

# Installation Instructions

48TC units for installation in the United States contain use of Carrier's Staged Air Volume (SAV™) 2speed indoor fan control system. This complies with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) efficiency standard of 2018.

48TC units for installation outside the United States may or may not contain use of the SAV 2-speed indoor fan control system as they are not required to comply with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) efficiency standard of 2018.

For specific details on operation of the Carrier SAV 2-speed indoor fan system refer to the Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) Factory-Installed Option 2-Speed Motor Control Installation, Setup, and Troubleshooting manual.

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DDODUCT DECODIDITION
PRODUCT DESCRIPTION     SYSTEM COMPONENTS
<ul> <li>SYSTEM COMPONENTS</li> <li>SPECIFICATIONS</li> </ul>
SPECIFICATIONS     INPUTS
• OUTPUTS
ENVIRONMENTAL
ECONOMIZER MODULE WIRING DETAILS
S-BUS SENSOR WIRING
CO2 SENSOR WIRING
INTERFACE OVERVIEW
• USER INTERFACE
• KEYPAD
MENU STRUCTURE
SETUP AND CONFIGURATION
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Pre-Start and Start-Up
START-UP CHECKLIST CL-1

### SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

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

Untrained personnel can perform basic maintenance functions of cleaning coils and filters and replacing filters. All other operations should be performed by trained service personnel. When working on air-conditioning equipment, observe precautions in the literature, tags and labels attached to the unit, and other safety precautions that may apply. Follow all safety codes, including ANSI (American National Standards Institute) Z223.1. Wear safety glasses and work gloves. Use quenching cloth for unbrazing operations. Have fire extinguisher available for all brazing operations.

It is important to recognize safety information. This is the safetyalert symbol  $\underline{\wedge}$ . 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.

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### FIRE, EXPLOSION HAZARD

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

Disconnect gas piping from unit when pressure testing at pressure greater than 0.5 psig (3450 Pa). Pressures greater than 0.5 psig will cause gas valve damage resulting in hazardous condition. If gas valve is subjected to pressure greater than 0.5 psig, it must be replaced before use. When pressure testing field-supplied gas piping at pressures of 0.5 psig or less, a unit connected to such piping must be isolated by closing the manual gas valve(s).

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### 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.

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### UNIT OPERATION AND SAFETY HAZARD

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

Puron<sup>®</sup> (R-410A) refrigerant systems operate at higher pressures than standard R-22 systems. Do not use R-22 service equipment or components on Puron refrigerant equipment.

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PERSONAL INJURY AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

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

Relieve pressure and recover all refrigerant before system repair or final unit disposal.

Wear safety glasses and gloves when handling refrigerants. Keep torches and other ignition sources away from refrigerants and oils.

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### CUT HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in personal injury.

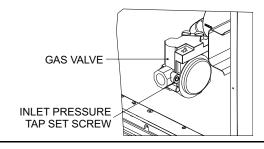
Sheet metal parts may have sharp edges or burrs. Use care and wear appropriate protective clothing, safety glasses and gloves when handling parts and servicing air conditioning equipment.

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### FIRE HAZARD

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

Inlet pressure tap set screw must be tightened and 1/8-in. NPT pipe plug must be installed to prevent gas leaks.

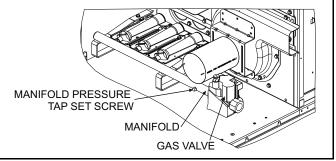


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### FIRE HAZARD

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

Manifold pressure tap set screw must be tightened and 1/8-in. NPT pipe plug must be installed to prevent gas leaks.



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### CARBON-MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD

Failure to follow instructions could result in severe personal injury or death due to carbon-monoxide poisoning, if combustion products infiltrate into the building.

Check that all openings in the outside wall around the vent (and air intake) pipe(s) are sealed to prevent infiltration of combustion products into the building.

Check that furnace vent (and air intake) terminal(s) are not obstructed in any way during all seasons.

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# RISQUE D'INTOXICATION AU MONOXYDE DE CARBONE

Si ces directives ne sont pas suivies, cela peut entraîner des blessures graves ou une intoxication au monoxyde de carbone pouvant causer la mort, si des produits de combustion s'infiltrent dans le bâtiment.

Vérifier que toutes les ouvertures pratiquées dans le mur extérieur autour du ou des tuyaux d'évent (et de la prise d'air) sont scellées de manière à empêcher l'infiltration de produits de combustion dans le bâtiment.

Veiller à ce que la ou les sorties de l'évent de l'appareil de chauffage (et la prise d'air) ne soient, en aucune façon, obstruées, quelle que soit la saison.

### GENERAL

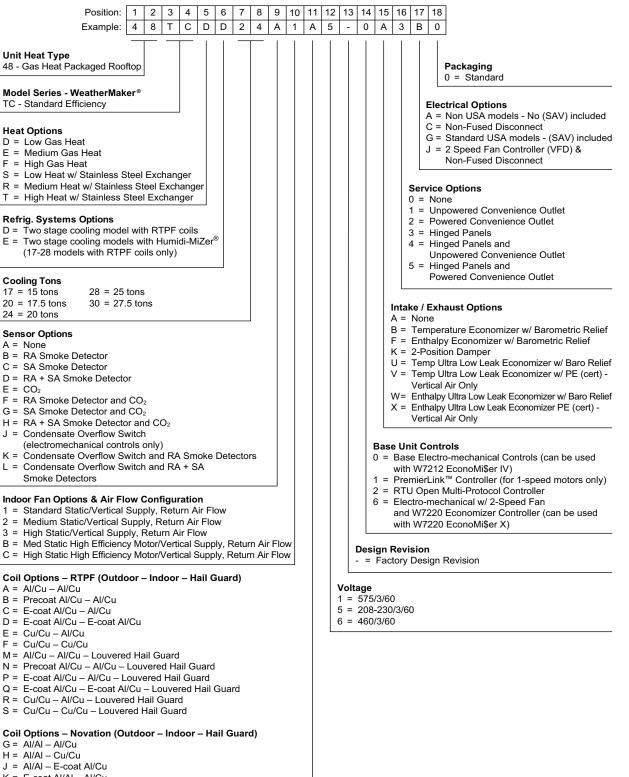
These installation instructions cover the 48TC units with gas heat and electric cooling. Units are pre-wired and pre-charged with environmentally sound Puron<sup>®</sup> (R-410A) refrigerant at the factory. See Fig. 1 for model number nomenclature. See Fig. 2-13 for unit dimensions.

### Rated Indoor Airflow (cfm)

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

### Table 1 — AHRI Efficiency — Rated Indoor Airflow

MODEL NUMBER	FULL LOAD AIRFLOW (CFM)
48TC*D/E17	4900
48TC*D/E20	6125
48TC*D/E24	8000
48TC*D/E28	8750
48TC*D30	9750



- K = E-coat Al/Al Al/Cu
- L = E-coat Al/Al E-coat Al/Cu
- T = Al/Al Al/Cu Louvered Hail Guard
- U = Al/Al Cu/Cu Louvered Hail Guard
- V = Al/Al E-coat Al/Cu Louvered Hail Guard
- W= E-coat Al/Al Al/Cu Louvered Hail Guard
- X = E-coat Al/Al E-coat Al/Cu Louvered Hail Guard

### Fig. 1 — 48TC\*\*17-30 Model Number Nomenclature

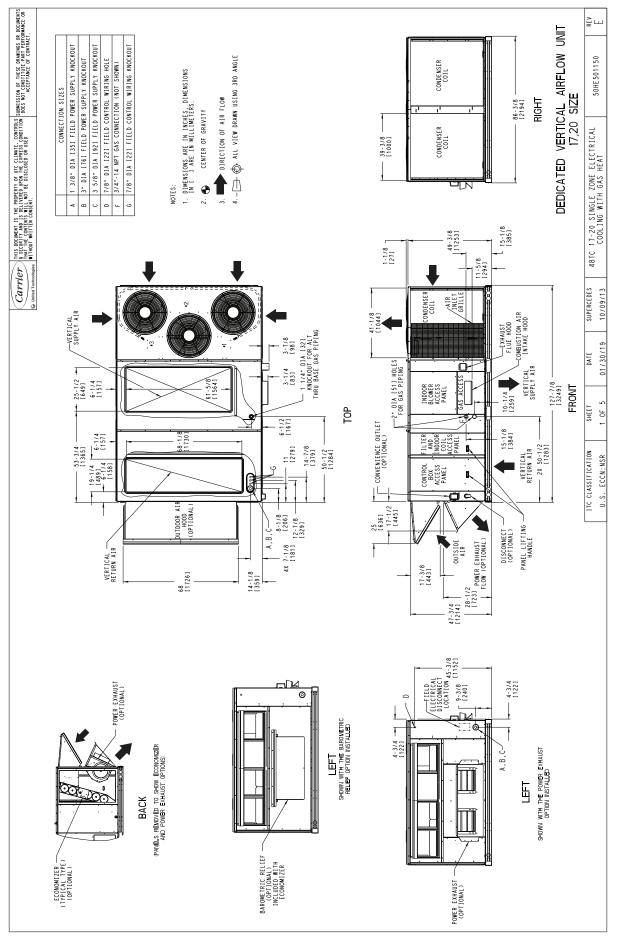


Fig. 2 — 48TC\*\*17, 20 Vertical Airflow

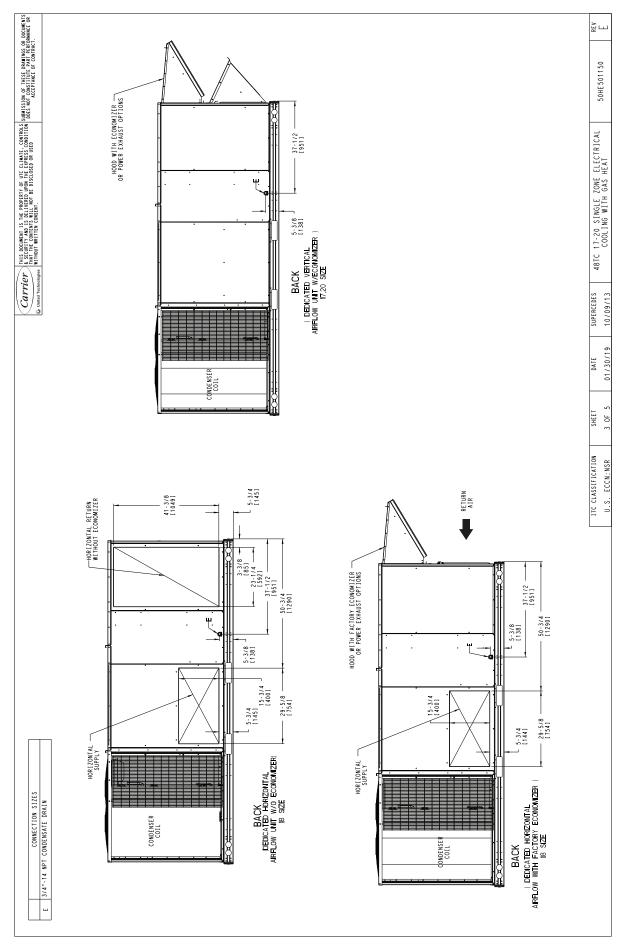


Fig. 3 — 48TC\*\*17, 20 Back View and Condensate Drain Location

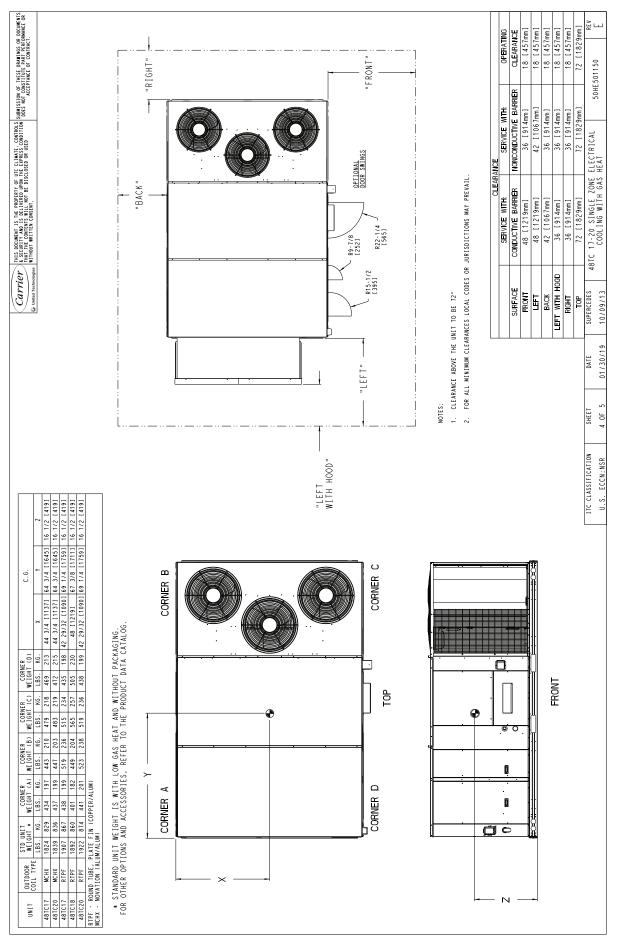


Fig. 4 — 48TC\*\*17, 20 Corner Weights and Clearances

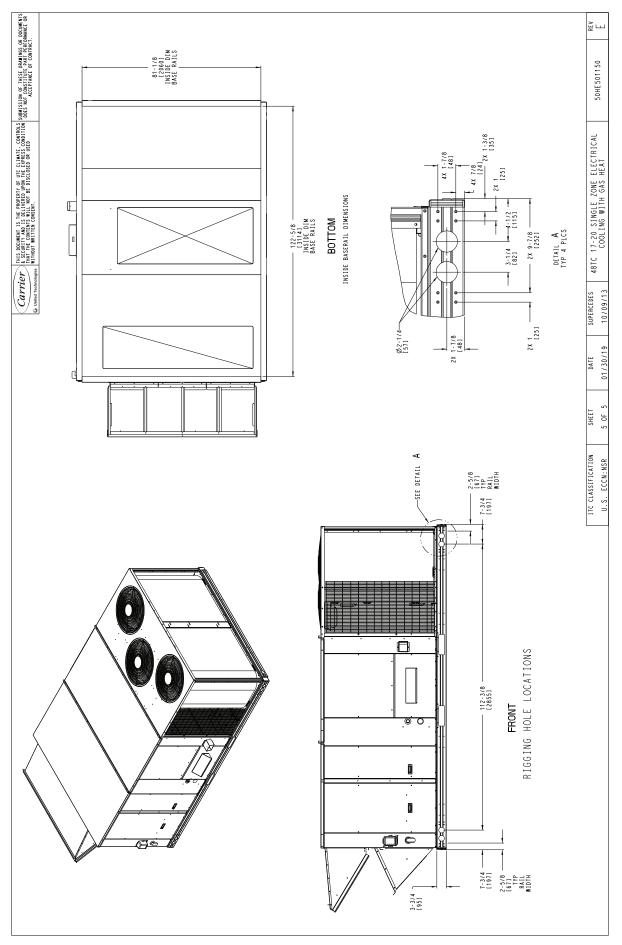


Fig. 5 — 48TC\*\*17, 20 Bottom View

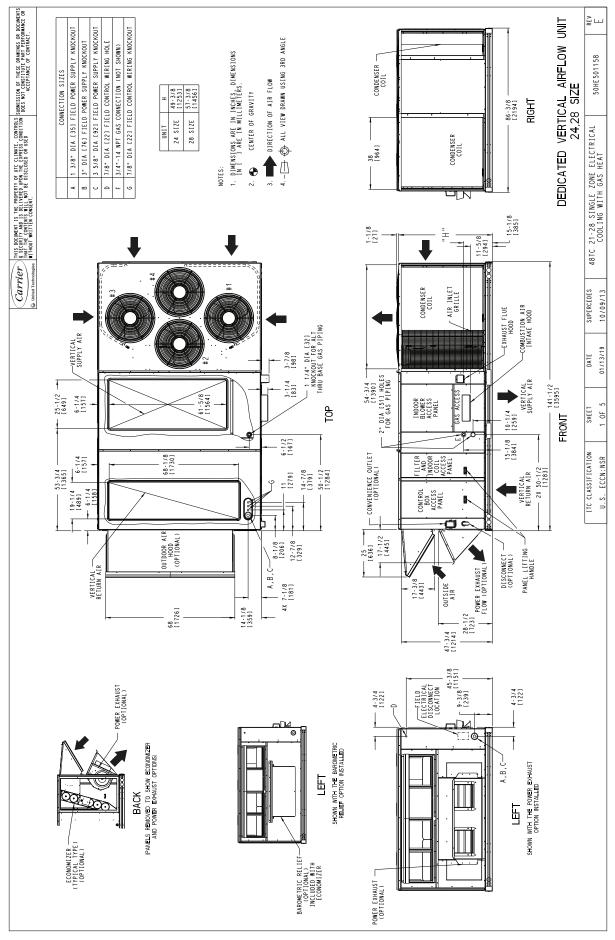


Fig. 6 — 48TC\*\*24-28 Vertical Airflow

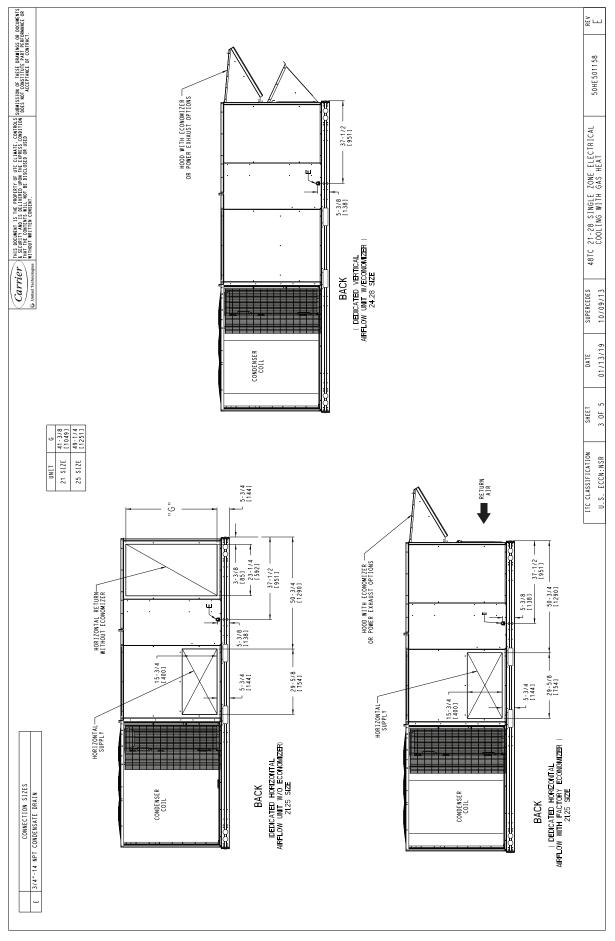


Fig. 7 — 48TC\*\*24-28 Back View and Condensate Drain Location

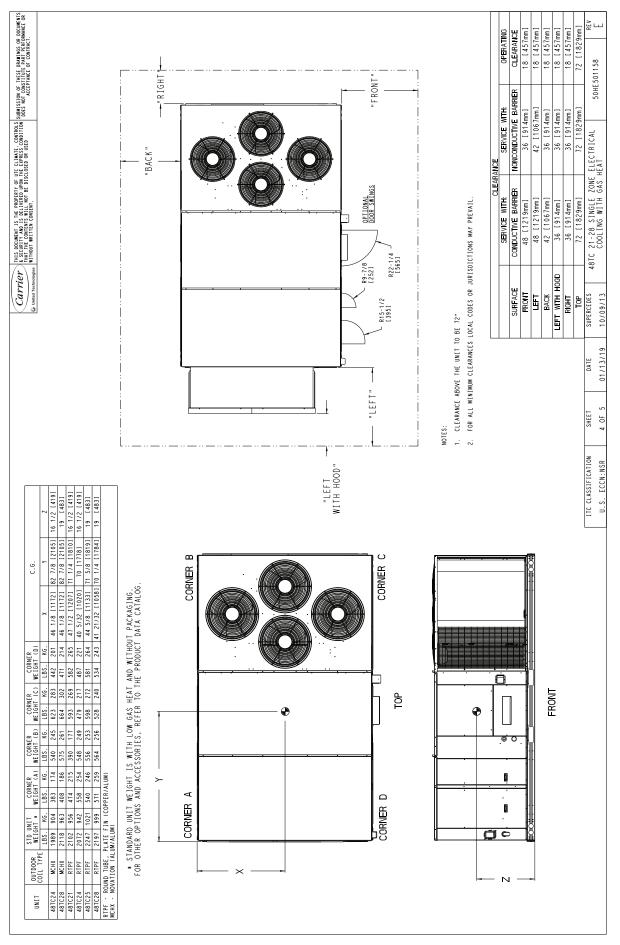


Fig. 8 — 48TC\*\*24-28 Corner Weights and Clearances

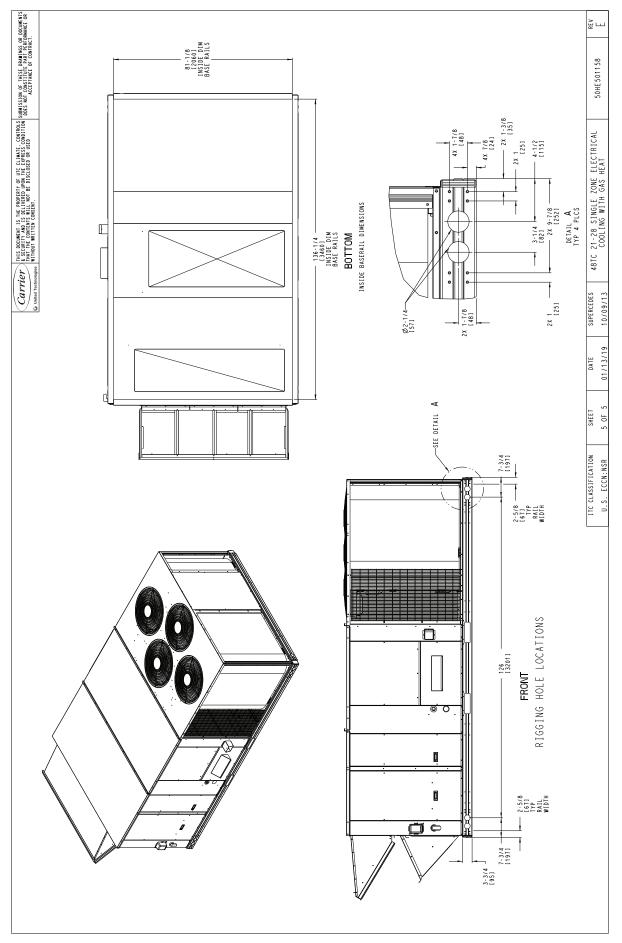


Fig. 9 — 48TC\*\*24-28 Bottom View

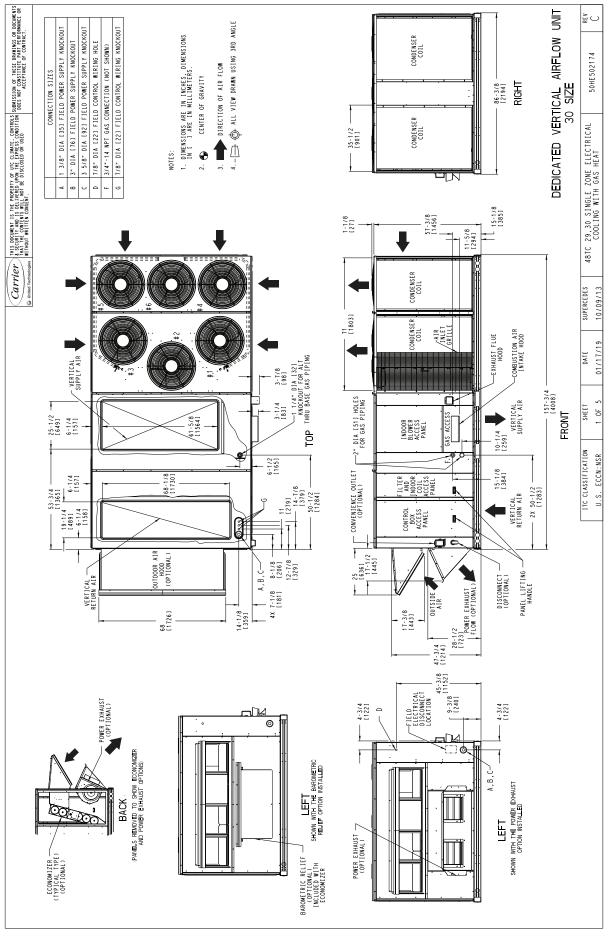


Fig. 10 — 48TC\*\*30 Vertical Airflow

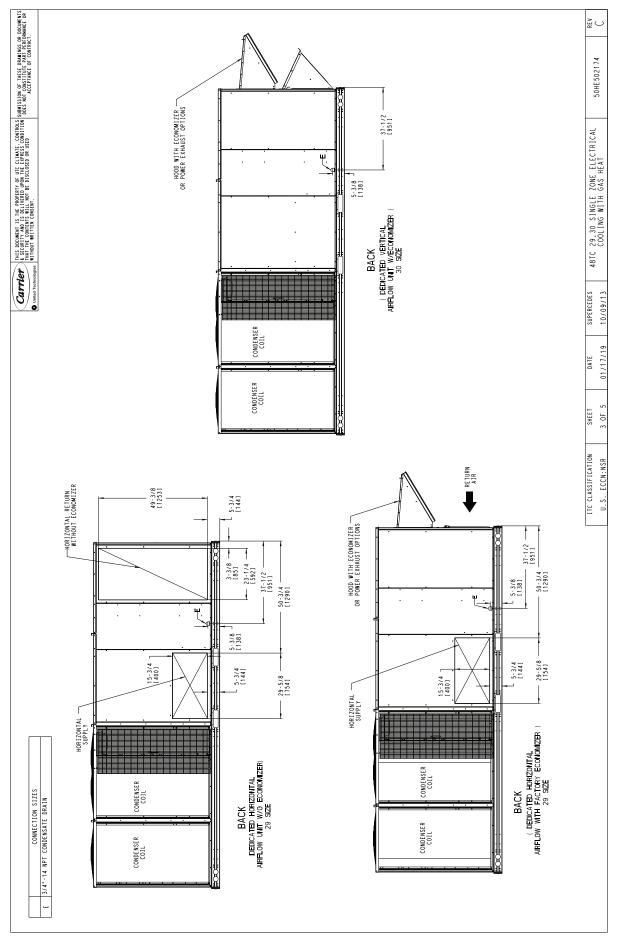


Fig. 11 — 48TC\*\*30 Back View and Condensate Drain Location

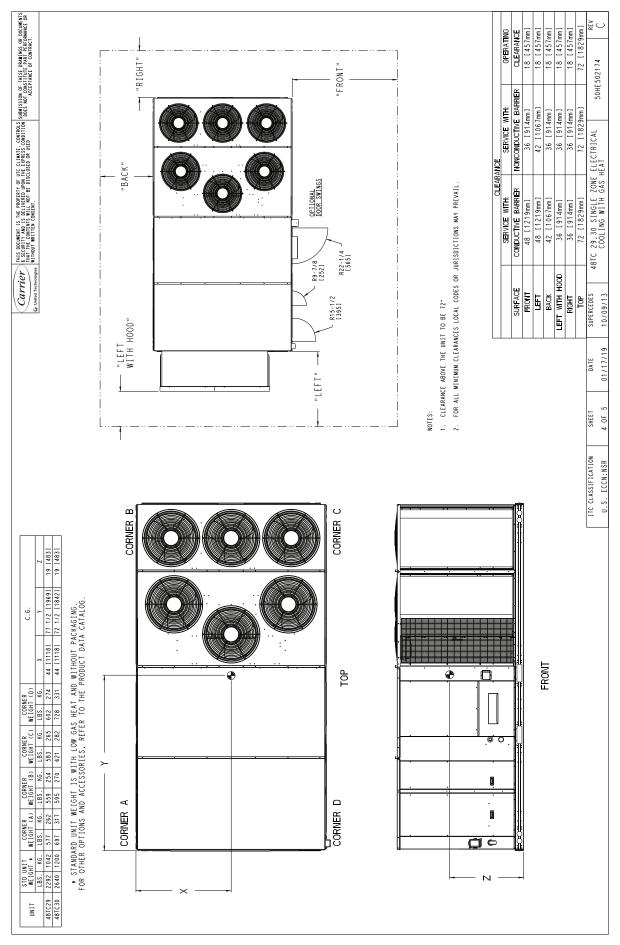


Fig. 12 — 48TC\*\*30 Corner Weights and Clearances

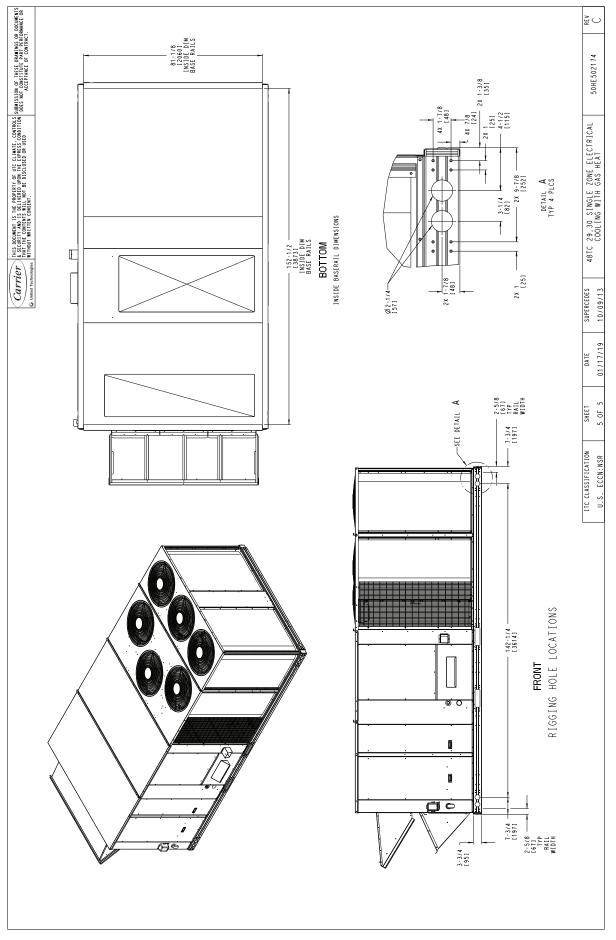


Fig. 13 — 48TC\*\*30 Bottom View

### INSTALLATION

### Job-Site 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, 8, and 12.

NOTE: Consider also the effect of adjacent units. Be sure that unit is installed such that snow will not block the combustion intake or flue outlet.

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. For proper unit operation, adequate combustion and ventilation air must be provided in accordance with Section 5.3 (Air for Combustion and Ventilation) of the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 (American National Standards Institute) and NFPA (National Fire Protection Association) 54 TIA-54-84-1. In Canada, installation must be in accordance with the CAN1-B149 installation codes for gas burning appliances.

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

Locate mechanical draft system flue assembly at least 4 ft (1.2 m) from any opening through which combustion products could enter the building, and at least 4 ft (1.2 m) from any adjacent building (or per local code). Locate the flue assembly at least 10 ft (3.05 m) from an adjacent unit's fresh air intake hood if within 3 ft (0.91 m) of same elevation (or per local code). When unit is located adjacent to public walkways, flue assembly must be at least 7 ft (2.1 m) above grade.

Select a unit mounting system that provides adequate height to allow installation of condensate trap per requirements. Refer to Step 10 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line – for required trap dimensions.

### ROOF MOUNT

Check building codes for weight distribution requirements. Unit operating weight is shown in Table 2.

### 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 curbmounted units, some accessories must be installed on the unit before the unit is placed on the curb. Review the following for recommended sequences for installation steps.

### CURB-MOUNTED INSTALLATION

- 1. Install curb
- 2. Install field-fabricated ductwork inside curb
- 3. Install accessory thru-base service connection package (affects curb and unit) (refer to accessory installation instructions for details)
- 4. Rig and place unit
- 5. Remove top skid

- 6. Install outdoor air hood
- 7. Install smoke detector tube
- 8. Install combustion air hood
- 9. Install flue hood
- 10. Install gas piping
- 11. Install condensate line trap and piping
- 12. Make electrical connections
- 13. Install other accessories

### PAD-MOUNTED INSTALLATION

- 1. Prepare pad and unit supports
- 2. Rig and place unit
- 3. Remove duct covers and top skid
- 4. Install smoke detector return air sensor tube
- 5. Install field-fabricated ductwork at unit duct openings
- 6. Install outdoor air hood
- 7. Install combustion air hood
- 8. Install flue hood
- 9. Install gas piping
- 10. Install condensate line trap and piping
- 11. Make electrical connections
- 12. 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 tight and in closed position.

Locate the carton containing the outside air hood parts in the rear blower assembly. Do not remove carton until unit has been rigged and located in final position.

### Step 4 — Provide Unit Support

### ROOF CURB MOUNT

Assemble and install accessory roof curb in accordance with instructions shipped with the curb.

Curb should be level. This is necessary for unit drain to function properly. Unit leveling tolerances are show in Fig. 14. Refer to Accessory Roof Curb Installation Instructions for additional information as required.

Accessory roof curb details and dimensions are shown in Fig. 16-18.

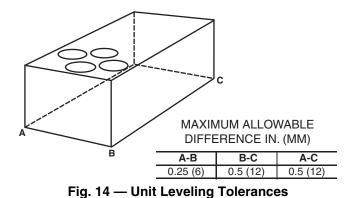
Install insulation, cant strips, roofing felt, and counter flashing as shown. Ductwork must be attached to curb and not to the unit. Thru-the-base power connection must be installed before the unit is set on the roof curb. If field-installed thru-the-roof curb gas connections are desired remove knockout in basepan located in the gas section, see Fig. 15 for location. Gas connections and power connections to the unit must be field installed after the unit is installed on the roof curb.

If electric and control wiring is to be routed through the basepan, remove knockouts in basepan located in control box area, see Fig. 15. Depending on the unit size, see Fig. 2, 6, or 10 for the location of the knockouts. Attach the service connections to the basepan.

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. 16-18. Improperly applied gasket can also result in air leaks and poor unit performance.

### 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 4 equally spaced 4-in. x 4-in. (102 mm x 102 mm) pads on each side. Locate pads so that they support the rails. Make sure to avoid the fork openings.



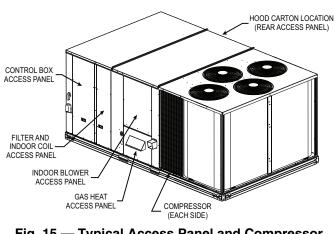


Fig. 15 — Typical Access Panel and Compressor Locations

48TC	UNITS — Ib (kg)						
4810	17	20	24	28	30		
Base Unit							
Novation <sup>®</sup> Coil	1824 (829)	1839 (836)	1989 (904)	2118 (963)	N/A		
RTPF Coil	1907 (867)	1922 (874)	2072 (942)	2197 (999)	2640 (1200)		
Economizer	246 (112)	246 (112)	246 (112)	246 (112)	246 (112)		
Powered Outlet	35 (16)	35 (16)	35 (16)	35 (16)	35 (16)		
Humidi-MiZer <sup>®</sup> System	110 (50)	110 (50)	120 (54)	120 (54)	N/A		
Curb							
14-in. (356 mm)	240 (109)	240 (109)	255 (116)	255 (116)	255 (116)		
24-in. (610 mm)	340 (154)	340 (154)	355 (161)	355 (161)	355 (161)		

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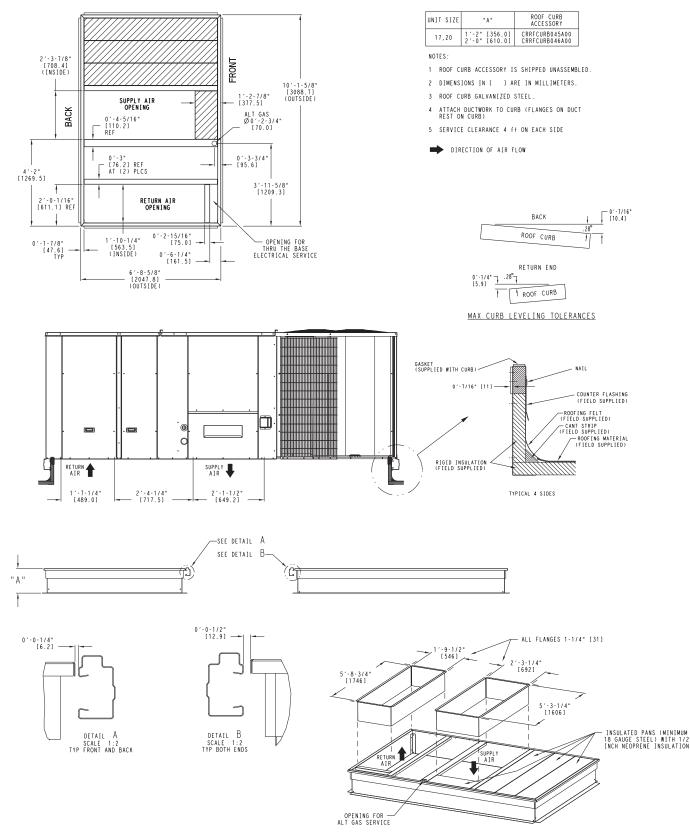


Fig. 16 — Roof Curb Details — 17 and 20 Size Units

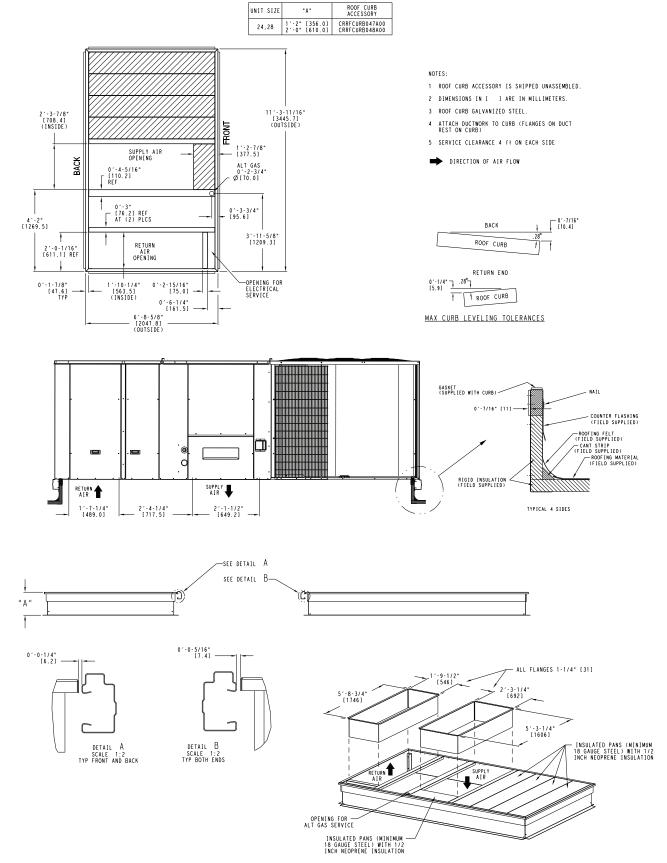
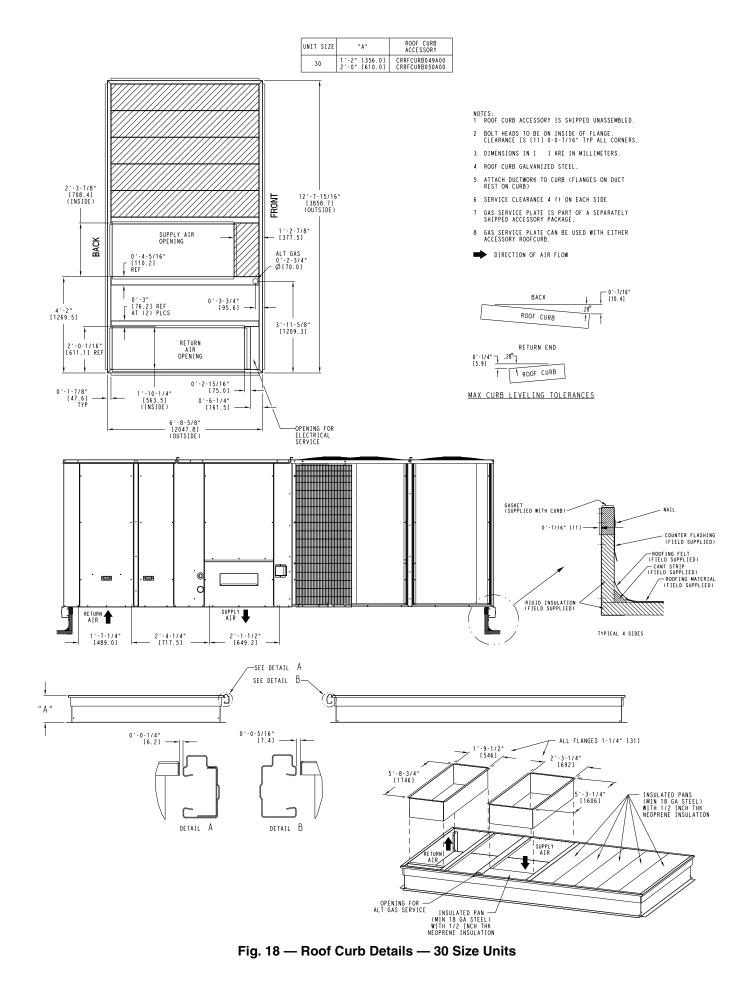


Fig. 17 — Roof Curb Details — 24 and 28 Size Units



### Step 5 — Field Fabricate Ductwork

Cabinet return-air static pressure (a negative condition) shall not exceed 0.5 in. wg (87 Pa) with economizer or 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.

A minimum clearance is not required around ductwork.

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### 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.

## Step 6 — Rig and Place Unit

Keep unit upright and do not drop. Spreader bars are not required if top crating is left on the unit. Rollers may be used to move unit across a roof. Level by using unit frame as a reference. See Table 2 and Fig. 19 for additional information.

Lifting holes are provided in base rails as shown in Fig. 19. Refer to rigging instructions on the unit.

# 

### UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage. All panels must be in place when rigging. Unit is not designed

for handling by fork truck when packaging is removed.

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

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

### POSITIONING ON CURB

Position unit on roof curb so that the following clearances are maintained: 1/4-in. (6 mm) clearance between the roof curb and the base rail inside the right and left, 1/2-in. (12 mm) clearance between the roof curb and the base rail inside the front and back. This will result in the distance between the roof curb and the base rail inside on the condenser end of the unit being approximately equal to Details A and B in Fig. 16-18.

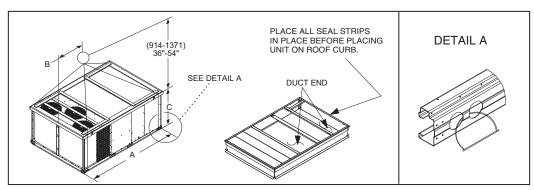
Do not attempt to slide unit on curb after unit is set. Doing so will result in damage to the roof curb seal.

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

Flue vent discharge must have a minimum horizontal clearance of 48-in. (1220 mm) from electric and gas meters, gas regulators, and gas relief equipment. Minimum distance between unit and other electrically live parts is 48-in. (1220 mm).

Flue gas can deteriorate building materials. Orient unit such that flue gas will not affect building materials. Locate mechanical draft system flue assembly at least 48-in. (1220 mm) from an adjacent building or combustible material.

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



	MAX WEIGHT		DIMENSIONS					
UNIT			Α		В		С	
	LB	KG	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm
48TC**17	2355	1068	127.8	3249	58.7	1491	52.3	1328
48TC**20	2370	1075	127.8	3249	58.7	1491	52.3	1328
48TC**24	2516	1141	141.5	3595	71.5	1816	52.3	1328
48TC**28	2652	1203	141.5	3595	71.5	1816	60.3	1532
48TC**30	2976	1353	157.8	4007	80.3	2040	60.3	1532

NOTES:

1. Dimensions in ( ) are in inches.

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.

3. Use wooden top skid, when rigging, to prevent rigging straps from damaging the unit.

### Fig. 19 — Rigging Details

### Step 7 — Install Outside Air Hood (Factory-Option)

The outside air hood for factory-option economizer and two-position damper is shipped in knock-down form and requires field assembly. The panel for the hood top is shipped on the end of the unit (see Fig. 20). The remaining parts for the hood assembly (including side panels, filters and tracks) are shipped in a carton that is secured to the rear of the blower assembly. Access the carton location through rear panel (see Fig. 21).

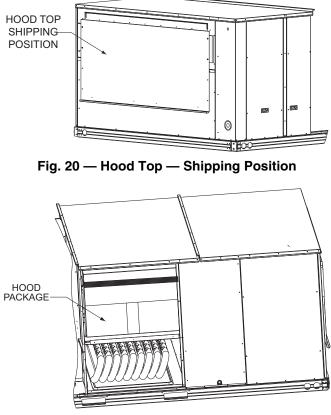
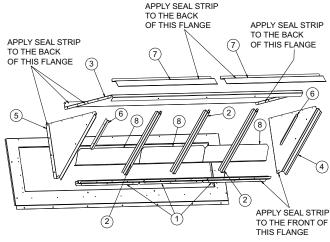


Fig. 21 — Hood Package — Shipping Location

To remove the hood parts package:

- 1. Remove the back blower access panel.
- 2. Locate and cut the strap, being careful to not damage any wiring.
- 3. Carefully lift the hood package carton through the back blower access opening.



ITEM #	DESCRIPTION	QTY
1	Filter Supports	3
2	Central Retainer	3
3	Hood Top	1
4	Left Hood Side	1
5	Right Hood Side	1
6	Side Retainer	2
7	Top Diverters	2
8	Deflector	3

### Fig. 22 — Hood Part Identification and Seal Strip Application Areas

To assemble the outside air hood (see Fig. 22 for hood component locations):

- 1. Remove hood top panel from shipping position on unit end.
- 2. Install filters supports (item #1) to the upper end panel using the screws provided.
- 3. Install each deflector (item #8) on to each filter support (item #1) using the screws provided.
- 4. Apply seal strip to mating flanges on side plates of hood (items #4 and #5).
- 5. Secure side panels (items #4 and #5) to upper panel using the screws provided.
- 6. Apply seal strip to mating flange of the hood (see Fig. 22).
- 7. Secure hood (item #3) to upper panel using the screws provided.
- Secure side retainers (item #6) to side panels (items #4 and #5) using the screws provided, screwing from outside of the hood.
- 9. Secure each central retainer (item #2) to the hood (item #3). Then align central retainers to holes located on filter support (item #1), so central retainer is perpendicular to hood and each filter support. Secure using screws provided.
- 10. Apply seal strip to top diverters (item #7).
- 11. Secure top diverters (item #7) to hood (item #3).
- 12. Install outdoor air screens by sliding them into each of the four spaces created by the hood, filter support and central retainers. To do so, first insert the air screens into pocket created at the end of hood (item #3), then fully put the air screen into place, and then slide them back into pocket created in the filter support (item #1). Repeat this for each air screen (see Fig. 23). See Fig. 24 for completed hood assembly.

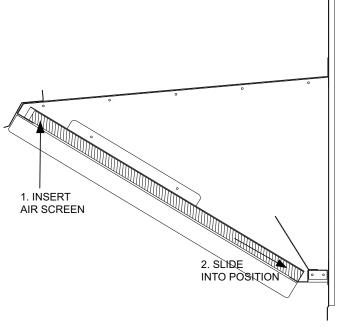


Fig. 23 — Outdoor Air Screen Installation

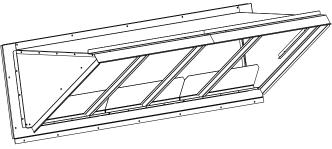


Fig. 24 — Completed Hood Assembly

# Step 8 — Install Flue Hood and Combustion Air Hood

The flue hood is shipped screwed to the fan deck inside the burner compartment. Remove the burner access panel and then remove the flue hood from its shipping location. Using the screws provided, install flue hood in the location shown in Fig. 25.

The combustion air hood is attached to the back of the burner access panel. Remove the two screws securing the hood to the back of the burner access panel. Using the two screws, re-attach the hood to the front of the burner access panel as shown in Fig. 25.

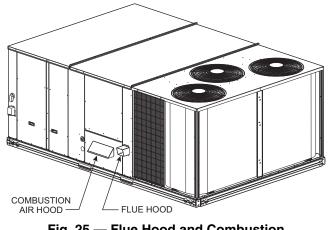


Fig. 25 — Flue Hood and Combustion Air Hood Details

### Step 9 — Install Gas Piping

Installation of the gas piping must be in accordance with local building codes and with applicable national codes. In U.S.A., refer to NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1 National Fuel Gas Code (NFGC). In Canada, installation must be accordance with the CAN/CSA B149.1 and CAN/CSA B149.2 installation codes for gas burning appliances.

This unit is factory equipped for use with natural gas (NG) fuel at elevations up to 2000 ft (610 m) above sea level. Unit may be field converted for operation at elevations above 2000 ft (610 m) and/or for use with liquefied petroleum (LP) fuel. See accessory kit installation instructions regarding these accessories.

NOTE: Furnace gas input rate on rating plate is for installation up to 2000 ft (610 m) above sea level. The input rating for altitudes above 2000 ft (610 m) must be derated by 4% for each 1000 ft (305 m) above sea level.

For natural gas applications, gas pressure at unit gas connection must not be less than 5 in. wg (1246 Pa) or greater than 13 in. wg (3240 Pa) while the unit is operating. For liquefied petroleum applications, the gas pressure must not be less than 11 in. wg (2740 Pa) or greater than 13 in. wg (3240 Pa) at the unit connection.

#### GAS SUPPLY LINE

The gas supply pipe enters the unit adjacent to the burner access panel on the front side of the unit, through the grommeted hole. The gas connection to the unit is made to the 3/4 in. FPT gas inlet port on the unit gas valve.

For natural gas applications, gas pressure at unit gas connection must not be less than 5 in. wg (1246 Pa) or greater than 13 in. wg (3240 Pa) while the unit is operating, see Table 3. For LP gas application pressures, see Table 4.

Table 3 —	Natural	Gas	Supply	Line Pressure
-----------	---------	-----	--------	---------------

UNIT MODEL	UNIT SIZE	MIN.	MAX.
48TC**	17, 20, 24,	5.0 in.wg	13.0 in.wg
	28, 30	(1246 Pa)	(3240 Pa)

Table 4 — L	.P Supply I	Line Pressure
-------------	-------------	---------------

UNIT MODEL	UNIT SIZE	MIN.	MAX.
48TC**	17, 20, 24,	11.0 in.wg	13.0 in.wg
	28, 30	(2737 Pa)	(3240 Pa)

Manifold pressure is factory-adjusted for NG fuel use. Adjust as required to obtain best flame characteristics. See Table 5 and 6 for ranges.

### Table 5 — Natural Gas Manifold Pressure Ranges

	-		
UNIT MODEL	UNIT SIZE	HIGH FIRE	LOW FIRE
48TC**	17, 20, 24, 28, 30	3.0 in.wg (747 Pa)	2.0 in.wg (498 Pa)

	<u> </u>		
UNIT MODEL	UNIT SIZE	HIGH FIRE	LOW FIRE
48TC**	17, 20, 24, 28, 30	11.0 in.wg (2737 Pa)	7.3 in.wg (1816 Pa)

# 

## EQUIPMENT DAMAGE

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage. When connecting the gas line to the unit gas valve, the installer MUST use a backup wrench to prevent damage to the valve.

Table 7 lists typical <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. NPT (National Pipe Thread) field supplied pipe fittings required for Thru-Base gas supply, starting from the unit gas valve (see Fig. 26).

Pipe gas supply into 90 degree elbow item 15 (see Table 7) through the hole in the unit basepan.

For typical <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. NPT field supplied fittings required for NON Thru-Base gas supply starting from the unit gas valve, omit items 14 and 15 from Table 7 and pipe gas supply into Tee. See Fig. 27.

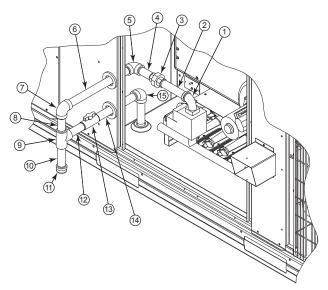


Fig. 26 — Gas Supply Line Piping with Thru-Base

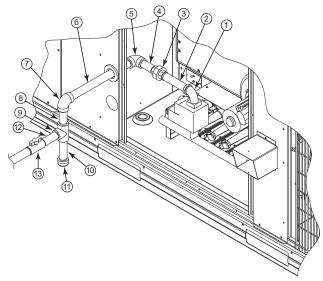
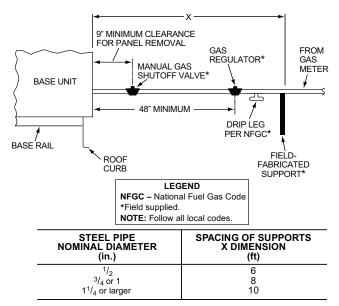


Fig. 27 — Gas Supply Line Piping Table 7 — Typical <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. NPT Field Supplied Piping

Parts			
ITEM	QTY	DESCRIPTION	
1	1	90° Street Elbow	
2	1	5 in. Long Nipple	
3	1	Ground - Joint Union	
4	1	3 in. Long Nipple	
5	1	90° Elbow	
6	1	12 in. Long Nipple	
7	1	90° Elbow	
8	1	3 in. Long Nipple	
9	1	Tee	
10	1	4 in. Long Nipple (Sediment Trap)	
11	1	Сар	
12	1	3 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> in. Long Nipple	
13	1	NIBCO* Ball Valve (PN: GB30)	
14	1	8 in. Long Nipple	
15	1	90° Elbow	

Install a gas supply line that runs to the unit heating section. Refer to the NFPA 54/NFGC or equivalent code for gas pipe sizing data. Do not use a pipe smaller than the size specified. Size the gas supply line to allow for a maximum pressure drop of 0.5 in. wg (124 Pa) between gas regulator source and unit gas valve connection when unit is operating at high-fire flow rate.

The gas supply line can approach the unit in two ways: horizontally from outside the unit (across the roof), or through unit basepan. Observe clearance to gas line components per Fig. 28.



### Fig. 28 — Gas Piping Guide

FACTORY-OPTION THRU-BASE CONNECTIONS

### **Electrical Connections**

Knockouts are located in the control box area. Remove the appropriate size knockout for high voltage connection. Use the field supplied connector depending on wiring or conduit being utilized. Remove the  $7/_8$ -in. (22 mm) knockout and appropriate connector for low voltage wiring. If non-unit powered convenience outlet is being utilized, remove the  $7/_8$ -in. (22 mm) knockout and utilize appropriate connector for 115 volt line. See "Step 11 — Make Electrical Connections" on page 27 for details.

### **Gas Connections**

Remove the knockout in the base pan and route <sup>3</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. gas line up through the opening. Install an elbow and route gas line through opening in panel after first removing plastic bushing. Install a gas shut off followed by a drip leg and ground-joint union. Route gas line into gas section through the grommet (Part #: KA56SL112) at the gas inlet and into the gas valve. See Fig. 26 and Table 7. If a regulator is installed, it must be located 4 feet (1.22 meters) from the flue outlet.

Some municipal codes require that the manual shutoff valve be located upstream of the sediment trap. See Fig. 28 for typical piping arrangements for gas piping that has been routed through the sidewall of the base pan.

When installing the gas supply line, observe local codes pertaining to gas pipe installations. Refer to the NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1 NFGC latest edition (in Canada, CAN/CSA B149.1). In the absence of local building codes, adhere to the following pertinent recommendations:

- 1. Avoid low spots in long runs of pipe. Grade all pipe <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>-in. in every 15 ft (7 mm in every 5 m) to prevent traps. Grade all horizontal runs downward to risers. Use risers to connect to heating section and to meter.
- Protect all segments of piping system against physical and thermal damage. Support all piping with appropriate straps, hangers, etc. Use a minimum of one hanger every 6 ft (1.8 m). For pipe sizes larger than <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub>-in., follow recommendations of national codes.
- 3. Apply joint compound (pipe dope) sparingly and only to male threads of joint when making pipe connections. Use only pipe dope that is resistant to action of liquefied petroleum gases as specified by local and/or national codes. If using PTFE (Teflon) tape, ensure the material is Double

Density type and is labeled for use on gas lines. Apply tape per manufacturer's instructions.

 Pressure-test all gas piping in accordance with local and national plumbing and gas codes before connecting piping to unit.

NOTE: Pressure test the gas supply system after the gas supply piping is connected to the gas valve. The supply piping must be disconnected from the gas valve during the testing of the piping systems when test pressure is in excess of 0.5 psig (3450 Pa). Pressure test the gas supply piping system at pressures equal to or less than 0.5 psig (3450 Pa). The unit heating section must be isolated from the gas piping system by closing the external main manual shutoff valve and slightly opening the ground-joint union.

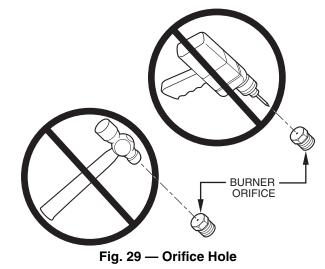
Check for gas leaks at the field-installed and factory-installed gas lines after all piping connections have been completed. Use soap-and-water solution (or method specified by local codes and/or regulations).

## 

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

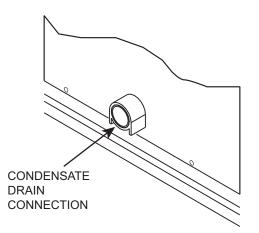
- Connect gas pipe to unit using a backup wrench to avoid damaging gas controls.
- Never purge a gas line into a combustion chamber.
- Never test for gas leaks with an open flame. Use a commercially available soap solution made specifically for the detection of leaks to check all connections.
- Use proper length of pipe to avoid stress on gas control manifold.

NOTE: If orifice hole appears damaged or it is suspected to have been redrilled, check orifice hole with a numbered drill bit of correct size. Never redrill an orifice. A burr-free and squarely aligned orifice hole is essential for proper flame characteristics. See Fig. 29.



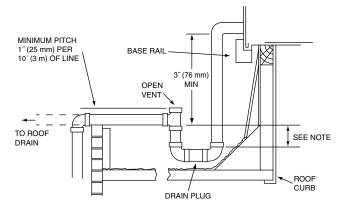
# Step 10 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line

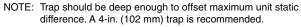
The unit has one 3/4-in. condensate drain connection on the end of the condensate pan (see Fig. 30). See Fig. 3, 7, and 11 for the location of the condensate drain connection.



### Fig. 30 — Condensate Drain Pan Connection

The piping for the condensate drain and external trap can be completed after the unit is in place. Hand tighten fittings to the drain pan fitting. Provide adequate support for the drain line. Failure to do so can result in damage to the drain pan. See Fig. 31.





#### Fig. 31 — Condensate Drain Piping Details

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

### Step 11 — Make Electrical Connections

### 

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

Do not use gas piping as an electrical ground.

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°F (33°C) rise.

#### FIELD POWER SUPPLY

If equipped with optional powered convenience outlet: the power source leads to the convenience outlet's transformer primary are not factory connected. Installer must connect these leads according to required operation of the convenience outlet. If an alwaysenergized 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 the line side with unit field power leads. See Fig. 32.

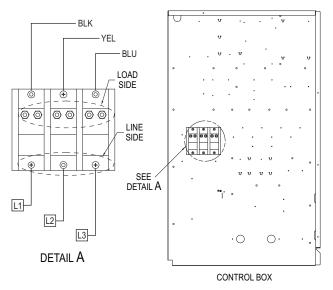


Fig. 32 — Location of TB1

Field power wires are connected to the unit at line-side pressure lugs on the terminal block (see wiring diagram label for control box component arrangement) or at factory-installed option nonfused disconnect switch. Use copper conductors only. See Fig. 33. NOTE: Make field power connections directly to line connection pressure lugs only.

### 

#### FIRE HAZARD

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

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

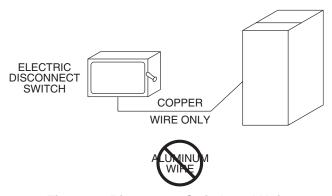


Fig. 33 — Disconnect Switch and Unit

# UNITS WITH FACTORY-INSTALLED NON-FUSED DISCONNECT

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

# UNITS WITH FACTORY-INSTALLED NON-FUSED DISCONNECT

The factory-installed option non-fused disconnect switch (NFD) is located in the main control box. The manual switch handle and shaft are shipped in the control box and must be mounted on the corner post adjacent to the control box (see Fig. 34). Note that the tape covering the hole for the shaft in the corner post must be removed prior to handle and shaft installation.

### TO FIELD INSTALL THE NFD SHAFT AND HANDLE:

- 1. Open the control box panel.
- 2. Make sure the NFD shipped from the factory is at OFF position (the arrow on the black handle knob or on the silver metal collar is at OFF).
- 3. Insert the shaft with the cross pin on the top of the shaft in the horizontal position.
- 4. Measure the tip of the shaft to the outside surface of the corner post to be 0.88 in.
- 5. Tighten the locking screw to secure the shaft to the NFD.
- 6. Turn the handle to OFF position with red arrow pointing at OFF.
- 7. Install the handle on to the corner post vertically with the red arrow pointing up.
- 8. Secure the handle to the corner post with (2) screws and lock washers supplied.

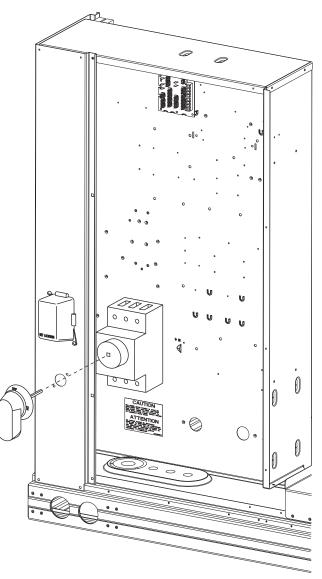


Fig. 34 — Handle and Shaft Assembly for NFD

### ALL UNITS

All field wiring must comply with NEC and all local code requirements.

Size wire based on MCA (Minimum Circuit Amps) on the unit informative plate. See Fig. 35 for power wiring connections to the unit power terminal block and equipment ground. Maximum wire size is 2/0 AWG per pole.

Provide a ground-fault and short-circuit over-current protection device (fuse or breaker) per NEC Article 440 (or local codes). Refer to unit informative data plate for MOCP (Maximum Over-current Protection) device size.

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

% Voltage Imbalance:

= 100 x max voltage deviation from average voltage average voltage

$$AB = 224 v$$

$$BC = 231 v$$

$$AC = 226 v$$

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

This amount of phase imbalance is satisfactory as it is below the maximum allowable 2%.

IMPORTANT: If the supply voltage phase imbalance is more than 2%, contact your local electric utility company immediately.

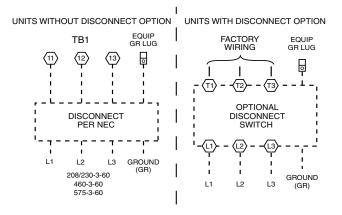
NOTE: Check all factory and field electrical connections for tightness.

# 

### UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage.

Operation on improper line voltage or excessive phase imbalance constitutes abuse and may cause damage to electrical components. Such operation would invalidate any applicable Carrier warranty.





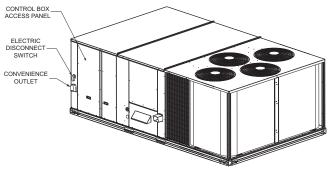
### **Convenience Outlets**

### 

### ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

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

Units with convenience outlet circuits may use multiple disconnects. Check convenience outlet for power status before opening unit for service. Locate its disconnect switch, if appropriate, and open it. Lock-out and tag-out this switch, if necessary. Two types of convenience outlets are offered on 48TC models: non-unit powered and unit-powered. Both types provide a 125-v GFCI (ground-fault circuit-interrupter) duplex receptacle rated at 15-A behind a hinged access cover, located on the corner panel of the unit. See Fig. 36.





### INSTALLING WEATHERPROOF COVER

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

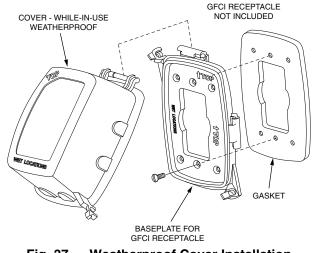
The weatherproof cover kit is shipped in the unit's control box. The kit includes the hinged cover, a backing plate and gasket.

# Disconnect all power to unit and convenience outlet. Lock-out and tag-out all power.

Remove the blank cover plate at the convenience outlet; discard the blank cover.

Loosen the two screws at the GFCI duplex outlet, until approximately 1/2 in. (13 mm) under screw heads are exposed. Press the gasket over the screw heads. Slip the backing plate over the screw heads at the keyhole slots and align with the gasket; tighten the two screws until snug (do not over-tighten).

Mount the weatherproof cover to the backing plate as shown in Fig. 37. 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.





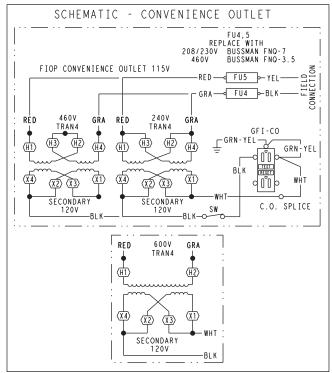
### Non-powered type

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

### Unit-powered type

A unit-mounted transformer which is factory-installed to stepdown the main power supply voltage to the unit to 115-v at the duplex receptacle. This option also includes a manual switch with fuse, located in a utility box and mounted on a bracket behind the convenience outlet; access is through the unit's control box access panel. See Fig. 38.

The primary leads to the convenience outlet transformer are not factory-connected. If local codes permit, the transformer primary leads can be connected at the line-side terminals on the unit-mounted non-fused disconnect switch; this will provide service power to the unit when the unit disconnect switch is open. See Fig. 38. See Fig. 39 for convenience outlet utilization precautions.



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. 38 — Powered Convenience Outlet Wiring



Fig. 39 — Convenience Outlet Utilization Notice

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. 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 (ELEC-TRICAL CONNECTIONS)

All units are equipped with the ability to bring utilities through the base.

Gas is brought up through an embossed area located in the gas section behind the gas entrance post. Access is gained through the gas access panel. A knock out must be removed to accomplish this.

The electrical entrance is located in the control box area and can be accessed through the control box access panel. An embossed area is provided with three knock outs. High voltage is brought through the multi knock out by removing the appropriate size for the size of the fitting required. A  $7/_8$ -in. knock out is provided for low voltage. An additional  $7/_8$ -in. knock out is provided for a 115 volt line which is used when the unit is equipped with the non-unit powered convenience outlet option.

All required fittings are field supplied. Install fittings when access to both top and bottom of the base pan is available. See electrical and gas connections for routing and connection information.

### Units Without Thru-Base Connections

- 1. Install liquid tight conduit between disconnect and control box.
- 2. Pull correctly rated high voltage wires through the conduit.
- 3. Install power lines to terminal connections as shown in Fig. 35.

### Field Control Wiring

The 48TC unit requires an external temperature control device. This device can be a thermostat (field-supplied) or a PremierLink controller (available as factory-installed option or as field-installed accessory, for use on a Carrier Comfort Network or as a stand alone control) or the RTU Open for Building Management Systems using non-CCN protocols (RTU Open is available as a factory-installed option only).

### Thermostat

Install a Carrier-approved accessory 2-stage thermostat according to installation instructions included with the accessory. Locate the thermostat accessory on a solid wall in the conditioned space to sense average temperature in accordance with the thermostat installation instructions.

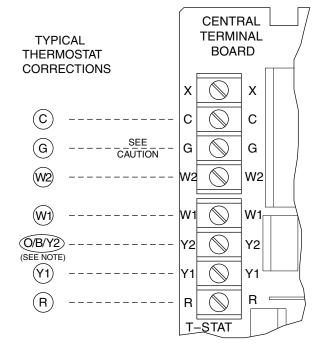
If the thermostat contains a logic circuit requiring 24-v power, use a thermostat cable or equivalent single leads of different colors with minimum of seven leads. If the thermostat does not require a 24-v source (no "C" connection required), use a thermostat cable or equivalent with minimum of six leads.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

For wire runs up to 50 ft (15 m), use no. 18 AWG (American Wire Gage) insulated wire ( $35^{\circ}$ 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.

### Unit Without Thru-Base Connection Kit

Correctly rated low voltage wire can be routed through the rubber grommet located on the corner post adjacent to the control box access panel. Route wire through the grommet and then route the wire behind the corner post utilizing the factory provided wire ties secured to the control box. This will ensure separation of the field low voltage wire and the high voltage circuit. Route the low voltage wire to the central terminal board. See Fig. 40.

NOTE: If utilizing the through the base connections, route the low voltage wire through the wire ties to the central terminal board.



- NOTE: Typical multi-function marking. Follow manufacturer's configuration instructions to select Y2.
- --- Field Wiring

# 

### UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may cause a short circuit.

Carefully check the connection of control conductor for indoor fan control at terminal G. Connecting the indoor fan lead to terminal C will cause a short circuit condition, which can cause component damage inside the unit or at the thermostat.

### Fig. 40 — Typical Low-Voltage Control Connections

### Heat Anticipator Settings

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

### Transformer Connection for 208-v Power Supply

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

### Humidi-MiZer<sup>®</sup> Control Connections

HUMIDI-MIZER – SPACE RH CONTROLLER

NOTE: The Humidi-MiZer system is a factory installed option which is available for size 17, 20, 24 and 28 units equipped with RTPF condenser coils.

The Humidi-MiZer 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) (see Fig. 42) or a combination thermostat-humidistat control device such as Carrier's EDGE<sup>®</sup> Pro Thermidistat (see Fig. 43) with isolated contact set for dehumidification control. The humidistat is normally used in applications where a temperature control is already provided (units with PremierLink<sup>TM</sup> control).

### To Connect the Carrier Humidistat (HL38MG029):

- 1. Route the humidistat 2-conductor cable (field-supplied) through the hole provided in the unit corner post.
- 2. Feed wires through the raceway built into the corner post (see Fig. 41) 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. Use wire nuts to connect humidistat cable to two PINK leads in the low–voltage wiring as shown in Fig. 44.

### To connect the Thermidistat device (33CS2PPRH-01)

- 1. Route the Thermidistat multi-conductor thermostat cable (field-supplied) through the hole provided in the unit corner post.
- 2. Feed wires through the raceway built into the corner post (see Fig. 42) to the 24-v barrier located on the left side of the control box. The raceway provides the UL-required clearance between high-voltage and low-voltage wiring.
- 3. The Thermidistat has dry contacts at terminals D1 and D2 for dehumidification operation (see Fig. 45). The dry contacts must be wired between CTB terminal R and the PINK lead to the LTLO switch with field-supplied wire nuts. Refer to the installation instructions included with the Carrier Edge Thermidistat device for more information.

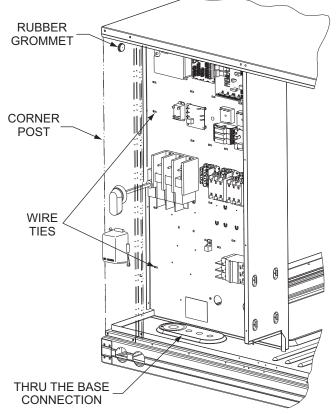


Fig. 41 — Field Control Wiring Raceway

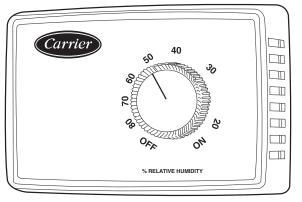
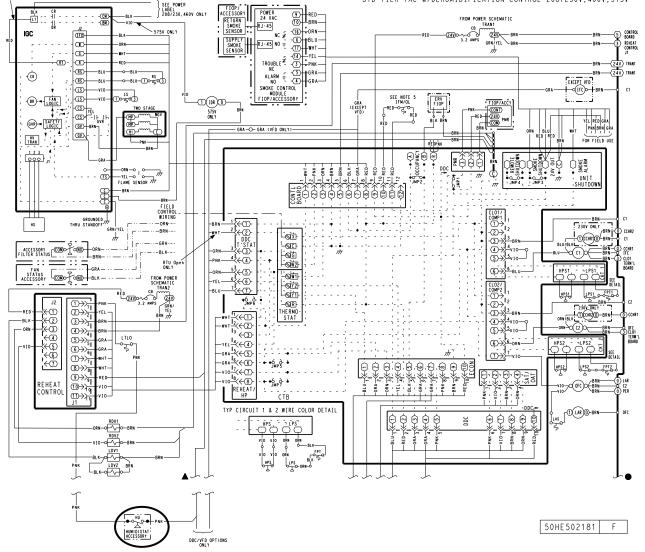


Fig. 42 — Accessory Field-Installed Humidistat

75V ON



Fig. 43 — Edge<sup>®</sup> Pro Thermidistat



STD TIER YAC W/DEHUMIDIFICATION CONTROL 208/230V,460V,575V

Fig. 44 — Typical Humidi-MiZer® Adaptive Dehumidification System Humidistat Wiring

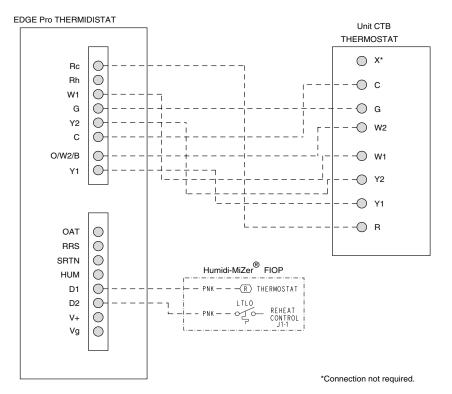


Fig. 45 — Typical Rooftop Unit with Humidi-MiZer Adaptive Dehumidification System with Edge Pro Thermidistat Device

## EconoMi\$er® X (Factory-Installed Option)

### PRODUCT DESCRIPTION

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. 46). The W7220 module can be configured with optional sensors.



Fig. 46 — W7220 Economizer Module

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

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

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

### SYSTEM COMPONENTS

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

#### Economizer Module

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

### S-Bus Enthalpy Control Sensors

The S-Bus enthalpy control sensors are 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. See page 34 for details.

#### CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor (optional)

This 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

This 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) -1.5 A 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  $\pm$  5% at 48mA

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

### INPUTS

### Sensors

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

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

2-wire (18 to 22 AWG);

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

Temperature accuracy -0°F/+2°F

Temperature and Humidity, C7400S1000 (optional)

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

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

Temperature accuracy -0°F/+2°F

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

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

### 4 Binary Inputs

1-wire 24 Vac + common GND (see "Economizer Module Wiring Details"). 24 Vac power supply: 20 to 30 Vac 50/60 Hz; 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  $-4^{\circ}F(-20^{\circ}C)$  with full recovery at  $-4^{\circ}F(-20^{\circ}C)$  from exposure to  $-40^{\circ}F(-40^{\circ}C)$ 

### Storage Temperature:

-40°F to 150°F (-40°C to 65°C)

### Shipping Temperature:

-40°F to 150°F (-40°C to 65°C)

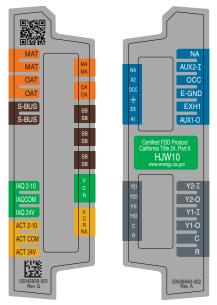
### **Relative Humidity:**

5% to 95% RH non-condensing

### ECONOMIZER MODULE WIRING DETAILS

Use Fig. 47 and Tables 8 and 9 to locate the wiring terminals for the Economizer module.

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



### Fig. 47 — W7220 Wiring Terminals

### 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. 48 and Table 10 to locate the wiring terminals for each S-Bus sensor.

Use Fig. 48 and Table 11 to set the DIP switches for the desired use of the sensor.

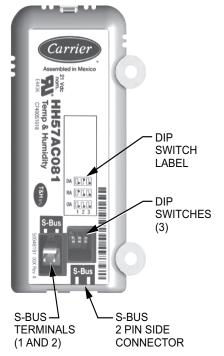
Table 8 — Economizer Module - Left Hand Terminal
Blocks

LABEL	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	
Top Left Terminal Block			
MAT MAT	20k NTC and COM	Mixed Air Temperature Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)	
OAT OAT	20k NTC and COM	Outdoor Air Temperature Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)	
S-BUS S-BUS	S-BUS (Sylk* Bus)	Enthalpy Control Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)	
Bottom Left Terminal Block			
IAQ 2-10	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 9 — Economizer	Module - Right Hand Terminal
	Blocks

LABEL	TYPE	DESCRIPTION		
	Top Right Terminal Blocks			
AUX2 I	24 vac IN	The first terminal is not used.		
occ	24 vac IN	Shut Down (SD) or HEAT (W) Conventional only and Heat Pump Changeover (O-B) in Heat Pump mode.		
E-GND	E-GND	Occupied/Unoccupied Input		
EXH1	24 vac OUT	Exhaust Fan 1 Output		
AUX1 O	24 vac OUT	Programmable: Exhaust fan 2 output or ERV or System alarm output		
	Bottom	Right Terminal Blocks		
Y2-I	24 vac IN	Y2 in - Cooling Stage 2 Input from space thermostat		
Y2-0	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		
C	COM	24 vac Common		
R	24 vac	24 vac Power (hot)		



### Fig. 48 — S-Bus Sensor DIP Switches

Use Fig. 48 and Table 10 to locate the wiring terminals for each enthalpy control sensor.

### Table 10 — HH57AC081 Sensor Wiring Terminations

TERMINAL		TYPE	DESCRIPTION
NUMBER	LABEL	1176	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. 48 and Table 11 to set the DIP switches for the desired use of the sensor.

### Table 11 — HH57AC081 Sensor DIP Switch

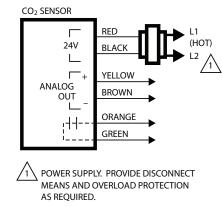
USE	DIP SWITCH POSITIONS FOR SWITCHES 1, 2, AND 3		
032	1	2	3
DA	OFF	ON	OFF
RA	ON	OFF	OFF
OA	OFF	OFF	OFF

NOTE: When a 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. 49 for  $CO_2$  sensor wiring.



### Fig. 49 — CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor Wiring

### INTERFACE OVERVIEW

This section describes how to use the economizer's user interface for:

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

### USER INTERFACE

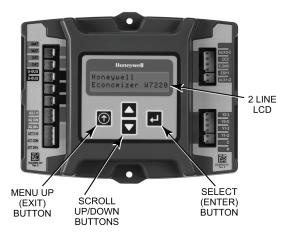
The user interface consists of a 2-line LCD display and a 4-button keypad on the front of the economizer controller.

### KEYPAD

The four navigation buttons (see Fig. 50) are used to scroll through the menus and menu items, select menu items, and to change parameter and configuration settings.

To use the keypad when working with menus:

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



### Fig. 50 — W7220 Controller Menu 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  $\leftarrow$  (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  $\blacktriangle$  button to increase (change) the displayed parameter value.
- 6. Press the ▼ button to decrease (change) the displayed parameter value.

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

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

### MENU STRUCTURE

Table 12 illustrates the complete hierarchy of menus and parameters for the EconoMi $e^{R}$  X system.

The Menus in display order are:

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

IMPORTANT: Table 12 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 AND if you have 2 speed fan DCV MIN (high and low speed) and DCV MAX (high and low speed 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 setup 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. You press the and arrow buttons to move forward and backward through the menus and press the button to select and confirm setup item changes.

### TIME-OUT AND SCREENSAVER

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

## Table 12 — Menu Structure

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT	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)
	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 or unitary controller for second stage cooling. ON = 24 Vac on terminal Y2–I OFF = 0 Vac on terminal Y2–I
	COOL Y2-OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	SECOND STAGE COOLING RELAY OUTPUT Cool Stage 2 Relay Output to mechanical cooling (Y2–OUT terminal)
	MA TEMP	F	0°F to 140°F (–18°C to 60°C)	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE, Cooling Mode Displays value of measured mixed air from MAT sensor. Displays F if not connected, short or out-of-range.
STATUS	DA TEMP	F	0°F to 140°F (–18°C to 60°C)	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°F to 140°F (–40°C to 60°C)	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°F to 140°F (–18°C to 60°C)	RETURN AIR TEMPERATURE Displays measured value of return air temperature from RAT sensor. DisplaysF if sensor sends invalid value, if not connected, short or out-of-range
	RA HUM	%	0 to 100%	RETURN AIR RELATIVE HUMIDITY Displays measured value of return air humidity from RA sensor. Displays% if sensor sends invalid value, if not connected, short or out-of-range
	IN CO2	ppm	0 to 2000 ppm	SPACE/RETURN AIR CO2 Displays value of measured CO <sub>2</sub> from CO <sub>2</sub> sensor. Invalid if not connected, short or out-of-range
	DCV STATUS	N/A	ON/OFF	DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION STATUS Displays ON if above setpoint and OFF if below setpoint, and ONLY if a $CO_2$ sensor is connected.
	DAMPER OUT	2.0v	2.0 to 10.0v	Displays voltage output to the damper actuator.
	ACT POS	N/A	0 to 100%	Displays actual position of outdoor air damper actuator
	ACT COUNT	N/A	1 to 65535	Displays number of times actuator has cycled. 1 cycles equals 180 deg. of actuator movement in any direction.
	ACTUATOR	N/A	OK/Alarm (on Alarm menu)	Displays ERROR if voltage or torque is below actuator range.
	EXH1 OUT OFF		ON/OFF	EXHAUST STAGE 1 RELAY OUTPUT Output of EXH1 terminal: ON = relay closed OFF = relay open

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT	NOTES
	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
STATUS	MECH COOL ON or	0	0, 1, or 2	Displays stage of mechanical cooling that is active.
(cont)	HEAT STAGES ON	0	0, 1, 01 2	Displays the stage of heat pump heating that is active.
	FAN SPEED	N/A	LOW or HIGH	SUPPLY FAN SPEED Displays speed setting of fan on a 2-speed fan unit.
	W (HEAT ON)	N/A	ON/OFF	HEAT DEMAND STATUS Displays status of heat demand on a 2-speed fan unit.
	MAT SET	53F	38°F to 65°F (3°C to 18°C); increment by 1°F	SUPPLY AIR SETPOINT Setpoint determines where the economizer will modulate the OA damper to maintain the mixed air temperature.
	LOW T LOCK	32F	-45°F to 80°F (-43°C to 27°C); increment by 1°F	COMPRESSOR LOW TEMPERATURE LOCKOUT Setpoint determines outdoor temperature when the mechanical cooling cannot be turned on. Commonly referred to as the Compressor lockout.
	DRYBLB SET	63F	48°F to 80°F (9°C to 27°C); increment by 1°F	OA DRY BULB TEMPERATURE CHANGEOVER SETPOINT Setpoint determines where the economizer will assume outdoor air temperature is good for free cooling; e.g.; at 63°F unit will economize at 62°F and below and not economize at 64°F and above. There is a 2°F deadband.
	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 2000ppm; increment by 100	DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION Displays only if CO <sub>2</sub> sensor is connected. Setpoint for Demand Controlled Ventilation of space. Above the setpoint, the OA dampers will modulate open to bring in additional OA to maintain a space ppm level below the setpoint.
	MIN POS	2.8 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION Displays ONLY if a $CO_2$ 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 to 10 Vdc	DCV MAXIMUM DAMPER POSITION Displays only if a CO <sub>2</sub> sensor is connected. Used for Vbz (ventilation max cfm) setpoint. Displays 2 to 10 V if <3 sensors (RA,OA, and MA). In AUTO mode dampers controlled by CFM.
eetdointe		2.8 V	100 to 9990 cfm; increment by 10	If OA, MA, RA, and $CO_2$ 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		2 to 10 Vdc or 100 to 9990 cfm increment by 10	DCV MINIMUM DAMPER POSITION Displays only if a $CO_2$ sensor is connected. Used for Ba (ventilation 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.
	VENTMIN L (low speed fan) and VENTMIN H (high speed fan) set	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 VENTMIN L is 3.2V and VENTMIN H is 2.8V
	ERV OAT SP	32°F	0°F to 50°F (–18°C to 10°C); increment by 1°F	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR UNIT OUTDOOR AIR TEMPERATURE SETPOINT Only 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%; increment 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%; increment 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	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.		
	FAN CFM	5000cfm	100 to 15000 cfm; increment by 100	UNIT DESIGN AIRFLOW (CFM) Enter only if using DCVAL ENA = AUTO The value is found on the nameplate label for the specific unit.		
	AUX1 OUT NONE		NONE ERV EXH2 SYS	Select OUTPUT for AUX1 O relay • NONE = not configured (output is not used) • ERV = Energy Recovery Ventilator • EXH2 = second damper position relay closure for second exhaust fan • SYS = use output as an alarm signal		
	осс	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 occupanc 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°F to 55°F (2°F to 13°F); incremented by 10°F	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE LOW LIMIT Temperature to achieve Freeze Protection (close damper and alarm if temperature falls below setup value).		
	FREEZE POS	CLO	CLO or MIN	FREEZE PROTECTION DAMPER POSITION Damper position when freeze protection is active (closed or MIN POS).		
	CO2 ZERO	0ppm	0 to 500 ppm; Increment by 10	CO <sub>2</sub> ppm level to match CO <sub>2</sub> sensor start level.		
	CO2 SPAN	2000ppm	1000 to 3000 ppm; Increment by 10	CO <sub>2</sub> ppm span to match CO <sub>2</sub> sensor.		
ADVANCED	STG3 DLY	2.0h	0 min, 5 min, 15 min, then 15 min intervals. Up to 4 hrs or OFF	COOLING STAGE 3 DELAY Delay after stage 2 cool has been active. Turns on second stage of cooling when economizer is first stage and mechanical cooling is second stage. Allows three stages of cooling, 1 economizer and 2 mechanical. OFF = no Stage 3 cooling		
SETUP	SD DMPR POS	CLO	CLO or OPN	Indicates shutdown signal from space thermostat or unitary controller. When controller receives 24 Vac input on the SD terminal in conventional mode, the OA damper will open if programmed for OPN and OA damper will close if programmed for CLO. All other controls, e.g., fans, etc. will shut off.		
	DA LO ALM	45 F (7 C)	35°F to 65°F; (2°C to 18°C) Incremented by 5°F	Used for alarm for when the DA air temperature is too low. Set lower range of alarm, Below this temperature the alarm will show on the display.		
	DA HI ALM	80 F (27 C)	70°F to 180°F; (21°C to 82°C) Incremented by 5°F	Used for alarm for when the DA air temperature is too high. Set higher range of alarm, Above this temperature the alarm will show on the display.		
	DCVCAL ENA	MAN	MAN (manual) AUTO	Turns on the DCV automatic control of the dampers. Resets ventilation based on the RA, OA, and MA sensor conditions. Requires all 3 RA, OA, and MA sensors.		

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT	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 temperature sensor.					
	OAS T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.					
	OA H CAL	0% RH	±10% RH	OUTSIDE AIR HUMIDITY CALIBRATION Allows for operator to adjust for an out of calibration humidity sensor.					
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 temperature sensor.					
	RA H CAL	0% RH	±10% RH	RETURN AIR HUMIDITY CALIBRATION Allows for operator to adjust for an out of calibration humidity sensor.					
	DA T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.					
	2SP FAN DELAY	5 Minutes	0 to 20 minutes in 1 minute increments	TIME DELAY ON SECOND STAGE ECONOMIZING When in economizing mode this is the delay for the high speed fan to try to satisfy the call for second stage cooling before the first stage mechanical cooling is enabled.					
	DAMPER MINIMUM POSITION	N/A	N/A	The checkout for the damper minimum position is based on the system. See Table 13.					
CHECKOUT	DAMPER OPEN	N/A	N/A	Position damper to the full open position. Exhaust fan contacts enable during the DAMPER OPEN test. Make sure you pause in the mode to allow exhaust contacts to energize due to the delay in the system.					
	DAMPER CLOSE	N/A	N/A	Positions damper to the fully closed position					
	CONNECT Y1-O	N/A	N/A	Closes the Y1–O relay (Y1–O)					
ONEOROOT	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.</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 when they are active. The menu title "ALARMS(#)" includes the number of active alarms in parenthesis (). When using SYLK bus sensors, "SYLK" will appear on the screen, and when using 20k OA temperature sensors, "SENS T" will appear on the screen								
	MA T SENS ERR	N/A	N/A	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ERROR Mixed air sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.					
	CO2 SENS ERR	N/A	N/A	CO <sub>2</sub> SENSOR ERROR CO <sub>2</sub> sensor has failed, gone out of range or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.					
	OA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	OUTSIDE AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR					
	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					
ALARMS	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.					
-	DA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	DISCHARGE AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR Discharge air sensor has failed or become disconnected - chec wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.					
	OA SENS T ERR	N/A	N/A	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ERROR Outdoor air temperature sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace if the alarm continues					
	ACT ERROR	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR ERROR Actuator has failed or become disconnected - check for stall, over voltage, under voltage and actuator count. Replace actuator if damper is movable and supply voltage is between 21.6 V and 26.4 V. Check actuator count on STATUS menu.					
	FREEZE ALARM	N/A	N/A	Check if outdoor temperature is below the LOW Temp Lockout on setpoint menu. Check if Mixed air temperature on STATUS menu is below the Lo Setpoint on Advanced menu. When conditions are back in normal range then the alarm will go away					

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT	NOTES	
	SHUTDOWN ACTIVE	N/A	N/A	AUX2 IN is programmed for SHUTDOWN and 24 V has been applied to AUX 2IN 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 discharge air.	
	SYS ALARM	N/A	N/A	When AUX1-O is set to SYS and there is any alarm (e.g., failed sensors, etc.), the AUX1-O terminal has 24 Vac out.	
	ACT UNDER V	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR VOLTAGE LOW Voltage received by actuator is above expected range.	
	ACT OVER V	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR VOLTAGE HIGH Voltage received by actuator is below expected range.	
	ACT STALLED	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR STALLED Actuator stopped before achieving commanded position.	

LEGEND

- **CLO** Compressor Lockout
- DCV Demand Controlled Ventilation
- **ERV** Energy Recovery Ventilator
- LCD Liquid Crystal Display
- MA Mixed Air
- MAT Mixed Air Temperature
- N/A Not Applicable
- OA Outdoor Air
- OAT Outdoor Air Temperature
- occ Occupied
- RA Return Air
- RAT Return Air Temperature
- RTU Rooftop Unit
- SYS System
- <sup>1</sup> Table 12 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 ▲ or button causes the display to automatically increment.
- \*\* N/A = Not Applicable.
- ++ ERV Operation: When in cooling mode AND the conditions are NOT OK for economizing - the ERV terminal will be energized. In the Heating mode, the ERV terminal will be energized when the OA is below the ERV OAT setpoint in the setpoint menu.

NOTES:

- STATUS -> OCCUPIED The factory-standard Occupancy signal originates with a thermostat or other controller call for indoor fan operation at CTB terminal G. This signal passes through the Central Terminal Board's OCCUPIED jumper JMP1 to the ECONO connector and to the W7220's OCC input terminal. An external timeclock or relay is required to implement an Occupancy schedule on the economizer damper position.
   STATUS -> MATEMP, SETPOINTS -> MAT SET The W7220
- 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.
   SETPOINTS —> DRYBLB SET — This point is not displayed if a
- 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-Speed unit operation:
  - $\dot{E}QUIPMENT = CONV$ AUX2 I = W
  - FAN TYPE = 2SPEED

For damper minimum position settings and readings on the checkout menus, see Table 13. For 1 speed fan dry bulb and enthalpy operation (with and without DCV), see Tables 14-17. For 2 speed fan dry bulb and enthalpy operation (with and without DCV), see Tables 18-21.

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (CO2 SENSOR)	FAN SPEED	SETPOINTS	CHECKOUT
	4	MIN POS	VMAX–HS
NO	Ι	N/A	N/A
NO	0	MIN POS H	VMAX–HS
	2	MIN POS L	VMAX–LS
	4	VENT MIN	VMAX–HS
	Ι	VENT MAX	VMAX–HS
VEO		VENT MIN H	VMAX–HS
YES	0	VENT MAX H	VMAX–LS
	2	VENT MIN L	N/A
		VENT MAX L	N/A

#### Table 13 — Damper Minimum Position Settings and Readings on Checkout Menu

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	Y1-I	Y2-I	FAN SPEED	Y1-0	Y2-0	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
		OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
NONE	NO	ON	OFF	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	MIN POS	Closed
		OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
NONE	YES	ON	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off*	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full-Open

#### Table 14 — Dry Bulb Operation No DCV (CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor) — 1 Speed Fan

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

Table 15 — Dry Bulb Operation with DCV (CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor) — 1 Speed Fan

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	Y1-I	Y2-I	FAN SPEED	Y1-0	Y2-0	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
		OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
	No	ON	OFF	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	VENTMIN	Closed
Below CO <sub>2</sub> Set		OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
	Yes	ON	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
	No	OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	OFF	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
Above CO <sub>2</sub> Set		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
Above CO <sub>2</sub> Set	Yes	OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off*	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open

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

## Table 16 — Enthalpy Operation without DCV (CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor) — 1 Speed Fan

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	Y1-I	Y2-I	FAN SPEED	Y1-0	Y2-0	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
		OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
NONE	NO	ON	OFF	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	MIN POS	Closed
	YES	OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
NONE		ON	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off*	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full-Open

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

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	¥1-I	Y2-I	FAN SPEED	Y1-0	Y2-O	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
		OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
	No	ON	OFF	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	VENTMIN	Closed
Below CO <sub>2</sub> Set		OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
	Yes	ON	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
	No	OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	OFF	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
Above CO <sub>2</sub> Set		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
Above CO2 Set		OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
	Yes	ON	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off*	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open

Table 17 — Enthalpy Operation with DCV (CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor) — 1 Speed Fan

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

## Table 18 — Dry Bulb Operation without DCV (CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor) — 2 Speed Fan

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	Y1-I	Y2-I	FAN SPEED	Y1-0	Y2-0	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
		OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
NONE	NO	ON	OFF	LOW	24v/On	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	MIN POS	Closed
NONE	YES	OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
		ON	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off*	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full-Open

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

## Table 19 — Dry Bulb Operation with DCV (CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor) — 2 Speed Fan

		•	•		•	- /	•	
DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	Y1-I	Y2-I	FAN SPEED	Y1-0	Y2-O	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
		OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
	No	ON	OFF	LOW	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	VENTMIN	Closed
Below CO <sub>2</sub> Set		OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
	Yes	ON	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
	No	OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	OFF	LOW	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
Above CO₂ Set		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
ADOVE CO2 Set	Yes	OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off*	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open

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

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	Y1-I	Y2-I	FAN SPEED	Y1-0	Y2-0	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
NO CO2 SENSOR		OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
	NO	ON	OFF	LOW	24v/On	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed Closed Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	MIN POS	Closed
		OFF	OFF	OFF LOW 0v/Off 0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed	
	YES	ON	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off*	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full-Open

Table 20 — Enthalpy Operation without DCV (CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor) — 2 Speed Fan

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

## Table 21 — Enthalpy Operation with DCV (CO<sub>2</sub> Sensor) — 2 Speed Fan

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	Y1-I	Y2-I	FAN SPEED	Y1-0	Y2-0	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
		OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
	No	ON	OFF	LOW	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	VENTMIN	Closed
Below CO <sub>2</sub> Set		OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
	Yes	ON	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
	No	OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	OFF	LOW	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
Above CO₂ Set		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
	Yes	ON	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off*	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open

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

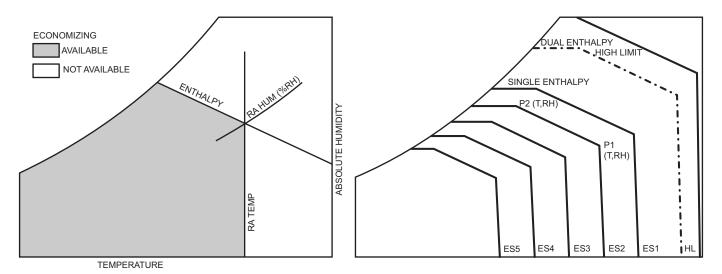


Fig. 51 — Single Enthalpy Curve Boundaries Table 22 — Single Enthalpy and Dual Enthalpy High Limit Curves

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

#### ENTHALPY SETTINGS

When the OA temperature, enthalpy and dew point are below the respective setpoints, the Outdoor Air can be used for economizing. Figure 51 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 22 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 51 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 22 provides the values for each boundary limit.

#### 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 following input status to determine the speed of the supply fan and controls the OA damper to the required position, see Table 23.

## Table 23 — Fan Speed

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, 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 35. for information about menu navigation and use of the keypad.

## 

## ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

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

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

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

## Power Up

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

#### Initial Menu Display

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

#### Power Loss (Outage or Brownout)

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

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

#### Status

Use the Status menu (see Table 12) to check the parameter values for the various devices and sensors configured.

NOTE: See "Interface Overview" on page 35. for information about menu navigation and use of the keypad.

#### **Checkout** Tests

Use the Checkout menu (in Table 12) 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 35 for information about menu navigation and use of the keypad.

To perform a Checkout test:

- 1. Scroll to the desired test in the Checkout menu using the  $\blacktriangle$  and  $\blacktriangledown$  buttons.
- 2. Press the  $\blacksquare$  button to select the item.
- 3. RUN? appears.
- 4. Press the  $\leftarrow$  button to start the test.
- 5. The unit pauses and then displays IN PROGRESS.
- 6. When the test is complete, DONE appears.
- 7. 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.
- 2. Press the  $\checkmark$  button.
- 3. ERASE? displays.
- 4. Press the ↓ button.
- 5. ALARM ERASED displays.
- 6. Press the (Menu up/Exit) button to complete the action and return to the previous menu.

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

## 

#### EQUIPMENT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage.

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

## PremierLink<sup>™</sup> Control

For details on operating units equipped with the factory-installed PremierLink controller option, refer to the *PremierLink Retrofit Rooftop Controller Version 3.x Installation, Start-Up, and Configuration Instructions* manual.

For wiring the PremierLink controller, see Fig. 52. For wiring the controller to a unit equipped with a Humidi-MiZer<sup>®</sup> system, see Fig. 53.

## **RTU Open Control System**

For details on operating units equipped with the factory-installed RTU Open controller, refer to the *"Factory-Installed RTU Open Multi-Protocol Controller Control, Start-Up, Operation and Troubleshooting"* manual.

For typical RTU Open controller wiring, see Fig. 54. For wiring the controller to a unit equipped with a Humidi-MiZer<sup>®</sup> system, see Fig. 55.

## Wiring Diagrams

See Fig. 56-63 for unit wiring diagrams.

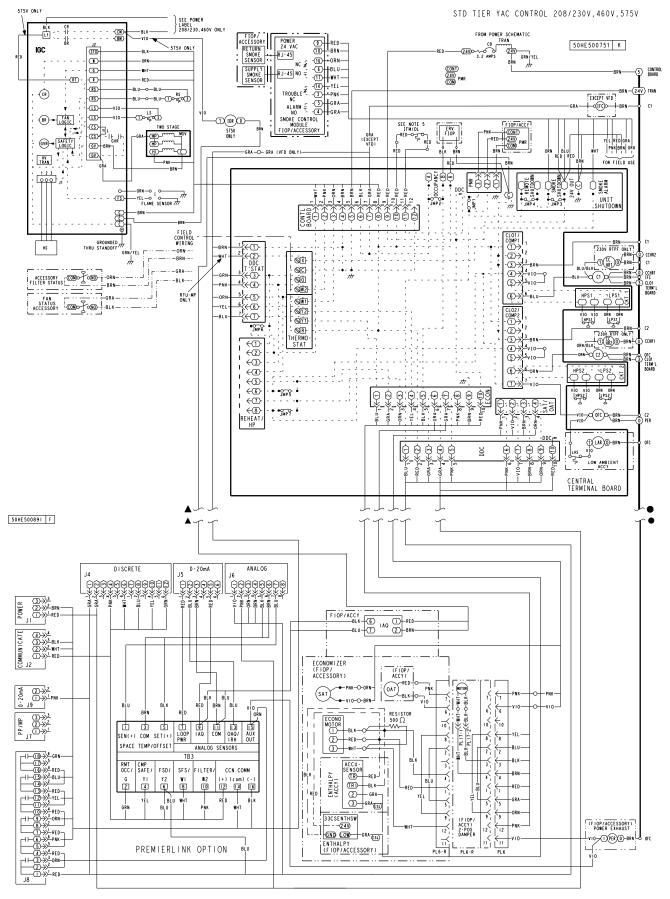


Fig. 52 — PremierLink<sup>™</sup> Wiring Diagram

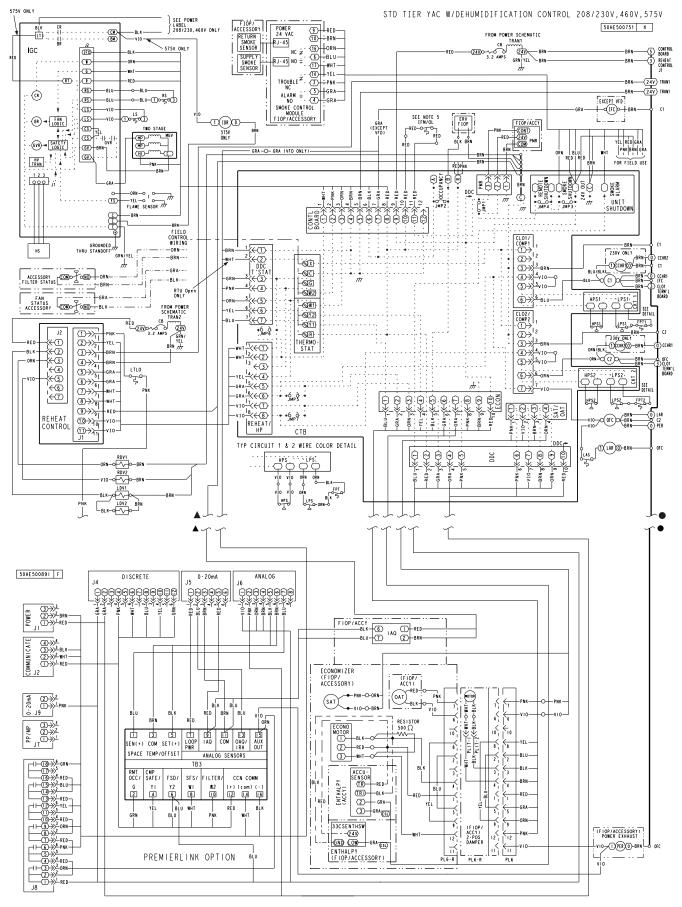


Fig. 53 — PremierLink Wiring Diagram with Humidi-MiZer<sup>®</sup> System

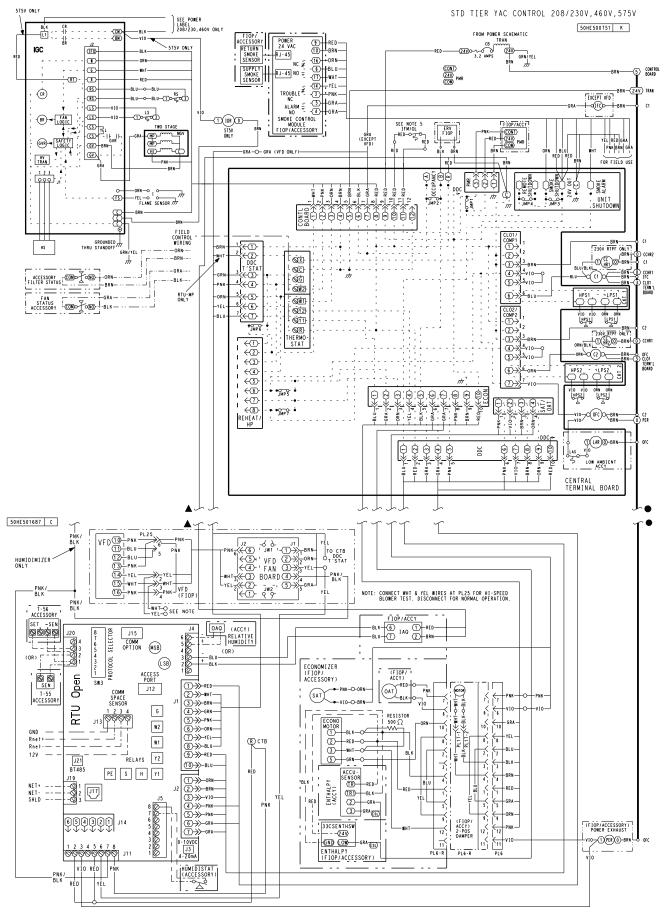


Fig. 54 — Typical RTU Open System Control Wiring Diagram

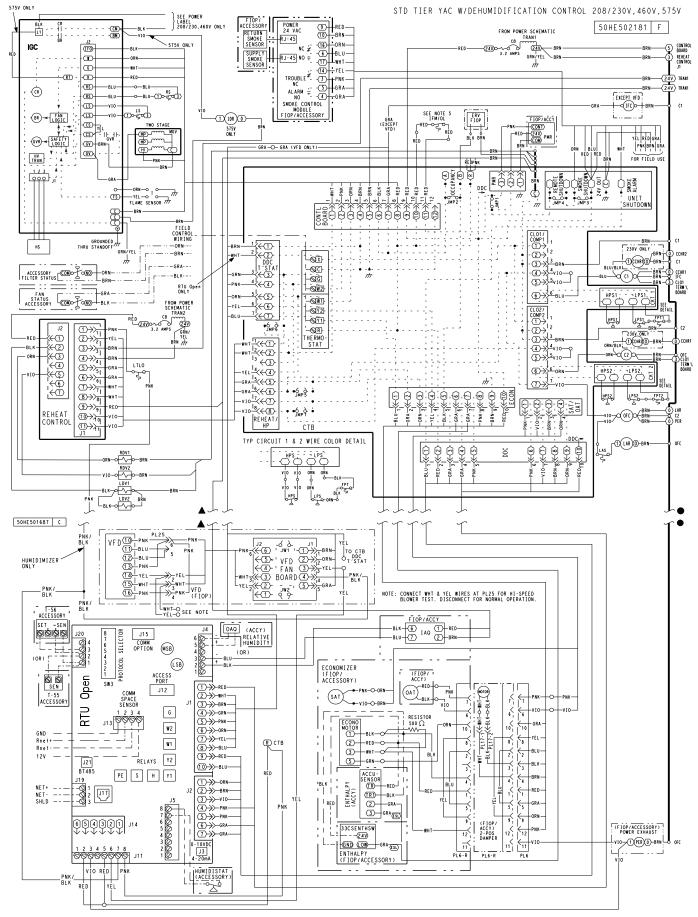


Fig. 55 — Typical RTU Open System Control Wiring Diagram with Humidi-MiZer® System

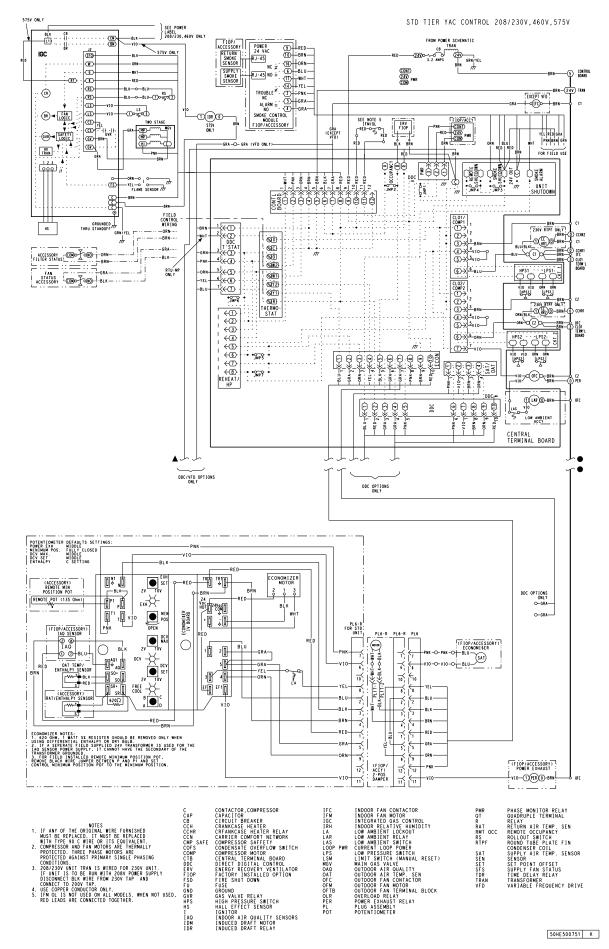


Fig. 56 — 48TC\*\*17-30 Control Wiring Diagram

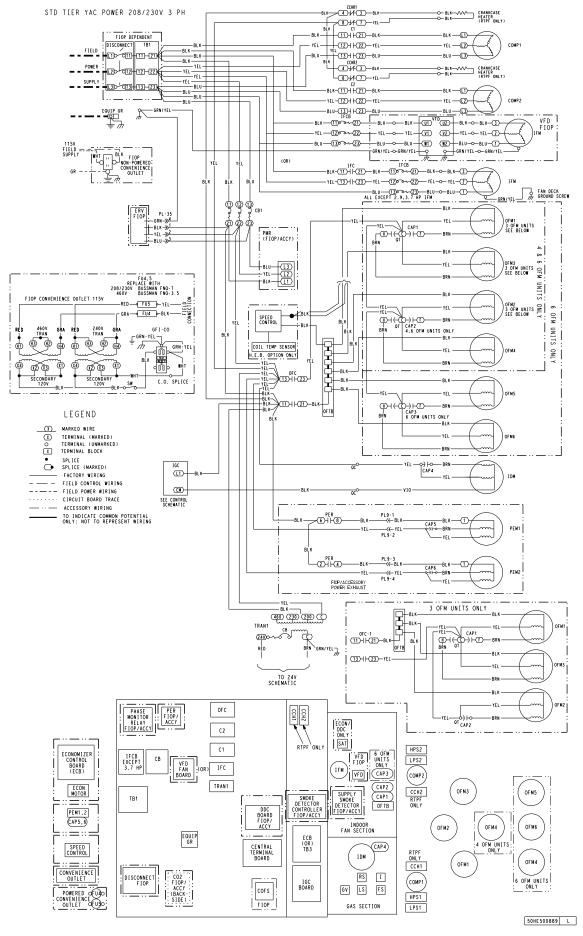


Fig. 57 — 48TC\*\*17-30 Power Wiring Diagram, 208/230-3-60

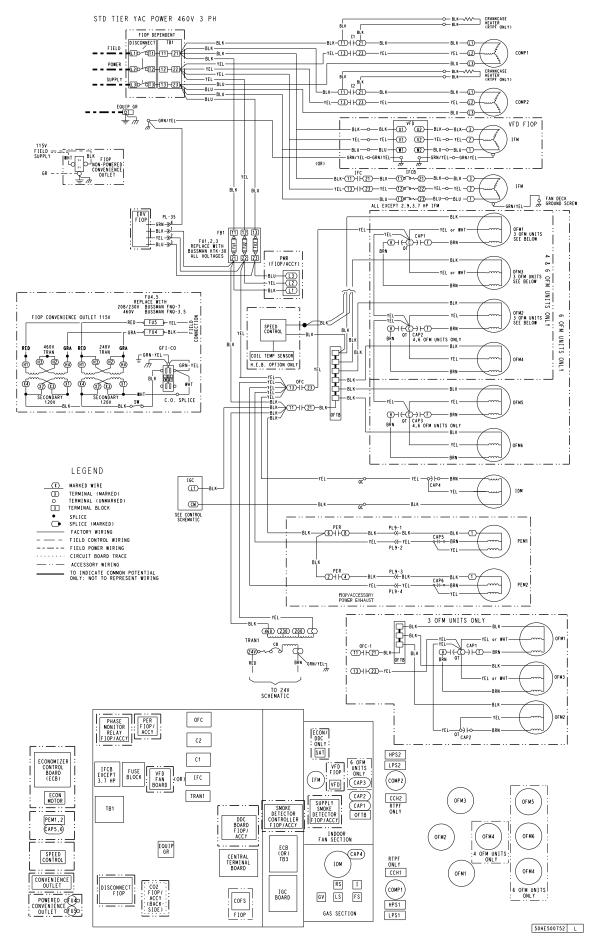


Fig. 58 — 48TC\*\*17-30 Power Wiring Diagram, 460-3-60

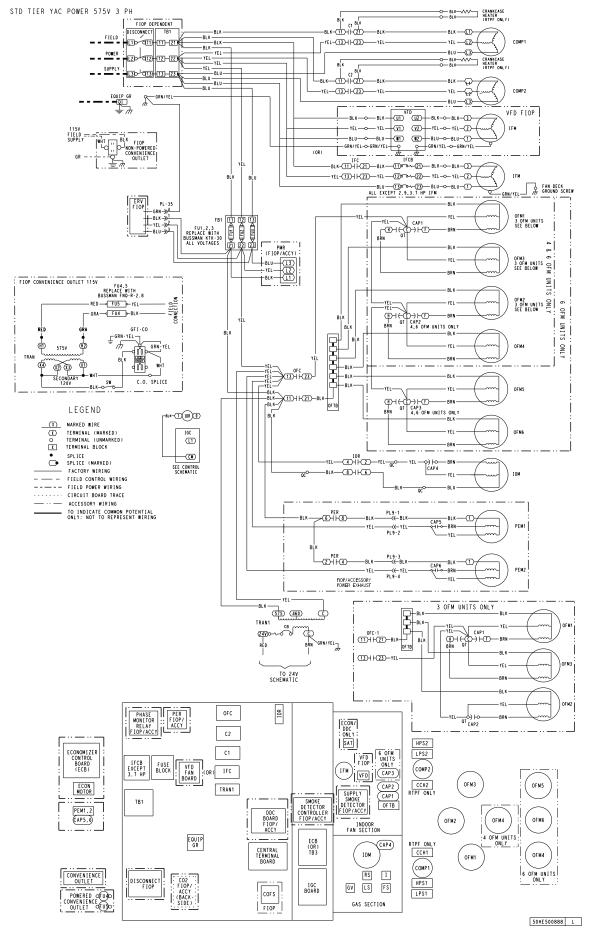


Fig. 59 — 48TC\*\*17-30 Power Wiring Diagram, 575-3-60

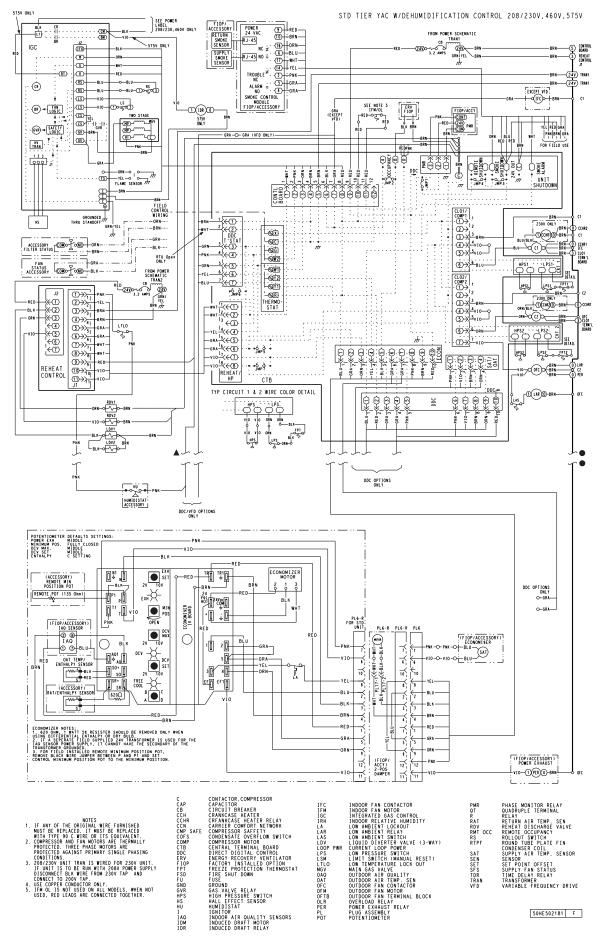


Fig. 60 — 48TC\*\*17-30 Control Wiring Diagram with Humidi-MiZer<sup>®</sup> System

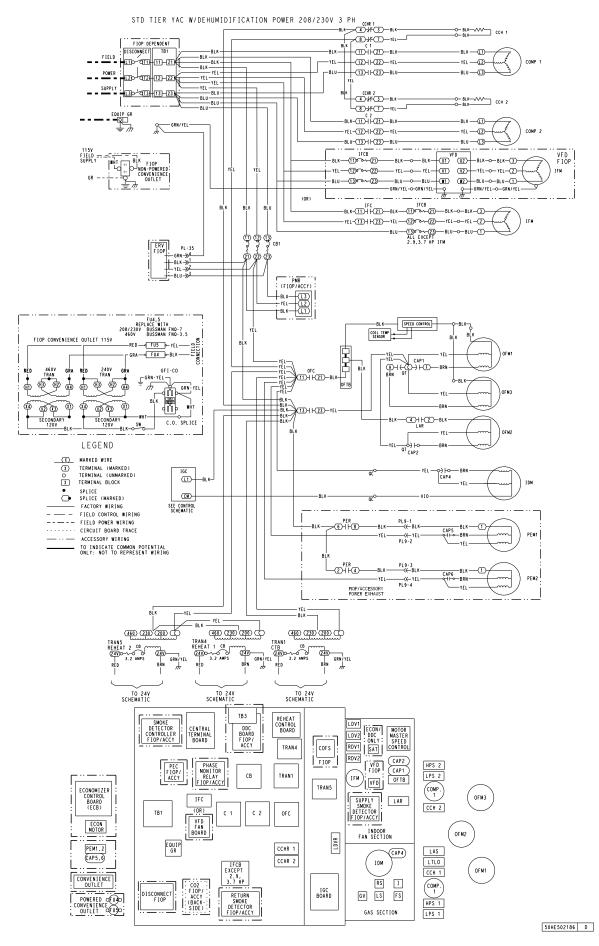


Fig. 61 — 48TC\*\*17-30 Power Wiring Diagram with Humidi-MiZer<sup>®</sup> System (208/230-3-60)

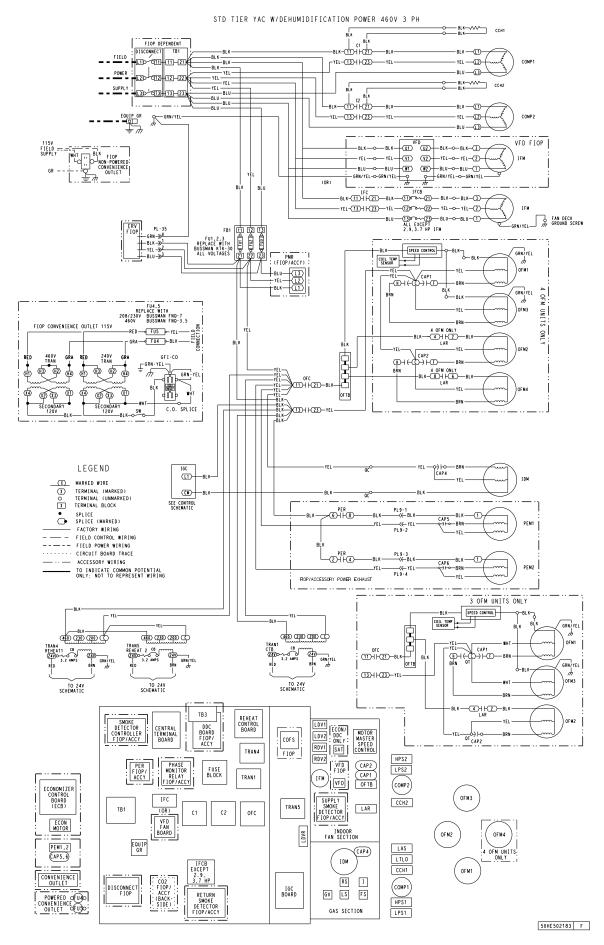


Fig. 62 — 48TC\*\*17-30 Power Wiring Diagram with Humidi-MiZer® System (460-3-60)

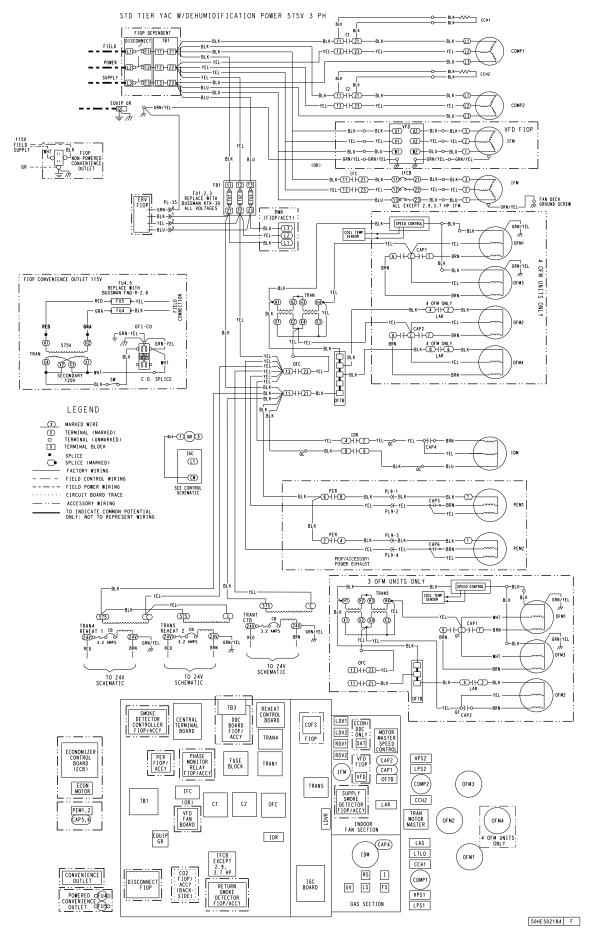


Fig. 63 — 48TC\*\*17-30 Power Wiring Diagram with Humidi-MiZer® System (575-3-60)

## **Smoke Detectors**

Smoke detectors are available as factory-installed options on 48TC models. Smoke detectors may be specified for supply air only, for return air without or with economizer, or in combination of supply air and return air. The unit is factory-configured for immediate smoke detector shutdown operation; additional wiring or modifications to unit terminal board may be necessary to complete the unit and smoke detector configuration to meet project requirements.

#### RETURN AIR SENSOR TUBE INSTALLATION

The return air sampling tube is shipped in the unit's supply fan section, attached to the blower housing (see Fig. 64). Its operating location is in the return air section of the unit (see Fig. 65, unit without economizer, or Fig. 66, unit with economizer), inserted into the return air sensor module housing which protrudes through the back of the control box.

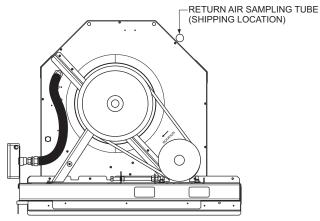


Fig. 64 — Typical Supply Air Smoke Detector Sensor Location

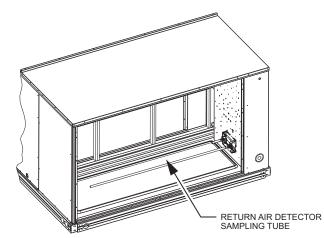
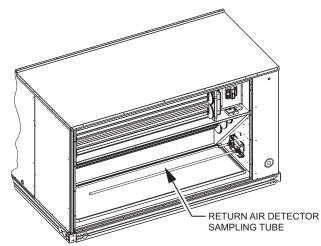


Fig. 65 — Return Air Sampling Tube Location in Unit without Economizer



# Fig. 66 — Return Air Sampling Tube Location in Unit with Economizer

To install the return air sensor sampling tube:

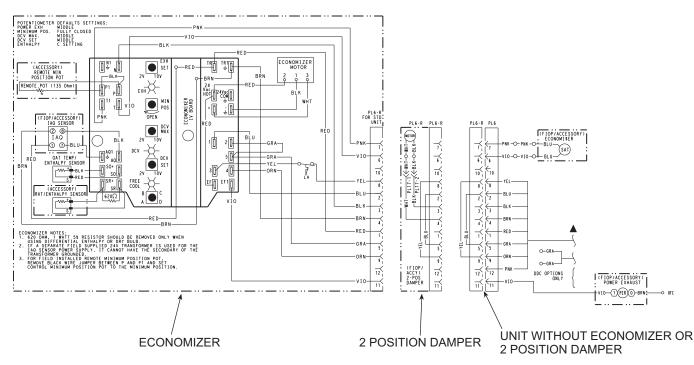
- 1. Remove the tube from its shipping location.
- 2. Open the unit end to access the return air sensor (located on right-hand partition).
- 3. Orient the tube's sampling holes into the return air flow direction. Position the sampling holes on the bottom of the tube, facing into the bottom return duct opening.
- 4. Insert the sampling tube into the return air sensor module until the tube snaps into position.
- 5. Replace end panel or outside air hood.

#### SMOKE DETECTOR TEST MAGNET

Locate the magnet; it is shipped in the control box area.

#### ADDITIONAL APPLICATION DATA

Refer to the application data sheet titled "Factory-Installed Smoke Detector, for Small and Medium Rooftop Units 2 to 25 Tons" for discussions on additional control features of these smoke detectors including multiple unit coordination.



## Fig. 67 — EconoMi\$er<sup>®</sup> IV Wiring

## Step 12 — Adjust Factory-Installed Options

#### ECONOMI\$ER IV OCCUPANCY SWITCH

Refer to Fig. 67 for general EconoMi\$er IV wiring. External occupancy control is managed through a connection on the Controls Connections Board.

If external occupancy control is desired, connect a time clock or remotely controlled switch (closed for Occupied, open for Unoccupied sequence) at terminals marked OCCUPANCY on CTB. Remove or cut jumper JMP 2 to complete the installation.

## Step 13 — Install Accessories

Available accessories include:

- Roof curb
- Thru-base connection kit (must be installed before unit is set on curb)
- LP conversion kit
- Manual outside air damper
- High altitude gas kit
- Flue discharge deflector
- Low ambient controls
- Thermostat/sensor
- Two-position motorized outside air damper
- EconoMi\$er2 (without control/for external signal and integrated barometric relief)
- EconoMi\$er IV (with control and integrated barometric relief)
- Power exhaust
- Differential dry-bulb sensor (EconoMi\$er IV)
- Outdoor enthalpy sensor
- Differential enthalpy sensor
- CO<sub>2</sub> sensor

- DDC interface (PremierLink)
- Louvered hail guard
- Phase monitor control
- Winter start kit

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

## Step 14 — Check Belt Tension

Measure the belt span length as shown in Fig. 68. Calculate the required deflection by multiplying the belt span length by  $1/_{64}$ . For example, if the belt span length is 32 inches:  $32 \text{ x } 1/_{64} = 1/_2$  inch deflection.

BELT FORCE — DEFLECTION METHOD

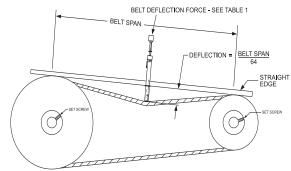
Check the belt tension with a spring-force belt force deflection gage (available from drive belt manufacturer).

- 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 gage to the desired tension (see Table 1 in Fig. 68). 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. 69) and slide 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.

#### BELT TENSION METHOD

Requires belt tension gage that measures tension in belt in units of lbs force (see Fig. 68).



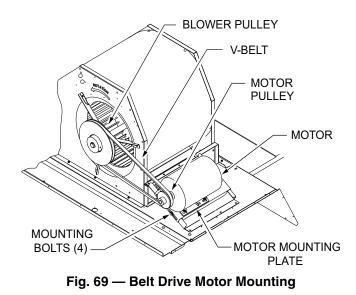
TORQUE ALL SHEAVE SET SCREWS TO 110-130 IN LBS.

		BELT DEFLECTION FORCE (LBS)					
BELT CROSS SECTION	SMALLEST SHEAVE DIAMETER		TCHED LTS	NOTCHED BELTS			
	DIAMETER	USED	NEW	USED	NEW		
	3.0-3.6	3.7	5.5	4.1	6.1		
A, AX	3.8-4.8	4.5	6.8	5.0	7.4		
	5.0-7.0	5.4	8.0	5.7	8.4		
B, BX	3.4-4.2	—	—	4.9	7.2		
	4.4-5.6	5.3	7.9	7.1	10.5		
	5.8-8.6	6.3	9.4	8.5	12.6		
		<b>T</b> - 1, 1, 4					

T	а	b	le	1

BELT CONDITION	TENSION FORCE IN BELT (LBS)					
New	100					
Used	80					
Table 2						





## **Pre-Start and Start-Up**

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

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## **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 job site voltage agrees w	ith voltage listed on r	ating plate (Y/N)	
Verify that all packaging materials h	ave been removed fr	om unit (Y/N)	
Remove all shipping hold down bolt	s and brackets per in	stallation instructions (Y/N)	
Verify that condensate connection is	s installed per installa	tion instructions (Y/N)	
Verify that flue hood is installed (Y	/N)		
Check refrigerant piping for indication	-	ate and repair if necessary (Y/N) _	
Check gas piping for leaks (Y/N) _			
Check all electrical connections and	I terminals for tightne	ss (Y/N)	
Check that return (indoor) air filters	are clean and in plac	e (Y/N)	
Verify that unit installation is level	(Y/N)		
Check fan wheels and propeller for	location in housing/or	rifice and setscrew tightness (Y/N)	
Check to ensure that electrical wirin	g is not in contact wit	h refrigerant lines or sharp metal ec	lges (Y/N)
Check pulley alignment and belt ter	-	-	
II. START-UP (Refer to Unit Se	ervice/Maintenanc	e Manual for Start-Up Instructi	ions)
ELECTRICAL			
Supply Voltage	L1-L2	L2-L3	L3-L1
Compressor Amps 1	L1		
Compressor Amps 2	L1		L3
Indoor Fan Amps	L1	L2	L3
Outdoor Fan Amps	NO.1	NO.2	NO.3
	NO.4	NO.5	NO.6
TEMPERATURES			
Outdoor-air Temperature		°F DB (Dry Bulb)	°F WB (Wet Bulb)
Return-air Temperature		°F DB	°F WB
Cooling Supply Air Temperature			°F WB
Gas Heat Supply Air		°F DB	°F WB
PRESSURES (HEATING MODI	E)		
GAS INLET PRÈSSURE	, 	IN. WG	
GAS MANIFOLD PRESSURE		IN. WG (Low Fire)	IN. WG (High Fire)

## PRESSURES (COOLING MODE)

REFRIGERANT SUCTION	CIRCUIT 1 CIRCUIT 2	_ PSIG _ PSIG	 °F °F
REFRIGERANT DISCHARGE	CIRCUIT 1 CIRCUIT 2	PSIG PSIG	 °F °F

Verify that 3-phase fan motor and blower are rotating in correct direction (Y/N) \_\_\_\_ Verify that 3-phase scroll compressor is rotating in the correct direction (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_ 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)

## **III. HUMIDI-MIZER® 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)
- Start unit In cooling (Close Y1) (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_

## **OBSERVE AND RECORD**

- A. Suction pressure PSIG PSIG B. Discharge pressure °F
- C. Entering air temperature
- 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)
  - (Jumper 32L Motormaster® temperature sensor during this check. Remove jumper when complete.)

°F

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. LSV solenoid 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) (Limited by Motormaster)
- C. Liquid temperature returns to normal cooling level
- D. LSV solenoid energized (valve closes)
- E. DSV solenoid 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**

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