T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	OA H CAL	0% RH	±10% RH	OUTSIDE AIR HUMIDITY CALIBRATION Allows for operator to adjust for an out of calibration humidity sensor.
	RA T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	RETURN AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	RA H CAL	0% RH	±10% RH	RETURN AIR HUMIDITY CALIBRATION Allows for operator to adjust for an out of calibration humidity sensor.
	DA T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	2SP FAN DELAY	5 Minutes	0 to 20 minutes in 1 minute increments	TIME DELAY ON SECOND STAGE ECONOMIZING When in economizing mode this is the delay for the high speed fan to try to satisfy the call for second stage cooling before the first stage mechanical cooling is enabled.
CHECKOUT	DAMPER MINIMUM POSITION	N/A	N/A	The checkout for the damper minimum position is based on the system.
	DAMPER OPEN	N/A	N/A	Position damper to the full open position. Exhaust fan contacts enable during the DAMPER OPEN test. Make sure you pause in the mode to allow exhaust contacts to energize due to the delay in the system.
	DAMPER CLOSE	N/A	N/A	Positions damper to the fully closed position
	CONNECT Y1–O	N/A	N/A	Closes the Y1-O relay (Y1-O)
	CONNECT Y2–O	N/A	N/A	Closes the Y2-O relay (Y2-O)
	CONNECT AUX1-O	N/A	N/A	Energizes the AUX output. If Aux setting is: NONE — not action taken ERV — 24 Vac out. Turns on or signals an ERV that the conditions are not good for economizing but are for ERV operation.†† SYS — 24 Vac out. Issues a system alarm
	CONNECT EXH1	N/A	N/A	Closes the power exhaust fan 2 relay (EXH1)
ALARMS	Alarms display only when they are active. The menu title “ALARMS(#)” includes the number of active alarms in parenthesis ( ). When using SYLK bus sensors, “SYLK” will appear on the screen, and when using 20k OA temperature sensors, “SENS T” will appear on the screen			
	MA T SENS ERR	N/A	N/A	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ERROR Mixed air sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	CO2 SENS ERR	N/A	N/A	CO_2 SENSOR ERROR CO_2 sensor has failed, gone out of range or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	OA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	OUTSIDE AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR Outdoor air enthalpy sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	OA SYLK H ERR	N/A	N/A	
	RA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	RETURN AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR Return air enthalpy sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	RA SYLK H ERR	N/A	N/A	

Table 13 — W7220 Menu Structure* (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT†	NOTES
ALARMS (CONT)	DA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	DISCHARGE AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR Discharge air sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	OA SENS T ERR	N/A	N/A	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ERROR Outdoor air temperature sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace if the alarm continues.
	ACT ERROR	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR ERROR Actuator has failed or become disconnected - check for stall, over voltage, under voltage and actuator count. Replace actuator if damper is movable and supply voltage is between 21.6 V and 26.4 V. Check actuator count on STATUS menu.
	FREEZE ALARM	N/A	N/A	Check if outdoor temperature is below the LOW Temp Lockout on setpoint menu. Check if Mixed air temperature on STATUS menu is below the Lo Setpoint on Advanced menu. When conditions are back in normal range then the alarm will go away.
	SHUTDOWN ACTIVE	N/A	N/A	AUX2 IN is programmed for SHUTDOWN and 24 V has been applied to AUX2 IN terminal.
	DMP CAL RUNNING	N/A	N/A	DAMPER CALIBRATION ROUTINE RUNNING If DCV Auto enable has been programmed, when the W7220 is completing a calibration on the dampers, this alarm will display. Wait until the calibration is completed and the alarm will go away. Must have OA, MA and RA sensors for DCV calibration; set up in the Advanced setup menu.
	DA SENS ALM	N/A	N/A	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ALARM Discharge air temperature is out of the range set in the ADVANCED SETUP Menu. Check the temperature of the discharge air.
	SYS ALARM	N/A	N/A	When AUX1-O is set to SYS and there is any alarm (e.g., failed sensors, etc.), the AUX1-O terminal has 24 Vac out.
	ACT UNDER V	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR VOLTAGE LOW Voltage received by actuator is above expected range.
	ACT OVER V	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR VOLTAGE HIGH Voltage received by actuator is below expected range.
	ACT STALLED	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR STALLED Actuator stopped before achieving commanded position.

LEGEND

CLO — Compressor Lockout
ERV — Energy Recovery Ventilator
LCD — Liquid Crystal Display
MA — Mixed Air
MAT — Mixed Air Temperature
N/A — Not Applicable
OA — Outdoor Air
OAT — Outdoor Air Temperature
OCC — Occupied
RA — Return Air
RAT — Return Air Temperature
RTU — Rooftop Unit
SYS — System

* Table 13 illustrates the complete hierarchy. Your menu parameters may be different depending on your configuration. For example if you do not have a DCV (CO_2) sensor, then none of the DCV parameters appear.

† When values are displayed, pressing and holding the ▲ or ▼ button causes the display to automatically increment.

** N/A = Not Applicable.

†† ERV Operation: When in cooling mode AND the conditions are NOT OK for economizing - the ERV terminal will be energized. In the Heating mode, the ERV terminal will be energized when the OA is below the ERV OAT setpoint in the setpoint menu.

NOTES:

1. STATUS → OCCUPIED — The factory-standard Occupancy signal originates with a thermostat or other controller call for indoor fan operation at UCB terminal G. This signal passes through the Unit Control Board's OCCUPANCY jumper to the ECONO connector and to the W7220's OCC input terminal. An external timeclock or relay is required to implement an Occupancy schedule on the economizer damper position.
2. STATUS → MA TEMP, SETPOINTS → MAT SET — The W7220 menu parameters and labels include designations MA, MAT and Mixed Air for the economizer cooling control sensor. On these rooftop units, the economizer control sensor is located downstream of the evaporator/indoor coil in the supply fan section where this sensor is designated as Supply Air Temperature (SAT) sensor.
3. SETPOINTS → DRYBLB SET — This point is not displayed if a Return Air (differential) temperature sensor or an Outdoor Air enthalpy sensor is connected.
4. SYSTEM SETUP parameters must be configured as noted for Multi-Speed unit operation:
   EQUIPMENT = CONV
   AUX2 IN = W
   FAN SPEED = 2SPEED
   NOTE: 1SPEED, 2SP H/C and 3SPEED are not used on RAW units.

Enthalpy Settings

When the OA temperature, enthalpy and dew point are below the respective setpoints, the Outdoor Air can be used for economizing. Figure 67 shows the new single enthalpy boundaries in the W7220. There are 5 boundaries (setpoints ES1 through ES5), which are defined by dry bulb temperature, enthalpy and dew point.

Refer to Table 14 for ENTH CURVE setpoint values.

The W7220 calculates the enthalpy and dew point using the OA temperature and humidity input from the OA enthalpy sensor. When the OA temperature, OA humidity and OA dew point are all below the selected boundary, the economizer sets the economizing mode to YES, economizing is available.

When all of the OA conditions are above the selected boundary, the conditions are not good to economize and the mode is set to NO.

Figure 67 shows the 5 current boundaries. There is also a high limit boundary for differential enthalpy. The high limit boundary is ES1 when there are no stages of mechanical cooling energized and HL (high limit) when a compressor stage is energized.

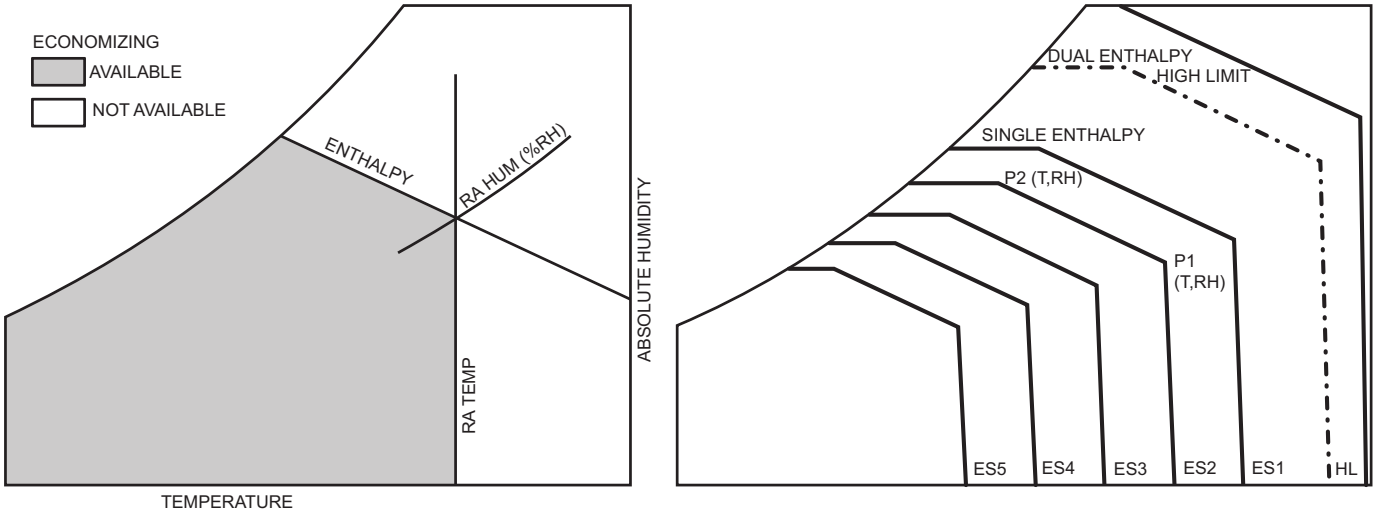


Fig. 67 — Single Enthalpy Curve Boundaries

Table 14 — Single Enthalpy and Dual Enthalpy High Limit Curves

ENTHALPY CURVE	TEMP. DRY BULB (F)	TEMP. DEWPOINT (F)	ENTHALPY (btu/lb/da)	POINT P1		POINT P2	
				TEMP. (F)	HUMIDITY (%RH)	TEMP. (F)	HUMIDITY (%RH)
ES1	80	60	28.0	80	36.8	66.3	80.1
ES2	75	57	26.0	75	39.6	63.3	80.0
ES3	70	54	24.0	70	42.3	59.7	81.4
ES4	65	51	22.0	65	44.8	55.7	84.2
ES5	60	48	20.0	60	46.9	51.3	88.5
HL	86	66	32.4	86	38.9	72.4	80.3

Standard or Single Speed Fan Operation

FAN TYPE = 1SPEED is not used on RAW units.

2 Speed Fan Operation

The W7220 controller has the capability to work with a system using a 2 speed supply fan. The W7220 does not control the supply directly but uses the following input status to determine the speed of the supply fan and controls the OA damper to the required position, see Table 15.

Table 15 — Fan Speed

STATE	FAN SPEED
OCC	Low
Y1	Low
Y2	High
W	High

The W (heating mode) is not controlled by the W7220 but it requires the status to know where to position the OA damper for minimum position for the fan speed.

The 2 speed fan delay is available when the system is programmed for 2 speed fan (in the System Setup menu item). The 2 speed fan delay is defaulted to 5 minutes and can be changed in the Advanced Setup menu item. When the unit has a call for Y1 In and in the free cooling mode and there is a call for Y2 In, the 2-speed fan delay starts and the OA damper will modulate 100% open, the supply fan should be set to high speed by the unit controller. See Table 16.

After the delay one of two actions will happen:

- The Y2 In call will be satisfied with the damper 100% open and fan on high speed and the call will turn off

OR

- If the call for additional cooling in the space has not been satisfied then the first stage of mechanical cooling will be enabled through Y1 Out or Y2 Out.

Table 16 — Economizer Operation - FAN TYPE = 2SPEED

INPUTS					OUTPUTS				
DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	**OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE**	**W (HEAT ON)**	**COOL Y1-IN**	**COOL Y2-IN**	**COOL Y1-OUT**	**COOL Y2-OUT**	**FAN SPEED (reference only)**	**DAMPER POSITION**	
								OCCUPIED	**UNOCCUPIED**
NONE	NO	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	MIN POS H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	MIN POS L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	LOW	MIN POS L	Closed
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	MIN POS H	Closed
	YES	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	MIN POS H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	MIN POS L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	MIN POS L to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	MIN POS H to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
Below CO_2 Set	NO	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L	Closed
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	VENTMIN H	Closed
	YES	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	VENTMIN H to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
Above CO_2 Set	NO	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN H to VENTMAX H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX L	Closed
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	ON	HIGH	VENTMAX H to VENTMAX H	Closed
	YES	ON	N/A	N/A	OFF	OFF	HIGH	VENTMIN H to VENTMAX H	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF	LOW	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX L	Closed
		OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF*	LOW	VENTMIN L to Full Open	Closed to Full Open
		OFF	ON	ON	ON	OFF*	HIGH	VENTMIN H to Full Open	Closed to Full Open

*With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup, COOL Y2-OUT will be turned ON after the delay time specified.
N/A = Not applicable

2SP H/C and 3 Speed Fan Operation

FAN TYPE = 2SP H/C and FAN TYPE = 3SPEED are not used on RAW units.

CHECKOUT

Inspect all wiring connections at the economizer module's terminals, and verify compliance with the installation wiring diagrams. For checkout, review the Status of each configured parameter and perform the Checkout tests.

NOTE: For information about menu navigation and use of the keypad see Interface Overview on page 37.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

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

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

If any wiring changes are required, first be sure to remove power from the economizer module before starting work. Pay particular attention to verifying the power connection (24 vac).

Power Up

After the W7220 module is mounted and wired, apply power.

Initial Menu Display

On initial start up, Honeywell displays on the first line and economizer W7220 on the second line. After a brief pause, the revision of the software appears on the first line and the second line will be blank.

Power Loss (Outage or Brownout)

All setpoints and advanced settings are restored after any power loss or interruption.

NOTE: All settings are stored in non-volatile flash memory.

Status

Use the Status menu (see Table 13) to check the parameter values for the various devices and sensors configured.

NOTE: For information about menu navigation and use of the keypad see Interface Overview on page 37.

Checkout Tests

Use the Checkout menu (see page 42) to test the damper operation and any configured outputs. Only items that are configured are shown in the Checkout menu.

NOTE: For information about menu navigation and use of the keypad see Interface Overview on page 37.

To perform a Checkout test:

1. Scroll to the desired test in the Checkout menu using the ▲ and ▼ buttons.
2. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to select the item. RUN? appears.
3. Press the ↵ (Enter) button to start the test. The unit pauses and then displays IN PROGRESS. When the test is complete, DONE appears.
4. When all desired parameters have been tested, press the ⏎ (Menu Up/Exit) button to end the test.

The Checkout tests can all be performed at the time of installation or at any time during the operation of the system as a test that the system is operable.

⚠ CAUTION

EQUIPMENT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage.

Be sure to allow enough time for compressor start-up and shutdown between checkout tests so that you do not short-cycle the compressors.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Alarms

The economizer module provides alarm messages that display on the 2-line LCD.

NOTE: Upon power up, the module waits 60 minutes before checking for alarms. This allows time for all the configured devices (e.g. sensors, actuator) to become operational. The exception is the SAT sensor which will alarm immediately.

If one or more alarms are present and there has been no keypad activity for at least 5 minutes, the Alarms menu displays and cycles through the active alarms.

You can also navigate to the Alarms menu at any time.

Clearing Alarms

Once the alarm has been identified and the cause has been removed (e.g. replaced faulty sensor) the alarm can be cleared from the display.

To clear an alarm, perform the following:

1. Navigate to the desired alarm.
2. Press the ↵ (Enter) button. ERASE? displays.
3. Press the ↵ (Enter) button. ALARM ERASED displays.
4. Press the ⏎ (Menu Up/Exit) button to complete the action and return to the previous menu.

NOTE: If the alarm still exists after clearing it, it is redisplayed within 5 seconds.

PRE-START-UP/START-UP

⚠ WARNING

PERSONAL INJURY HAZARD

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

1. Follow recognized safety practices and wear approved Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including safety glasses and gloves when checking or servicing refrigerant system.
2. Do not use a torch to remove any component. System contains oil and refrigerant under pressure. To remove a component, wear PPE and proceed as follows:
   a. Shut off all electrical power to unit. Apply applicable lockout/tag-out procedures.
   b. Recover refrigerant to relieve all pressure from system using both high-pressure and low pressure ports.
   c. Do not use a torch. Cut component connection tubing with tubing cutter and remove component from unit.
   d. Carefully un-sweat remaining tubing stubs when necessary. Oil can ignite when exposed to torch flame.
3. Do not operate compressor or provide any electric power to unit unless compressor terminal cover is in place and secured.
4. Do not remove compressor terminal cover until all electrical power is disconnected and approved lockout/tag-out procedures are in place.
5. Relieve all pressure from system before touching or disturbing anything inside terminal box whenever refrigerant leak is suspected around compressor terminals.
6. Never attempt to repair a soldered connection while refrigerant system is under pressure.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

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

The unit must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes and NEC ANSI/NFPA 70 (American National Standards Institute/National Fire Protection Association).

Proceed as follows to inspect and prepare the unit for initial start-up:

1. Remove all access panels.
2. Read and follow instructions on all WARNING, CAUTION, and INFORMATION labels attached to, or shipped with, unit.
3. Make the following inspections:
   a. Inspect for shipping and handling damages such as broken lines, loose parts, or disconnected wires, etc.
   b. Inspect for oil at all refrigerant tubing connections and on unit base. Detecting oil generally indicates a refrigerant leak. Leak-test all refrigerant tubing connections using electronic leak detector, halide torch, or liquid-soap solution.
   c. Inspect all field-wiring and factory-wiring connections. Be sure that connections are completed and tight. Be sure that wires are not in contact with refrigerant tubing or sharp edges.
   d. Inspect coil fins. If damaged during shipping and handling, carefully straighten fins with a fin comb.
4. Verify the following conditions:
   a. Make sure that condenser-fan blade are correctly positioned in fan orifice. See Condenser Fan Adjustment section for more details.
   b. Make sure that air filter(s) is in place.
   c. Make sure that condensate drain trap is filled with water to ensure proper drainage.
   d. Make sure that all tools and miscellaneous loose parts have been removed.

START-UP, GENERAL

Unit Preparation

Make sure that unit has been installed in accordance with installation instructions and applicable codes.

Return-Air Filters

Ensure correct filters are installed in unit (see Appendix B — Physical Data). Do not operate unit without return-air filters.

Outdoor-Air Inlet Screens

Outdoor-air inlet screen must be in place before operating unit.

Compressor Mounting

Compressors are internally spring mounted. Do not loosen or remove compressor hold down bolts.

Internal Wiring

Check all electrical connections in unit control boxes. Tighten as required.

Refrigerant Service Ports

Each unit system has two $^1/_4$-in. SAE flare (with check valves) service ports: one on the suction line, and one on the compressor discharge line. Be sure that caps on the ports are tight.

Compressor Rotation

⚠ CAUTION

EQUIPMENT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution can result in premature wear and damage to equipment.

Scroll compressors can only compress refrigerant if rotating in the right direction. Reverse rotation for extended times can result in internal damage to the compressor. Scroll compressors are sealed units and cannot be repaired on site location.

On 3-phase units with scroll compressors, it is important to be certain compressor is rotating in the proper direction. To determine whether or not compressor is rotating in the proper direction:

1. Connect service gages to suction and discharge pressure fittings.
2. Energize the compressor.
3. The suction pressure should drop and the discharge pressure should rise, as is normal on any start-up.

If the suction pressure does not drop and the discharge pressure does not rise to normal levels:

4. Note that the evaporator fan is probably also rotating in the wrong direction.
5. Turn off power to the unit and install lockout tag.

6. Reverse any two of the unit power leads.
7. Re-energize to the compressor. Check pressures.

The suction and discharge pressure levels should now move to their normal start-up levels.

NOTE: When the compressor is rotating in the wrong direction, the unit will make an elevated level of noise and will not provide cooling.

Cooling

Set space thermostat to OFF position. To start unit, turn on main power supply. Set system selector switch at COOL position and fan switch at AUTO. position. Adjust thermostat to a setting below room temperature. Compressor starts on closure of contactor.

Check unit charge. Refer to Refrigerant Charge section on page 12.

Reset thermostat at a position above room temperature. Compressor will shut off. Evaporator fan will shut off after a 30-second delay.

To shut off unit, set system selector switch at OFF position. Resetting thermostat at a position above room temperature shuts unit off temporarily until space temperature exceeds thermostat setting.

Heating

To start unit, turn on main power supply. Set system selector switch to the HEAT position and set thermostat at a setting above room temperature. Set fan to AUTO position.

First stage of thermostat energizes the first stage of the electric heaters. Second stage of thermostat energizes the second stage of electric heaters (if installed). Check heating effects at air supply grille(s).

If electric heaters do not energize, reset limit switch (located on supply-fan scroll) by pressing button located between terminals on the switch.

To shut unit off, set system selector switch to the OFF position. Resetting thermostat at a position below room temperature temporarily shuts unit off until space temperature falls below thermostat setting.

Ventilation (Continuous Fan)

Set fan and system selector switches at ON and OFF positions, respectively. Evaporator fan operates continuously to provide constant air circulation. When the evaporator-fan selector switch is turned to the OFF position, there is a 30-second delay before the fan turns off.

FASTENER TORQUE VALUES

Table 17 — Torque Values

Heat shield screws	30 in.-lb (3.4 Nm) ±2 in.-lb (0.2 Nm)
Stator motor mounting screws	23 in.-lb (2.6 Nm) ±2 in.-lb (0.2 Nm)
Fan rotor mounting screws	23 in.-lb (2.6 Nm) ±2 in.-lb (0.2 Nm)
Limit switch screws	50 in.-lb (5.7 Nm) ±5 in.-lb (0.6 Nm)
Fan Deck bracket screws	50 in.-lb (5.7 Nm) ±5 in.-lb (0.6 Nm)
Condenser fan motor mounting screws	30 in.-lb (3.4 Nm) ±3 in.-lb (0.3 Nm)
Condenser fan hub set screw	60 in.-lb (6.8 Nm) ±5 in.-lb (0.6 Nm)
Compressor mounting bolts	65 in.-lb (7.3 Nm) +10 in.-lb (1.2Nm)

APPENDIX A — MODEL NUMBER NOMENCLATURE

MODEL SERIES	R	A	W	0	6	0	L	0	D	A	0	A	A	A
Position Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14

R = Rooftop

A = Electric/Electric, Cooling Only — Type

W = 16 SEER — High Efficiency

036 = 36,000 BTUH = 3 Tons
048 = 48,000 BTUH = 4 Tons
060 = 60,000 BTUH = 5 Tons — Nominal Cooling Capacity

K = 208/230-1-60
H = 208/230-3-60
L = 460-3-60
S = 575-3-60 — Voltage

0 = No Heat — Heating Capacity[1]

D = Direct Drive X-Vane™ Fan – Standard Static
E = Direct Drive X-Vane Fan – High Static
F = Direct Drive X-Vane Fan – Medium Static
G = Direct Drive X-Vane Fan – High Static with Hot Gas Re-Heat[2] — Motor Option (Indoor Fan)

A = None
B = Economizer with Barometric relief, OA Temp sensor
E = Economizer with Barometric relief + CO_2 sensor, OA Temp sensor
H = Economizer with Barometric relief, enthalpy sensor
L = Economizer with Barometric relief + CO_2 sensor, enthalpy sensor
U = Temp Ultra Low Leak Economizer with Barometric relief
W = Enthalpy Ultra Low Leak Economizer with Barometric relief — Outdoor Air Options / Control[3]

0A = No Options
4B = Non Fused Disconnect Switch
AA = Hinged Access Panels
AT = Un-Powered Convenience Outlet
BB = Powered Convenience Outlet
BP = Return Air Smoke Detector
BR = Supply Air Smoke Detector
CJ = Condensate Overflow Switch — Factory Installed Options[4]

A = Aluminum / Copper Cond and Evap Coil
B = Precoat Alum/Copper Cond with Alum / Copper Evap (3 phase only)
C = E-Coated Alum/Copper Cond with Alum / Copper Evap (3 phase only)
D = E-Coated Alum / Copper Cond and Evap (3 phase only)
E = Copper/Copper Cond and Alum/Copper Evap (3 phase only)
F = Copper/Copper Cond and Evap (3 phase only) — Condenser / Evaporator Coil Configuration

A = Economizer controls for (W7212) for EconoMiZer® IV and all others (except factory-installed EconoMiZer X)
B = Economizer control (W7220) for EconoMiZer® X — Economizer Control

NOTE: Factory-installed options are NOT available on single phase models. This includes economizers.

[1]See Specification Sheet for actual heating capacities.

[2]Hot Gas Re-Heat system includes Low Ambient controller.

[3]See Specification Sheet for details.

[4]Combinations of factory-installed options are available, see Specifications Sheet for details.

Fig. A — Model Number Nomenclature

APPENDIX B — PHYSICAL DATA

RAW UNIT	RAW036**D/E/F	RAW036**G	RAW048**D/E/F	RAW048**G	RAW060**D/E/F	RAW060**G
NOMINAL TONS	3		4		5	
BASE UNIT OPERATING WT (lb)*	468		510		555	
REFRIGERATION SYSTEM						
No. Circuits/No. Compressors/Type	1 / 1/ 2-Stage Scroll					
R-410A charge A/B (lbs-oz)	8-4	—	8-11	—	11-0	—
Hot Gas Re-Heat R-410A charge A/B (lbs-oz)	—	8.3	—	14-8	—	18-0
Metering device	TXV					
Hot Gas Re-Heat metering device	—	TXV	—	TXV	—	TXV
High-Pressure Trip/Reset (psig)	630/505					
Low-Pressure Trip/Reset (psig)	54/117	27/44	54/117	27/44	54/117	27/44
EVAPORATOR COIL						
Material (Tube/Fin)	Cu/Al					
Coil Type	3/8-in. RTPF					
Rows/FPI	2/15		4/15			
Total Face Area (ft²)	5.5				7.3	
Condensate Drain Connection Size	3/4-in.					
CONDENSER COIL						
Material	Cu/Al					
Coil Type	5/16-in. RTPF					
Rows/FPI	2/18					
Total Face Area (ft²)	14.6		15.9		20.5	
HOT GAS RE-HEAT COIL						
Material	—	Cu/Al	—	Cu/Al	—	Cu/Al
Coil Type	—	3/8-in. RTPF	—	3/8-in. RTPF	—	3/8-in. RTPF
Rows/FPI	—	1/17	—	2/17	—	2/17
Total Face Area (ft²)	—	4.1	—	4.1	—	5.5
EVAPORATOR FAN AND MOTOR						
Standard Static 1 Phase						
Motor Qty/Drive Type	1/Direct	—	1/Direct	—	1/Direct	—
Max Cont BHP	0.44	—	0.72	—	1.06	—
RPM Range	189-1890	—	190-1900	—	215-2150	—
Fan Qty/Type	1/Vane Axial	—	1/Vane Axial	—	1/Vane Axial	—
Fan Diameter (in.)	16.6	—	16.6	—	16.6	—
Medium Static 1 Phase						
Motor Qty/Drive Type	1/Direct	—	1/Direct	—	1/Direct	—
Max Cont BHP	0.71	—	1.06	—	1.44	—
RPM Range	219-2190	—	217-2170	—	239-2390	—
Fan Qty/Type	1/Vane Axial	—	1/Vane Axial	—	1/Vane Axial	—
Fan Diameter (in.)	16.6	—	16.6	—	16.6	—
High Static 1 Phase						
Motor Qty/Drive Type	1/Direct	—	1/Direct	—	—	—
Max Cont BHP	1.07	—	1.53	—	—	—
RPM Range	249-2490	—	246-2460	—	—	—
Fan Qty/Type	1/Vane Axial	—	1/Vane Axial	—	—	—
Fan Diameter (in.)	16.6	—	16.6	—	—	—
Standard Static 3 Phase						
Motor Qty/Drive Type	1/Direct					
Max Cont BHP	0.44		0.72		1.06	
RPM Range	189-1890		190-1900		215-2150	
Fan Qty/Type	1/Vane Axial					
Fan Diameter (in.)	16.6					
Medium Static 3 Phase						
Motor Qty/Drive Type	1/Direct					
Max Cont BHP	0.71		1.06		1.44	
RPM Range	219-2190		217-2170		239-2390	
Fan Qty/Type	1/Vane Axial					
Fan Diameter (in.)	16.6					
High Static 3 Phase						
Motor Qty/Drive Type	1/Direct					
Max Cont BHP	1.07		1.96		2.43	
RPM Range	249-2490		266-2660		284-2836	
Fan Qty/Type	1/Vane Axial					
Fan Diameter (in.)	16.6					

APPENDIX B — PHYSICAL DATA (CONT)

RAW UNIT	RAW036**D/E/F	RAW036**G	RAW048**D/E/F	RAW048**G	RAW060**D/E/F	RAW060**G
CONDENSER FAN AND MOTOR						
Qty / Motor Drive Type	1 / Direct					
Motor HP/RPM	1/5 / 825/675	1/4 / 1100/900				
Fan Diameter (in.)	23					
FILTERS						
RA Filter Qty / Size (in.)	2 / 16x25x2				4 / 16x16x2	
OA Inlet Screen Qty / Size (in.)	1 / 20x24x1					

LEGEND

BHP — Break Horsepower
FPI — Fins Per Inch
OA — Outdoor Air
RA — Return Air

* Base unit operating weight does not include weight of options.

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE

GENERAL FAN PERFORMANCE NOTES

1. Interpolation is permissible. Do not extrapolate.
2. External static pressure is the static pressure difference between the return duct and the supply duct plus the static pressure caused by any FIOPs or accessories.
3. Tabular data accounts for pressure loss due to clean filters, unit casing, high gas heat (on gas heat models) and wet coils.
4. Factory options and accessories may effect static pressure losses. Selection software is available, through your salesperson, to help you select the best motor/drive combination for your application.
5. The Fan Performance tables offer motor/drive recommendations. In cases when two motor/drive combinations would work, the lower horsepower option is recommended.
6. The EPACT (Energy Policy Act of 1992) regulates energy requirements for specific types of indoor fan motors. Motors regulated by EPACT include any general purpose, T-frame (three-digit, 143 and larger), single-speed, foot mounted, polyphase, squirrel cage induction motors of NEMA (National Electrical Manufacturers Association) design A and B, manufactured for use in the United States. Ranging from 1 to 200 Hp, these continuous-duty motors operate on 230 and 460 volt, 60 Hz power. If a motor does not fit into these specifications, the motor does not have to be replaced by an EPACT compliant energy-efficient motor. Variable-speed motors are exempt from EPACT compliance requirements.

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW036 SINGLE PHASE — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	1060	0.08	1325	0.16	1541	0.25	1718	0.35	1870	0.46
975	1103	0.09	1356	0.17	1572	0.27	1752	0.37	1906	0.48
1050	1149	0.11	1388	0.19	1602	0.29	1784	0.40	1941	0.51
1125	1198	0.12	1423	0.20	1632	0.30	1815	0.42	1973	0.53
1200	1249	0.14	1460	0.22	1663	0.32	1845	0.44	2005	0.56
1275	1302	0.15	1500	0.24	1694	0.34	1875	0.46	2036	0.59
1350	1356	0.17	1542	0.26	1728	0.36	1905	0.48	2066	0.61
1425	1412	0.20	1587	0.28	1764	0.38	1936	0.51	2096	0.64
1500	1469	0.22	1634	0.30	1803	0.41	1968	0.53	2126	0.67

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	2006	0.56	2130	0.67	2244	0.79	2352	0.91	2453	1.03
975	2044	0.59	2168	0.71	2283	0.83	2391	0.95	—	—
1050	2080	0.63	2206	0.75	2322	0.87	2430	1.00	—	—
1125	2115	0.66	2242	0.78	2359	0.91	2468	1.05	—	—
1200	2148	0.69	2277	0.82	2396	0.96	—	—	—	—
1275	2180	0.72	2311	0.86	2431	1.00	—	—	—	—
1350	2211	0.75	2343	0.90	2465	1.04	—	—	—	—
1425	2241	0.78	2375	0.93	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	2271	0.82	2405	0.97	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1060-1890 RPM, 0.44 Max BHP

Medium Static 1060-2190 RPM, 0.71 Max BHP

High Static 1060-2490 RPM, 1.07 Max BHP

RAW036 SINGLE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1060	5.6	1325	7.0	1541	8.2	1718	9.1	—	—
975	1103	5.8	1356	7.2	1572	8.3	1752	9.3	—	—
1050	1149	6.1	1388	7.3	1602	8.5	1784	9.4	—	—
1125	1198	6.3	1423	7.5	1632	8.6	1815	9.6	—	—
1200	1249	6.6	1460	7.7	1663	8.8	1845	9.8	—	—
1275	1302	6.9	1500	7.9	1694	9.0	—	—	—	—
1350	1356	7.2	1542	8.2	1728	9.1	—	—	—	—
1425	1412	7.5	1587	8.4	1764	9.3	—	—	—	—
1500	1469	7.8	1634	8.6	1803	9.5	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1060-1890 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW036 SINGLE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1060	4.8	1325	6.1	1541	7.0	1718	7.8	1870	8.5
975	1103	5.0	1356	6.2	1572	7.2	1752	8.0	1906	8.7
1050	1149	5.2	1388	6.3	1602	7.3	1784	8.1	1941	8.9
1125	1198	5.5	1423	6.5	1632	7.5	1815	8.3	1973	9.0
1200	1249	5.7	1460	6.7	1663	7.6	1845	8.4	2005	9.2
1275	1302	5.9	1500	6.8	1694	7.7	1875	8.6	2036	9.3
1350	1356	6.2	1542	7.0	1728	7.9	1905	8.7	2066	9.4
1425	1412	6.4	1587	7.2	1764	8.1	1936	8.8	2096	9.6
1500	1469	6.7	1634	7.5	1803	8.2	1968	9.0	2126	9.7

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	2006	9.2	2130	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
975	2044	9.3	2168	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1050	2080	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1125	2115	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1200	2148	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1275	2180	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1060-2190 RPM

RAW036 SINGLE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1060	4.3	1325	5.3	1541	6.2	1718	6.9	1870	7.5
975	1103	4.4	1356	5.4	1572	6.3	1752	7.0	1906	7.7
1050	1149	4.6	1388	5.6	1602	6.4	1784	7.2	1941	7.8
1125	1198	4.8	1423	5.7	1632	6.6	1815	7.3	1973	7.9
1200	1249	5.0	1460	5.9	1663	6.7	1845	7.4	2005	8.1
1275	1302	5.2	1500	6.0	1694	6.8	1875	7.5	2036	8.2
1350	1356	5.4	1542	6.2	1728	6.9	1905	7.7	2066	8.3
1425	1412	5.7	1587	6.4	1764	7.1	1936	7.8	2096	8.4
1500	1469	5.9	1634	6.6	1803	7.2	1968	7.9	2126	8.5

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	2006	8.1	2130	8.6	2244	9.0	2352	9.4	2453	9.9
975	2044	8.2	2168	8.7	2283	9.2	2391	9.6	—	—
1050	2080	8.4	2206	8.9	2322	9.3	2430	9.8	—	—
1125	2115	8.5	2242	9.0	2359	9.5	2468	9.9	—	—
1200	2148	8.6	2277	9.1	2396	9.6	—	—	—	—
1275	2180	8.8	2311	9.3	2431	9.8	—	—	—	—
1350	2211	8.9	2343	9.4	2465	9.9	—	—	—	—
1425	2241	9.0	2375	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	2271	9.1	2405	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—

High Static 1060-2490 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW036 THREE PHASE — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	1060	0.08	1325	0.16	1541	0.25	1718	0.35	1870	0.46
975	1103	0.09	1356	0.17	1572	0.27	1752	0.37	1906	0.48
1050	1149	0.11	1388	0.19	1602	0.29	1784	0.40	1941	0.51
1125	1198	0.12	1423	0.20	1632	0.30	1815	0.42	1973	0.53
1200	1249	0.14	1460	0.22	1663	0.32	1845	0.44	2005	0.56
1275	1302	0.15	1500	0.24	1694	0.34	1875	0.46	2036	0.59
1350	1356	0.17	1542	0.26	1728	0.36	1905	0.48	2066	0.61
1425	1412	0.20	1587	0.28	1764	0.38	1936	0.51	2096	0.64
1500	1469	0.22	1634	0.30	1803	0.41	1968	0.53	2126	0.67

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	2006	0.56	2130	0.67	2244	0.79	2352	0.91	2453	1.03
975	2044	0.59	2168	0.71	2283	0.83	2391	0.95	—	—
1050	2080	0.63	2206	0.75	2322	0.87	2430	1.00	—	—
1125	2115	0.66	2242	0.78	2359	0.91	2468	1.05	—	—
1200	2148	0.69	2277	0.82	2396	0.96	—	—	—	—
1275	2180	0.72	2311	0.86	2431	1.00	—	—	—	—
1350	2211	0.75	2343	0.90	2465	1.04	—	—	—	—
1425	2241	0.78	2375	0.93	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	2271	0.82	2405	0.97	—	—	—	—	—	–

Standard Static 1060-1890 RPM, 0.44 Max BHP

Medium Static 1060-2190 RPM, 0.71 Max BHP

High Static 1060-2490 RPM, 1.07 Max BHP

RAW036 THREE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1060	5.6	1325	7.0	1541	8.2	1718	9.1	—	—
975	1103	5.8	1356	7.2	1572	8.3	1752	9.3	—	—
1050	1149	6.1	1388	7.3	1602	8.5	1784	9.4	—	—
1125	1198	6.3	1423	7.5	1632	8.6	1815	9.6	—	—
1200	1249	6.6	1460	7.7	1663	8.8	1845	9.8	—	—
1275	1302	6.9	1500	7.9	1694	9.0	—	—	—	—
1350	1356	7.2	1542	8.2	1728	9.1	—	—	—	—
1425	1412	7.5	1587	8.4	1764	9.3	—	—	—	—
1500	1469	7.8	1634	8.6	1803	9.5	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1060-1890 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW036 THREE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1060	4.8	1325	6.1	1541	7.0	1718	7.8	1870	8.5
975	1103	5.0	1356	6.2	1572	7.2	1752	8.0	1906	8.7
1050	1149	5.2	1388	6.3	1602	7.3	1784	8.1	1941	8.9
1125	1198	5.5	1423	6.5	1632	7.5	1815	8.3	1973	9.0
1200	1249	5.7	1460	6.7	1663	7.6	1845	8.4	2005	9.2
1275	1302	5.9	1500	6.8	1694	7.7	1875	8.6	2036	9.3
1350	1356	6.2	1542	7.0	1728	7.9	1905	8.7	2066	9.4
1425	1412	6.4	1587	7.2	1764	8.1	1936	8.8	2096	9.6
1500	1469	6.7	1634	7.5	1803	8.2	1968	9.0	2126	9.7

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	2006	9.2	2130	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
975	2044	9.3	2168	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1050	2080	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1125	2115	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1200	2148	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1275	2180	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1060-2190 RPM

RAW036 THREE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1060	4.3	1325	5.3	1541	6.2	1718	6.9	1870	7.5
975	1103	4.4	1356	5.4	1572	6.3	1752	7.0	1906	7.7
1050	1149	4.6	1388	5.6	1602	6.4	1784	7.2	1941	7.8
1125	1198	4.8	1423	5.7	1632	6.6	1815	7.3	1973	7.9
1200	1249	5.0	1460	5.9	1663	6.7	1845	7.4	2005	8.1
1275	1302	5.2	1500	6.0	1694	6.8	1875	7.5	2036	8.2
1350	1356	5.4	1542	6.2	1728	6.9	1905	7.7	2066	8.3
1425	1412	5.7	1587	6.4	1764	7.1	1936	7.8	2096	8.4
1500	1469	5.9	1634	6.6	1803	7.2	1968	7.9	2126	8.5

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	2006	8.1	2130	8.6	2244	9.0	2352	9.4	2453	9.9
975	2044	8.2	2168	8.7	2283	9.2	2391	9.6	—	—
1050	2080	8.4	2206	8.9	2322	9.3	2430	9.8	—	—
1125	2115	8.5	2242	9.0	2359	9.5	2468	9.9	—	—
1200	2148	8.6	2277	9.1	2396	9.6	—	—	—	—
1275	2180	8.8	2311	9.3	2431	9.8	—	—	—	—
1350	2211	8.9	2343	9.4	2465	9.9	—	—	—	—
1425	2241	9.0	2375	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	2271	9.1	2405	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—

High Static 1060-2490 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW048 SINGLE PHASE — 4 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1121	0.15	1327	0.25	1507	0.37	1667	0.50	1814	0.65
1300	1179	0.18	1375	0.28	1549	0.40	1705	0.54	1849	0.69
1400	1239	0.21	1425	0.31	1593	0.44	1746	0.58	1886	0.73
1500	1301	0.24	1477	0.35	1639	0.47	1788	0.62	1925	0.77
1600	1365	0.27	1531	0.39	1688	0.52	1832	0.66	1966	0.82
1700	1430	0.31	1587	0.43	1738	0.56	1878	0.71	2009	0.87
1800	1496	0.36	1644	0.48	1789	0.61	1926	0.76	2053	0.93
1900	1565	0.41	1703	0.53	1842	0.67	1975	0.82	2099	0.99
2000	1633	0.46	1764	0.59	1897	0.73	2025	0.89	2147	1.06

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1950	0.81	2077	0.97	2195	1.15	2306	1.33	2411	1.52
1300	1983	0.85	2108	1.02	2226	1.20	2337	1.38	—	—
1400	2017	0.89	2140	1.06	2257	1.24	2367	1.43	—	—
1500	2053	0.93	2174	1.11	2289	1.29	2398	1.49	—	—
1600	2092	0.98	2210	1.16	2323	1.35	—	—	—	—
1700	2132	1.04	2248	1.22	2359	1.41	—	—	—	—
1800	2174	1.10	2288	1.28	2397	1.47	—	—	—	—
1900	2217	1.16	2329	1.35	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	2262	1.23	2372	1.42	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1121-1900 RPM, 0.72 Max BHP

Medium Static 1121-2170 RPM, 1.06 Max BHP

High Static 1121-2460 RPM, 1.53 Max BHP

RAW048 SINGLE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 4 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1121	5.9	1327	7.0	1507	7.9	1667	8.8	1814	9.5
1300	1179	6.2	1375	7.2	1549	8.2	1705	9.0	1849	9.7
1400	1239	6.5	1425	7.5	1593	8.4	1746	9.2	1886	9.9
1500	1301	6.8	1477	7.8	1639	8.6	1788	9.4	—	—
1600	1365	7.2	1531	8.1	1688	8.9	1832	9.6	—	—
1700	1430	7.5	1587	8.4	1738	9.1	1878	9.9	—	—
1800	1496	7.9	1644	8.7	1789	9.4	—	—	—	—
1900	1565	8.2	1703	9.0	1842	9.7	—	—	—	—
2000	1633	8.6	1764	9.3	1897	10.0	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1121-1900 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW048 SINGLE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 4 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1121	5.2	1327	6.1	1507	6.9	1667	7.7	1814	8.4
1300	1179	5.4	1375	6.3	1549	7.1	1705	7.9	1849	8.5
1400	1239	5.7	1425	6.6	1593	7.3	1746	8.0	1886	8.7
1500	1301	6.0	1477	6.8	1639	7.6	1788	8.2	1925	8.9
1600	1365	6.3	1531	7.1	1688	7.8	1832	8.4	1966	9.1
1700	1430	6.6	1587	7.3	1738	8.0	1878	8.7	2009	9.3
1800	1496	6.9	1644	7.6	1789	8.2	1926	8.9	2053	9.5
1900	1565	7.2	1703	7.8	1842	8.5	1975	9.1	2099	9.7
2000	1633	7.5	1764	8.1	1897	8.7	2025	9.3	2147	9.9

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1950	9.0	2077	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1300	1983	9.1	2108	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
1400	2017	9.3	2140	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	2053	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	2092	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1700	2132	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1121-2170 RPM

RAW048 SINGLE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 4 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1121	4.6	1327	5.4	1507	6.1	1667	6.8	1814	7.4
1300	1179	4.8	1375	5.6	1549	6.3	1705	6.9	1849	7.5
1400	1239	5.0	1425	5.8	1593	6.5	1746	7.1	1886	7.7
1500	1301	5.3	1477	6.0	1639	6.7	1788	7.3	1925	7.8
1600	1365	5.5	1531	6.2	1688	6.9	1832	7.4	1966	8.0
1700	1430	5.8	1587	6.5	1738	7.1	1878	7.6	2009	8.2
1800	1496	6.1	1644	6.7	1789	7.3	1926	7.8	2053	8.3
1900	1565	6.4	1703	6.9	1842	7.5	1975	8.0	2099	8.5
2000	1633	6.6	1764	7.2	1897	7.7	2025	8.2	2147	8.7

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1950	7.9	2077	8.4	2195	8.9	2306	9.4	2411	9.8
1300	1983	8.1	2108	8.6	2226	9.0	2337	9.5	—	—
1400	2017	8.2	2140	8.7	2257	9.2	2367	9.6	—	—
1500	2053	8.3	2174	8.8	2289	9.3	2398	9.7	—	—
1600	2092	8.5	2210	9.0	2323	9.4	—	—	—	—
1700	2132	8.7	2248	9.1	2359	9.6	—	—	—	—
1800	2174	8.8	2288	9.3	2397	9.7	—	—	—	—
1900	2217	9.0	2329	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	2262	9.2	2372	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—

High Static 1121-2460 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW048 THREE PHASE — 4 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1120	0.15	1327	0.25	1506	0.37	1667	0.50	1814	0.65
1300	1178	0.18	1375	0.28	1549	0.40	1705	0.54	1849	0.69
1400	1238	0.21	1424	0.31	1593	0.44	1745	0.57	1886	0.73
1500	1300	0.24	1476	0.35	1639	0.47	1788	0.62	1925	0.77
1600	1365	0.27	1530	0.39	1687	0.52	1832	0.66	1966	0.82
1700	1430	0.31	1586	0.43	1737	0.56	1878	0.71	2009	0.87
1800	1497	0.36	1644	0.48	1789	0.61	1925	0.76	2053	0.93
1900	1565	0.41	1703	0.53	1842	0.67	1974	0.82	2099	0.99
2000	1633	0.46	1764	0.59	1897	0.73	2025	0.89	2146	1.05

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1950	0.81	2077	0.97	2195	1.15	2306	1.33	2411	1.52
1300	1983	0.85	2108	1.02	2225	1.19	2336	1.38	2442	1.58
1400	2017	0.89	2140	1.06	2257	1.24	2367	1.43	2472	1.63
1500	2053	0.93	2174	1.11	2289	1.29	2398	1.49	2502	1.69
1600	2091	0.98	2210	1.16	2323	1.35	2431	1.55	2534	1.75
1700	2132	1.04	2248	1.22	2359	1.41	2465	1.61	2567	1.82
1800	2174	1.10	2288	1.28	2397	1.47	2501	1.67	2601	1.88
1900	2217	1.16	2329	1.35	2436	1.54	2539	1.75	2637	1.96
2000	2262	1.23	2372	1.42	2477	1.62	2578	1.83	—	—

Standard Static 1120-1900 RPM, 0.72 Max BHP

Medium Static 1120-2170 RPM, 1.06 Max BHP

High Static 1120-2660 RPM, 1.96 Max BHP

RAW048 THREE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 4 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1120	5.9	1327	7.0	1506	7.9	1667	8.8	1814	9.5
1300	1178	6.2	1375	7.2	1549	8.2	1705	9.0	1849	9.7
1400	1238	6.5	1424	7.5	1593	8.4	1745	9.2	1886	9.9
1500	1300	6.8	1476	7.8	1639	8.6	1788	9.4	—	—
1600	1365	7.2	1530	8.1	1687	8.9	1832	9.6	—	—
1700	1430	7.5	1586	8.3	1737	9.1	1878	9.9	—	—
1800	1497	7.9	1644	8.7	1789	9.4	—	—	—	—
1900	1565	8.2	1703	9.0	1842	9.7	—	—	—	—
2000	1633	8.6	1764	9.3	1897	10.0	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1120-1900 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW048 THREE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 4 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1120	5.2	1327	6.1	1506	6.9	1667	7.7	1814	8.4
1300	1178	5.4	1375	6.3	1549	7.1	1705	7.9	1849	8.5
1400	1238	5.7	1424	6.6	1593	7.3	1745	8.0	1886	8.7
1500	1300	6.0	1476	6.8	1639	7.6	1788	8.2	1925	8.9
1600	1365	6.3	1530	7.1	1687	7.8	1832	8.4	1966	9.1
1700	1430	6.6	1586	7.3	1737	8.0	1878	8.7	2009	9.3
1800	1497	6.9	1644	7.6	1789	8.2	1925	8.9	2053	9.5
1900	1565	7.2	1703	7.8	1842	8.5	1974	9.1	2099	9.7
2000	1633	7.5	1764	8.1	1897	8.7	2025	9.3	2146	9.9

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1950	9.0	2077	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1300	1983	9.1	2108	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
1400	2017	9.3	2140	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	2053	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	2091	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1700	2132	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1120-2170 RPM

RAW048 THREE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 4 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1120	4.2	1327	5.0	1506	5.7	1667	6.3	1814	6.8
1300	1178	4.4	1375	5.2	1549	5.8	1705	6.4	1849	7.0
1400	1238	4.7	1424	5.4	1593	6.0	1745	6.6	1886	7.1
1500	1300	4.9	1476	5.5	1639	6.2	1788	6.7	1925	7.2
1600	1365	5.1	1530	5.8	1687	6.3	1832	6.9	1966	7.4
1700	1430	5.4	1586	6.0	1737	6.5	1878	7.1	2009	7.6
1800	1497	5.6	1644	6.2	1789	6.7	1925	7.2	2053	7.7
1900	1565	5.9	1703	6.4	1842	6.9	1974	7.4	2099	7.9
2000	1633	6.1	1764	6.6	1897	7.1	2025	7.6	2146	8.1

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1950	7.3	2077	7.8	2195	8.3	2306	8.7	2411	9.1
1300	1983	7.5	2108	7.9	2225	8.4	2336	8.8	2442	9.2
1400	2017	7.6	2140	8.0	2257	8.5	2367	8.9	2472	9.3
1500	2053	7.7	2174	8.2	2289	8.6	2398	9.0	2502	9.4
1600	2091	7.9	2210	8.3	2323	8.7	2431	9.1	2534	9.5
1700	2132	8.0	2248	8.5	2359	8.9	2465	9.3	2567	9.7
1800	2174	8.2	2288	8.6	2397	9.0	2501	9.4	2601	9.8
1900	2217	8.3	2329	8.8	2436	9.2	2539	9.5	2637	9.9
2000	2262	8.5	2372	8.9	2477	9.3	2578	9.7	—	—

High Static 1120-2660 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW060 SINGLE PHASE — 5 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1500	1228	0.20	1394	0.29	1555	0.40	1701	0.53	1836	0.66
1625	1305	0.24	1457	0.33	1609	0.44	1751	0.57	1882	0.71
1750	1384	0.28	1523	0.37	1666	0.49	1803	0.62	1930	0.76
1875	1466	0.33	1592	0.43	1726	0.54	1857	0.67	1981	0.82
2000	1549	0.39	1664	0.48	1789	0.60	1914	0.74	2034	0.88
2125	1633	0.46	1738	0.55	1855	0.67	1974	0.81	2089	0.95
2250	1718	0.53	1815	0.62	1924	0.74	2036	0.88	2147	1.03
2375	1803	0.61	1894	0.71	1995	0.83	2100	0.97	2206	1.12
2500	1890	0.70	1974	0.80	2068	0.92	2167	1.06	2268	1.21

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1500	1961	0.80	2079	0.96	2191	1.12	2297	1.29	—	—
1625	2004	0.85	2120	1.01	2230	1.18	2334	1.35	—	—
1750	2050	0.91	2163	1.07	2270	1.24	2373	1.41	—	—
1875	2098	0.97	2208	1.13	2314	1.31	—	—	—	—
2000	2148	1.04	2256	1.21	2359	1.38	—	—	—	—
2125	2200	1.11	2306	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	2254	1.20	2357	1.37	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	2310	1.28	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	2368	1.38	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1228-2150 RPM, 1.06 Max BHP

Medium Static 1228-2390 RPM, 1.44 Max BHP

RAW060 SINGLE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 5 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1228	5.7	1394	6.5	1555	7.2	1701	7.9	1836	8.5
1625	1305	6.1	1457	6.8	1609	7.5	1751	8.1	1882	8.8
1750	1384	6.4	1523	7.1	1666	7.7	1803	8.4	1930	9.0
1875	1466	6.8	1592	7.4	1726	8.0	1857	8.6	1981	9.2
2000	1549	7.2	1664	7.7	1789	8.3	1914	8.9	2034	9.5
2125	1633	7.6	1738	8.1	1855	8.6	1974	9.2	2089	9.7
2250	1718	8.0	1815	8.4	1924	8.9	2036	9.5	2147	10.0
2375	1803	8.4	1894	8.8	1995	9.3	2100	9.8	—	—
2500	1890	8.8	1974	9.2	2068	9.6	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1961	9.1	2079	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
1625	2004	9.3	2120	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1750	2050	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1875	2098	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	2148	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1228-2150 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW060 SINGLE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 3 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1228	5.1	1394	5.8	1555	6.5	1701	7.1	1836	7.7
1625	1305	5.5	1457	6.1	1609	6.7	1751	7.3	1882	7.9
1750	1384	5.8	1523	6.4	1666	7.0	1803	7.5	1930	8.1
1875	1466	6.1	1592	6.7	1726	7.2	1857	7.8	1981	8.3
2000	1549	6.5	1664	7.0	1789	7.5	1914	8.0	2034	8.5
2125	1633	6.8	1738	7.3	1855	7.8	1974	8.3	2089	8.7
2250	1718	7.2	1815	7.6	1924	8.1	2036	8.5	2147	9.0
2375	1803	7.5	1894	7.9	1995	8.3	2100	8.8	2206	9.2
2500	1890	7.9	1974	8.3	2068	8.7	2167	9.1	2268	9.5

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1961	8.2	2079	8.7	2191	9.2	2297	9.6	—	—
1625	2004	8.4	2120	8.9	2230	9.3	2334	9.8	—	—
1750	2050	8.6	2163	9.1	2270	9.5	2373	9.9	—	—
1875	2098	8.8	2208	9.2	2314	9.7	—	—	—	—
2000	2148	9.0	2256	9.4	2359	9.9	—	—	—	—
2125	2200	9.2	2306	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	2254	9.4	2357	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	2310	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	2368	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1228-2390 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW060 THREE PHASE — 5 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1500	1228	0.20	1394	0.29	1555	0.40	1701	0.53	1836	0.66
1625	1305	0.24	1457	0.33	1609	0.44	1751	0.57	1882	0.71
1750	1384	0.28	1523	0.37	1666	0.49	1803	0.62	1930	0.76
1875	1466	0.33	1592	0.43	1726	0.54	1857	0.67	1981	0.82
2000	1549	0.39	1664	0.48	1789	0.60	1914	0.74	2034	0.88
2125	1633	0.46	1738	0.55	1855	0.67	1974	0.81	2089	0.95
2250	1718	0.53	1815	0.62	1924	0.74	2036	0.88	2147	1.03
2375	1803	0.61	1894	0.71	1995	0.83	2100	0.97	2206	1.12
2500	1890	0.70	1974	0.80	2068	0.92	2167	1.06	2268	1.21

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1500	1961	0.80	2079	0.96	2191	1.12	2297	1.29	2399	1.47
1625	2004	0.85	2120	1.01	2230	1.18	2334	1.35	2434	1.53
1750	2050	0.91	2163	1.07	2270	1.24	2373	1.41	2472	1.60
1875	2098	0.97	2208	1.13	2314	1.31	2415	1.48	2511	1.67
2000	2148	1.04	2256	1.21	2359	1.38	2458	1.56	2553	1.75
2125	2200	1.11	2306	1.28	2407	1.46	2504	1.64	2597	1.83
2250	2254	1.20	2357	1.37	2456	1.55	2551	1.73	2643	1.93
2375	2310	1.28	2411	1.46	2507	1.64	2601	1.83	2691	2.03
2500	2368	1.38	2465	1.56	2560	1.75	2651	1.94	2740	2.14

Standard Static 1228-2150 RPM, 1.06 Max BHP

Medium Static 1228-2390 RPM, 1.44 Max BHP

High Static 1228-2836 RPM, 2.43 Max BHP

RAW060 THREE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 5 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1228	5.7	1394	6.5	1555	7.2	1701	7.9	1836	8.5
1625	1305	6.1	1457	6.8	1609	7.5	1751	8.1	1882	8.8
1750	1384	6.4	1523	7.1	1666	7.7	1803	8.4	1930	9.0
1875	1466	6.8	1592	7.4	1726	8.0	1857	8.6	1981	9.2
2000	1549	7.2	1664	7.7	1789	8.3	1914	8.9	2034	9.5
2125	1633	7.6	1738	8.1	1855	8.6	1974	9.2	2089	9.7
2250	1718	8.0	1815	8.4	1924	8.9	2036	9.5	2147	10.0
2375	1803	8.4	1894	8.8	1995	9.3	2100	9.8	—	—
2500	1890	8.8	1974	9.2	2068	9.6	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1961	9.1	2079	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
1625	2004	9.3	2120	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1750	2050	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1875	2098	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	2148	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1228-2150 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW060 THREE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 5 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1228	5.1	1394	5.8	1555	6.5	1701	7.1	1836	7.7
1625	1305	5.5	1457	6.1	1609	6.7	1751	7.3	1882	7.9
1750	1384	5.8	1523	6.4	1666	7.0	1803	7.5	1930	8.1
1875	1466	6.1	1592	6.7	1726	7.2	1857	7.8	1981	8.3
2000	1549	6.5	1664	7.0	1789	7.5	1914	8.0	2034	8.5
2125	1633	6.8	1738	7.3	1855	7.8	1974	8.3	2089	8.7
2250	1718	7.2	1815	7.6	1924	8.1	2036	8.5	2147	9.0
2375	1803	7.5	1894	7.9	1995	8.3	2100	8.8	2206	9.2
2500	1890	7.9	1974	8.3	2068	8.7	2167	9.1	2268	9.5

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1961	8.2	2079	8.7	2191	9.2	2297	9.6	—	—
1625	2004	8.4	2120	8.9	2230	9.3	2334	9.8	—	—
1750	2050	8.6	2163	9.1	2270	9.5	2373	9.9	—	—
1875	2098	8.8	2208	9.2	2314	9.7	—	—	—	—
2000	2148	9.0	2256	9.4	2359	9.9	—	—	—	—
2125	2200	9.2	2306	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	2254	9.4	2357	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	2310	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	2368	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1228-2390 RPM

RAW060 THREE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 5 TON VERTICAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1228	4.3	1394	4.9	1555	5.5	1701	6.0	1836	6.5
1625	1305	4.6	1457	5.1	1609	5.7	1751	6.2	1882	6.6
1750	1384	4.9	1523	5.4	1666	5.9	1803	6.4	1930	6.8
1875	1466	5.2	1592	5.6	1726	6.1	1857	6.5	1981	7.0
2000	1549	5.5	1664	5.9	1789	6.3	1914	6.7	2034	7.2
2125	1633	5.8	1738	6.1	1855	6.5	1974	7.0	2089	7.4
2250	1718	6.1	1815	6.4	1924	6.8	2036	7.2	2147	7.6
2375	1803	6.4	1894	6.7	1995	7.0	2100	7.4	2206	7.8
2500	1890	6.7	1974	7.0	2068	7.3	2167	7.6	2268	8.0

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1961	6.9	2079	7.3	2191	7.7	2297	8.1	2399	8.5
1625	2004	7.1	2120	7.5	2230	7.9	2334	8.2	2434	8.6
1750	2050	7.2	2163	7.6	2270	8.0	2373	8.4	2472	8.7
1875	2098	7.4	2208	7.8	2314	8.2	2415	8.5	2511	8.9
2000	2148	7.6	2256	8.0	2359	8.3	2458	8.7	2553	9.0
2125	2200	7.8	2306	8.1	2407	8.5	2504	8.8	2597	9.2
2250	2254	7.9	2357	8.3	2456	8.7	2551	9.0	2643	9.3
2375	2310	8.1	2411	8.5	2507	8.8	2601	9.2	2691	9.5
2500	2368	8.3	2465	8.7	2560	9.0	2651	9.3	2740	9.7

High Static 1228-2836 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW036 SINGLE PHASE — 3 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	1037	0.08	1301	0.15	1517	0.24	1697	0.34	1855	0.44
975	1076	0.09	1331	0.16	1545	0.26	1727	0.36	1885	0.47
1050	1119	0.10	1362	0.18	1573	0.27	1755	0.38	1915	0.49
1125	1164	0.11	1395	0.19	1602	0.29	1783	0.39	1944	0.51
1200	1211	0.12	1429	0.20	1632	0.30	1812	0.41	1972	0.53
1275	1261	0.14	1466	0.22	1663	0.32	1841	0.43	2000	0.56
1350	1313	0.16	1506	0.24	1695	0.34	1870	0.46	2029	0.58
1425	1366	0.18	1548	0.26	1729	0.36	1900	0.48	2058	0.61
1500	1420	0.20	1591	0.28	1765	0.38	1932	0.50	2087	0.63

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	1995	0.55	2123	0.67	2241	0.78	2352	0.91	2455	1.03
975	2027	0.58	2157	0.70	2276	0.82	2387	0.95	—	—
1050	2058	0.61	2189	0.73	2309	0.86	2421	0.99	—	—
1125	2088	0.63	2219	0.76	2341	0.89	2454	1.03	—	—
1200	2117	0.66	2249	0.79	2371	0.93	2485	1.07	—	—
1275	2146	0.69	2278	0.82	2401	0.96	—	—	—	—
1350	2174	0.72	2307	0.86	2431	1.00	—	—	—	—
1425	2202	0.74	2335	0.89	2459	1.04	—	—	—	—
1500	2231	0.77	2364	0.92	2488	1.07	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1037-1890 RPM, 0.44 Max BHP

Medium Static 1037-2190 RPM, 0.71 Max BHP

High Static 1037-2490 RPM, 1.07 Max BHP

RAW036 SINGLE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 3 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1037	5.5	1301	6.9	1517	8.0	1697	9.0	1855	9.8
975	1076	5.7	1331	7.0	1545	8.2	1727	9.1	—	—
1050	1119	5.9	1362	7.2	1573	8.3	1755	9.3	—	—
1125	1164	6.2	1395	7.4	1602	8.5	1783	9.4	—	—
1200	1211	6.4	1429	7.6	1632	8.6	1812	9.6	—	—
1275	1261	6.7	1466	7.8	1663	8.8	1841	9.7	—	—
1350	1313	6.9	1506	8.0	1695	9.0	—	—	—	—
1425	1366	7.2	1548	8.2	1729	9.1	—	—	—	—
1500	1420	7.5	1591	8.4	1765	9.3	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1037-1890 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW036 SINGLE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 3 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1037	4.7	1301	5.9	1517	6.9	1697	7.7	1855	8.5
975	1076	4.9	1331	6.1	1545	7.1	1727	7.9	1885	8.6
1050	1119	5.1	1362	6.2	1573	7.2	1755	8.0	1915	8.7
1125	1164	5.3	1395	6.4	1602	7.3	1783	8.1	1944	8.9
1200	1211	5.5	1429	6.5	1632	7.5	1812	8.3	1972	9.0
1275	1261	5.8	1466	6.7	1663	7.6	1841	8.4	2000	9.1
1350	1313	6.0	1506	6.9	1695	7.7	1870	8.5	2029	9.3
1425	1366	6.2	1548	7.1	1729	7.9	1900	8.7	2058	9.4
1500	1420	6.5	1591	7.3	1765	8.1	1932	8.8	2087	9.5

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1995	9.1	2123	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
975	2027	9.3	2157	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1050	2058	9.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1125	2088	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1200	2117	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1275	2146	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1037-2190 RPM

RAW036 SINGLE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 3 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1037	4.2	1301	5.2	1517	6.1	1697	6.8	1855	7.4
975	1076	4.3	1331	5.3	1545	6.2	1727	6.9	1885	7.6
1050	1119	4.5	1362	5.5	1573	6.3	1755	7.0	1915	7.7
1125	1164	4.7	1395	5.6	1602	6.4	1783	7.2	1944	7.8
1200	1211	4.9	1429	5.7	1632	6.6	1812	7.3	1972	7.9
1275	1261	5.1	1466	5.9	1663	6.7	1841	7.4	2000	8.0
1350	1313	5.3	1506	6.0	1695	6.8	1870	7.5	2029	8.1
1425	1366	5.5	1548	6.2	1729	6.9	1900	7.6	2058	8.3
1500	1420	5.7	1591	6.4	1765	7.1	1932	7.8	2087	8.4

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1995	8.0	2123	8.5	2241	9.0	2352	9.4	2455	9.9
975	2027	8.1	2157	8.7	2276	9.1	2387	9.6	—	—
1050	2058	8.3	2189	8.8	2309	9.3	2421	9.7	—	—
1125	2088	8.4	2219	8.9	2341	9.4	2454	9.9	—	—
1200	2117	8.5	2249	9.0	2371	9.5	2485	10.0	—	—
1275	2146	8.6	2278	9.1	2401	9.6	—	—	—	—
1350	2174	8.7	2307	9.3	2431	9.8	—	—	—	—
1425	2202	8.8	2335	9.4	2459	9.9	—	—	—	—
1500	2231	9.0	2364	9.5	2488	10.0	—	—	—	—

High Static 1037-2490 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW036 THREE PHASE — 3 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	1037	0.08	1301	0.15	1517	0.24	1697	0.34	1855	0.44
975	1076	0.09	1331	0.16	1545	0.26	1727	0.36	1885	0.47
1050	1119	0.10	1362	0.18	1573	0.27	1755	0.38	1915	0.49
1125	1164	0.11	1395	0.19	1602	0.29	1783	0.39	1944	0.51
1200	1211	0.12	1429	0.20	1632	0.30	1812	0.41	1972	0.53
1275	1261	0.14	1466	0.22	1663	0.32	1841	0.43	2000	0.56
1350	1313	0.16	1506	0.24	1695	0.34	1870	0.46	2029	0.58
1425	1366	0.18	1548	0.26	1729	0.36	1900	0.48	2058	0.61
1500	1420	0.20	1591	0.28	1765	0.38	1932	0.50	2087	0.63

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
900	1995	0.55	2123	0.67	2241	0.78	2352	0.91	2455	1.03
975	2027	0.58	2157	0.70	2276	0.82	2387	0.95	—	—
1050	2058	0.61	2189	0.73	2309	0.86	2421	0.99	—	—
1125	2088	0.63	2219	0.76	2341	0.89	2454	1.03	—	—
1200	2117	0.66	2249	0.79	2371	0.93	2485	1.07	—	—
1275	2146	0.69	2278	0.82	2401	0.96	—	—	—	—
1350	2174	0.72	2307	0.86	2431	1.00	—	—	—	—
1425	2202	0.74	2335	0.89	2459	1.04	—	—	—	—
1500	2231	0.77	2364	0.92	2488	1.07	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1037-1890 RPM, 0.44 Max BHP

Medium Static 1037-2190 RPM, 0.71 Max BHP

High Static 1037-2490 RPM, 1.07 Max BHP

RAW036 THREE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 3 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1037	5.5	1301	6.9	1517	8.0	1697	9.0	1855	9.8
975	1076	5.7	1331	7.0	1545	8.2	1727	9.1	—	—
1050	1119	5.9	1362	7.2	1573	8.3	1755	9.3	—	—
1125	1164	6.2	1395	7.4	1602	8.5	1783	9.4	—	—
1200	1211	6.4	1429	7.6	1632	8.6	1812	9.6	—	—
1275	1261	6.7	1466	7.8	1663	8.8	1841	9.7	—	—
1350	1313	6.9	1506	8.0	1695	9.0	—	—	—	—
1425	1366	7.2	1548	8.2	1729	9.1	—	—	—	—
1500	1420	7.5	1591	8.4	1765	9.3	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
975	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1050	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1275	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1037-1890 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW036 THREE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 3 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1037	4.7	1301	5.9	1517	6.9	1697	7.7	1855	8.5
975	1076	4.9	1331	6.1	1545	7.1	1727	7.9	1885	8.6
1050	1119	5.1	1362	6.2	1573	7.2	1755	8.0	1915	8.7
1125	1164	5.3	1395	6.4	1602	7.3	1783	8.1	1944	8.9
1200	1211	5.5	1429	6.5	1632	7.5	1812	8.3	1972	9.0
1275	1261	5.8	1466	6.7	1663	7.6	1841	8.4	2000	9.1
1350	1313	6.0	1506	6.9	1695	7.7	1870	8.5	2029	9.3
1425	1366	6.2	1548	7.1	1729	7.9	1900	8.7	2058	9.4
1500	1420	6.5	1591	7.3	1765	8.1	1932	8.8	2087	9.5

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1995	9.1	2123	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
975	2027	9.3	2157	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1050	2058	9.4	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1125	2088	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1200	2117	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1275	2146	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1350	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1425	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1037-2190 RPM

RAW036 THREE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 3 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1037	4.2	1301	5.2	1517	6.1	1697	6.8	1855	7.4
975	1076	4.3	1331	5.3	1545	6.2	1727	6.9	1885	7.6
1050	1119	4.5	1362	5.5	1573	6.3	1755	7.0	1915	7.7
1125	1164	4.7	1395	5.6	1602	6.4	1783	7.2	1944	7.8
1200	1211	4.9	1429	5.7	1632	6.6	1812	7.3	1972	7.9
1275	1261	5.1	1466	5.9	1663	6.7	1841	7.4	2000	8.0
1350	1313	5.3	1506	6.0	1695	6.8	1870	7.5	2029	8.1
1425	1366	5.5	1548	6.2	1729	6.9	1900	7.6	2058	8.3
1500	1420	5.7	1591	6.4	1765	7.1	1932	7.8	2087	8.4

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
900	1995	8.0	2123	8.5	2241	9.0	2352	9.4	2455	9.9
975	2027	8.1	2157	8.7	2276	9.1	2387	9.6	—	—
1050	2058	8.3	2189	8.8	2309	9.3	2421	9.7	—	—
1125	2088	8.4	2219	8.9	2341	9.4	2454	9.9	—	—
1200	2117	8.5	2249	9.0	2371	9.5	2485	10.0	—	—
1275	2146	8.6	2278	9.1	2401	9.6	—	—	—	—
1350	2174	8.7	2307	9.3	2431	9.8	—	—	—	—
1425	2202	8.8	2335	9.4	2459	9.9	—	—	—	—
1500	2231	9.0	2364	9.5	2488	10.0	—	—	—	—

High Static 1037-2490 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW048 SINGLE PHASE — 4 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1092	0.14	1306	0.24	1497	0.35	1667	0.49	1819	0.64
1300	1148	0.16	1348	0.26	1533	0.38	1700	0.52	1851	0.67
1400	1207	0.18	1394	0.28	1571	0.41	1734	0.55	1882	0.70
1500	1267	0.21	1442	0.31	1612	0.44	1770	0.58	1916	0.73
1600	1329	0.24	1493	0.35	1655	0.47	1808	0.61	1951	0.77
1700	1393	0.28	1546	0.38	1700	0.51	1848	0.65	1988	0.81
1800	1458	0.32	1602	0.42	1748	0.55	1890	0.70	2026	0.86
1900	1523	0.36	1659	0.47	1797	0.60	1934	0.75	2066	0.91
2000	1590	0.41	1719	0.52	1849	0.65	1980	0.80	2108	0.96

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1958	0.79	2089	0.96	2211	1.14	2327	1.33	2438	1.53
1300	1988	0.83	2117	1.00	2238	1.18	2352	1.37	—	—
1400	2020	0.86	2146	1.03	2266	1.22	2379	1.41	—	—
1500	2051	0.90	2177	1.08	2296	1.26	2408	1.46	—	—
1600	2084	0.94	2209	1.12	2327	1.31	2438	1.51	—	—
1700	2119	0.99	2242	1.17	2358	1.36	—	—	—	—
1800	2154	1.03	2276	1.22	2391	1.41	—	—	—	—
1900	2191	1.08	2311	1.27	2424	1.47	—	—	—	—
2000	2230	1.14	2347	1.33	2459	1.53	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1092-1900 RPM, 0.72 Max BHP

High Static 1092-2460 RPM, 1.53 Max BHP

Medium Static 1092-2170 RPM, 1.06 Max BHP

RAW048 SINGLE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 4 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1092	5.7	1306	6.9	1497	7.9	1667	8.8	1819	9.6
1300	1148	6.0	1348	7.1	1533	8.1	1700	8.9	1851	9.7
1400	1207	6.4	1394	7.3	1571	8.3	1734	9.1	1882	9.9
1500	1267	6.7	1442	7.6	1612	8.5	1770	9.3	—	—
1600	1329	7.0	1493	7.9	1655	8.7	1808	9.5	—	—
1700	1393	7.3	1546	8.1	1700	8.9	1848	9.7	—	—
1800	1458	7.7	1602	8.4	1748	9.2	1890	9.9	—	—
1900	1523	8.0	1659	8.7	1797	9.5	—	—	—	—
2000	1590	8.4	1719	9.0	1849	9.7	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1092-1900 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW048 SINGLE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 4 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1092	5.0	1306	6.0	1497	6.9	1667	7.7	1819	8.4
1300	1148	5.3	1348	6.2	1533	7.1	1700	7.8	1851	8.5
1400	1207	5.6	1394	6.4	1571	7.2	1734	8.0	1882	8.7
1500	1267	5.8	1442	6.6	1612	7.4	1770	8.2	1916	8.8
1600	1329	6.1	1493	6.9	1655	7.6	1808	8.3	1951	9.0
1700	1393	6.4	1546	7.1	1700	7.8	1848	8.5	1988	9.2
1800	1458	6.7	1602	7.4	1748	8.1	1890	8.7	2026	9.3
1900	1523	7.0	1659	7.6	1797	8.3	1934	8.9	2066	9.5
2000	1590	7.3	1719	7.9	1849	8.5	1980	9.1	2108	9.7

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1958	9.0	2089	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1300	1988	9.2	2117	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1400	2020	9.3	2146	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	2051	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	2084	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1700	2119	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1800	2154	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1092-2170 RPM

RAW048 SINGLE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 4 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1092	4.4	1306	5.3	1497	6.1	1667	6.8	1819	7.4
1300	1148	4.7	1348	5.5	1533	6.2	1700	6.9	1851	7.5
1400	1207	4.9	1394	5.7	1571	6.4	1734	7.0	1882	7.7
1500	1267	5.2	1442	5.9	1612	6.6	1770	7.2	1916	7.8
1600	1329	5.4	1493	6.1	1655	6.7	1808	7.3	1951	7.9
1700	1393	5.7	1546	6.3	1700	6.9	1848	7.5	1988	8.1
1800	1458	5.9	1602	6.5	1748	7.1	1890	7.7	2026	8.2
1900	1523	6.2	1659	6.7	1797	7.3	1934	7.9	2066	8.4
2000	1590	6.5	1719	7.0	1849	7.5	1980	8.0	2108	8.6

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1958	8.0	2089	8.5	2211	9.0	2327	9.5	2438	9.9
1300	1988	8.1	2117	8.6	2238	9.1	2352	9.6	—	—
1400	2020	8.2	2146	8.7	2266	9.2	2379	9.7	—	—
1500	2051	8.3	2177	8.8	2296	9.3	2408	9.8	—	—
1600	2084	8.5	2209	9.0	2327	9.5	2438	9.9	—	—
1700	2119	8.6	2242	9.1	2358	9.6	—	—	—	—
1800	2154	8.8	2276	9.3	2391	9.7	—	—	—	—
1900	2191	8.9	2311	9.4	2424	9.9	—	—	—	—
2000	2230	9.1	2347	9.5	2459	10.0	—	—	—	—

High Static 1092-2460 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW048 THREE PHASE — 4 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1092	0.14	1306	0.24	1497	0.35	1667	0.49	1819	0.64
1300	1148	0.16	1348	0.26	1533	0.38	1700	0.52	1851	0.67
1400	1207	0.18	1394	0.28	1571	0.41	1734	0.55	1882	0.70
1500	1267	0.21	1442	0.31	1612	0.44	1770	0.58	1916	0.73
1600	1329	0.24	1493	0.35	1655	0.47	1808	0.61	1951	0.77
1700	1393	0.28	1546	0.38	1700	0.51	1848	0.65	1988	0.81
1800	1458	0.32	1602	0.42	1748	0.55	1890	0.70	2026	0.86
1900	1523	0.36	1659	0.47	1797	0.60	1934	0.75	2066	0.91
2000	1590	0.41	1719	0.52	1849	0.65	1980	0.80	2108	0.96

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1200	1958	0.79	2089	0.96	2211	1.14	2327	1.33	2438	1.53
1300	1988	0.83	2117	1.00	2238	1.18	2352	1.37	2462	1.57
1400	2020	0.86	2146	1.03	2266	1.22	2379	1.41	2487	1.61
1500	2051	0.90	2177	1.08	2296	1.26	2408	1.46	2515	1.66
1600	2084	0.94	2209	1.12	2327	1.31	2438	1.51	2544	1.71
1700	2119	0.99	2242	1.17	2358	1.36	2469	1.56	2574	1.77
1800	2154	1.03	2276	1.22	2391	1.41	2500	1.61	2604	1.82
1900	2191	1.08	2311	1.27	2424	1.47	2533	1.68	2636	1.89
2000	2230	1.14	2347	1.33	2459	1.53	2566	1.74	—	—

Standard Static 1092-1900 RPM, 0.72 Max BHP

Medium Static 1092-2170 RPM, 1.06 Max BHP

High Static 1092-2660 RPM, 1.96 Max BHP

RAW048 THREE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 4 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1092	5.7	1306	6.9	1497	7.9	1667	8.8	1819	9.6
1300	1148	6.0	1348	7.1	1533	8.1	1700	8.9	1851	9.7
1400	1207	6.4	1394	7.3	1571	8.3	1734	9.1	1882	9.9
1500	1267	6.7	1442	7.6	1612	8.5	1770	9.3	—	—
1600	1329	7.0	1493	7.9	1655	8.7	1808	9.5	—	—
1700	1393	7.3	1546	8.1	1700	8.9	1848	9.7	—	—
1800	1458	7.7	1602	8.4	1748	9.2	1890	9.9	—	—
1900	1523	8.0	1659	8.7	1797	9.5	—	—	—	—
2000	1590	8.4	1719	9.0	1849	9.7	—	—	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1300	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1400	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1700	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1800	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1092-1900 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW048 THREE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 4 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1092	5.0	1306	6.0	1497	6.9	1667	7.7	1819	8.4
1300	1148	5.3	1348	6.2	1533	7.1	1700	7.8	1851	8.5
1400	1207	5.6	1394	6.4	1571	7.2	1734	8.0	1882	8.7
1500	1267	5.8	1442	6.6	1612	7.4	1770	8.2	1916	8.8
1600	1329	6.1	1493	6.9	1655	7.6	1808	8.3	1951	9.0
1700	1393	6.4	1546	7.1	1700	7.8	1848	8.5	1988	9.2
1800	1458	6.7	1602	7.4	1748	8.1	1890	8.7	2026	9.3
1900	1523	7.0	1659	7.6	1797	8.3	1934	8.9	2066	9.5
2000	1590	7.3	1719	7.9	1849	8.5	1980	9.1	2108	9.7

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1958	9.0	2089	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—
1300	1988	9.2	2117	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1400	2020	9.3	2146	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
1500	2051	9.5	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1600	2084	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1700	2119	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1800	2154	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
1900	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1092-2170 RPM

RAW048 THREE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 4 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1092	4.1	1306	4.9	1497	5.6	1667	6.3	1819	6.8
1300	1148	4.3	1348	5.1	1533	5.8	1700	6.4	1851	7.0
1400	1207	4.5	1394	5.2	1571	5.9	1734	6.5	1882	7.1
1500	1267	4.8	1442	5.4	1612	6.1	1770	6.7	1916	7.2
1600	1329	5.0	1493	5.6	1655	6.2	1808	6.8	1951	7.3
1700	1393	5.2	1546	5.8	1700	6.4	1848	6.9	1988	7.5
1800	1458	5.5	1602	6.0	1748	6.6	1890	7.1	2026	7.6
1900	1523	5.7	1659	6.2	1797	6.8	1934	7.3	2066	7.8
2000	1590	6.0	1719	6.5	1849	7.0	1980	7.4	2108	7.9

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1200	1958	7.4	2089	7.9	2211	8.3	2327	8.7	2438	9.2
1300	1988	7.5	2117	8.0	2238	8.4	2352	8.8	2462	9.3
1400	2020	7.6	2146	8.1	2266	8.5	2379	8.9	2487	9.3
1500	2051	7.7	2177	8.2	2296	8.6	2408	9.1	2515	9.5
1600	2084	7.8	2209	8.3	2327	8.7	2438	9.2	2544	9.6
1700	2119	8.0	2242	8.4	2358	8.9	2469	9.3	2574	9.7
1800	2154	8.1	2276	8.6	2391	9.0	2500	9.4	2604	9.8
1900	2191	8.2	2311	8.7	2424	9.1	2533	9.5	2636	9.9
2000	2230	8.4	2347	8.8	2459	9.2	2566	9.6	—	—

High Static 1092-2660 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW060 SINGLE PHASE — 5 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1500	1197	0.18	1361	0.26	1524	0.36	1679	0.49	1822	0.62
1625	1271	0.21	1421	0.29	1574	0.40	1721	0.52	1860	0.66
1750	1348	0.25	1486	0.34	1627	0.44	1767	0.56	1901	0.70
1875	1426	0.30	1552	0.38	1684	0.49	1816	0.61	1945	0.75
2000	1505	0.35	1623	0.43	1745	0.54	1870	0.66	1992	0.80
2125	1585	0.40	1695	0.49	1809	0.60	1926	0.72	2043	0.86
2250	1666	0.47	1769	0.56	1876	0.67	1986	0.79	2096	0.93
2375	1748	0.54	1845	0.63	1945	0.74	2049	0.87	2153	1.01
2500	1830	0.62	1921	0.71	2016	0.82	2114	0.95	2213	1.09

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1500	1955	0.77	2078	0.92	2194	1.09	2304	1.26	—	—
1625	1990	0.81	2112	0.97	2227	1.13	2336	1.31	—	—
1750	2028	0.85	2148	1.01	2262	1.18	2370	1.36	—	—
1875	2069	0.90	2186	1.06	2298	1.23	—	—	—	—
2000	2111	0.95	2226	1.12	2336	1.29	—	—	—	—
2125	2157	1.02	2268	1.18	2375	1.36	—	—	—	—
2250	2206	1.08	2313	1.25	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	2258	1.16	2361	1.33	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	2312	1.24	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1197-2150 RPM, 1.06 Max BHP

Medium Static 1197-2390 RPM, 1.44 Max BHP

RAW060 SINGLE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 5 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1197	5.6	1361	6.3	1524	7.1	1679	7.8	1822	8.5
1625	1271	5.9	1421	6.6	1574	7.3	1721	8.0	1860	8.7
1750	1348	6.3	1486	6.9	1627	7.6	1767	8.2	1901	8.8
1875	1426	6.6	1552	7.2	1684	7.8	1816	8.4	1945	9.0
2000	1505	7.0	1623	7.5	1745	8.1	1870	8.7	1992	9.3
2125	1585	7.4	1695	7.9	1809	8.4	1926	9.0	2043	9.5
2250	1666	7.7	1769	8.2	1876	8.7	1986	9.2	2096	9.7
2375	1748	8.1	1845	8.6	1945	9.0	2049	9.5	—	—
2500	1830	8.5	1921	8.9	2016	9.4	2114	9.8	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1955	9.1	2078	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
1625	1990	9.3	2112	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1750	2028	9.4	2148	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
1875	2069	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	2111	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1197-2150 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW060 SINGLE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 5 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1197	5.0	1361	5.7	1524	6.4	1679	7.0	1822	7.6
1625	1271	5.3	1421	5.9	1574	6.6	1721	7.2	1860	7.8
1750	1348	5.6	1486	6.2	1627	6.8	1767	7.4	1901	8.0
1875	1426	6.0	1552	6.5	1684	7.0	1816	7.6	1945	8.1
2000	1505	6.3	1623	6.8	1745	7.3	1870	7.8	1992	8.3
2125	1585	6.6	1695	7.1	1809	7.6	1926	8.1	2043	8.5
2250	1666	7.0	1769	7.4	1876	7.8	1986	8.3	2096	8.8
2375	1748	7.3	1845	7.7	1945	8.1	2049	8.6	2153	9.0
2500	1830	7.7	1921	8.0	2016	8.4	2114	8.8	2213	9.3

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1955	8.2	2078	8.7	2194	9.2	2304	9.6	—	—
1625	1990	8.3	2112	8.8	2227	9.3	2336	9.8	—	—
1750	2028	8.5	2148	9.0	2262	9.5	2370	9.9	—	—
1875	2069	8.7	2186	9.1	2298	9.6	—	—	—	—
2000	2111	8.8	2226	9.3	2336	9.8	—	—	—	—
2125	2157	9.0	2268	9.5	2375	9.9	—	—	—	—
2250	2206	9.2	2313	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	2258	9.4	2361	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	2312	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1197-2390 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW060 THREE PHASE — 5 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - BHP)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1500	1197	0.18	1361	0.26	1524	0.36	1679	0.49	1822	0.62
1625	1271	0.21	1421	0.29	1574	0.40	1721	0.52	1860	0.66
1750	1348	0.25	1486	0.34	1627	0.44	1767	0.56	1901	0.70
1875	1426	0.30	1552	0.38	1684	0.49	1816	0.61	1945	0.75
2000	1505	0.35	1623	0.43	1745	0.54	1870	0.66	1992	0.80
2125	1585	0.40	1695	0.49	1809	0.60	1926	0.72	2043	0.86
2250	1666	0.47	1769	0.56	1876	0.67	1986	0.79	2096	0.93
2375	1748	0.54	1845	0.63	1945	0.74	2049	0.87	2153	1.01
2500	1830	0.62	1921	0.71	2016	0.82	2114	0.95	2213	1.09

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP
1500	1955	0.77	2078	0.92	2194	1.09	2304	1.26	2408	1.44
1625	1990	0.81	2112	0.97	2227	1.13	2336	1.31	2440	1.49
1750	2028	0.85	2148	1.01	2262	1.18	2370	1.36	2472	1.54
1875	2069	0.90	2186	1.06	2298	1.23	2404	1.41	2506	1.60
2000	2111	0.95	2226	1.12	2336	1.29	2441	1.48	2541	1.66
2125	2157	1.02	2268	1.18	2375	1.36	2479	1.54	2578	1.73
2250	2206	1.08	2313	1.25	2417	1.43	2518	1.61	2616	1.81
2375	2258	1.16	2361	1.33	2462	1.50	2560	1.69	2656	1.89
2500	2312	1.24	2411	1.41	2509	1.59	2604	1.78	2697	1.97

Standard Static 1197-2150 RPM, 1.06 Max BHP

Medium Static 1197-2390 RPM, 1.44 Max BHP

High Static 1197-2836 RPM, 2.43 Max BHP

RAW060 THREE PHASE – STANDARD STATIC — 5 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1197	5.6	1361	6.3	1524	7.1	1679	7.8	1822	8.5
1625	1271	5.9	1421	6.6	1574	7.3	1721	8.0	1860	8.7
1750	1348	6.3	1486	6.9	1627	7.6	1767	8.2	1901	8.8
1875	1426	6.6	1552	7.2	1684	7.8	1816	8.4	1945	9.0
2000	1505	7.0	1623	7.5	1745	8.1	1870	8.7	1992	9.3
2125	1585	7.4	1695	7.9	1809	8.4	1926	9.0	2043	9.5
2250	1666	7.7	1769	8.2	1876	8.7	1986	9.2	2096	9.7
2375	1748	8.1	1845	8.6	1945	9.0	2049	9.5	—	—
2500	1830	8.5	1921	8.9	2016	9.4	2114	9.8	—	—

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1955	9.1	2078	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
1625	1990	9.3	2112	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—
1750	2028	9.4	2148	10.0	—	—	—	—	—	—
1875	2069	9.6	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2000	2111	9.8	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2125	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2250	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Standard Static 1197-2150 RPM

APPENDIX C — FAN PERFORMANCE (CONT)

RAW060 THREE PHASE – MEDIUM STATIC — 5 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1197	5.0	1361	5.7	1524	6.4	1679	7.0	1822	7.6
1625	1271	5.3	1421	5.9	1574	6.6	1721	7.2	1860	7.8
1750	1348	5.6	1486	6.2	1627	6.8	1767	7.4	1901	8.0
1875	1426	6.0	1552	6.5	1684	7.0	1816	7.6	1945	8.1
2000	1505	6.3	1623	6.8	1745	7.3	1870	7.8	1992	8.3
2125	1585	6.6	1695	7.1	1809	7.6	1926	8.1	2043	8.5
2250	1666	7.0	1769	7.4	1876	7.8	1986	8.3	2096	8.8
2375	1748	7.3	1845	7.7	1945	8.1	2049	8.6	2153	9.0
2500	1830	7.7	1921	8.0	2016	8.4	2114	8.8	2213	9.3

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1955	8.2	2078	8.7	2194	9.2	2304	9.6	—	—
1625	1990	8.3	2112	8.8	2227	9.3	2336	9.8	—	—
1750	2028	8.5	2148	9.0	2262	9.5	2370	9.9	—	—
1875	2069	8.7	2186	9.1	2298	9.6	—	—	—	—
2000	2111	8.8	2226	9.3	2336	9.8	—	—	—	—
2125	2157	9.0	2268	9.5	2375	9.9	—	—	—	—
2250	2206	9.2	2313	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—
2375	2258	9.4	2361	9.9	—	—	—	—	—	—
2500	2312	9.7	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—

Medium Static 1197-2390 RPM

RAW060 THREE PHASE – HIGH STATIC — 5 TON HORIZONTAL SUPPLY (RPM - VDC)

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	0.2		0.4		0.6		0.8		1.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1197	4.2	1361	4.8	1524	5.4	1679	5.9	1822	6.4
1625	1271	4.5	1421	5.0	1574	5.6	1721	6.1	1860	6.6
1750	1348	4.8	1486	5.2	1627	5.7	1767	6.2	1901	6.7
1875	1426	5.0	1552	5.5	1684	5.9	1816	6.4	1945	6.9
2000	1505	5.3	1623	5.7	1745	6.2	1870	6.6	1992	7.0
2125	1585	5.6	1695	6.0	1809	6.4	1926	6.8	2043	7.2
2250	1666	5.9	1769	6.2	1876	6.6	1986	7.0	2096	7.4
2375	1748	6.2	1845	6.5	1945	6.9	2049	7.2	2153	7.6
2500	1830	6.5	1921	6.8	2016	7.1	2114	7.5	2213	7.8

CFM	AVAILABLE EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. wg)									
	1.2		1.4		1.6		1.8		2.0	
	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc	RPM	Vdc
1500	1955	6.9	2078	7.3	2194	7.7	2304	8.1	2408	8.5
1625	1990	7.0	2112	7.4	2227	7.9	2336	8.2	2440	8.6
1750	2028	7.2	2148	7.6	2262	8.0	2370	8.4	2472	8.7
1875	2069	7.3	2186	7.7	2298	8.1	2404	8.5	2506	8.8
2000	2111	7.4	2226	7.8	2336	8.2	2441	8.6	2541	9.0
2125	2157	7.6	2268	8.0	2375	8.4	2479	8.7	2578	9.1
2250	2206	7.8	2313	8.2	2417	8.5	2518	8.9	2616	9.2
2375	2258	8.0	2361	8.3	2462	8.7	2560	9.0	2656	9.4
2500	2312	8.2	2411	8.5	2509	8.8	2604	9.2	2697	9.5

High Static 1197-2836 RPM

APPENDIX D — WIRING DIAGRAMS

WIRING DIAGRAMS

RAW036-060 UNITS					
SIZE	**VOLTAGE**	**CONTROL**	**PAGE**	**POWER**	**PAGE**
036-060 Electro-Mechanical W7220 Standard Controller	208/230-1-60	48TC002964	78	48TC002957	81
	208/230-3-60	48TC002954	79	48TC002789	82
	460/575-3-60	48TC002960	80	48TC002958	83

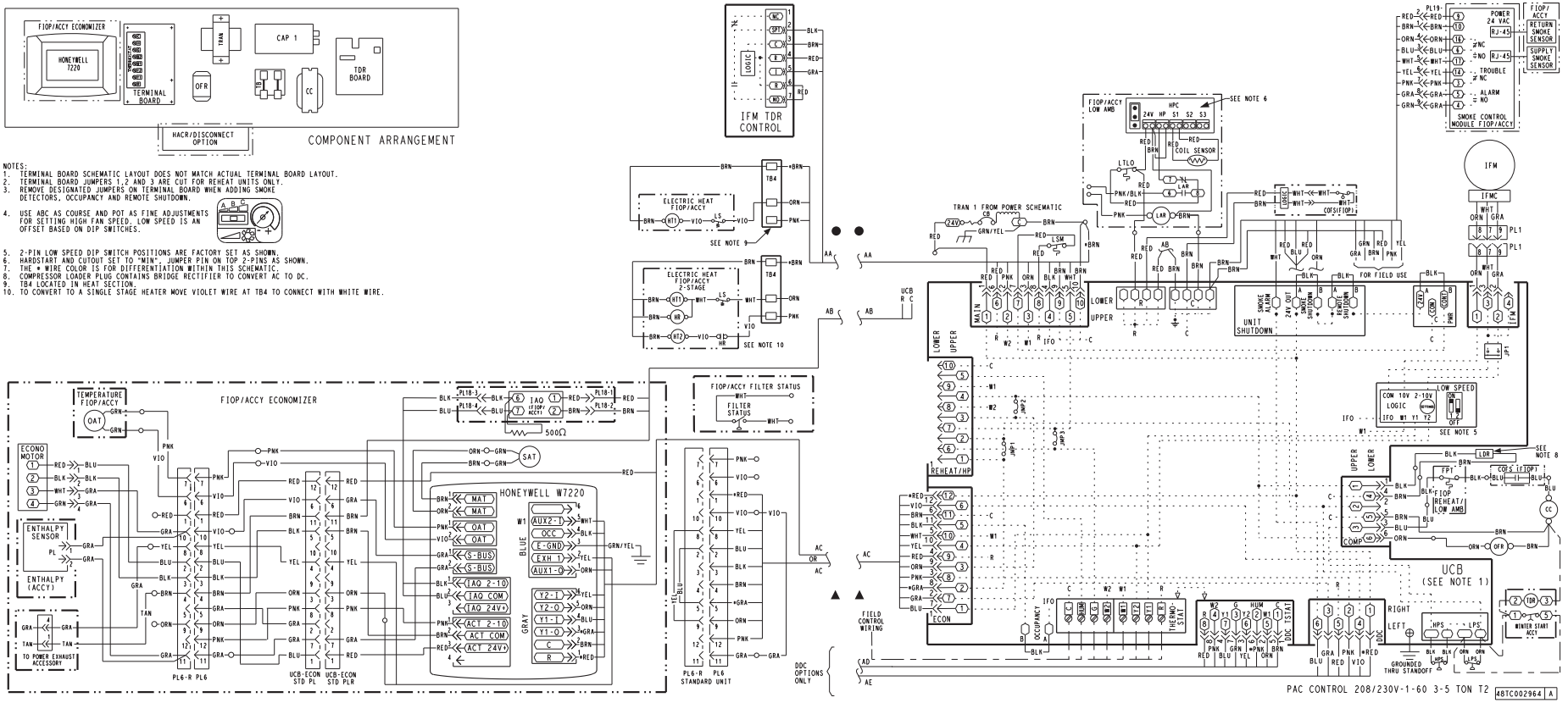


Fig. B — RAW036-060 Electro-Mechanical Control Wiring Diagram — 208/230-1-60 (with W7220 Control)

APPENDIX D — WIRING DIAGRAMS (CONT)

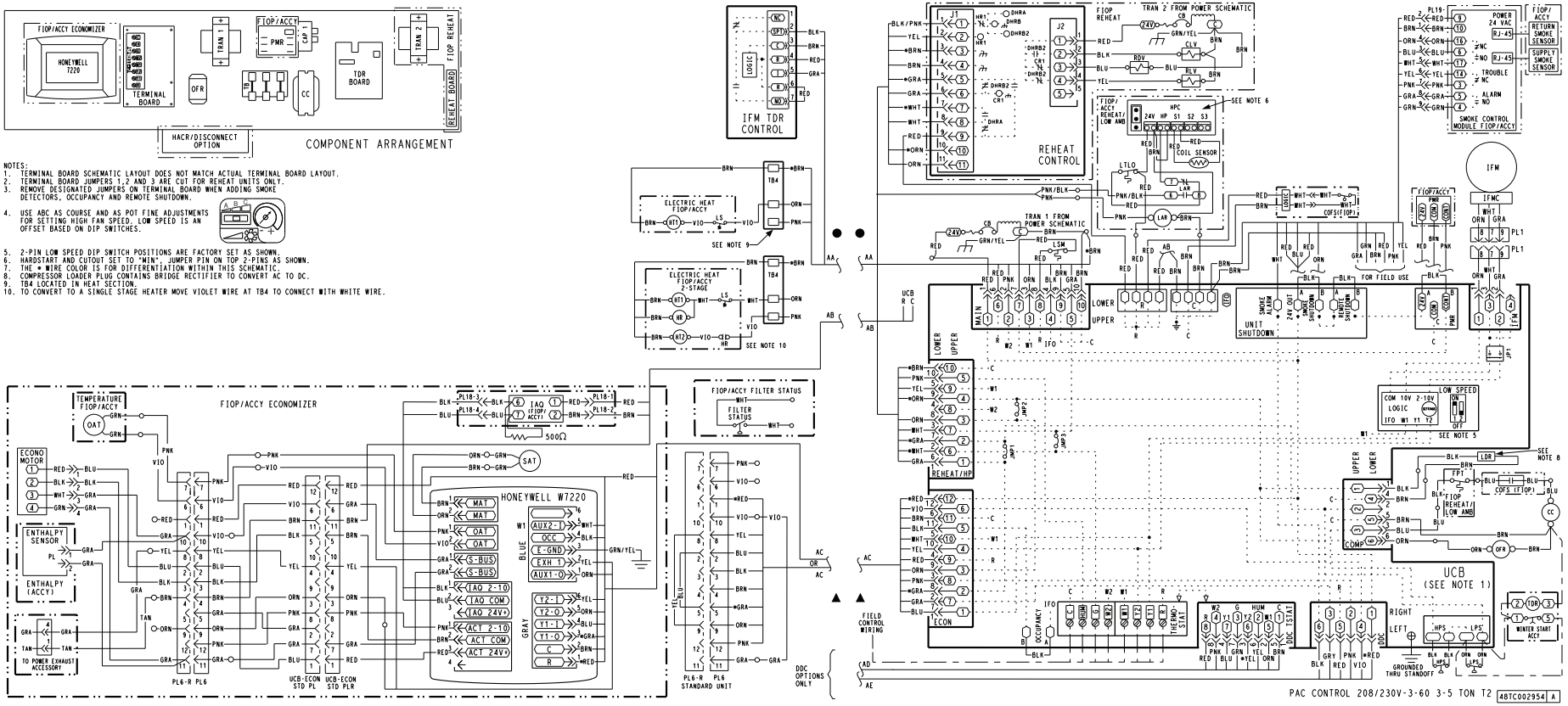


Fig. C — RAW036-060 Electro-Mechanical Control Wiring Diagram — 208/230-3-60 (with W7220 Control)

APPENDIX D — WIRING DIAGRAMS (CONT)

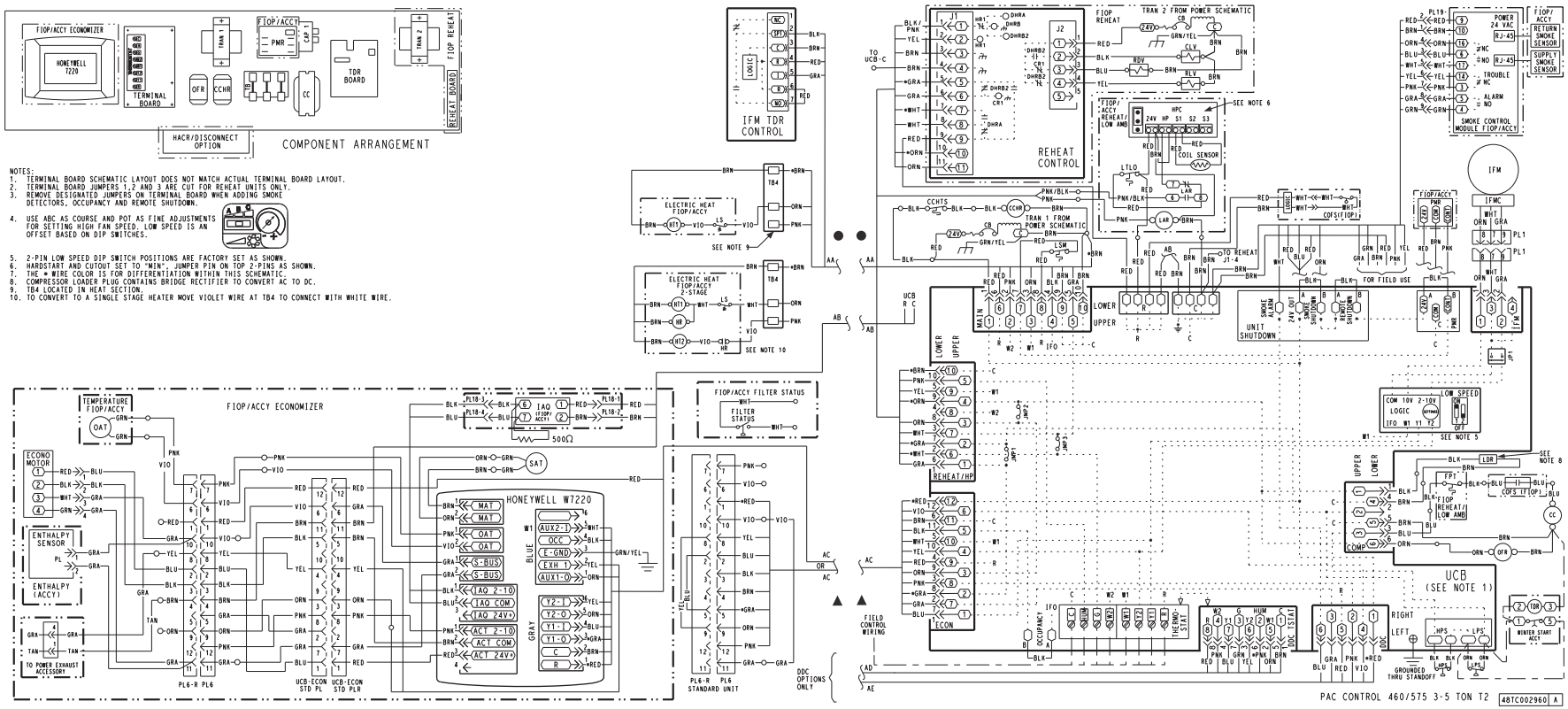
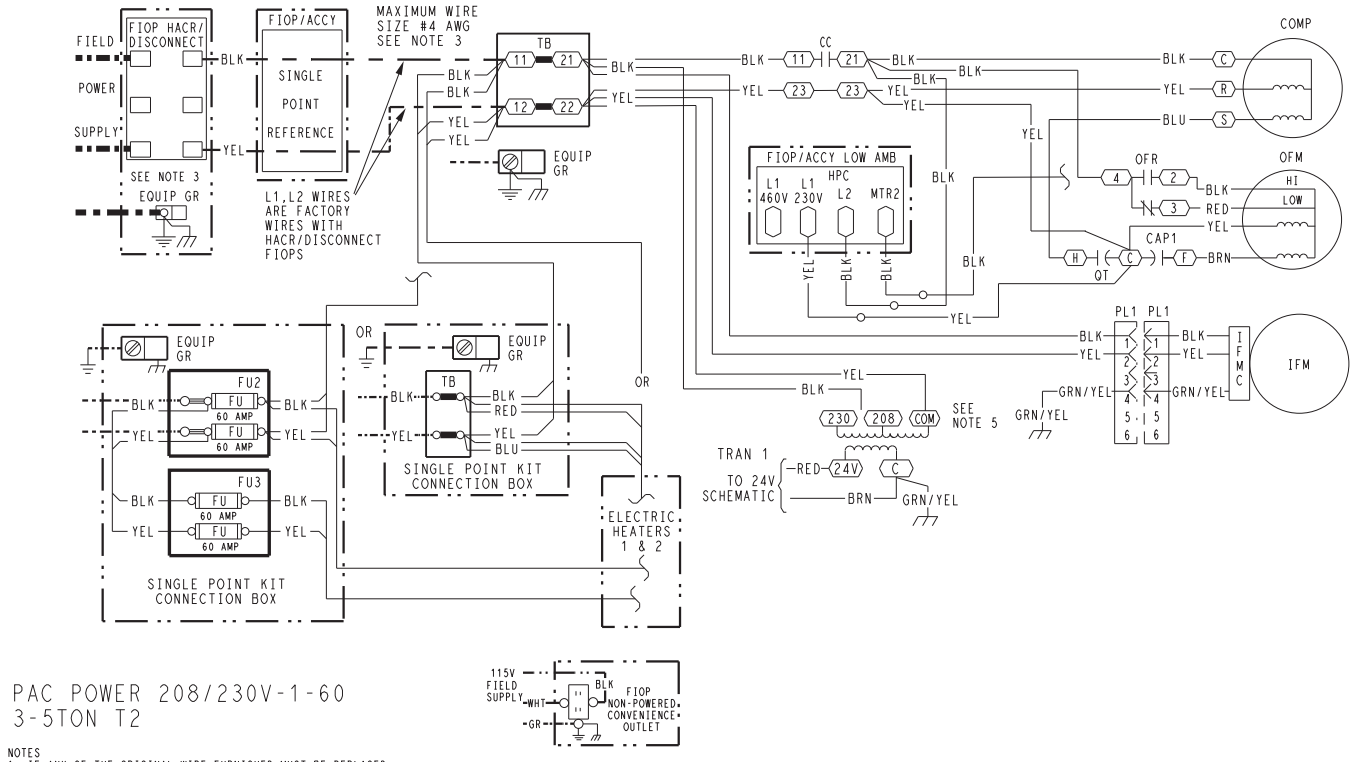


Fig. D — RAW036-060 Electro-Mechanical Control Wiring Diagram — 460/575-3-60 (with W7220 Control)

APPENDIX D — WIRING DIAGRAMS (CONT)



PAC POWER 208/230V-1-60
3-5TON T2

NOTES
1. IF ANY OF THE ORIGINAL WIRE FURNISHED MUST BE REPLACED, IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH TYPE 90° C WIRE OR ITS EQUIVALENT.
2. COMPRESSOR AND FAN MOTORS ARE THERMALLY PROTECTED.
3. USE COPPER CONDUCTOR ONLY.
4. DO NOT DISCONNECT POWER PLUG OR SIGNAL WIRE WHILE UNDER LOAD.
5. ON 208/230V UNITS, TRAN IS WIRED FOR 230V. IF UNIT IS TO BE RUN WITH 208V POWER SUPPLY, DISCONNECT BLK WIRE FROM 230V TAP AND CONNECT TO 208V TAP.

LEGEND

- MARKED WIRE
- TERMINAL (MARKED)
- TERMINAL (UNMARKED)
- TERMINAL BLOCK
- SPLICE
- SPLICE (MARKED)
- FACTORY WIRING
- FIELD CONTROL WIRING
- FIELD POWER WIRING
- CIRCUIT BOARD TRACE
- ACCESSORY OR OPTIONAL WIRING

ACCY	ACCESSORY
AWG	AMERICAN WIRE GAGE
BAS	BUILDING AUTOMATION NETWORK
CC	CONTACTOR,COMPRESSOR
C	COMMON
CAP	CAPACITOR
CB	CIRCUIT BREAKER
CCH	CRANKCASE HEATER
CCHR	CRANKCASE HEATER RELAY
CCHTS	CRANKCASE HEATER TEMP SWITCH
CLO	COMPRESSOR LOCKOUT
CLV	COOLING LIQUID VALVE
COFS	CONDENSATE OVERFLOW SWITCH
COM	SIGNAL COMMON
COMP	COMPRESSOR MOTOR
DDC	DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL
DFB	DEFROST BOARD
DFT	DEFROST THERMOSTAT
EHR	ELECTRIC HEAT RELAY
ENTH	ENTHALPY
ERV	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR
ESL	ENTHALPY SENSOR - LOW
FB	FUSE BLOCK
FIOP	FACTORY INSTALLED OPTION
FPT	FREEZE PROTECTION THERMOSTAT
FST	FAN HOUSING TEMP SENSOR
FU	FUSE
G	THERMOSTAT FAN CALL
GR(GND)	GROUND
HACR	HEATING, AIR-CONDITIONING, REFRIGERATION BREAKER
HR	HEATER RELAY
HGRH	HOT GAS REHEAT
HPC	HEAD PRESSURE CONTROL
HPS	HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH
HUM	HUMIDISTAT
IAQ	INDOOR AIR QUALITY SENSORS
IFM	INDOOR FAN MOTOR
IFMC	INDOOR FAN MOTOR CONTROL
IFO	INDOOR FAN ON SIGNAL
IRH	INDOOR RELATIVE HUMIDITY
JMP	JUMPER
L1	LINE 1
LA	LOW AMBIENT LOCKOUT
LAR	LOW AMBIENT RELAY
LAS	LOW AMBIENT SWITCH
LDR	COMPRESSOR LOADER
LEN	LOCAL EQUIPMENT NETWORK
LOC	LOSS OF CHARGE
LOOP PWR	CURRENT LOOP POWER
LPS	LOW PRESSURE SWITCH
LS	LIMIT SWITCH
LSM	LIMIT SWITCH (MANUAL RESET)
LTLO	LOW TEMP LOCKOUT
MBB	MAIN BASE BOARD
MOV	METAL OXIDE VARISTOR
MTR	MOTOR
OAQ	OUTDOOR AIR QUALITY
OAT	OUTDOOR AIR TEMP. SEN
OFM	OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR
OFR	OUTDOOR FAN RELAY
OL	OVERLOAD
PER	POWER EXHAUST RELAY
PH	PHASE
PL	PLUG ASSEMBLY
POT	POTENTIOMETER
PMR	PHASE MONITOR RELAY
PS	PRESSURE SWITCH
PWM	PULSE WIDTH MODULATION
QT	QUADRUPLE TERMINAL
R	THERMOSTAT POWER
RAT	RETURN AIR TEMP. SEN
RDV	REHEAT DISCHARGE VALVE
RH	RELATIVE HUMIDITY
RLV	REHEAT LIQUID VALVE
RNET	LOCAL ACCESS NETWORK
RVS	REVERSING VALVE SOLENOID
SAT	SUPPLY AIR TEMP SENSOR
SDP	SYSTEM DISCHARGE PRESSURE
SPRH	SPACE RELATIVE HUMIDITY
SPT	SPACE TEMPERATURE SENSOR
SPTO	SPACE TEMPERATURE OFFSET
SSP	SYSTEM SUCTION PRESSURE
SW	SWITCH
TB	TERMINAL BLOCK
TDR	TIME DELAY RELAY
TRAN	TRANSFORMER
UCB	UNIT CONTROL BOARD
W1	1st STAGE OF HEATING CALL
W2	2nd STAGE OF HEATING CALL
Y1	1st STAGE OF COOLING CALL
Y2	2nd STAGE OF COOLING CALL

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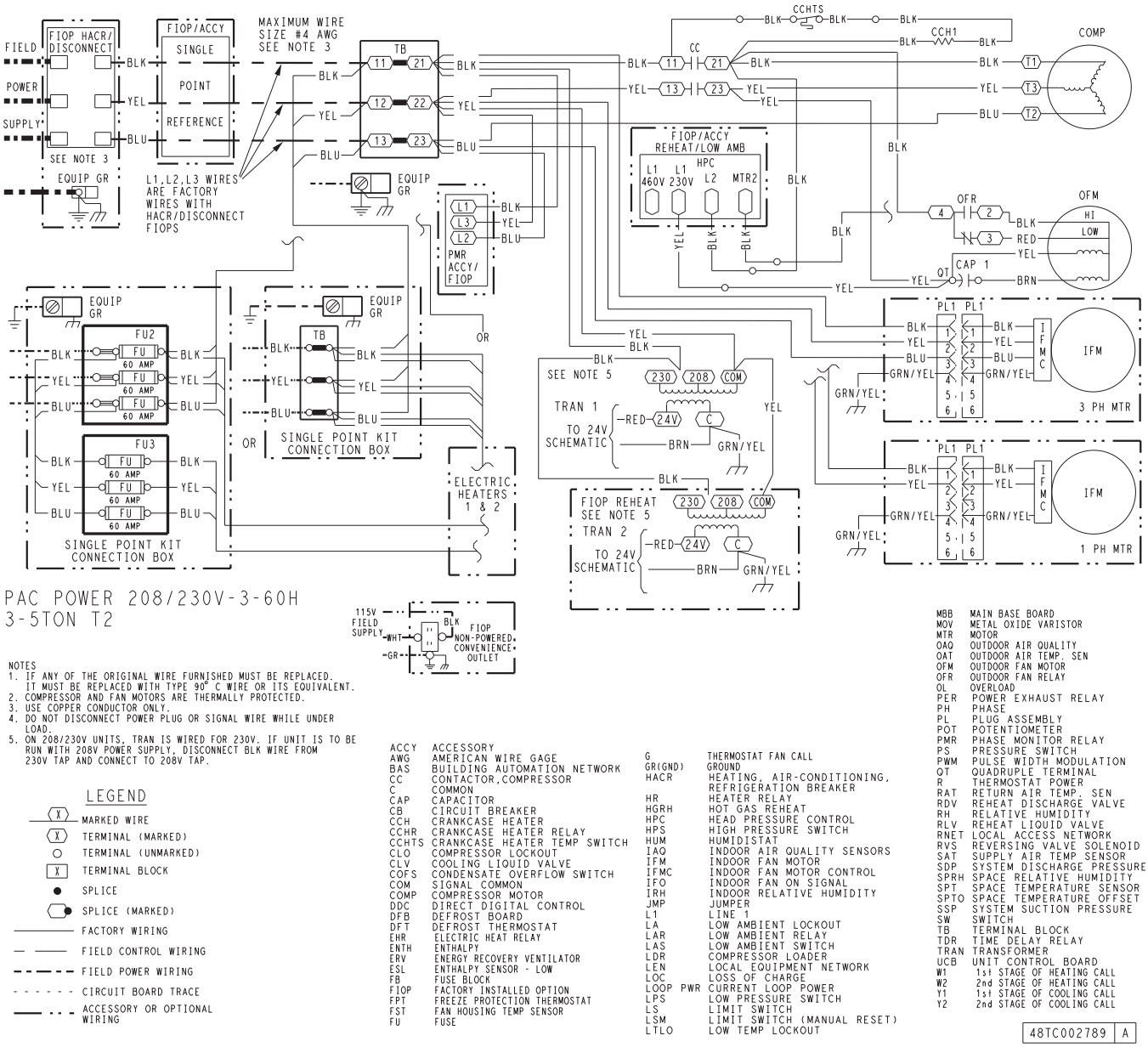
Fig. E — RAW036-060 Power Wiring Diagram — 208/230-1-60



NOTES
1. IF ANY OF THE ORIGINAL WIRE FURNISHED MUST BE REPLACED. IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH TYPE 90° C WIRE OR ITS EQUIVALENT.
2. COMPRESSOR AND FAN MOTORS ARE THERMALLY PROTECTED.
3. USE COPPER CONDUCTOR ONLY.
4. DO NOT DISCONNECT POWER PLUG OR SIGNAL WIRE WHILE UNDER LOAD.
5. ON 208/230V UNITS, TRAN IS WIRED FOR 230V. IF UNIT IS TO BE RUN WITH 208V POWER SUPPLY, DISCONNECT BLK WIRE FROM 230V TAP AND CONNECT TO 208V TAP.

LEGEND

(X)	MARKED WIRE
X	TERMINAL (MARKED)
○	TERMINAL (UNMARKED)
X	TERMINAL BLOCK
●	SPLICE
⬡●	SPLICE (MARKED)
———	FACTORY WIRING
— ———	FIELD CONTROL WIRING
- - - -	FIELD POWER WIRING
- - - - - -	CIRCUIT BOARD TRACE
——— - - -	ACCESSORY OR OPTIONAL WIRING

ACCY	ACCESSORY
AWG	AMERICAN WIRE GAGE
BAS	BUILDING AUTOMATION NETWORK
CC	CONTACTOR,COMPRESSOR
C	COMMON
CAP	CAPACITOR
CB	CIRCUIT BREAKER
CCH	CRANKCASE HEATER
CCHR	CRANKCASE HEATER RELAY
CCHTS	CRANKCASE HEATER TEMP SWITCH
CLO	COMPRESSOR LOCKOUT
CLV	COOLING LIQUID VALVE
COFS	CONDENSATE OVERFLOW SWITCH
COM	SIGNAL COMMON
COMP	COMPRESSOR MOTOR
DDC	DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL
DFB	DEFROST BOARD
DFT	DEFROST THERMOSTAT
EHR	ELECTRIC HEAT RELAY
ENTH	ENTHALPY
ERV	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR
ESL	ENTHALPY SENSOR - LOW
FB	FUSE BLOCK
FIOP	FACTORY INSTALLED OPTION
FPT	FREEZE PROTECTION THERMOSTAT
FST	FAN HOUSING TEMP SENSOR
FU	FUSE
G	THERMOSTAT FAN CALL
GR(GND)	GROUND
HACR	HEATING, AIR-CONDITIONING, REFRIGERATION BREAKER
HR	HEATER RELAY
HGRH	HOT GAS REHEAT
HPC	HEAD PRESSURE CONTROL
HPS	HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH
HUM	HUMIDISTAT
IAQ	INDOOR AIR QUALITY SENSORS
IFM	INDOOR FAN MOTOR
IFMC	INDOOR FAN MOTOR CONTROL
IFO	INDOOR FAN ON SIGNAL
IRH	INDOOR RELATIVE HUMIDITY
JMP	JUMPER
L1	LINE 1
LA	LOW AMBIENT LOCKOUT
LAR	LOW AMBIENT RELAY
LAS	LOW AMBIENT SWITCH
LDR	COMPRESSOR LOADER
LEN	LOCAL EQUIPMENT NETWORK
LOC	LOSS OF CHARGE
LOOP PWR	CURRENT LOOP POWER
LPS	LOW PRESSURE SWITCH
LS	LIMIT SWITCH
LSM	LIMIT SWITCH (MANUAL RESET)
LTLO	LOW TEMP LOCKOUT

MBB	MAIN BASE BOARD
MOV	METAL OXIDE VARISTOR
MTR	MOTOR
OAQ	OUTDOOR AIR QUALITY
OAT	OUTDOOR AIR TEMP. SEN
OFM	OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR
OFR	OUTDOOR FAN RELAY
OL	OVERLOAD
PER	POWER EXHAUST RELAY
PH	PHASE
PL	PLUG ASSEMBLY
POT	POTENTIOMETER
PMR	PHASE MONITOR RELAY
PS	PRESSURE SWITCH
PWM	PULSE WIDTH MODULATION
QT	QUADRUPLE TERMINAL
R	THERMOSTAT POWER
RAT	RETURN AIR TEMP. SEN
RDV	REHEAT DISCHARGE VALVE
RH	RELATIVE HUMIDITY
RLV	REHEAT LIQUID VALVE
RNET	LOCAL ACCESS NETWORK
RVS	REVERSING VALVE SOLENOID
SAT	SUPPLY AIR TEMP SENSOR
SDP	SYSTEM DISCHARGE PRESSURE
SPRH	SPACE RELATIVE HUMIDITY
SPT	SPACE TEMPERATURE SENSOR
SPTO	SPACE TEMPERATURE OFFSET
SSP	SYSTEM SUCTION PRESSURE
SW	SWITCH
TB	TERMINAL BLOCK
TDR	TIME DELAY RELAY
TRAN	TRANSFORMER
UCB	UNIT CONTROL BOARD
W1	1st STAGE OF HEATING CALL
W2	2nd STAGE OF HEATING CALL
Y1	1st STAGE OF COOLING CALL
Y2	2nd STAGE OF COOLING CALL

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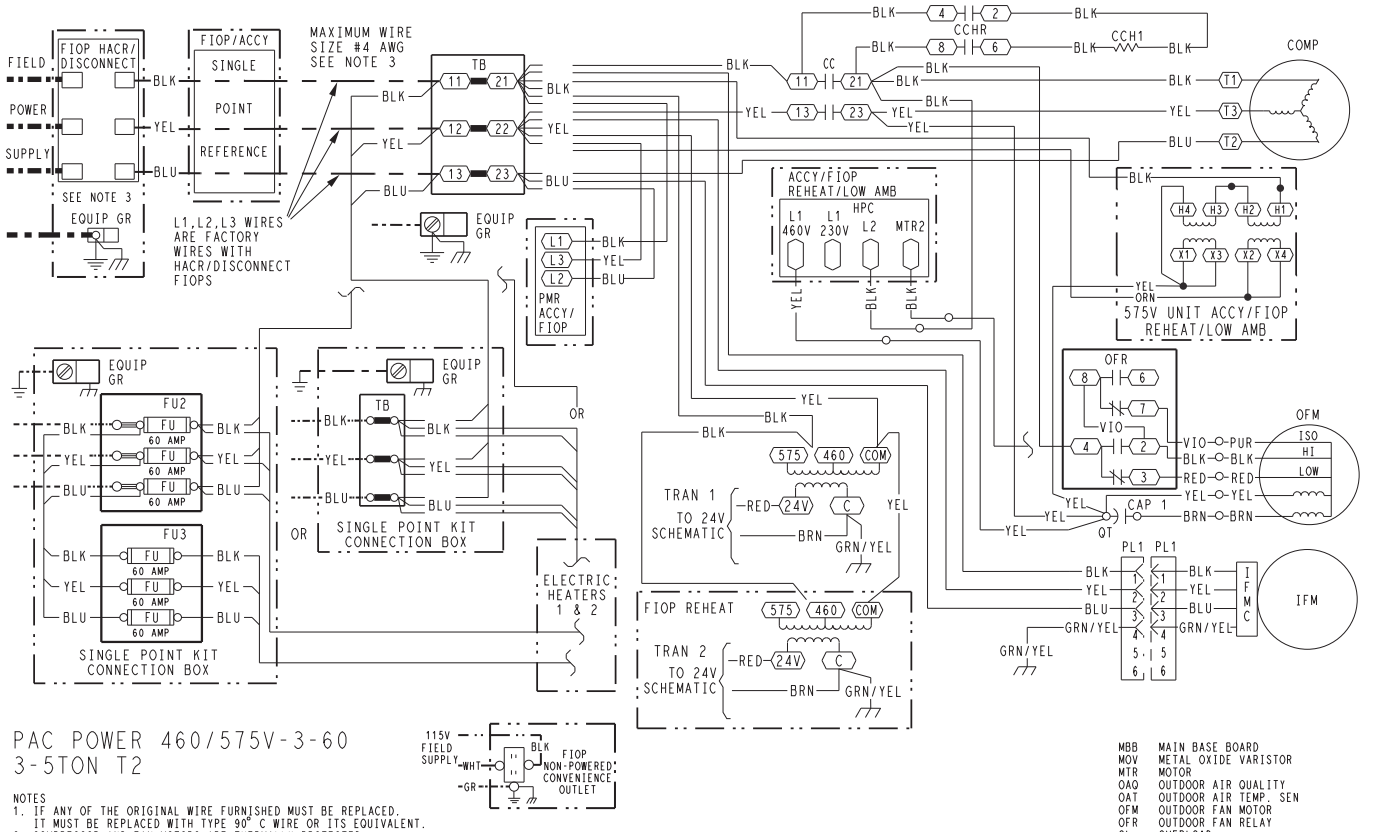
Fig. F — RAW036-060 Power Wiring Diagram — 208/230-3-60

APPENDIX D — WIRING DIAGRAMS (CONT)



PAC POWER 460/575V-3-60
3-5TON T2

NOTES
1. IF ANY OF THE ORIGINAL WIRE FURNISHED MUST BE REPLACED, IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH TYPE 90° C WIRE OR ITS EQUIVALENT.
2. COMPRESSOR AND FAN MOTORS ARE THERMALLY PROTECTED.
3. USE COPPER CONDUCTOR ONLY.
4. DO NOT DISCONNECT POWER PLUG OR SIGNAL WIRE WHILE UNDER LOAD.
5. TRANSFORMER IS DEDICATED BASED ON UNIT VOLTAGE. TAPS ONLY SHOWN TO SIMPLIFY SCHEMATIC.

LEGEND

(X)	MARKED WIRE
(X)	TERMINAL (MARKED)
○	TERMINAL (UNMARKED)
X	TERMINAL BLOCK
●	SPLICE
	SPLICE (MARKED)
———	FACTORY WIRING
— ——— —	FIELD CONTROL WIRING
- - - - -	FIELD POWER WIRING
- - - - - - -	CIRCUIT BOARD TRACE
——— · · —	ACCESSORY OR OPTIONAL WIRING

ACCY	ACCESSORY
AWG	AMERICAN WIRE GAGE
BAS	BUILDING AUTOMATION NETWORK
CC	CONTACTOR,COMPRESSOR
C	COMMON
CAP	CAPACITOR
CB	CIRCUIT BREAKER
CCH	CRANKCASE HEATER
CCHR	CRANKCASE HEATER RELAY
CCHTS	CRANKCASE HEATER TEMP SWITCH
CLO	COMPRESSOR LOCKOUT
CLV	COOLING LIQUID VALVE
COFS	CONDENSATE OVERFLOW SWITCH
COM	SIGNAL COMMON
COMP	COMPRESSOR MOTOR
DDC	DIRECT DIGITAL CONTROL
DFB	DEFROST BOARD
DFT	DEFROST THERMOSTAT
EHR	ELECTRIC HEAT RELAY
ENTH	ENTHALPY
ERV	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR
ESL	ENTHALPY SENSOR - LOW
FB	FUSE BLOCK
FIOP	FACTORY INSTALLED OPTION
FPT	FREEZE PROTECTION THERMOSTAT
FST	FAN HOUSING TEMP SENSOR
FU	FUSE
G	THERMOSTAT FAN CALL
GR(GND)	GROUND
HACR	HEATING, AIR-CONDITIONING, REFRIGERATION BREAKER
HR	HEATER RELAY
HGRH	HOT GAS REHEAT
HPC	HEAD PRESSURE CONTROL
HPS	HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH
HUM	HUMIDISTAT
IAQ	INDOOR AIR QUALITY SENSORS
IFM	INDOOR FAN MOTOR
IFMC	INDOOR FAN MOTOR CONTROL
IFO	INDOOR FAN ON SIGNAL
IRH	INDOOR RELATIVE HUMIDITY
JMP	JUMPER
L1	LINE 1
LA	LOW AMBIENT LOCKOUT
LAR	LOW AMBIENT RELAY
LAS	LOW AMBIENT SWITCH
LDR	COMPRESSOR LOADER
LEN	LOCAL EQUIPMENT NETWORK
LOC	LOSS OF CHARGE
LOOP PWR	CURRENT LOOP POWER
LPS	LOW PRESSURE SWITCH
LS	LIMIT SWITCH
LSM	LIMIT SWITCH (MANUAL RESET)
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MBB	MAIN BASE BOARD
MOV	METAL OXIDE VARISTOR
MTR	MOTOR
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OAT	OUTDOOR AIR TEMP. SEN
OFM	OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR
OFR	OUTDOOR FAN RELAY
OL	OVERLOAD
PER	POWER EXHAUST RELAY
PH	PHASE
PL	PLUG ASSEMBLY
POT	POTENTIOMETER
PMR	PHASE MONITOR RELAY
PS	PRESSURE SWITCH
PWM	PULSE WIDTH MODULATION
QT	QUADRUPLE TERMINAL
R	THERMOSTAT POWER
RAT	RETURN AIR TEMP. SEN
RDV	REHEAT DISCHARGE VALVE
RH	RELATIVE HUMIDITY
RLV	REHEAT LIQUID VALVE
RNET	LOCAL ACCESS NETWORK
RVS	REVERSING VALVE SOLENOID
SAT	SUPPLY AIR TEMP SENSOR
SDP	SYSTEM DISCHARGE PRESSURE
SPRH	SPACE RELATIVE HUMIDITY
SPT	SPACE TEMPERATURE SENSOR
SPTO	SPACE TEMPERATURE OFFSET
SSP	SYSTEM SUCTION PRESSURE
SW	SWITCH
TB	TERMINAL BLOCK
TDR	TIME DELAY RELAY
TRAN	TRANSFORMER
UCB	UNIT CONTROL BOARD
W1	1st STAGE OF HEATING CALL
W2	2nd STAGE OF HEATING CALL
Y1	1st STAGE OF COOLING CALL
Y2	2nd STAGE OF COOLING CALL

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Fig. G — RAW036-060 Power Wiring Diagram — 460/575-3-60

APPENDIX E — LOW AMBIENT CONTROL SENSOR LOCATION

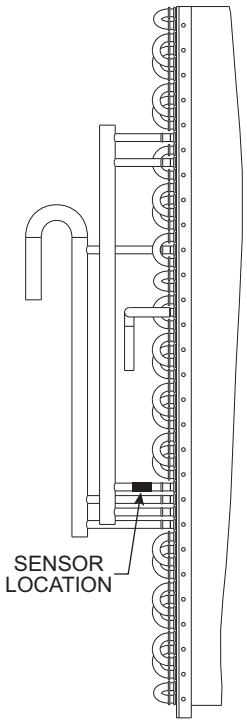

Fig. H — RAW036 Outdoor Circuiting

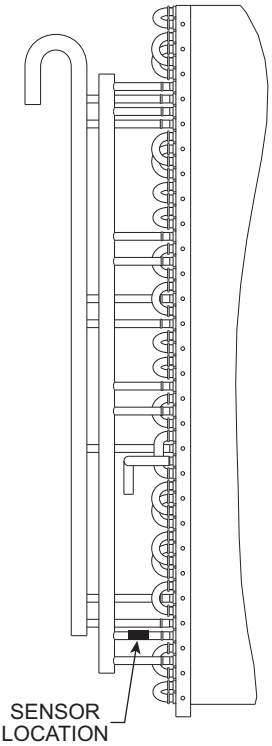

Fig. I — RAW048 Outdoor Circuiting

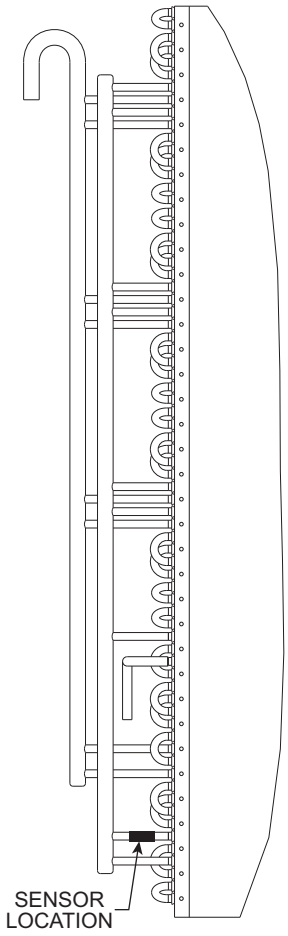

Fig. J — RAW060 Outdoor Circuiting