## RAH072-120 **R-410A Single-Package Rooftop Electric Cooling Unit**

# Installation Instructions

## CONTENTS

	Page
SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS	2
MODEL NUMBER NOMENCLATURE	
AND DIMENSIONS	2
INSTALLATION	8
Jobsite Survey	8
Step 1 — Plan for Unit Location	8
ROOF MOUNT	
Step 2 — Plan for Sequence of Unit Installation	9
CURB-MOUNTED INSTALLATION	
PAD-MOUNTED INSTALLATION	
<ul> <li>FRAME-MOUNTED INSTALLATION</li> </ul>	
Step 3 — Inspect Unit	9
Step 4 — Provide Unit Support	9
ROOF CURB MOUNT	
SLAB MOUNT (HORIZONTAL UNITS ONLY)	
<ul> <li>ALTERNATE UNIT SUPPORT</li> </ul>	
Step 5 — Field Fabricate Ductwork	11
UNITS WITH ACCESSORY ELECTRIC HEATERS	S
Step 6 — Rig and Place Unit	11
<ul> <li>POSITIONING ON CURB</li> </ul>	
Step 7 — Convert to Horizontal and Connect Ductwork (When Required)	12
Step 8 — Install Optional Outside Air Hood	13
ECONOMIZER AND TWO-POSITION DAMPER HOOD PACKAGE REMOVAL AND SETUP	
<ul> <li>ECONOMIZER HOOD AND TWO-POSITION HO</li> </ul>	OD
Step 9 — Install External Condensate	
Trap and Line	14

 UNITS WITH FACTORY-INSTALLED NON-FUSED UNITS WITHOUT FACTORY-INSTALLED CONVENIENCE OUTLETS FACTORY-OPTION THRU-BASE CONNECTIONS UNITS WITHOUT THRU-BASE CONNECTIONS FIELD CONTROL WIRING SINGLE POINT BOXES AND SUPPLEMENTARY SINGLE POINT BOXES WITHOUT FUSES

Page

 LOW-VOLTAGE CONTROL CONNECTIONS HOT GAS RE-HEAT — SPACE RH CONTROLLER 2-Speed Indoor Fan Motor System with VFD ..... 23 Economi\$er® X (Factory Option).....23 SYSTEM COMPONENTS

- SEQUENCE OF OPERATION
- ENTHALPY SETTINGS

FIELD POWER SUPPLY

DISCONNECT

DISCONNECT ALL UNITS

THERMOSTAT

FUSES

- TWO-SPEED FAN OPERATION
- CHECKOUT
- TROUBLESHOOTING
- Step 11 — Adjust Factory-Installed Options...... 37 SMOKE DETECTOR ECONOMIZER OCCUPANCY SWITCH

Step 12 — Install Accessories, As Required	. 37
Step 13 — Check Belt Tension	. 38
START-UP CHECKLIST	:L-1

### SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or use can cause explosion, fire, electrical shock or other conditions which may cause personal injury or property damage. Consult a qualified installer, service agency, or your distributor or branch for information or assistance. The qualified installer or agency must use factory-authorized kits or accessories when modifying this product. Refer to the individual instructions packaged with the kits or accessories when installing.

Follow all safety codes. Wear safety glasses and work gloves. Use quenching cloths for brazing operations and have a fire extinguisher available. Read these instructions thoroughly and follow all warnings or cautions attached to the unit. Consult local building codes and appropriate national electrical codes (in USA, ANSI/NFPA70, National Electrical Code (NEC); in Canada, CSA C22.1) for special requirements.

It is important to recognize safety information. This is the safety-alert symbol  $\triangle$ . 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.

## 

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

## 

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.

## 

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.

## 

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 RAH model number nomenclature. See Fig. 2 for unit dimensional drawings.

#### **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)
RAH072	2400
RAH073	2400
RAH090	3000
RAH102	3000
RAH110	3000
RAH120	3000

Position Number       1       2       3       4       5       6       7       8       9       10         R = Rooftop       A       A = Air Conditioning (Cooling Only)       Type       Efficiency       7       8       9       10         A = Air Conditioning (Cooling Only)       Type       Efficiency       Efficiency       7       8       9       10         A = Air Conditioning (Cooling Only)       Type       Efficiency       7       8       9       10         Voltage       6 tons (One Compressor)       073 = 73,000 = 6 tons (One Compressors)       12 EER       100       10 tons (Two Compressors)       12 EER       100       10 = 10 tons (Two Compressors)       11.7 EER       Nominal Cooling Capacity       1         H = 208/230-3-60       L = 460-3-60       Ses75-3-60       Voltage       0       No Heat       Heating Capacity *         A = Standard Static Motor       B       High Static Motor       Kotor Options       A       Nore         B = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief, OA Temp Sensor       E       Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, Enthalpy Sensor       E       Economizer w/ Barometric Relief       U = Temperature Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief       U = Temperature Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief       U = Temperature Ultra	MODEL SERIES	R	А	Н	0	9	0	Н	0	А	А	0	А	А	Т
A = Air Conditioning (Cooling Only)       Type         H = High Efficiency       Efficiency         072 = 72,000 = 6 tons (One Compressor)       073 = 73,000 = 6 tons (One Compressor)         093 = 90,000 = 7.5 tons (Two Compressors)       102 = 102,000 = 8.5 tons (Two Compressors)         102 = 102,000 = 8.5 tons (Two Compressors)       12 EER         120 = 120,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors)       12 EER         120 = 120,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors)       11.7 EER         120 = 120,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors)       11.7 EER         120 = 120,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors)       11.7 EER         120 = 120,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors)       11.7 EER         120 = 120,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors)       11.7 EER         120 = 120,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors)       11.7 EER         120 = 120,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors)       11.7 EER         120 = 120,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors)       11.7 EER         120 = 120,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors)       11.7 EER         120 = 120,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors)       11.7 EER         120 = 120,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors)       11.7 EER         120 = 120,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors)       11.7 EER         120 = 460-3-60       Setons       Voltage         0 = No Heat       Heating Capacity         A = Standard St	Position Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
H = High Efficiency       Efficiency         072 = 72,000 = 6 tons (One Compressor)       073 = 73,000 = 6 tons (One Compressor)         090 = 90,000 = 7.5 tons (Two Compressors)       102 = 102,000 = 8.5 tons (Two Compressors)         102 = 102,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors) 12 EER       120 = 120,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors) 11.7 EER         110 = 110,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors) 11.7 EER       Nominal Cooling Capacity         H = 208/230-3-60       L = 460-3-60         S = 575-3-60       Voltage         0 = No Heat       Heating Capacity *         A = Standard Static Motor       Efficiency         B = High Static Motor       Motor Options         A = None       B = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief, OA Temp Sensor         E = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief, Enthalpy Sensor       L = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, OA Temp Sensor         H = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, Enthalpy Sensor       P = 2-Position Damper w/ Barometric Relief         U = Temperature Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief       Outdoor Air Options / Control         OA = No Options       Factory-Installe         A = Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils       C = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils         C = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils       D = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Alu	R = Rooftop														
072 = 72,000 = 6 tons (One Compressor) 073 = 73,000 = 6 tons (One Compressor) 090 = 90,000 = 7.5 tons (Two Compressors) 102 = 102,000 = 8.5 tons (Two Compressors) 110 = 110,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors) 12 EER 120 = 120,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors) 11.7 EER Nominal Cooling Capacity H = 208/230-3-60 L = 460-3-60 S = 575-3-60 Voltage 0 = No Heat Heating Capacity * A = Standard Static Motor B = High Static Motor C = Medium Static Motor C = Medium Static Motor B = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief, OA Temp Sensor E = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief, CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, A Temp Sensor H = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, CA Temp Sensor H = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, Enthalpy Sensor L = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, Enthalpy Sensor H = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, Enthalpy Sensor P = 2-Position Damper w/ Barometric Relief W = Enthalpy Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief W = Enthalpy Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief A = N0 Options A = No Options A = No Options A = Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils C = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils D = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils	A = Air Conditioning (Cooling Only)		Туре												
073 = 73,000 = 6 tons (One Compressor) 090 = 90,000 = 7.5 tons (Two Compressors) 102 = 102,000 = 8.5 tons (Two Compressors) 110 = 110,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors) 12 EER 120 = 120,000 = 10 tons (Two Compressors) 11.7 EER Nominal Cooling Capacity H = 208/230-3-60 L = 460-3-60 S = 575-3-60 Voltage 0 = No Heat Heating Capacity * A = Standard Static Motor B = High Static Motor C = Medium Static Motor A = None B = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief, OA Temp Sensor E = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief, CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, OA Temp Sensor H = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, CA Temp Sensor L = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, CA Temp Sensor P = 2-Position Damper w/ Barometric Relief U = Temperature Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief W = Enthalpy Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief A = Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Evaporator Coils B = Pre-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils D = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils D = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils	H = High Efficiency		Effi	ciency											
L = 460-3-60 S = 575-3-60 Voltage 0 = No Heat A = Standard Static Motor B = High Static Motor C = Medium Static Motor C = Medium Static Motor A = None B = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief, OA Temp Sensor E = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, OA Temp Sensor H = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief, Enthalpy Sensor L = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, CA Temp Sensor P = 2-Position Damper w/ Barometric Relief U = Temperature Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief W = Enthalpy Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief A = Numinum / Copper Condenser and Evaporator Coils B = Pre-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils C = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils	073 = 73,000 = 6 tons (One Compressor) 090 = 90,000 = 7.5 tons (Two Compresso 102 = 102,000 = 8.5 tons (Two Compress 110 = 110,000 = 10 tons (Two Compresso	rs) ors) ors) 12		Nom	inal Co	oling Ca	apacity								
S = 575-3-60       Voltage         0 = No Heat       Heating Capacity *         A = Standard Static Motor       B = High Static Motor         B = High Static Motor       Motor Options         A = None       B = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief, OA Temp Sensor         E = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, OA Temp Sensor       E = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, OA Temp Sensor         L = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor, Enthalpy Sensor       L = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief         U = Temperature Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief       U = Temperature Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief         W = Enthalpy Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief       Outdoor Air Options / Control         OA = No Options       Factory-Installe         A = Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Evaporator Coils       B = Pre-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils         D = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils       D = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils	H= 208/230-3-60							•							
A = Standard Static Motor         B = High Static Motor         C = Medium Static Motor         Motor Options         A = None         B = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief, OA Temp Sensor         E = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO2 Sensor, OA Temp Sensor         H = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief, Enthalpy Sensor         L = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO2 Sensor, Enthalpy Sensor         P = 2-Position Damper w/ Barometric Relief         U = Temperature Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief         W = Enthalpy Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief         W = Enthalpy Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief         A = Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Evaporator Coils         B = Pre-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils         D = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils							V	/oltage							
B = High Static Motor       Motor Options         C = Medium Static Motor       Motor Options         A = None       B = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief, OA Temp Sensor         E = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO2 Sensor, OA Temp Sensor       Ferson Control         H = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO2 Sensor, OA Temp Sensor       Ferson Control         L = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO2 Sensor, Enthalpy Sensor       Ferson Control         U = Temperature Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief       U = Temperature Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief         W = Enthalpy Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief       Outdoor Air Options / Control         OA = No Options       Factory-Installe         A = Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Evaporator Coils       Factory-Installe         B = Pre-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils       C = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils         D = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils       Factory-Installe	0 = No Heat						Heat	ing Cap	bacity *						
B = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief, OA Temp Sensor         E = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO2 Sensor, OA Temp Sensor         H = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief, Enthalpy Sensor         L = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO2 Sensor, Enthalpy Sensor         P = 2-Position Damper w/ Barometric Relief         U = Temperature Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief         W = Enthalpy Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief         OA = No Options         Factory-Installe         A = Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Evaporator Coils         B = Pre-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils         D = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils	B = High Static Motor								Motor (	Options					
0A = No Options       Factory-Installe         A = Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Evaporator Coils       B         B = Pre-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils       C         C = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils       D         D = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils       D	<ul> <li>B = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief, OA</li> <li>E = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO2</li> <li>H = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief, Ent</li> <li>L = Economizer w/ Barometric Relief + CO2</li> <li>P = 2-Position Damper w/ Barometric Rel</li> <li>U = Temperature Ultra Low Leak Economizer</li> </ul>	2 Senso thalpy 2 2 Senso ief nizer w/	r, OA Te Sensor r, Entha <sup>r</sup> Barom	lpy Sen etric Rel	sor										
A = Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Evaporator Coils B = Pre-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils C = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils D = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils	W = Enthalpy Ultra Low Leak Economized	r w/ Ba	rometric	: Relief			C	Outdoor	Air Opt	ions / C	ontrol	ļ			
B = Pre-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils C = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils D = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Condenser and E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Evaporator Coils	0A = No Options									Facto	ry–Insta	alled Op	otions*		
F = Copper / Copper Condenser and Autminum / Copper Evaporator CoilsCondenser / EvaporatorF = Copper / Copper Condenser and Copper / Copper Evaporator CoilsCondenser / Evaporator	B = Pre-Coat Aluminum / Copper Conde C = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Conden D = E-Coat Aluminum / Copper Conden E = Copper / Copper Condenser and Alu	enser ar ser and ser and minum	nd Alum Alumir E-Coa / Copp	ninum / num / C t Alumi per Evap	opper E num / C orator	vapora opper l Coils	tor Coil	s Itor Coil		nser / Ev	vaporat	or Coil	Configu	iration	
T = Two Speed Indoor Motor Controller (VFD) – Standard on U.S. models A = Single Speed Indoor Fan Motor, for W7212 controls B = Single Speed Indoor Fan Motor, for W7220 controls	A = Single Speed Indoor Fan Motor, for V	V7212	controls	5	.S. moc	lels						Ind	oor Fan	Motor	Speed

## Fig. 1 — Model Number Nomenclature

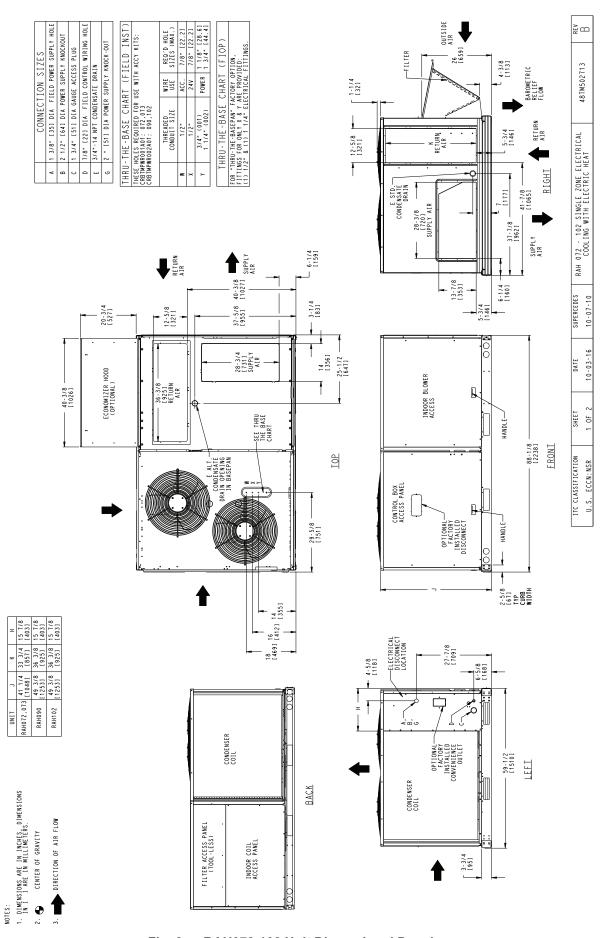


Fig. 2 — RAH072-102 Unit Dimensional Drawing

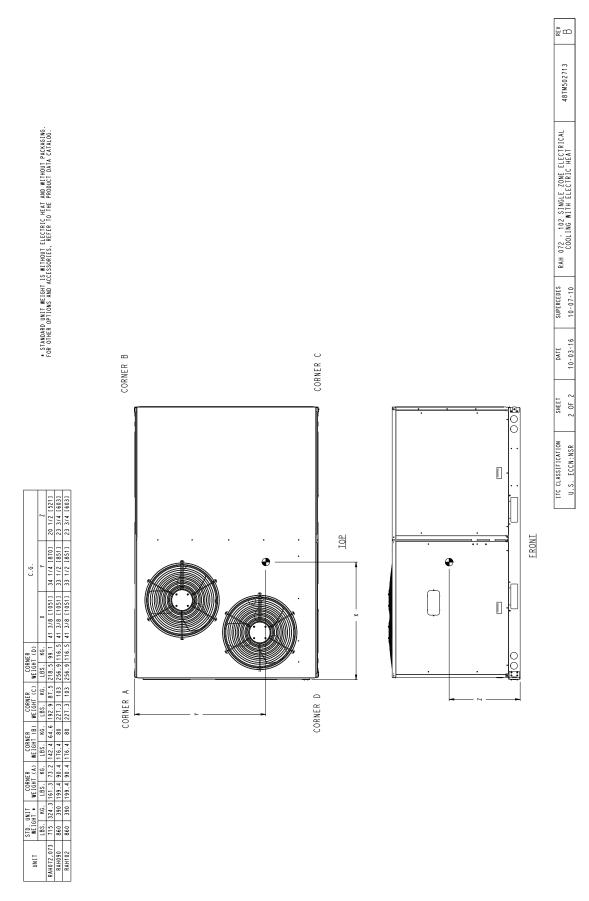
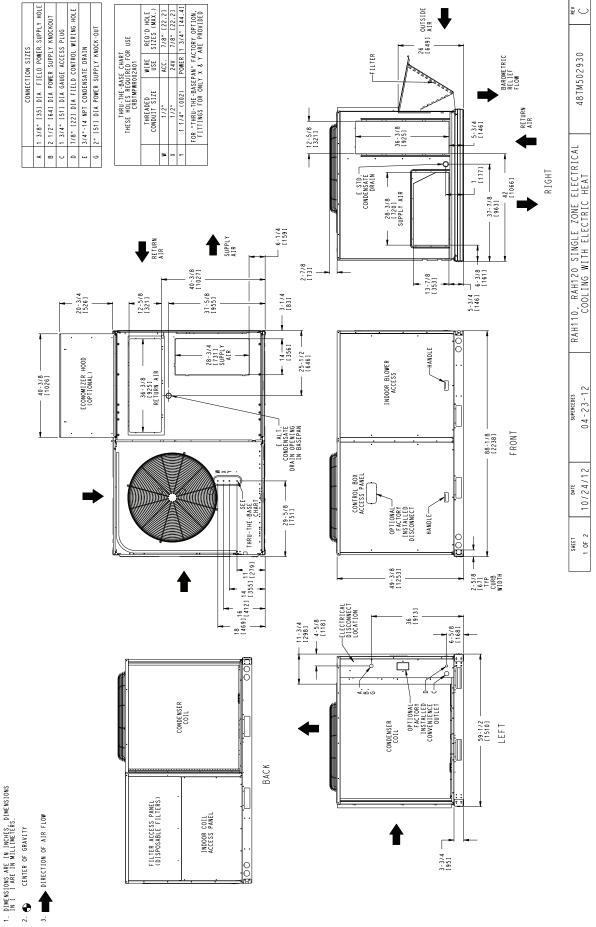
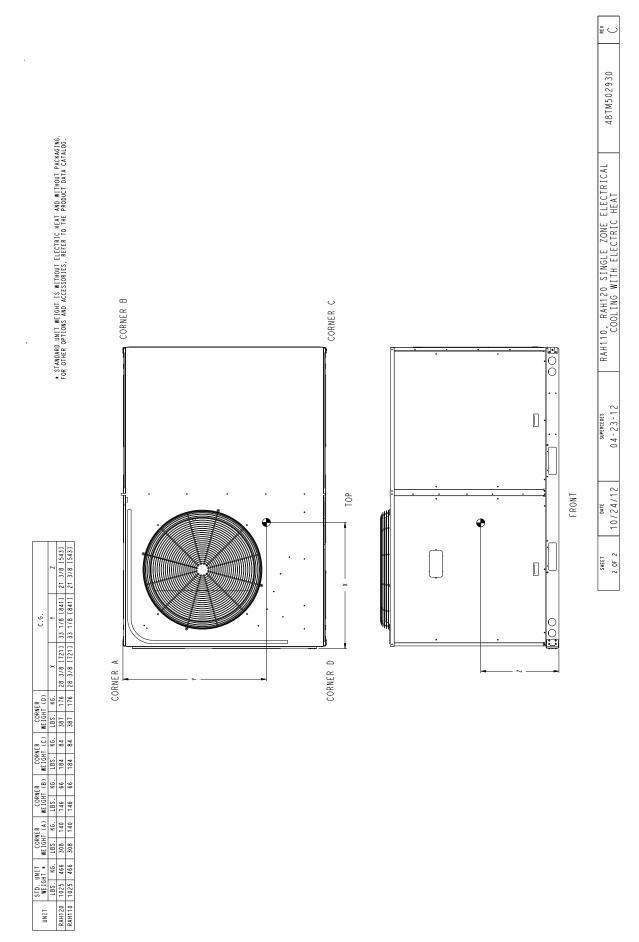


Fig. 2 — RAH072-102 Unit Dimensional Drawing (cont)

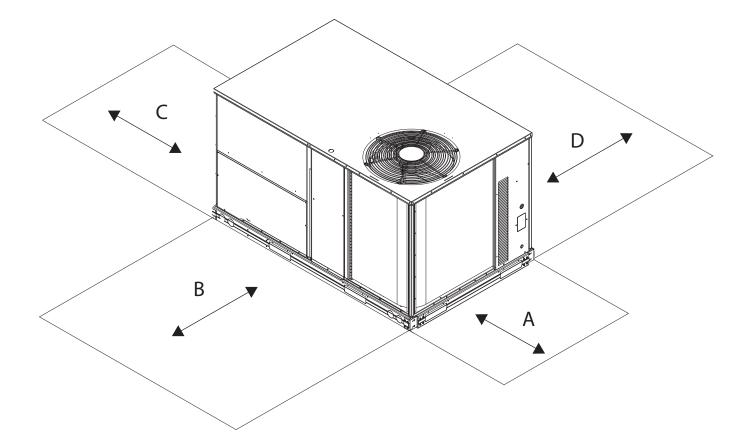


## Fig. 3 — RAH110-120 Unit Dimensional Drawing

NOTES:



## Fig. 3 — RAH110-120 Unit Dimensional Drawing (cont)



LOCATION	CONDITION	DIMENSION
	Unit disconnect is mounted on panel	48 in. (1219 mm)
٨	No disconnect, convenience outlet option	18 in. (457 mm)
A	Recommended service clearance	18 in. (457) mm
	Minimum clearance	12 in. (305 mm)
	Surface behind servicer is grounded (e.g., metal, masonry wall)	42 in. (1067 mm)
В	Surface behind servicer is electrically non-conductive (e.g., wood, fiberglass)	36 in. (914 mm)
	Check for sources of flue products within 10 ft of unit fresh air intake hood	Special
C	Side condensate drain is used	36 in. (914 mm)
С	Minimum clearance	18 in. (457 mm)
D	Surface behind servicer is grounded (e.g., metal, masonry wall, another unit)	42 in. (1067 mm)
D	Surface behind servicer is electrically non-conductive (e.g., wood, fiberglass)	36 in. (914 mm)

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

#### Fig. 4 — Service Clearance Dimensional Drawing

## INSTALLATION

#### **Jobsite Survey**

Complete the following checks before installation.

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

## Step 1 — Plan for Unit Location

Select a location for the unit and its support system (curb or other) that provides for the minimum clearances required for safety. This includes the clearance to combustible surfaces, unit performance and service access below, around and above unit as specified in unit drawings. See Fig. 4. 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 the unit.

Select a unit mounting system that provides adequate height to allow installation of condensate trap per requirements. Refer to "Step 9 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line" on page 14 for required trap dimensions.

## ROOF MOUNT

Check building codes for weight distribution requirements. Unit operating weight is shown in Table 4.

## 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 roof curb
- 2. Install field-fabricated ductwork inside curb
- Install accessory thru-base service connection package, if used, (affects curb and unit) (refer to accessory installation instructions for details)
- Prepare bottom condensate drain connection to suit planned condensate line routing (refer to Step 9 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. Install outdoor air hood
- 5. Convert unit to side duct connection arrangement
- 6. Install field-fabricated ductwork at unit duct openings
- 7. Install outdoor air hood
- 8. Install condensate line trap and piping
- 9. Make electrical connections
- 10. Install other accessories

#### FRAME-MOUNTED INSTALLATION

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

#### Step 3 — Inspect Unit

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

Confirm before installation of unit that voltage, amperage and circuit protection requirements listed on unit data plate agree with power supply provided. On units with hinged panel option, check to be sure all latches are snug and in closed position.

Locate the carton containing the outside air hood parts; see Fig. 12 on page 13. Do not remove carton until unit has been rigged and located in final position.

#### Step 4 — Provide Unit Support

#### ROOF CURB MOUNT

Accessory roof curb details and dimensions are shown in Fig. 5. Assemble and install accessory roof curb in accordance with instructions shipped with the curb.

NOTE: The gasketing of the unit to the roof curb is critical for a watertight seal. Install gasket supplied with the roof curb as shown in Fig. 5. Improperly applied gasket can also result in air leaks and poor unit performance.

Curb should be level. This is necessary for unit drain to function properly. Unit leveling tolerances are shown in Fig. 6. 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.

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.

#### Table 2 — Operating Weights

COMPONENT	RAH UNITS LB (KG)								
COMPONENT	072/073	090	102	110/120					
Base Unit	715 (324)	860 (390)	860 (390)	1025 (466)					
Economizer									
Vertical	75 (34)	75 (34)	75 (34)	75 (34)					
Horizontal	122 (55)	122 (55)	122 (55)	122 (55)					
Hot Gas Re-Heat System*	80 (36)	80 (36)	80 (36)	85 (39)					
Cu Fins	25 (11)	43 (20)	56 (25)	73 (33)					
Powered Outlet	35 (16)	35 (16)	35 (16)	35 (16)					
Curb									
14-in./356mm	143 (65)	143 (65)	143 (65)	143 (65)					
24-in./610mm	245 (111)	245 (111)	245 (111)	245 (111)					

\*Not available for size 110 units.

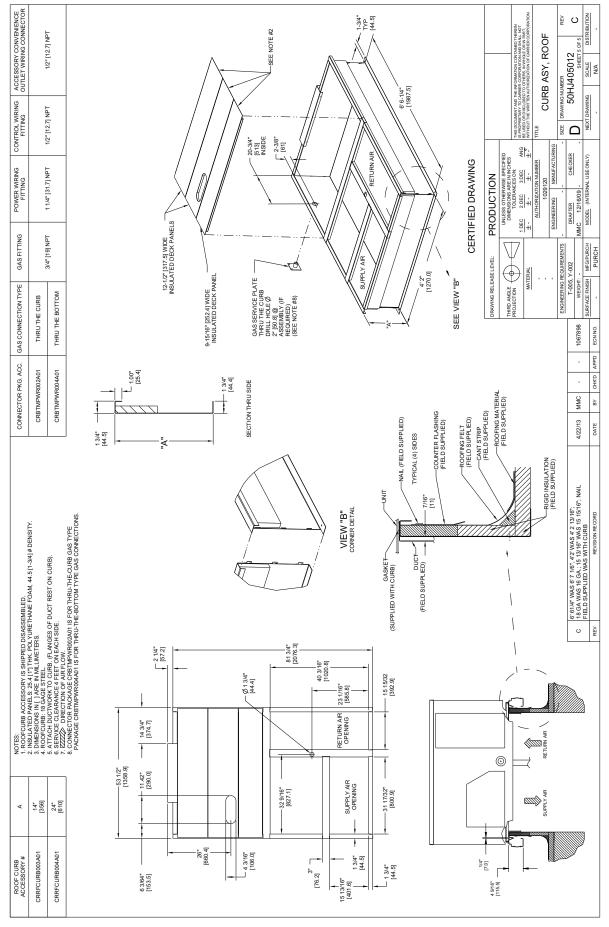
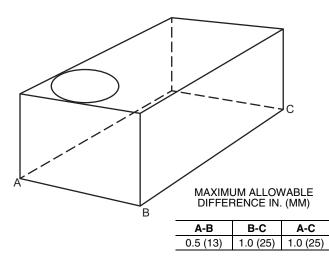


Fig. 5 — Roof Curb Details



#### Fig. 6 — Unit Leveling Tolerances

#### 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.

## 

#### 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 ELECTRIC HEATERS

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

Minimum clearance is not required around ductwork.

Outlet grilles must not lie directly below unit discharge.

NOTE: A 90-degree elbow must be provided in the ductwork to comply with UL (Underwriters Laboratories) code for use with electric heat.

## 

#### 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 not required if top crating is left on unit.

Rollers may be used to move unit across a roof. Level by using unit frame as a reference. See Fig. 7 for additional information.

Lifting holes are provided in base rails as shown in Fig. 7. Refer to rigging instructions on unit.

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

When using the standard side drain connection, ensure the red plug in the alternate bottom connection is tight. Do this before setting the unit in place. The red drain pan plug can be tightened with a 1/2-in. square socket drive extension. For further details see Step 9 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line on page 14.

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

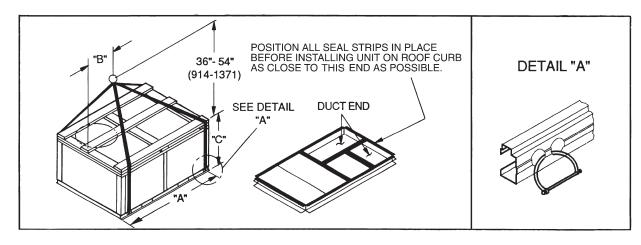
## 

#### 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.

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.



		DIMENSIONS IN. (MM)					
UNIT	MAX WEIGHT LB (KG)	А	В	С			
RAH072/073	1130 (514)	88.0 (2235)	43.0 (1090)	41.5 (1055)			
RAH090	1340 (609)	88.0 (2235)	43.0 (1090)	49.5 (1255)			
RAH102	1340 (609)	88.0 (2235)	43.0 (1090)	49.5 (1255)			
RAH110/120	1580 (718)	88.0 (2235)	31.5 (775)	49.5 (1255)			

NOTES:

1. Dimensions in () are in millimeters.

2. 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. 7 — Rigging Details

#### 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.

## 

#### 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.

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

# 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. 8) 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. 9 for position of the notches in the basepan. Seals around duct openings must be tight. Secure with screws as shown in Fig. 10. 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.

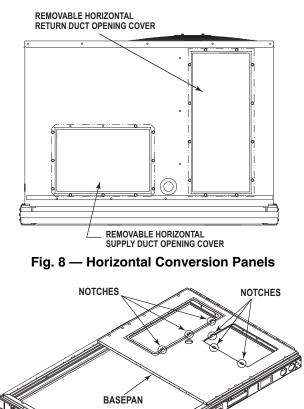


Fig. 9 — Location of Notches

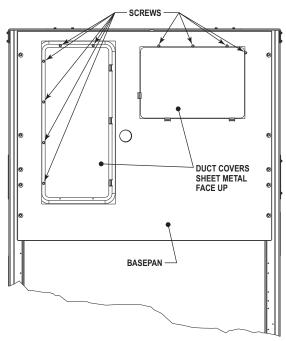


Fig. 10 — Horizontal Duct Panels In Place

#### Step 8 — Install Outside Air Hood

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

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. 11.)
- 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. 12.) Be careful to not damage any wiring or cut tie-wraps securing any wiring.

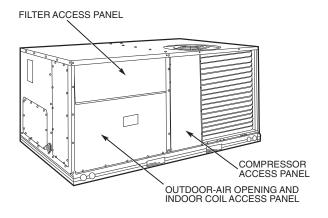
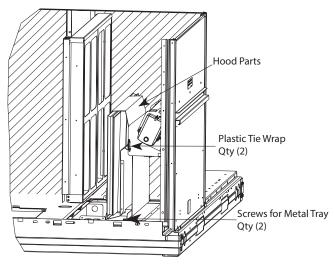


Fig. 11 — Typical Access Panel Locations



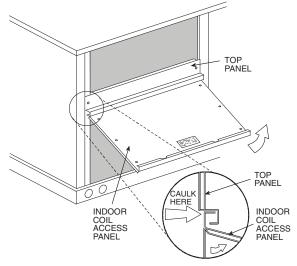
#### Fig. 12 — Economizer and Two-Position Damper Hood Parts Location

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

#### ECONOMIZER HOOD AND TWO-POSITION HOOD

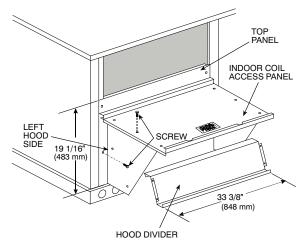
NOTE: If the power exhaust accessory is to be installed on the unit, the hood shipped with the unit will not be used and must be discarded. Save the aluminum filter for use in the power exhaust hood assembly.

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. 13.



#### Fig. 13 — 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. 14.



#### Fig. 14 — Economizer Hood Construction

- 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. 14 and 15. 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. 15.
- 6. Caulk the ends of the joint between the unit top panel and the hood top.
- 7. Replace the filter access panel.

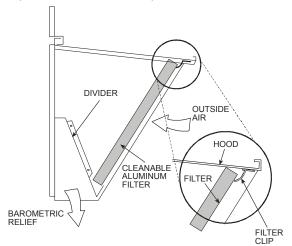


Fig. 15 — Economizer Filter Installation

# Step 9 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line

The unit has one <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. condensate drain connection on the end of the condensate pan and an alternate connection on the bottom. See Fig. 16. Unit airflow configuration does not determine which drain connection to use. Either drain connection can be used with vertical or horizontal applications.

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.

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. 17.

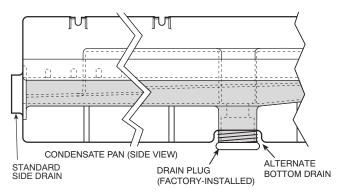
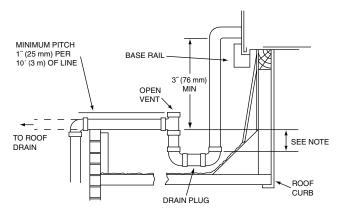


Fig. 16 — Condensate Drain Pan (Side View)



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

## Fig. 17 — 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.).

## 

#### ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

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

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

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

#### FIELD POWER SUPPLY

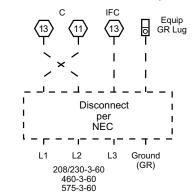
If equipped with optional Powered Convenience Outlet: The power source leads to the convenience outlet's transformer primary are not factory connected. Installer must connect these leads according to required operation of the convenience outlet. If an always-energized convenience outlet operation is 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 Fig. 18.

Refer to Fig. 24 on page 18 for power transformer connections and the discussion on connecting the convenience outlet on page 17.

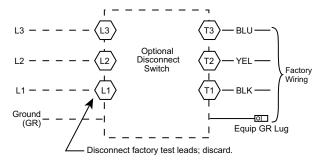
Field power wires are connected to the unit at line-side pressure lugs on compressor contactor C and indoor fan contactor IFC (see wiring diagram label for control box component arrangement), at factory-installed option non-fused disconnect switch. Max wire size is #4 AWG (copper only) per pole on contactors and #2 ga AWG (copper only) per pole on optional non-fused disconnect. See Fig. 18 and the unit label diagram for field power wiring connections.

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.

Units Without Disconnect Option



Units With Disconnect Option



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

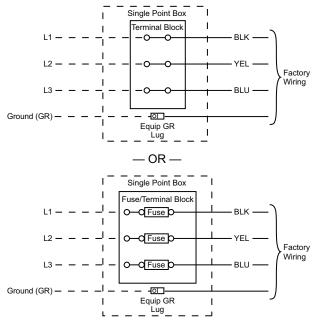


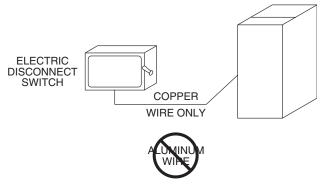
Fig. 18 — Power Wiring Connections

## 

#### **FIRE HAZARD**

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

Do not connect aluminum wire between disconnect switch and RAH unit. Use only copper wire. See Fig. 19.

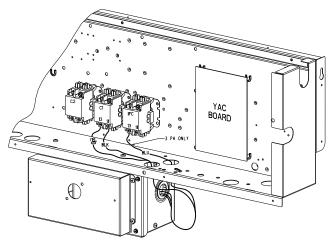


#### Fig. 19 — Disconnect Switch and Unit

# 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 (see Fig. 20). 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).

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

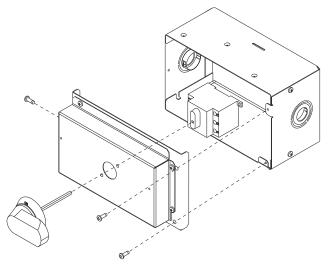


#### Fig. 20 — Location of Non-Fused Disconnect Enclosure

#### Field-Install the NFD Shaft and Handle

- 1. Remove the unit front panel (see Fig. 2 on page 4 or Fig. 3 on page 6).
- Remove (3) hex screws on the NFD enclosure (2) on the face of the cover and (1) on the left side cover. See Fig. 21.
- 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.

- 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.
- Install the handle on to the painted cover horizontally with the red arrow pointing to the left.
- 10. Secure the handle to the painted cover with (2) screws and lock washers supplied.
- 11. Engaging the shaft into the handle socket, re-install (3) hex screws on the NFD enclosure.
- 12. Re-install the unit front panel.



#### Fig. 21 — Handle and Shaft Assembly for NFD

## UNITS WITHOUT FACTORY-INSTALLED 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 #4 ga AWG (copper only) per pole on contactors and #2 ga AWG (copper only) per pole on optional non-fused disconnect.

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 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 trans-former 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 pri-mary side of the transformer.* Refer to unit label diagram for additional information.

Voltage to compressor terminals during operation must be within voltage range indicated on unit nameplate. On 3phase units, voltages between phases must be balanced within 2% and the current within 10%. Use the formula shown in the following example to determine the percent of voltage imbalance.

$$AB = 224 v$$

$$BC = 231 v$$

$$AC = 226 v$$

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.

% Voltage Imbalance =  $100 \times \frac{4}{227} = 1.76\%$ 

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.

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.

NOTE: Check all factory and field electrical connections for tightness.

#### CONVENIENCE OUTLETS

## 

#### ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution 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 as factory-installed options on RAH models: non-powered and unit-powered. Both types provide a 125-volt 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. 22.

A 20 amp non-powered convenience outlet is available as a field-installed accessory.

#### Installing Weatherproof Cover

A weatherproof while-in-use cover for the factory-installed convenience outlets is now required by UL standards. This cover cannot be factory-mounted due its depth; it must be installed at unit installation. For shipment, the convenience outlet is covered with a blank cover plate.

The weatherproof cover kit is shipped in the unit's control box. The kit includes the hinged cover, a backing plate and gasket.

Disconnect all power to unit and convenience outlet. Lockout 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 is 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.

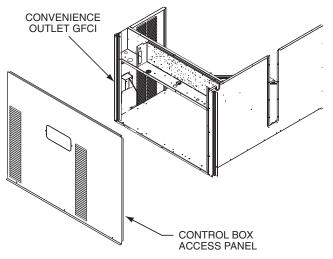
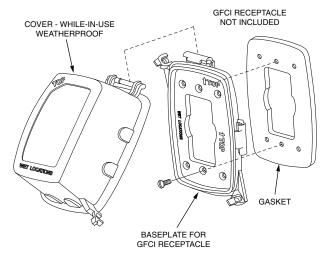


Fig. 22 — Convenience Outlet Location



#### Fig. 23 — Weatherproof Cover Installation

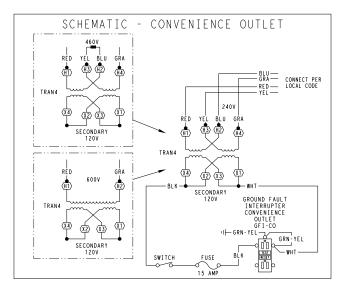
#### Non-Powered Convenience Outlet

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

#### Unit-Powered Type

A unit-mounted transformer is factory-installed to stepdown the main power supply voltage to the unit to 115v 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. 22.

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; 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.



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

#### **Duty Cycle**

The unit-powered convenience outlet has a duty cycle limitation. The transformer is intended to provide power on an intermittent basis for service tools, lamps, etc; it is not intended to provide 15-amps loading for continuous duty loads (such as electric heaters for overnight use). Observe a 50% limit on circuit loading above 8 amps (i.e., limit loads exceeding 8 amps to 30 minutes of operation every hour).

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 Bussman "Fusetron" 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.

#### FACTORY-OPTION THRU-BASE CONNECTIONS

This service connection kit consists of a 1/2-in. and a 3/4-in. electrical bulkhead connector, all factory-installed in the embossed (raised) section of the unit basepan in the condenser section. The 3/4-in. bulkhead connector enables the low-voltage control wires to pass through the basepan. The 1/2-in. electrical bulkhead connector allows the high-voltage power wires to pass through the basepan. See Fig. 25.

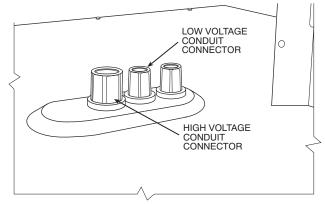


Fig. 25 — Thru-Base Connection Fittings

Check tightness of connector lock nuts before connecting electrical conduits.

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

#### UNITS WITHOUT THRU-BASE CONNECTIONS

- 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 15.

#### FIELD CONTROL WIRING

The RAH unit requires an external temperature control device. This device can be 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 RAH 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.

Typical low-voltage connections are shown in Fig. 26.

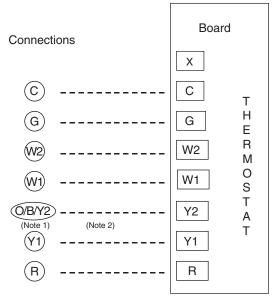
For wire runs up to 50 ft. (15 m), use no. 18 AWG (American Wire Gage) insulated wire ( $35^{\circ}$ C minimum). For 50 to 75 ft. (15 to 23 m), use no. 16 AWG insulated wire ( $35^{\circ}$ C minimum). For over 75 ft. (23 m), use no. 14 AWG insulated wire ( $35^{\circ}$ C minimum). All wire sizes larger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

#### Central Terminal Board

The Central Terminal Board (CTB) is a pass through connection point. The CTB provides the capability to add factory-installed options and field-installed accessories to the units by cutting jumper wires without having to change or re-route wires through the structure of the unit. The CTB does not provide any microprocessor control; it is simply a basic multifunction wiring terminal configuration.

#### 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 Controls Connection Board. See Fig. 26 and 27.

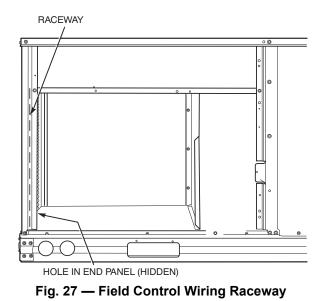


Notes

- 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.

--- Field Wiring

## Fig. 26 — Typical Low Voltage Control Connections



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**

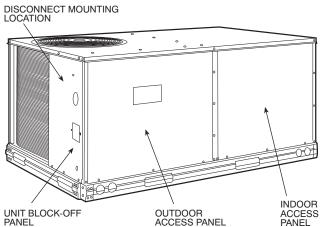
The RAH units may be equipped with field-installed accessory electric heaters. The heaters are modular in design, with heater frames holding open coil resistance wires strung through ceramic insulators, line-break limit switches and a control contactor. One or two heater modules may be used in a unit.

Heater modules are installed in the compartment below the indoor (supply) fan outlet. Access is through the indoor access panel. Heater modules slide into the compartment on tracks along the bottom of the heater opening. See Fig. 28-30.

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.

Unit heaters are marked with Heater Model Numbers. But heaters are ordered as and shipped in cartons marked with a corresponding Heater Sales Package part number. See Table 3 for correlation between Heater Model Number and Sales Package part number.

NOTE: The value in position 9 of the part number differs between the sales package part number (value is 1) and a bare heater model number (value is 0).



OUTDOOR ACCESS PANEL

Fig. 28 — Typical Access Panel Location

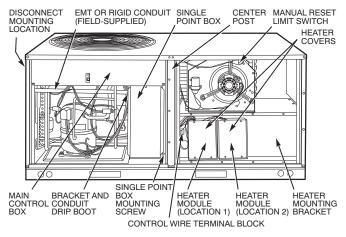


Fig. 29 — Typical Component Location

Bare Heater Model Number	С	R	н	Е	Α	Т	Е	R	0	0	1	Α	0	0
Heater Sales Package PNO Includes: Bare Heater Carton and packing materials Installation sheet	с	R	Н	E	A	т	E	R	1	0	1	A	0	0

SINGLE POINT BOXES AND SUPPLEMENTARY FUSES

When the unit MOCP device value exceeds 60-A, unitmounted 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. 31. The single point box also includes a set of power taps and pigtails to complete the wiring between the single point box and the unit's main control box terminals. Refer to the accessory heater and single point box installation instructions for details on tap connections.

All fuses on RAH 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 on field-installed electric heat accessory.

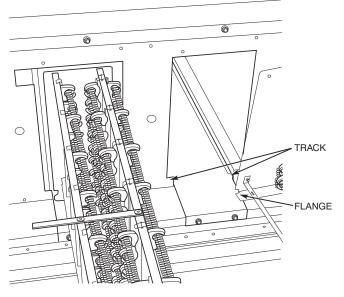


Fig. 30 — Typical Module Installation

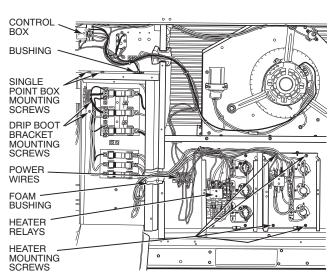
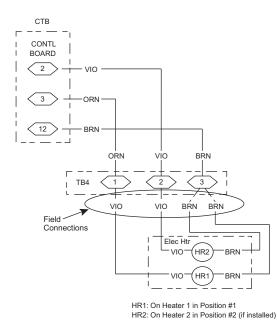
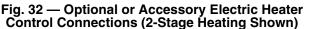


Fig. 31 — Typical Single Point Installation

#### LOW-VOLTAGE CONTROL CONNECTIONS

Pull the low-voltage control leads from the heater module(s) — VIO and BRN (two of each if two modules are installed; identify for Module #1) — to the 4-pole terminal board TB4 located on the heater bulkhead to the left of Heater #1. Connect the VIO lead from Heater #1 to terminal TB4-1. For 2stage heating, connect the VIO lead from Heater #2 to terminal TB4-2. For 1-stage heating with 2 heater modules connect the VIO lead from both Heater #1 and #2 to terminal TB4-1. Connect both BRN leads to terminal TB4-3. See Fig. 32.





## Hot Gas Re-Heat Control Connections

#### HOT GAS RE-HEAT – SPACE RH CONTROLLER

NOTE: Hot Gas Re-Heat dehumidification system is a factory-installed option which is only available for units equipped with belt-drive motors.

The Hot Gas Re-Heat dehumidification system requires a field-supplied and 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).

#### To connect a field-supplied humidistat:

- 1. Route the humidistat 2-conductor cable (field-supplied) through the hole provided in the unit corner post.
- Feed wires through the raceway built into the corner post (see Fig. 27 on page 19) 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.
- Use wire nuts to connect humidistat cable to two PINK leads in the low-voltage wiring as shown in Fig. 33. Refer to the instructions for the field-supplied humidistat for more information.

## To connect a field-installed programmable thermidistat:

- 1. Route the programmable thermidistat multi-conductor cable (field-supplied) through the hole provided in the unit corner post.
- Feed wires through the raceway build into the corner post (see Fig. 27 on page 19) 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 programmable thermostat has dry contacts at terminals D1 and D2 for dehumidification operation (see Fig. 34). The dry contacts must be wired between CTB terminal R and the PNK/BLK lead to the LTLO switch with field-supplied wire nuts. Refer to the installation instructions included with the programmable thermidistat device for more information.

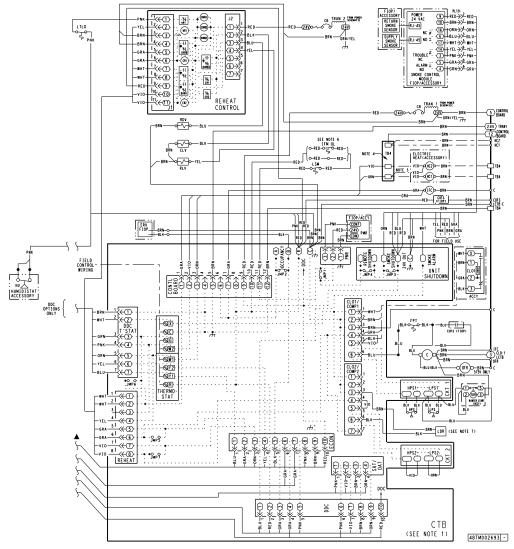


Fig. 33 — Typical Humidistat Wiring for Hot Gas Re-Heat Dehumidification System

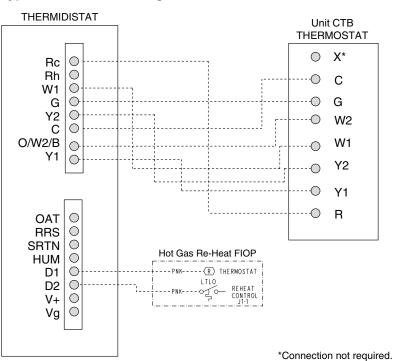


Fig. 34 — Thermostat Device Connections for RAH Unit with Hot Gas Re-Heat Dehumidification System

# 2-Speed Indoor Fan Motor System with VFD (Factory-Installed Option)

For details on operating RAH 2 stage cooling units equipped with the factory-installed 2-Speed Indoor Fan Motor System with VFD (Variable Frequency Drive) option, refer to the Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) Installation, Startup and Service Instructions.

## 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. 35). The W7220 can be configured with optional sensors.



Fig. 35 — 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.

#### CO2 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 48mA

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

## Inputs

#### <u>Sensors</u>

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 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  $-4^\circ F$  with full recovery at  $-4^\circ F$  from exposure to  $-40^\circ F$ 

## 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. 36 and Tables and 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.

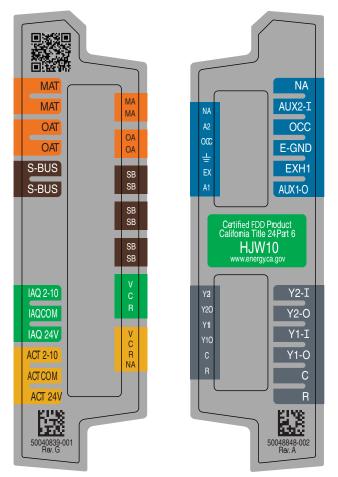


Fig. 36 — W7220 Wiring Terminals

## Table 4 — 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 L	EFT TERMINAL BLOCK						
IAQ 2-10	2-10 VDC	Air Quality Sensor Input (e.g. CO <sub>2</sub> 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.

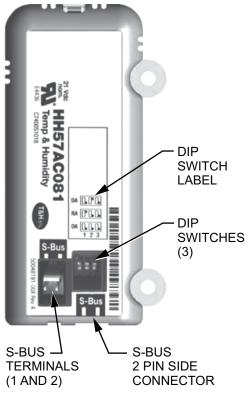
#### Table 5 — Economizer Module - Right Hand Terminal Blocks

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) Conven- tional 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						
	<b>BOTTOM RI</b>	GHT 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						
Y1-0	24 VAC OUT	Y1 out - Cooling Stage 2 Output to stage 2 mechanical cooling						
С	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. 37 and Table 6 to locate the wiring terminals for each S-Bus sensor.

Use Fig. 37 and Table 6 to locate the wiring terminals for each enthalpy control sensor.



## Fig. 37 — S-Bus Sensor DIP Switches

#### Table 6 — HH57AC081 Sensor Wiring Terminations

TER	MINAL	ТҮРЕ	DESCRIPTION			
NUMBER	LABEL	TIPE	DESCRIPTION			
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. 37 and Table 7 to set the DIP switches for the desired use of the sensor.

#### Table 7 — HH57AC081 Sensor DIP Switch

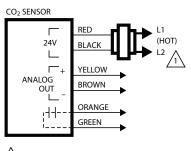
USE	<b>DIP SWITCH POSITIONS FOR SWITCHES 1, 2, AND 3</b>							
	1	2	3					
DA	OFF	ON	OFF					
RA	ON	OFF	OFF					
OA	OFF	OFF	OFF					

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<sub>2</sub> 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. 38 for  $CO_2$  sensor wiring.



1 POWER SUPPLY. PROVIDE DISCONNECT MEANS AND OVERLOAD PROTECTION AS REQUIRED.

#### Fig. 38 — CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor Wiring

#### Interface Overview

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

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

#### User Interface

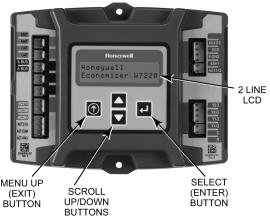
The user interface consists of a 2-line LCD display and a 4button keypad on the front of the economizer controller.

#### <u>Keypad</u>

Use the four navigation buttons (see Fig. 39) 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 (1) (Menu Up/Exit) button to exit a menu's item and return to the list of menus.



#### Fig. 39 — 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 L (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  $\blacktriangle$  or  $\blacktriangledown$  button causes the display to automatically increment or decrement.

- Press the (Enter) button to accept the displayed value and store it in nonvolatile RAM. "CHANGE STORED" displays.
- Press the (Énter) button to return to the current menu parameter.
- 3. Press the 
  <sup>(</sup>) (Menu Up/Exit) button to return to the previous menu.

#### Menu Structure

Table illustrates the complete hierarchy of menus and parameters for the EconoMi $e^{\ }X$  system.

The Menus in display order are:

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

IMPORTANT: Table 8 illustrates the complete hierarchy. Your menu parameters may be different depending on your configuration.

For example if you do not have a DCV (CO<sub>2</sub>) sensor, then none of the DCV parameters appear and only MIN POS will display. If you have a CO<sub>2</sub> 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  $\blacktriangle$  and  $\blacktriangledown$  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 8 — W7220 Menu Structure\*

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT <sup>†</sup>	NOTES
	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)
STATUS	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 sec- ond 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.

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT <sup>†</sup>	NOTES	
	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. DisplaysF 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. DisplaysF 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	
STATUS	IN CO2	ppm	0 to 2000 ppm	SPACE/RETURN AIR CO <sub>2</sub> Displays value of measured CO <sub>2</sub> from CO <sub>2</sub> sensor. Invalid if no connected, short or out-of-range	
(CONT)	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	
	MECH COOL ON or	0	0, 1, or 2	Displays stage of mechanical cooling that is active.	
	HEAT STAGES ON			Displays the stage of heat pymp 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.	

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT <sup>†</sup>	NOTES
	MAT SET	53F	38 to 65 F; incre- ment by 1	SUPPLY AIR SETPOINT Setpoint determines where the economizer will modulate the OA damper to maintain the mixed air temperature.
	LOW T LOCK	32F	-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 Com- pressor lockout.
	DRYBLB SET	63F	48 to 80 F; incre- ment 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.
	ENTH CURVE	ES3	ES1,ES2,ES3,ES4, or ES5	ENTHALPY CHANGEOVER CURVE Enthalpy boundary "curves" for economizing using single enthalpy.
	DCV SET	1100ppm	500 to 2000 ppm; increment by 100	DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION Displays only if CO <sub>2</sub> sensor is connected. Setpoint for Demand Control 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	2.8 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION Displays ONLY if a CO <sub>2</sub> sensor is NOT connected.
	VENTMAX With 2-speed fan units VENTMAX L (low speed fan) and VENTMAX H (high speed fan) settings are required	2.8 V	2 to 10 Vdc	DCV MAXIMUM DAMPER POSITION Displays only if a CO <sub>2</sub> sensor is connected. Used for Vbz (venti- lation max cfm) setpoint. Displays 2 to 10 V if <3 sensors (RA,OA, and MA). In AUTO mode dampers controlled by CFM.
			100 to 9990 cfm; increment by 10	If OA, MA, RA, and CO <sub>2</sub> sensors are connected and DCV CAL ENABLE is set to AUTO mode, the OA dampers are controlled by CFM and displays from 100 to 9990 CFM.
SETPOINTS			2 to 10 Vdc	With 2-speed fan units VENT L (low speed fan) and MIN POS H (high speed fan) settings are required. Default for VENTMAX L is 3.2V and VENTMAX H is 2.8V
	VENTMIN With 2-speed fan units VENTMIN L (low speed fan) and VENTMIN H (high speed fan) set	0.05.1/	2 to 10 Vdc or 100 to 9990 cfm incre- ment by 10	DCV MINIMUM DAMPER POSITION Displays only if a CO <sub>2</sub> sensor is connected. Used for Ba (ventila- tion min cfm) setpoint. Displays 2 to 10 V if <3 sensors (RA, OA, and MA). Va is only set if DCV is used. This is the ventilation for less than maximum occupancy of the space. In AUTO mode dampers controlled by CFM.
		2.25 V	100 to 9990 cfm; increment by 10	If OA, MA, RA, and CO <sub>2</sub> sensors are connected and DCV CAL ENABLE is set to AUTO mode, the OA dampers are controlled by CFM and displays from 100 to 9990 CFM.
			2 to 10 Vdc	With 2-speed fan units VENTMIN L (low speed fan) and MIN POS H (high speed fan) settings are required. Default for VENT- MIN L is 3.2V and VENTMIN H is 2.8V
	ERV OAT SP <sup>††</sup>	32°F	0 to 50 F; incre- ment by 1	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR UNIT OUTDOOR AIR TEMPERATURE SETPOINT Only when AUX1 O = ERV
	EXH1 SET With 2-speed fan units Exh1 L (low speed fan) and Exh1 H (high speed fan) settings are required	50%	0 to 100%;incre- ment by 1	EXHAUST FAN STAGE 1 SETPOINT Setpoint for OA damper position when exhaust fan 1 is powered by the economizer. With 2-speed fan units Exh1 L (low speed fan) and Exh1 H (high speed fan) settings are required. Default for Exh1 L is 65% and Exh1 H is 50%
	EXH2 SET With 2-speed fan units Exh2 L (low speed fan) and Exh2 H (high speed fan) settings are required	75%	0 to 100%; incre- ment by 1	EXHAUST FAN STAGE 2 SETPOINT Setpoint for OA damper position when exhaust fan 2 is powered by the economizer. Only used when AUX1 O is set to EHX2. With 2-speed fan units Exh2 L (low speed fan) and Exh2 H (high speed fan) settings are required. Default for Exh2 L is 80% and Exh2 H is 75%

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT <sup>†</sup>	NOTES
	INSTALL	01/01/10	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.
SYSTEM SETUP	FAN SPEED	2 speed	1 speed/2 speed	Sets the economizer controller for operation of 1 speed or 2 speed supply fan. NOTE: 2-speed fan option also needs Heat (W1) programmed in AUX 2 In. See Menu Note 4.
SETUP	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 <sup>††</sup> • EXH2 = second damper position relay closure for second exhaust fan • SYS = use output as an alarm signal
	000	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.
	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 <sub>2</sub> ppm level to match CO <sub>2</sub> sensor start level.
	CO2 SPAN	2000ppm	Increment by 10	CO <sub>2</sub> ppm span to match CO <sub>2</sub> sensor.
ADVANCED SETUP	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 2nd stage of cooling when economizer is 1st stage and mechanical cooling is 2nd 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 con- troller. 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 ven- tilation based on the RA, OA, and MA sensor conditions. Requires all 3 RA, OA, and MA sensors.

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT <sup>†</sup>	NOTES
	MAT T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5 F	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration tempera- ture 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 tempera- ture sensor.
	OA H CAL	0% RH	±10% RH	OUTSIDE AIR HUMIDITY CALIBRATION Allows for operator to adjust for an out of calibration humidity sensor.
ADVANCED SETUP (CONT)	RA T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5 F	RETURN AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration tempera- ture 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 tempera- ture 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.
	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
CHECKOUT	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	<ul> <li>Energizes the AUX output. If Aux setting is:</li> <li>NONE — not action taken</li> <li>ERV — 24 Vac out. Turns on or signals an ERV that the conditions are not good for economizing but are for ERV operation.<sup>++</sup></li> <li>SYS — 24 Vac out. Issues a system alarm</li> </ul>
	CONNECT EXH1	N/A	N/A	Closes the power exhaust fan 2 relay (EXH1)
	Alarms display only wh	nen they are active. sensors, "SYLK" w	ill appear on the scre	RMS(#)" includes the number of active alarms in parenthesis (). een, and when using 20k OA temperature sensors, "SENS T" will the screen
	MA T SENS ERR	N/A	N/A	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ERROR Mixed air sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wir- ing then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	CO2 SENS ERR	N/A	N/A	CO <sub>2</sub> SENSOR ERROR CO <sub>2</sub> sensor has failed, gone out of range or become discon- nected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	OA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	OUTSIDE AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR
	OA SYLK H ERR	N/A	N/A	Outdoor air enthalpy sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	RA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	RETURN AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR
	RA SYLK H ERR	N/A	N/A	Return air enthalpy sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
ALARMS	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 discon- nected - 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.

MENU	ENU PARAMETER PARAMETER DEFAULT RANGE AND VALUE INCREMENT <sup>†</sup>		NOTES		
	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.	
ALARMS (CONT)	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 dis- charge 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
- Mixed Air MA
- MAT Mixed Air Temperature
- N/A Not Applicable
- Outdoor Air OA
- **OAT** Outdoor Air Temperature
- occ Occupied
- RA Return Air
- **RAT** Return Air Temperature
- RTU Rooftop Unit
- SYS System
- Table illustrates the complete hierarchy. Your menu parameters may be different depending on your configuration. For example if you do not have a DCV (CO<sub>2</sub>) sensor, then none of the DCV parameters appear.
- When values are displayed, pressing and holding the A or w button t causes the display to automatically increment.
- N/A = Not Applicable.
- tt 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

- STATUS -> OCCUPIED The factory-standard Occupancy sig-nal 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
- 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.
- SYSTEM SETUP parameters must be configured as noted for 2-4 Speed unit operation: EQUIPMENT = CONV AUX2 I = W

FAN SPEED = 2SPEED

For damper minimum position settings and checkout menu readings, see Table 9.

#### SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

See Tables 10-17 for dry bulb and enthalpy sequence of operation.

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (CO <sub>2</sub> SENSOR)	SETPOINTS	FAN SPEED	CHECKOUT	
	MIN POS	1	VMAX–HS	
NO	N/A	1	N/A	
	MIN POS H	2	VMAX–HS	
	MIN POS L	2	VMAX–LS	
	VENT MIN	1	VMAX–HS	
	VENT MAX	1	VMAX–HS	
VEC	VENT MIN H	2	VMAX–HS	
YES	VENT MAX H	2	VMAX-LS	
	VENT MIN L	2	N/A	
	VENT MAX L	2	N/A	

#### Table 9 — Damper Minimum Position Settings and Readings on Checkout Menu

## Table 10 — Dry Bulb Operation, No Demand Controlled Ventilation (DCV) (CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor) — 1 Speed Fan

DCV	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE?	Y1-1	Y2-1	FAN SPEED	Y1-0	Y2-0	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
		Off	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
	No	On	Off	High	24-v/On	0-v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
None		On	On	High	24-v/On	24-v/On	MIN POS	Closed
None		Off	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
	Yes	On	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	MIN POS to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		On	On	High	24-v/On	24-v/Off*	MIN POS to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open

\*With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup menu, second stage of mechanical cooling Y2-O can be turned on after the delay if the calls for Y1-I and Y2-I have not been satisfied.

Table 11 — Dry Bulb Operation, with Demand Controlled V	Ventilation (DCV) (CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor) — 1 Speed Fan
---	--

DCV	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE?	Y1-1	Y2-1	FAN SPEED	Y1-0	Y2-O	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
		Off	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
	No	On	Off	High	24-v/On	0-v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
Below		On	On	High	24-v/On	24-v/On	VENTMIN	Closed
CO <sub>2</sub> Set	Yes	Off	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
		On	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		On	On	High	24-v/On	0-v/Off*	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		Off	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
	No	On	Off	High	24-v/On	0-v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
Above CO₂ Set		On	On	High	24-v/On	24-v/On	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		Off	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
	Yes	On	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		On	On	High	24-v/On	0-v/Off*	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open

\*With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup menu, second stage of mechanical cooling Y2-O can be turned on after the delay if the calls for Y1-I and Y2-I have not been satisfied.

## Table 12 — Enthalpy Operation, No Demand Controlled Ventilation (DCV) (CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor) — 1 Speed Fan

DCV	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE?	Y1-1	Y2-1	FAN SPEED	Y1-0	Y2-0	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
		Off	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
	No	On	Off	High	24-v/On	0-v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
None		On	On	High	24-v/On	24-v/On	MIN POS	Closed
None		Off	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
	Yes	On	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	MIN POS to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		On	On	High	24-v/On	0-v/Off*	MIN POS to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open

\*With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup menu, second stage of mechanical cooling Y2-O can be turned on after the delay if the calls for Y1-I and Y2-I have not been satisfied.

## Table 13 — Enthalpy Operation, with Demand Controlled Ventilation (DCV) (CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor) — 1 Speed Fan

DCV	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE?	Y1-1	Y2-1	FAN SPEED	Y1-0	Y2-0	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
		Off	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
	No	On	Off	High	24-v/On	0-v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
Below		On	On	High	24-v/On	24-v/On	VENTMIN	Closed
Set		Off	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
	Yes	On	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		On	On	High	24-v/On	0-v/Off <sup>†</sup>	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		Off	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
	No	On	Off	High	24-v/On	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX	Closed
Above		On	On	High	24-v/On	24-v/On	VENTMIN H to VENTMAX	Closed
Set		Off	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX	Closed
	Yes	On	Off	High	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
	100	On	On	High	DELAY* 24-v/On	0-v/Off <sup>†</sup>	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open

\*With 2SP FAN DELAY (Advanced Setup Menu) when in the economizing mode there is a delay for the high speed fan to try to satisfy the call for second stage cooling by turning on the fan to high and opening the OA damper 100% before the first stage mechanical cooling is enabled.

<sup>†</sup>With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup menu, second stage of mechanical cooling Y2-O can be turned on after the delay if the calls for Y1-I and Y2-I have not been satisfied.

Table 14 — Dry Bulb Operation, No Demand Controlled Ventilation (DCV) (CO <sub>2</sub>	<b>D</b> <sub>2</sub> Sensor) — 2 Speed Fan
--	---

DCV	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE?	Y1-1	Y2-1	FAN SPEED	Y1-0	Y2-0	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
		Off	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	MIN POS L	Closed
	No	On	Off	Low	24-v/On	0-v/Off	MIN POS L	Closed
		On	On	High	24-v/On	24-v/On	MIN POS H	Closed
None		Off	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	MIN POS L	Closed
	Yes	On	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	MIN POS L to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
Tes		On	On	High	DELAY* 24-v/On	0-v/Off†	MIN POS H to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open

\*With 2SP FAN DELAY (Advanced Setup Menu) when in the economizing mode there is a delay for the high speed fan to try to satisfy the call for second stage cooling by turning on the fan to high and opening the OA damper 100% before the first stage mechanical cooling is enabled.

<sup>†</sup>With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup menu, second stage of mechanical cooling Y2-O can be turned on after the delay if the calls for Y1-I and Y2-I have not been satisfied.

Table 15 — Dry Bulb (	Operation, with Demand Control	led Ventilation (DCV)	(CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor) — 2 Speed Fan
-----------------------	--------------------------------	-----------------------	--

DCV	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE?	Y1-1	Y2-1	FAN SPEED	Y1-0	Y2-0	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
		Off	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L	Closed
	No	On	Off	Low	24-v/On	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L	Closed
Below		On	On	High	24-v/On	24-v/On	VENTMIN H	Closed
Set		Off	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L	Closed
	Yes	On	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		On	On	High	24-v/On	0-v/Off <sup>†</sup>	VENTMIN H to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		Off	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX	Closed
	No	On	Off	Low	24-v/On	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX	Closed
Above		On	On	High	24-v/On	24-v/On	VENTMIN H to VENTMAX	Closed
Set		Off	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX	Closed
	Yes	On	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
	103	On	On	High	DELAY* 24-v/On	0-v/Off†	VENTMIN H to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open

\*With 2SP FAN DELAY (Advanced Setup Menu) when in the economizing mode there is a delay for the high speed fan to try to satisfy the call for second stage cooling by turning on the fan to high and opening the OA damper 100% before the first stage mechanical cooling is enabled.

<sup>†</sup>With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup menu, second stage of mechanical cooling Y2-O can be turned on after the delay if the calls for Y1-I and Y2-I have not been satisfied.

DCV	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE?	Y1-1	Y2-1	FAN SPEED	Y1-0	Y2-O	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
		Off	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	MIN POS L	Closed
None Yes	On	Off	Low	24-v/On	0-v/Off	MIN POS L	Closed	
		On	On	High	24-v/On	24-v/On	MIN POS H	Closed
		Off	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	MIN POS L	Closed
	Yes	On	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	MIN POS L to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		On	On	High	DELAY* 24-v/On	0-v/Off <sup>†</sup>	MIN POS H to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open

\*With 2SP FAN DELAY (Advanced Setup Menu) when in the economizing mode there is a delay for the high speed fan to try to satisfy the call for second stage cooling by turning on the fan to high and opening the OA damper 100% before the first stage mechanical cooling is enabled.

 $^{\rm t}$ With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup menu, second stage of mechanical cooling Y2-O can be turned on after the delay if the calls for Y1-I and Y2-I have not been satisfied.

Table 17 — Enthalpy Operation, with Demand C	controlled Ventilation (DCV) (CO <sub>2</sub> Sensor) — 2 Speed Fan
--	---

DCV	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE?	Y1-1	Y2-1	FAN SPEED	Y1-0	Y2-0	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
		Off	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L	Closed
	No	On	Off	Low	24-v/On	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L	Closed
Below		On	On	High	24-v/On	24-v/On	VENTMIN H	Closed
Set		Off	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L	Closed
	Yes	On	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		On	On	High	24-v/On	0-v/Off <sup>†</sup>	VENTMIN H to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		Off	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX	Closed
	No	On	Off	Low	24-v/On	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX	Closed
Above		On	On	High	24-v/On	24-v/On	VENTMIN H to VENTMAX	Closed
Set		Off	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L to VENTMAX	Closed
	Yes	On	Off	Low	0-v/Off	0-v/Off	VENTMIN L to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		On	On	High	DELAY* 24-v/On	0-v/Off†	VENTMIN H to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open

\*With 2SP FAN DELAY (Advanced Setup Menu) when in the economizing mode there is a delay for the high speed fan to try to satisfy the call for second stage cooling by turning on the fan to high and opening the OA damper 100% before the first stage mechanical cooling is enabled.

<sup>†</sup>With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup menu, second stage of mechanical cooling Y2-O can be turned on after the delay if the calls for Y1-I and Y2-I have not been satisfied.

#### ENTHALPY SETTINGS

When the OA temperature, enthalpy and dew point are below the respective setpoints, the outdoor air can be used for economizing. Figure 40 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 18 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 40 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.

Table 18 provides the values for each boundary limit.

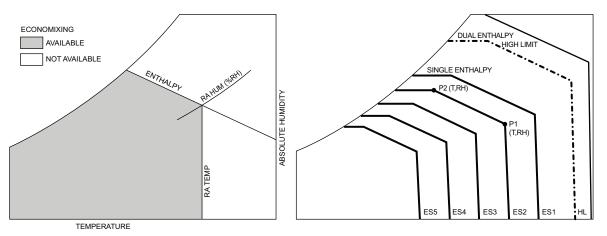


Fig. 40 — Single Enthalpy Curve and Boundaries Table 18 — Single Enthalpy and Dual Enthalpy High Limit Curves (EN Units)

	TEMP	TEMP	ENTHALPY (btu/lb/da)	POI	NT P1	POINT P2	
ENTHALPY CURVE	TEMP DRY BULB (°F)	DEWPOINT (°F)		TEMP(°F)	HUMIDITY (% RH)	(°F)	HUMIDITY (% RH)
ES1	80.0	60.0	28.0	80.0	36.8	66.3	80.1
ES2	75.0	57.0	26.0	75.0	39.6	63.3	80.0
ES3	70.0	54.0	24.0	70.0	42.3	59.7	81.4
ES4	65.0	51.0	22.0	65.0	44.8	55.7	84.2
ES5	60.0	48.0	20.0	60.0	46.9	51.3	88.5
HL	86.0	66.0	32.4	86.0	38.9	72.4	80.3

#### TWO-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 input status to determine the speed of the supply fan (see Table 19) and controls the OA damper to the required position.

Table 19 — V	W7220 Control,	2-Speed	Supply Fan
--------------	----------------	---------	------------

STATE	FAN SPEED
000	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, and 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.

#### 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: See "Interface Overview" on page 25 for information about menu navigation and use of the keypad.

## 

#### ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

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

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

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. (All settings are stored in non-volatile flash memory.)

#### Status

Use the Status menu (see Table 8) to check the parameter values for the various devices and sensors configured.

NOTE: See "Interface Overview" on page 25 for information about menu navigation and use of the keypad.

#### Checkout Tests

Use the Checkout menu (see Table 8) to test the damper operation and any configured outputs. Only items that are configured are shown in the Checkout menu.

NOTE: See "Interface Overview" on page 25 for information about menu navigation and use of the keypad.

## 

EQUIPMENT DAMAGE HAZARD

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

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

To perform a Checkout test:

- Scroll to the desired test in the Checkout menu using the ▲ and ▼ buttons.
- Press the (Enter) button to select the item. RUN? appears.
- Press the (Enter) button to start the test. The unit pauses, then displays IN PROGRESS. When the test is complete, DONE appears.
- 4. When all desired parameters have been tested, press the (♠) (Menu up) 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.

#### 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.
- Press the (Enter) button. ERASE? displays.
- 3. Press the (Enter) button. ALARM ERASED displays.
- Press the (1) (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.

#### **Smoke Detectors**

Smoke detectors are available as factory-installed options on RAH models. Smoke detectors may be specified for Supply Air only or for Return Air without or with economizer, or in combination of Supply Air and Return Air. 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. 41 for the as-shipped location.

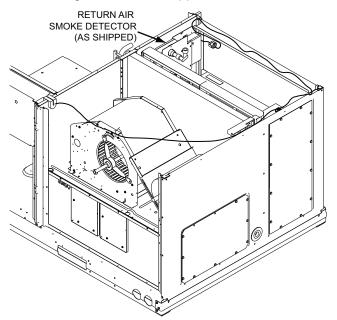


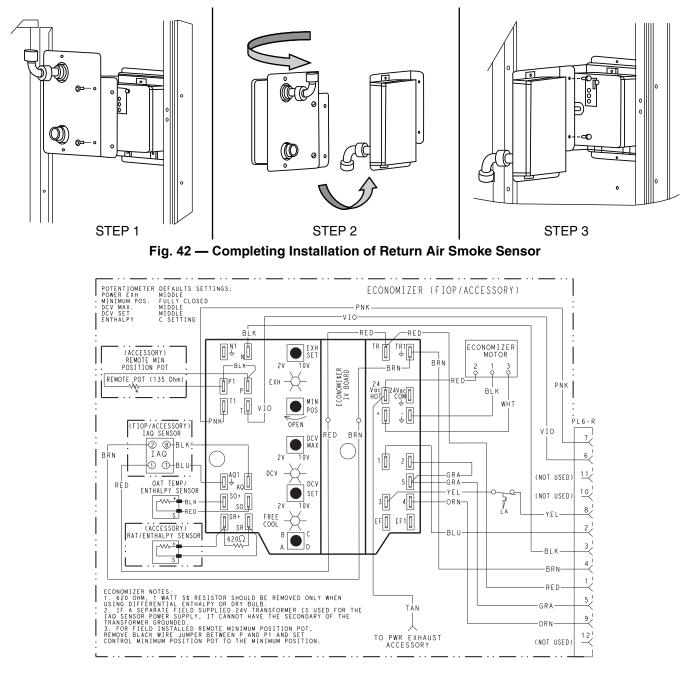
Fig. 41 — Return Air Smoke Detector, Shipping Position

COMPLETING INSTALLATION OF RETURN AIR SMOKE SENSOR:

- 1. Unscrew the two screws holding the return-air smoke detector assembly. See Fig. 42, 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. 42, Step 2.
- Screw the sensor and detector plate into its operating position using screws from Step 1. See Fig. 42, 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.





## Step 11 — Adjust Factory-Installed Options

#### SMOKE DETECTOR

Smoke detector(s) will be connected at the Controls Connections Board, at terminals marked "Smoke Shutdown". Remove jumper JMP 3 when ready to energize unit.

ECONOMI\$ER® IV OCCUPANCY SWITCH

See Fig. 43 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 OC-CUPANCY. Detach the jumper covering the "Occupancy" terminals on the UCB and then attach the required connections.

## Step 12 — Install Accessories, As Required

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
- Economizer (with control and integrated barometric relief)
- Winter start kit
- Power exhaust
- Outdoor enthalpy sensor
- Differential enthalpy sensor
- Electric heaters

- · Single point kits
- Thermostat/sensors
- CO<sub>2</sub> sensor
- Louvered hail guard
- Phase monitor control

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

## Step 13 — Check Belt Tension

Measure the belt span length as shown in Fig. 44. Calculate the required deflection by multiplying the belt span length by  $1/_{64}$ . For example, if the belt span length is 32 inches:  $32 \times 1/_{64} = 1/_2$  inch deflection.

#### BELT FORCE — DEFLECTION METHOD

Check the belt tension with a spring-force belt force deflection gauge.

- 1. Place a straightedge along the belt between the two pulleys. Measure the distance between the motor shaft and the blower shaft.
- 2. Set the tension gauge to the desired tension (see Table 1 in Fig. 44). Place the large O-ring at that point.
- 3. Press the tension checker downward on the belt until the large O-ring is at the bottom of the straightedge.
- 4. Adjust the belt tension as needed.

Adjust belt tension by loosing the motor mounting plate front bolts and rear bolt (see Fig. 45) and sliding the plate towards the fan (to reduce tension) or away from the fan (to increase tension). Ensure the blower shaft and motor shaft are parallel to each other (pulleys aligned). Tighten all bolts securely when finished.

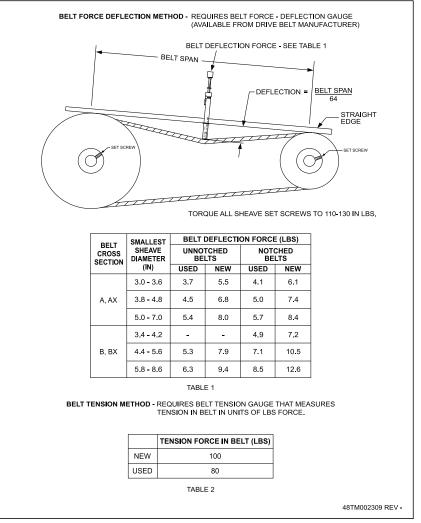


Fig. 44 — V-Belt Force Label

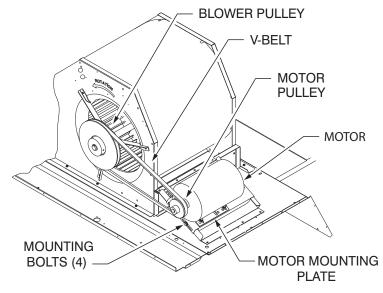


Fig. 45 — Belt Drive Motor Mounting

Copyright 2018 International Comfort Products Lewisburg, TN 37091 USA

## **NOTE:** To avoid injury to personnel and damage to equipment or property when completing the procedures listed in this start-up checklist, use good judgment, follow safe practices, and adhere to the safety considerations/information as outlined in preceding sections of this Installation Instruction document.

## I. PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

MODEL NO	
JOB NAME	
SERIAL NO	
ADDRESS	
START-UP DATE	
TECHNICIAN NAME	
ADDITIONAL ACCESSORIES	

## **II. PRE-START-UP**

Verify that all packaging materials have been removed from unit (Y/N) Verify installation of outdoor air hood (Y/N) Verify that condensate connection is installed per instructions (Y/N) Verify that all electrical connections and terminals are tight (Y/N) Check that indoor-air filters are clean and in place (Y/N) Check that outdoor air inlet screens are in place (Y/N) Verify that unit is level (Y/N) Check fan wheels and propeller for location in housing/orifice and verify setscrew is tight (Y/N) Verify that fan sheaves are aligned and belts are properly tensioned (Y/N) Verify that scroll compressors are rotating in the correct direction (Y/N) Verify installation of thermostat (Y/N)					
III. START-UP ELECTRICAL Supply Voltage Compressor Amps 1 Compressor Amps 2	L1-L2 L1 L1	L2-L3 L2 L2	L3-L1 L3 L3		
Supply Fan Amps <b>TEMPERATURES</b> Outdoor-air Temperature Return-air Temperature Cooling Supply Air Temperature	L1	L2 °F DB (Dry Bulb) °F DB °F	L3		

## PRESSURES

Refrigerant Suction	CIRCUIT A	PSIG	
	CIRCUIT B	PSIG	
Refrigerant Discharge	CIRCUIT A	PSIG	
	CIRCUIT B	PSIG	
Verify Refrigerant Charge using Charging Charts (Y/N)			

## **GENERAL**

Economizer minimum vent and changeover settings to job requirements (if equipped) (Y/N) Verify smoke detector unit shutdown by utilizing magnet test (Y/N)

## IV. HOT GAS RE-HEAT START-UP

### STEPS

- 1. Check CTB for jumper 5, 6, 7 (Jumper 5, 6, 7 must be cut and open) (Y/N)
- 2. Open humidistat contacts (Y/N)
- 3. Start unit In cooling (Close Y1) (Y/N) \_\_\_\_

## **OBSERVE AND RECORD**

- A. Suction pressure PSIG PSIG B. Discharge pressure °F C. Entering air temperature
- °F D. Liquid line temperature at outlet or reheat coil
- E. Confirm correct rotation for compressor (Y/N)
- F. Check for correct ramp-up of outdoor fan motor as condenser coil warms (Y/N)
- 4. Check unit charge per charging chart (Y/N)
- 5. Switch unit to high-latent mode (sub-cooler) by closing humidistat with Y1 closed (Y/N)

## **OBSERVE**

- A. Reduction in suction pressure (5 to 7 psi expected) (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Discharge pressure unchanged (Y/N)
- C. Liquid temperature drops to 50 to 55°F range (Y/N) \_\_\_\_
- D. Liquid solenoid valve (LSV) energized (valve closes) (Y/N)
- 6. Switch unit to dehumid (reheat) by opening Y1 (Y/N) \_

## **OBSERVE**

- A. Suction pressure increases to normal cooling level
- B. Discharge pressure decreases (35 to 50 psi)
- C. Liquid temperature returns to normal cooling level
- D. LSV solenoid energized (valve closes)
- E. Discharge solenoid valve (DSV) energized, valve opens
- 7. With unit in dehumid mode close W1 compressor and outdoor fan stop; LSV and DSV solenoids de-energized (Y/N)
- 8. Open W1 restore unit to dehumid mode (Y/N)
- 9. Open humidistat input compressor and outdoor fan stop; LSV and DSV solenoids de-energized (Y/N)
- 10. Restore set-points for thermostat and humidistat (Y/N)

## **REPEAT PROCESS FOR 2 COMPRESSOR SYSTEMS**