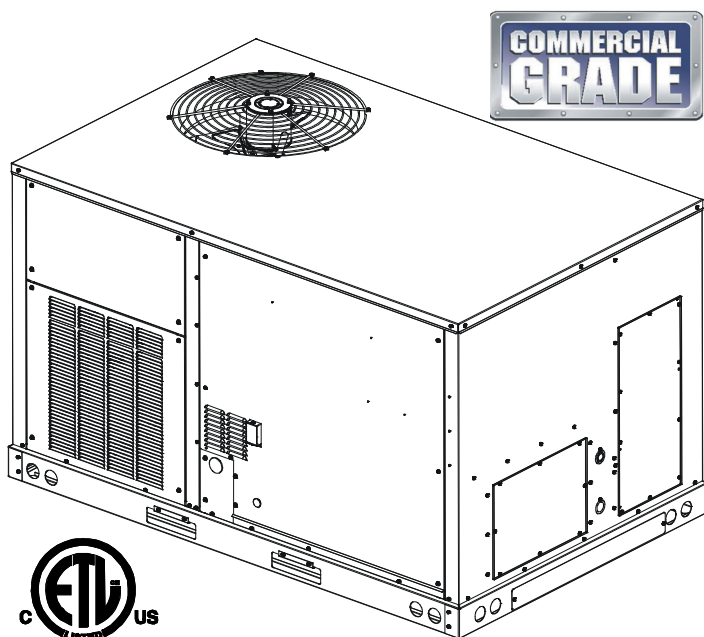




PACKAGED GAS / ELECTRIC UNIT 3-6 Ton DIRECT DRIVE HIGH EFFICIENCY LIGHT COMMERCIAL DHG MODELS INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS



This forced air central unit design complies with requirements embodied in The American National Standard / National Standard of Canada **ANSI Z21.47-CSA-2.3 Gas-fired central furnaces.**

NOTE: THIS EQUIPMENT IS ONLY APPROVED FOR USE WITH R-32 REFRIGERANT.



WARNING

ONLY PERSONNEL THAT HAVE BEEN TRAINED TO INSTALL, ADJUST, SERVICE, MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR (HEREINAFTER, "SERVICE") THE EQUIPMENT SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL SHOULD SERVICE THE EQUIPMENT.

THIS EQUIPMENT IS NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY PERSONS (INCLUDING CHILDREN) WITH REDUCED PHYSICAL, SENSORY OR MENTAL CAPABILITIES, OR LACK OF EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE, UNLESS THEY HAVE BEEN GIVEN SUPERVISION OR INSTRUCTION CONCERNING USE OF THE APPLIANCE BY A PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR SAFETY.

CHILDREN SHOULD BE SUPERVISED TO ENSURE THAT THEY DO NOT PLAY WITH THE EQUIPMENT.

THE MANUFACTURER WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE ARISING FROM IMPROPER SUPERVISION, SERVICE OR SERVICE PROCEDURES. IF YOU SERVICE THIS UNIT, YOU ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE WHICH MAY RESULT. IN ADDITION, IN JURISDICTIONS THAT REQUIRE ONE OR MORE LICENSES TO SERVICE THE EQUIPMENT SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL, ONLY LICENSED PERSONNEL SHOULD SERVICE THE EQUIPMENT. IMPROPER SUPERVISION, INSTALLATION, ADJUSTMENT, SERVICING, MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR OF THE EQUIPMENT SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL, OR ATTEMPTING TO INSTALL, ADJUST, SERVICE OR REPAIR THE EQUIPMENT SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL WITHOUT PROPER SUPERVISION OR TRAINING MAY RESULT IN PRODUCT DAMAGE, PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.



WARNING

DO NOT BYPASS SAFETY DEVICES



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SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS



RECOGNIZE THIS SYMBOL AS A SAFETY PRECAUTION

These installation instructions cover the **outdoor** installation of single package heating and cooling units. See the Light Commercial Accessories Brochure for information regarding accessories.

***NOTE: PLEASE CONTACT YOUR DISTRIBUTOR OR VISIT OUR WEBSITE FOR THE LIGHT COMMERCIAL ACCESSORIES BROCHURE AND THE APPLICABLE SPECIFICATION SHEET REFERRED TO IN THIS MANUAL.**

TO THE INSTALLER

Before installing this unit, please read this manual to familiarize yourself on the specific items which must be adhered to, including maximum external static pressure to unit, air temperature rise, minimum or maximum CFM and motor speed connections.

Keep this literature in a safe place for future reference.



WARNING

IF THE INFORMATION IN THESE INSTRUCTIONS IS NOT FOLLOWED EXACTLY, A FIRE OR EXPLOSION MAY RESULT CAUSING PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.

- DO NOT STORE OR USE GASOLINE OR OTHER FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND LIQUIDS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS OR ANY OTHER APPLIANCE.

- WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS:

- **DO NOT TRY TO LIGHT ANY APPLIANCE.**
- **DO NOT TOUCH ANY ELECTRICAL SWITCH; DO NOT USE ANY PHONE IN YOUR BUILDING.**
- **IMMEDIATELY CALL YOUR GAS SUPPLIER FROM A NEIGHBOR'S PHONE. FOLLOW THE GAS SUPPLIER'S INSTRUCTIONS. IF YOU CANNOT REACH YOUR GAS SUPPLIER, CALL THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.**

- INSTALLATION AND SERVICE MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSTALLER, SERVICE AGENCY OR THE GAS SUPPLIER.



WARNING

DO NOT USE MEANS TO ACCELERATE THE DEFROSTING PROCESS OR TO CLEAN, OTHER THAN THOSE RECOMMENDED BY THE MANUFACTURER. THE APPLIANCE SHALL BE STORED IN A ROOM WITHOUT CONTINUOUSLY OPERATING IGNITION SOURCES (FOR EXAMPLE: OPEN FLAMES, AN OPERATING GAS APPLIANCE OR AN OPERATING ELECTRIC HEATER). DO NOT PIERCE OR BURN. BE AWARE THAT REFRIGERANTS MAY NOT CONTAIN AN ODOR.



WARNING

TO PREVENT THE RISK OF PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY, OR DEATH, DO NOT STORE COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS OR USE GASOLINE OR OTHER FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR VAPORS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS APPLIANCE.



WARNING

ONLY AUXILIARY DEVICES APPROVED BY THE APPLIANCE MANUFACTURER OR DECLARED SUITABLE WITH THE REFRIGERANT SHALL BE INSTALLED IN CONNECTING DUCTWORK.



WARNING

SHOULD OVERHEATING OCCUR OR THE GAS SUPPLY FAIL TO SHUT OFF, TURN OFF THE MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE EXTERNAL TO THE FURNACE BEFORE TURNING OFF THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY.



CAUTION

SHEET METAL PARTS, SCREWS, CLIPS AND SIMILAR ITEMS INHERENTLY HAVE SHARP EDGES, AND IT IS NECESSARY THAT THE INSTALLER AND SERVICE PERSONNEL EXERCISE CAUTION.



WARNING

DO NOT CONNECT TO OR USE ANY DEVICE THAT IS NOT CERTIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER FOR USE WITH THIS UNIT. SERIOUS PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY, REDUCED UNIT PERFORMANCE AND/OR HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS MAY RESULT FROM THE USE OF SUCH NON-APPROVED DEVICES.



WARNING

TO AVOID PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH, DO NOT USE THIS UNIT IF ANY PART HAS BEEN UNDER WATER. IMMEDIATELY CALL A QUALIFIED SERVICE TECHNICIAN TO INSPECT THE FURNACE AND TO REPLACE ANY PART OF THE CONTROL SYSTEM AND ANY GAS CONTROL HAVING BEEN UNDER WATER.



WARNING

THIS UNIT MUST NOT BE USED AS A "CONSTRUCTION HEATER" DURING THE FINISHING PHASES OF CONSTRUCTION ON A NEW STRUCTURE. THIS TYPE OF USE MAY RESULT IN PREMATURE FAILURE OF THE UNIT DUE TO EXTREMELY LOW RETURN AIR TEMPERATURE AND EXPOSURE TO CORROSIVE OR VERY DIRTY ATMOSPHERES.



WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!
DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING THIS UNIT. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.



WARNING

AUXILIARY DEVICES WHICH MAY BE A POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCE SHALL NOT BE INSTALLED IN THE DUCT WORK. EXAMPLES OF SUCH POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCE ARE HOT SURFACES WITH A TEMPERATURE EXCEEDING 700°C AND ELECTRIC SWITCHING DEVICES.



WARNING

LEAK DETECTION SYSTEM INSTALLED. UNIT MUST BE POWERED EXCEPT FOR SERVICE.



WARNING

THIS UNIT IS EQUIPPED WITH ELECTRICALLY POWERED SAFETY MEASURES. TO BE EFFECTIVE, THE UNIT MUST BE ELECTRICALLY POWERED AT ALL TIMES AFTER INSTALLATION, OTHER THAN WHEN SERVICING.


DANGER
PELIGRO



CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD

Special Warning for Installation of Furnace or Air Handling Units in Enclosed Areas such as Garages, Utility Rooms or Parking Areas

Carbon monoxide producing devices (such as an automobile, space heater, gas water heater, etc.) should not be operated in enclosed areas such as unventilated garages, utility rooms or parking areas because of the danger of carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning resulting from the exhaust emissions. If a furnace or air handler is installed in an enclosed area such as a garage, utility room or parking area and a carbon monoxide producing device is operated therein, there must be adequate, direct outside ventilation.

This ventilation is necessary to avoid the danger of CO poisoning which can occur if a carbon monoxide producing device continues to operate in the enclosed area. Carbon monoxide emissions can be (re)circulated throughout the structure if the furnace or air handler is operating in any mode.

CO can cause serious illness including permanent brain damage or death. B10259-216

RIESGO DE INTOXICACIÓN POR MONÓXIDO DE CARBONO

Advertencia especial para la instalación de calentadores y manejadoras de aire en áreas cerradas como estacionamientos o cuartos de servicio.

Los equipos o aparatos que producen monóxido de carbono (tal como automóvil, calentador de gas, calentador de agua por medio de gas, etc) no deben ser operados en áreas cerradas debido al riesgo de envenenamiento por monóxido de carbono (CO) que resulta de las emisiones de gases de combustión. Si el equipo o aparato se opera en dichas áreas, debe existir una adecuada ventilación directa al exterior.

Esta ventilación es necesaria para evitar el peligro de envenenamiento por CO, que puede ocurrir si un dispositivo que produce monóxido de carbono sigue operando en el lugar cerrado.

Las emisiones de monóxido de carbono pueden circular a través del aparato cuando se opera en cualquier modo.

El monóxido de carbono puede causar enfermedades severas como daño cerebral permanente o muerte. B10259-216

RISQUE D'EMPOISONNEMENT AU MONOXYDE DE CARBONE

Avertissement spécial au sujet de l'installation d'appareils de chauffage ou de traitement d'air dans des endroits clos, tels les garages, les locaux d'entretien et les stationnements.

Évitez de mettre en marche les appareils produisant du monoxyde de carbone (tels que les automobile, les appareils de chauffage autonome, etc.) dans des endroits non ventilés tels que les d'empoisonnement au monoxyde de carbone. Si vous devez faire fonctionner ces appareils dans un endroit clos, assurez-vous qu'il y ait une ventilation directe provenant de l'extérieur.

Cette ventilation est nécessaire pour éviter le danger d'intoxication au CO pouvant survenir si un appareil produisant du monoxyde de carbone continue de fonctionner au sein de la zone confinée.

Les émissions de monoxyde de carbone peuvent être recirculées dans les endroits clos, si l'appareil de chauffage ou de traitement d'air sont en marche.

Le monoxyde de carbone peut causer des maladies graves telles que des dommages permanents au cerveau et même la mort. B10259-216

REPLACEMENT PARTS

ORDERING PARTS

For shortages or damages, report to website www.goodmanmfg.com/logistics-feedback. Also, when ordering repair parts, give the complete unit model and serial numbers as stamped on the unit's nameplate.

Replacement parts for this appliance are available through your contractor or local distributor. Location of your local distributor can be found at www.daikincomfort.com or contact:

EQUIPMENT SUPPORT
Daikin Comfort Technologies Manufacturing, L.P.
19001 Kermier Road
Waller, Texas 77484
855-770-5678

GENERAL INFORMATION



WARNING

TO PREVENT PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH, DUE TO FIRE, EXPLOSIONS, SMOKE, SOOT, CONDENSATION, ELECTRIC SHOCK OR CARBON MONOXIDE, THIS UNIT MUST BE PROPERLY INSTALLED, REPAIRED, OPERATED, AND MAINTAINED.

This unit is approved for outdoor installation ONLY.

Rated performance is achieved after 20 hours of operation. Rated performance is delivered at the specified airflow. See product specification sheet for light commercial models. Specification sheets can be found at www.daikincomfort.com for Daikin brand products. Within the website, please select the light commercial products menu and then select the submenu for the type of product to be installed, such as air conditioners or heat pumps, to access a list of product pages that each contain links to that model's specification sheet.

To assure that your unit operates safely and efficiently, it must be installed, operated, and maintained in accordance with these installation and operating instructions, all local building codes and ordinances, or in their absence, with the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code NFPA54/ANSI Z223.1 and National Standard of Canada CAN/CSA B149 Installation Codes. In situations where these conflict, local codes take precedence.

QUALIFICATION OF WORKERS:

Personnel must be certified to service, work, and/or repair units with FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS. A certificate should document the competence and qualification achieved through training that included the substance of the following:

- Information about the explosion potential of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS to show that flammables may be dangerous when handled without care.
- Information about POTENTIAL IGNITION SOURCES, especially those that are not obvious, such as lighters, light switches, vacuum cleaners, electric heaters.
- Information about the different safety concepts, including ventilated and unventilated areas.
- Information about refrigerant detectors, including function, operation, and service measures.
- Information about the concept of sealed components and sealed enclosures according to IEC 60079-15:2010.
- Information about the correct working procedures, including commissioning, maintenance, repair, decommissioning, and disposal procedures.

EPA REGULATIONS

IMPORTANT: THE UNITED STATES ENVIRONMENTAL PROTECTION AGENCY (EPA) HAS ISSUED VARIOUS REGULATIONS REGARDING THE INTRODUCTION AND DISPOSAL OF REFRIGERANTS IN THIS UNIT. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE REGULATIONS MAY HARM THE ENVIRONMENT AND CAN LEAD TO THE IMPOSITION OF SUBSTANTIAL FINES. BECAUSE REGULATIONS MAY VARY DUE TO PASSAGE OF NEW LAWS, WE SUGGEST A CERTIFIED TECHNICIAN PERFORM ANY WORK DONE ON THIS UNIT. SHOULD YOU HAVE ANY QUESTIONS PLEASE CONTACT THE LOCAL OFFICE OF THE EPA.

NATIONAL CODES

This product is designed and manufactured to permit installation in accordance with National Codes. It is the installer's responsibility to install the product in accordance with National Codes and/or prevailing local codes and regulations.

The heating and cooling capacities of the unit should be greater than or equal to the design heating and cooling loads of the area to be conditioned.

The loads should be calculated by an approved method or in accordance with ASHRAE Guide or Manual J - Load Calculations published by the Air Conditioning Contractors of America.

Obtain from:
American National Standards Institute
25 West 43rd Street, 4th Floor
New York, NY 10036

System design and installation should also, where applicable, follow information presented in accepted industry guides such as the ASHRAE Handbooks.

The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for equipment installed in violation of any local codes. The mechanical installation of the packaged roof top units consists of making final connections between the unit and building services; supply and return duct connections; and drain connections (if required). The internal systems of the unit are completely factory-installed and tested prior to shipment.

Units are generally installed on a steel roof mounting curb assembly which has been shipped to the job site for installation on the roof structure prior to the arrival of the unit. The model number shown on the unit's identification plate identifies the various components of the unit such as refrigeration tonnage, heating output and voltage.

Carefully inspect the unit for damage including damage to the cabinetry. Any bolts or screws which may have loosened in transit must be re-tightened.

In the event of damage, the receiver should:

1. Make notation on delivery receipt of any visible damage to shipment or container.
2. Notify the carrier promptly and request an inspection.

3. In case of concealed damage, the carrier should be notified as soon as possible-preferably within 5 days.
4. File the claim with the following supporting documents:
 - a. Original Bill of Lading, certified copy, or indemnity bond.
 - b. Original paid freight bill or indemnity in lieu thereof.
 - c. Original invoice or certified copy thereof, showing trade and other discounts or reductions.
 - d. Copy of the inspection report issued by the carrier representative at the time damage is reported to the carrier. The carrier is responsible for making prompt inspection of damage and for a thorough investigation of each claim. The distributor or manufacturer will not accept claims from dealers for transportation damage.

NOTE: WHEN INSPECTING THE UNIT FOR TRANSPORTATION DAMAGE, REMOVE ALL PACKAGING MATERIALS. RECYCLE OR DISPOSE OF THE PACKAGING MATERIAL ACCORDING TO LOCAL CODES.

PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKS

Carefully read all instructions for the installation prior to installing unit. Ensure each step or procedure is understood and any special considerations are taken into account before starting installation. Assemble all tools, hardware and supplies needed to complete the installation. Some items may need to be purchased locally.

Check that cabling/wiring will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for all refrigerant systems.

Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of flammable refrigerants, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need recalibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed.

Leak detection fluids are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/ extinguished.

If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system.

NOTE: VERIFY THAT THE VOLTAGE LISTED ON THE UNIT DATA PLATE MATCHES THE VOLTAGE SUPPLIED BY THE BUILDING UTILITIES.



WARNING

TO PREVENT POSSIBLE EQUIPMENT DAMAGE, PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH, THE FOLLOWING BULLET POINTS MUST BE OBSERVED WHEN INSTALLING THE UNIT.

IMPORTANT NOTE: REMOVE WOOD SHIPPING RAILS PRIOR TO INSTALLATION OF THE UNIT.

NOTE: UNITS ARE DESIGNED FOR OUTDOOR INSTALLATION ONLY AT A MAX ALTITUDE OF 8,000 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL

NOTE: UNITS MAY BE INSTALLED IN HEAVY SNOW CLIMATES. ENSURE NO SNOW OBSTRUCTS OR COVERS THE UNIT, AS IT MAY AFFECT PERFORMANCE. REGULARLY CHECK FOR SNOW BUILDUP.

ALL INSTALLATIONS:

IMPORTANT NOTE: UNIT SHOULD BE ENERGIZED 24 HOURS PRIOR TO COMPRESSOR START UP TO ENSURE CRANKCASE HEATER HAS SUFFICIENTLY WARMED THE COMPRESSORS. COMPRESSOR DAMAGE MAY OCCUR IF THIS STEP IS NOT FOLLOWED.



WARNING

THE APPLIANCE SHALL BE INSTALLED, OPERATED AND STORED IN ROOMS WITH A FLOOR AREA NOT LESS THAN THE MINIMUM ROOM AREA.



$$\geq 20.7 \text{ m}^2$$
$$222.3 \text{ ft}^2$$

MINIMUM ROOM AREA FIGURE

IMPORTANT NOTE: REFER TO THE ALTITUDE ADJUSTED ROOM AREA CALCULATION REFERENCED LATER IN THIS MANUAL.

NOTE: APPLIANCE IS SHIPPED FROM FACTORY FOR VERTICAL DUCT APPLICATION.

Proper installation of the unit ensures trouble-free operation. Improper installation can result in problems ranging from noisy operation to property or equipment damages, dangerous conditions that could result in injury or personal property damage and that are not covered by the warranty. Give this booklet to the user and explain it's provisions. The user should retain these instructions for future reference.

- For proper flame pattern within the heat exchanger and proper condensate drainage, the unit must be mounted level.
- The flue outlet must be at least 12 inches from any opening through which flue gases could enter a building, and at least three feet above any forced air inlet located within ten feet. The economizer/ manual fresh air intake/motorized fresh air intake and combustion air inlet mounted on the unit are not affected by this restriction.
- To avoid possible corrosion of the heat exchanger, do not locate the unit in an area where the outdoor air (i.e. combustion air for the unit) will be frequently contaminated by compounds containing chlorine or fluorine. Common sources of such compounds include swimming pool chemicals and chlorine bleaches, paint stripper, adhesives, paints, varnishes, sealers, waxes (which are not yet dried) and solvents used during construction and remodeling. Various commercial and industrial processes may also be sources of chlorine/fluorine compounds.
- To avoid possible illness or death of the building occupants, do NOT locate outside air intake device (economizer, manual fresh air intake, motorized fresh air intake) too close to an exhaust outlet, gas vent termination, or plumbing vent outlet. For specific distances required, consult local codes.
- Allow minimum clearances from the enclosure for fire protection, proper operation, and service access (see unit clearances). These clearances must be permanently maintained.
- The combustion air inlet and flue outlet on the unit must never be obstructed. If used, do not allow the economizer/manual fresh air damper/motorized fresh air damper to become blocked by snow or debris. In some climates or locations, it may be necessary to elevate the unit to avoid these problems.
- When the unit is heating, the temperature of the return air entering the unit must be a minimum of 55° F.

GROUND LEVEL INSTALLATIONS ONLY:

- When the unit is installed on the ground adjacent to the building, a level concrete (or equal) base is recommended. Prepare a base that is 3" larger than the package unit footprint and a minimum of 3" thick.
- The base should also be located where no runoff of water from higher ground can collect in the unit.

ROOF TOP INSTALLATIONS ONLY:

- To avoid possible property damage or personal injury, the roof must have sufficient structural strength to carry the weight of the unit(s) and snow or water loads as required by local codes. Consult a structural engineer to determine the weight capabilities of the roof.
- The unit may be installed directly on wood floors or on Class A, Class B, or Class C roof covering material.
- To avoid possible personal injury, a safe, flat surface for service personnel should be provided.
- As indicated on the unit data plate, a minimum clearance of 36" to any combustible material is required on the furnace access side of the unit. All combustible materials must be kept out of this area.
- This 36" clearance must also be maintained to insure proper combustion air and flue gas flow. The combustion air intake and furnace flue discharge must not be blocked for any reason, including blockage by snow.
- Adequate clearances from the furnace flue discharge to any adjacent public walkways, adjacent buildings, building openings or openable windows must be maintained in accordance with the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.
- Minimum horizontal clearance of 48" from the furnace flue discharge to any electric meters, gas meters, regulators and relief equipment is required.

UNIT PRECAUTIONS

- Do not stand or walk on the unit.
- Do not drill holes anywhere in panels or in the base frame of the unit except where indicated. Unit access panels provide structural support.
- Do not remove any access panels until unit has been installed on roof curb or field supplied structure.
- Do not roll unit across finished roof without prior approval of owner or architect.
- Do not skid or slide on any surface as this may damage unit base. The unit must be stored on a flat, level surface. Protect the condenser coil because it is easily damaged.

ROOF CURB INSTALLATIONS ONLY:

Curb installations must comply with local codes and should be done in accordance with the established guidelines of the National Roofing Contractors Association.

Proper unit installation requires that the roof curb be firmly and permanently attached to the roof structure. Check for adequate fastening method prior to setting the unit on the curb.

Full perimeter roof curbs are available from the factory and are shipped unassembled. Field assembly, squaring, leveling and mounting on the roof structure are the responsibility of the installing contractor. All required hardware necessary for the assembly of the sheet metal curb is included in the curb accessory.



WARNING

TO PREVENT POSSIBLE EQUIPMENT DAMAGE, PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH, THE FOLLOWING BULLET POINTS MUST BE OBSERVED WHEN INSTALLING THE UNIT.

- Sufficient structural support must be determined prior to locating and mounting the curb and package unit.
- Ductwork must be constructed using industry guidelines. The duct work must be placed into the roof curb before mounting the package unit. Our full perimeter curbs include duct connection frames to be assembled with the curb. Cantilevered type curbs are not available from the factory.
- Curb insulation, cant strips, flashing and general roofing material are furnished by the contractor.
- The curbs must be supported on parallel sides by roof members.
- The roof members must not penetrate supply and return duct opening areas as damage to the unit might occur.

NOTE: THE UNIT AND CURB ACCESSORIES ARE DESIGNED TO ALLOW VERTICAL DUCT INSTALLATION BEFORE UNIT PLACEMENT. DUCT INSTALLATION AFTER UNIT PLACEMENT IS NOT RECOMMENDED.

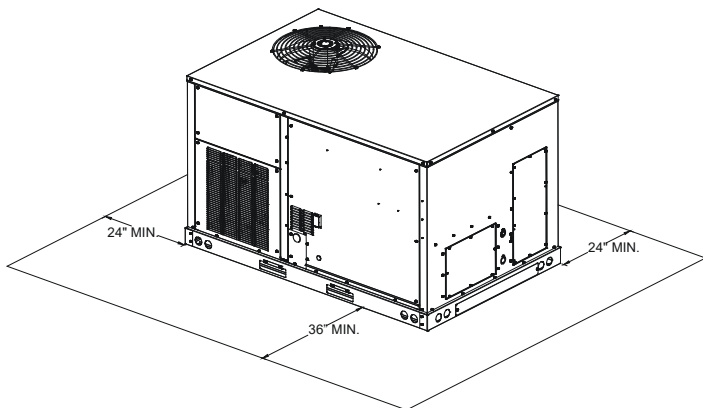


CAUTION

ALL CURBS LOOK SIMILAR. TO AVOID INCORRECT CURB POSITIONING, CHECK JOB PLANS CAREFULLY AND VERIFY MARKINGS ON CURB ASSEMBLY. INSTRUCTIONS MAY VARY IN CURB STYLES AND SUPERSEDES INFORMATION SHOWN.

See the manual shipped with the roof curb for assembly and installation instructions.

CLEARANCES



UNIT CLEARANCES

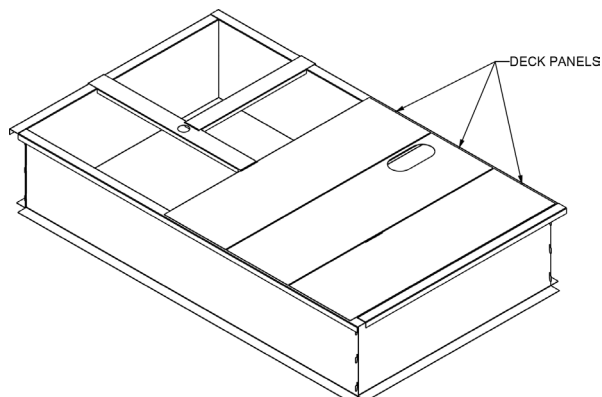
**In situations that have multiple units, a 36\"/>*

Adequate clearance around the unit should be kept for safety, service, maintenance, and proper unit operation. A clearance of 48\"/>

NOTE: IF THE 36\"/>

Model size	Kit part number
3 ton	HEFLUE036RH
4 & 5 ton	HEFLUE048060RH
6 ton	HEFLUE072RH

FLUE EXTENSION KITS



ROOF CURB INSTALLATION

ROOF CURB POST-INSTALLATION CHECKS

After installation, check the top of the curb, duct connection frame and duct flanges to make sure gasket has been applied properly. Gasket should be firmly applied to the top of the curb perimeter, duct flanges and any exposed duct connection frame. If gasket is loose, re-apply using strong weather resistant adhesive.

PROTRUSION

Inspect curb to ensure that none of the utility services (electric) routed through the curb protrude above the curb.

NOTE: IF FASTENERS ARE USED TO SECURE THE DUCT WORK TO THE CURB, THESE SHOULD BE INSTALLED HORIZONTALLY INTO THE FLANGES OF THE DUCT OPENING OF THE CURB.



CAUTION

IF PROTRUSIONS EXIST, DO NOT ATTEMPT TO SET UNIT ON CURB.

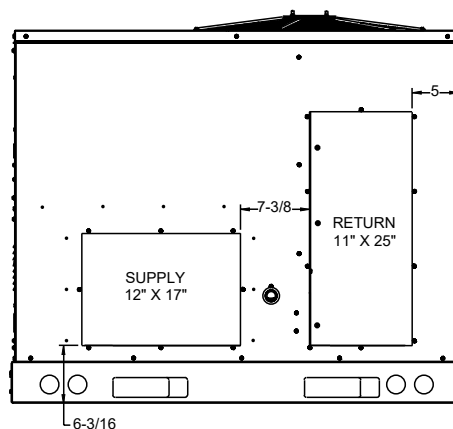
ROOF TOP DUCT CONNECTIONS

Install all duct connections on the unit before placing the unit on rooftop.

HORIZONTAL DISCHARGE

Refer to IOD-7082 included in the literature pack for installing horizontal duct covers.

Flexible duct connectors between the unit and ducts are recommended. Insulate and weatherproof all external ductwork and joints as required and in accordance with local codes.



HORIZONTAL DISCHARGE DUCT CONNECTIONS

RIGGING DETAILS



WARNING

TO PREVENT PROPERTY DAMAGE, THE UNIT SHOULD REMAIN IN AN UPRIGHT POSITION DURING ALL RIGGING AND MOVING OPERATIONS. TO FACILITATE LIFTING AND MOVING WHEN A CRANE IS USED, PLACE THE UNIT IN AN ADEQUATE CABLE SLING.



CAUTION

IF UNITS ARE LIFTED TWO AT A TIME, THE FORK HOLES ON THE CONDENSER END OF THE UNIT MUST NOT BE USED. MINIMUM FORK LENGTH IS 42" TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE UNIT; HOWEVER, 48" IS RECOMMENDED.

PROVISIONS FOR FORKS HAVE BEEN INCLUDED IN THE UNIT BASE FRAME. NO OTHER FORK LOCATIONS ARE APPROVED.



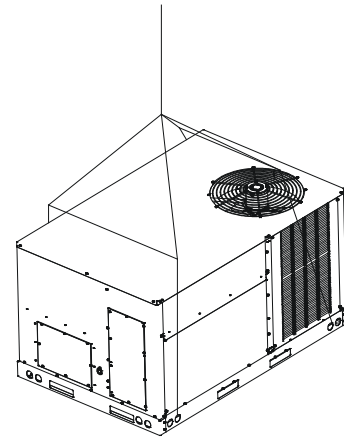
WARNING

TO PREVENT POSSIBLE EQUIPMENT DAMAGE, PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH, THE FOLLOWING BULLET POINTS MUST BE OBSERVED WHEN INSTALLING THE UNIT.

- Unit must be lifted by the four lifting holes located at the base frame corners.
- Lifting cables should be attached to the unit with shackles.
- The distance between the crane hook and the top of the unit must not be less than 60".
- Two spreader bars must span over the unit to prevent damage to the cabinet by the lift cables. Spreader bars must be of sufficient length so that cables do not come in contact with the unit during transport. Remove wood struts mounted beneath unit base frame before setting unit on roof curb. These struts are intended to protect unit base frame from fork lift damage. Removal is accomplished by extracting the sheet metal retainers and pulling the struts through the base of the unit. Refer to rigging label on the unit.

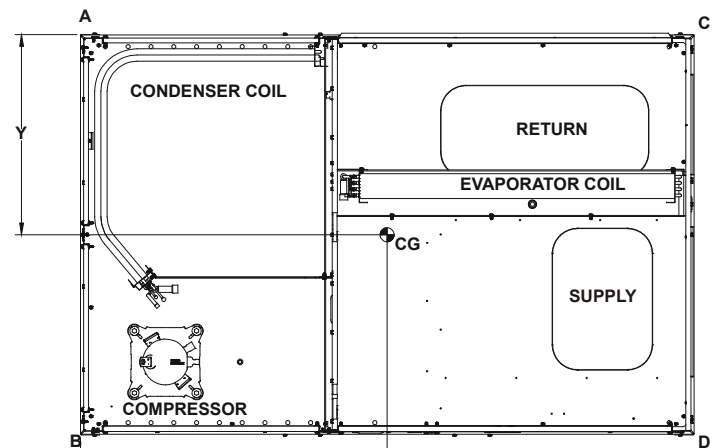
IMPORTANT: IF USING BOTTOM DISCHARGE WITH ROOF CURB, DUCTWORK SHOULD BE ATTACHED TO THE CURB PRIOR TO INSTALLING THE UNIT. DUCTWORK DIMENSIONS ARE SHOWN IN ROOF CURB INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.

Refer to the Roof Curb Installation Instructions for proper curb installation. Curbing must be installed in compliance with the National Roofing Contractors Association Manual.



To assist in determining rigging requirements, unit weights and center of gravity are shown as follows:

WEIGHTS AND CENTER OF GRAVITY



CORNER AND CENTER OF GRAVITY LOCATIONS

NOTE: UNIT SHOULD BE LIFTED AT A POINT ABOVE CENTER OF GRAVITY.

Model	Shipping Weight	Operating Weight	Corner Weights (lb)				X (in)	Y (in)
			A	B	C	D		
DHG036	630	572	104	141	186	141	36.5	27.7
DHG048	705	647	118	231	180	118	36.3	27.9
DHG060	713	655	148	189	135	183	35.8	27.5
DHG072	763	705	122	246	180	157	35.3	27.7

THE NUMBERS MAY SLIGHTLY VARY DEPENDING ON INSTALLED OPTIONS.

DHG WEIGHTS TABLE



CAUTION

TO PREVENT SEVERE DAMAGE TO THE BOTTOM OF THE UNIT, DO NOT FORK LIFT UNIT AFTER WOOD STRUTS HAVE BEEN REMOVED.

Bring condenser end of unit into alignment with the curb first. Lower unit carefully onto roof mounting curb. When a rectangular cantilever curb is used, care should be taken to center the unit. Check for proper alignment and orientation of supply and return openings with duct.

RIGGING REMOVAL



CAUTION

TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE UNIT, DO NOT ALLOW CRANE HOOKS AND SPREADER BARS TO REST ON THE ROOF OF THE UNIT.

Remove spreader bars, lifting cables and other rigging equipment.

ELECTRICAL WIRING



WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!

DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING THIS UNIT. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.



WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!

TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH DUE TO ELECTRICAL SHOCK, DO NOT TAMPER WITH FACTORY WIRING. THE INTERNAL POWER AND CONTROL WIRING OF THESE UNITS ARE FACTORY-INSTALLED AND HAVE BEEN THOROUGHLY TESTED PRIOR TO SHIPMENT. CONTACT YOUR LOCAL REPRESENTATIVE IF ASSISTANCE IS REQUIRED.



WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!

PRIOR TO SERVICING THE UNIT OR REMOVING THE COMPRESSOR TERMINAL PLUG OR TERMINAL COVER, DISCONNECT ALL ELECTRICAL POWER FROM THE UNIT. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT.



WARNING

DO NOT OPERATE THE COMPRESSOR(S) WITHOUT THE TERMINAL PLUG FULLY ENGAGED OR THE TERMINAL COVER PROPERLY INSTALLED. GET AWAY IF UNUSUAL SOUNDS ARE HEARD FROM WITHIN THE COMPRESSOR DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER FROM THE UNIT.



WARNING

A TRIPPED CIRCUIT BREAKER OR BLOWN FUSE MAY INDICATE THAT AN ELECTRICAL PROBLEM EXISTS. DO NOT RESET A CIRCUIT BREAKER OR REPLACE FUSES WITHOUT FIRST PERFORMING THOROUGH ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING AND TESTING PROCEDURES.



WARNING

HERMETIC COMPRESSOR ELECTRICAL TERMINAL VENTING CAN BE DANGEROUS. IN CERTAIN CIRCUMSTANCES, THE TERMINAL MAY BE EXPELLED, VENTING THE REFRIGERANT VAPOR AND COMPRESSOR OIL CONTAINED WITHIN THE COMPRESSOR HOUSING AND SYSTEM. BE ALERT FOR SOUNDS OF ARCING (SIZZLING, SPUTTERING, OR POPPING) INSIDE THE COMPRESSOR. IMMEDIATELY GET AWAY IF YOU HEAR THESE SOUNDS AND DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER FROM THE UNIT.

Never operate the compressor without the terminal cover secured and properly in place or without the electrical plug fully seated and engaged to the terminal posts.

If a terminal is damaged, electrically overloaded, or short circuits to ground, there is a remote possibility that the terminal can be suddenly expelled from the terminal housing thereby venting the refrigerant and compressor oil mixture to atmosphere.

This discharge can be ignited from electrical arcing, or other open sources of ignition, and can cause potentially severe or fatal injury. This event is known as "Terminal Venting."

To reduce the possibility of external ignition, all open flames or other heat sources must be extinguished, and all electrical power must be turned off prior to opening the terminal cover or removing the electrical plug and servicing the system.

Proper sealed system evacuation is required during servicing to maintain adequate internal system cleanliness while eliminating contaminants.

Be alert for sounds of arcing (sizzling, sputtering, or popping) inside the compressor. IMMEDIATELY GET AWAY from the unit if you hear these sounds and disconnect electrical power.

NOTE: NEVER OPERATE THE COMPRESSOR IN A VACUUM OR IN REVERSE OPERATION.



CAUTION

TO PREVENT DAMAGE TO THE WIRING, PROTECT WIRING FROM SHARP EDGES. FOLLOW NATIONAL ELECTRICAL CODE AND ALL LOCAL CODES AND ORDINANCES. DO NOT ROUTE WIRES THROUGH REMOVABLE ACCESS PANELS.



CAUTION

CONDUIT AND FITTINGS MUST BE WEATHER-TIGHT TO PREVENT WATER ENTRY INTO THE BUILDING.

For unit protection, use a fuse or HACR circuit breaker that is in excess of the circuit ampacity, but less than or equal to the maximum overcurrent protection device. **DO NOT EXCEED THE MAXIMUM OVERCURRENT DEVICE SIZE SHOWN ON UNIT DATA PLATE.**

All line voltage connections must be made through weatherproof fittings. All exterior power supply and ground wiring must be in approved weatherproof conduit.

The main power supply wiring to the unit and low voltage wiring to accessory controls must be done in accordance with these instructions, the latest edition of the National Electrical Code (ANSI/NFPA 70), and all local codes and ordinances.

The unit is factory wired for the voltage shown on the unit's data plate.

NOTE: IF SUPPLY VOLTAGE IS 208V, LEAD ON PRIMARY OF TRANSFORMER(S) MUST BE MOVED FROM THE 230V TO THE 208V TAP. REFER TO WIRING DIAGRAM ON UNIT FOR DETAILS.

Main power wiring should be sized for the minimum circuit ampacity shown on the unit's dataplate. Size wires in accordance with the ampacity tables in [Article 310 of the National Electrical Code](#). If long wires are required, it may be necessary to increase the wire size to prevent excessive voltage drop. Wires should be sized for a maximum of 3% voltage drop.



CAUTION

TO AVOID RISK OF PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR FIRE, USE ONLY COPPER CONDUCTORS.



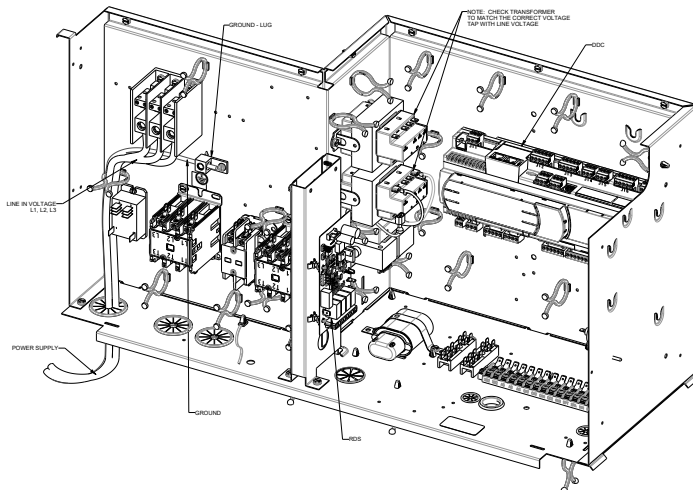
CAUTION

TO PREVENT IMPROPER AND DANGEROUS OPERATION DUE TO WIRING ERRORS, LABEL ALL WIRES PRIOR TO DISCONNECTION WHEN SERVICING CONTROLS. VERIFY PROPER OPERATION AFTER SERVICING.

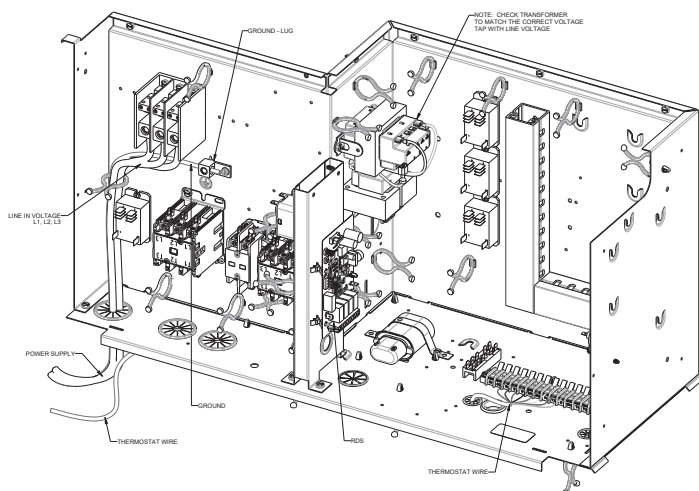
NOTE: A WEATHER-TIGHT DISCONNECT SWITCH, PROPERLY SIZED FOR THE UNIT TOTAL LOAD, MUST BE FIELD OR FACTORY INSTALLED. AN EXTERNAL FIELD SUPPLIED DISCONNECT MAY BE MOUNTED ON THE EXTERIOR PANEL. SWITCH SHALL BE PROVIDED TO ENSURE ALL-POLE DISCONNECTION FROM THE SUPPLY MAINS.

Ensure the data plate is not covered by the field-supplied disconnect switch.

- Some disconnect switches are not fused. Protect the power leads at the point of distribution in accordance with the unit data plate.
- The unit must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the latest edition of the National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70, and/or the Canadian Electrical Code, CSA C22.1, Part 1. A ground lug is provided for this purpose. Do not use the ground lug for connecting a neutral conductor.
- Connect Power wiring to electrical power block, ground wire ground lug, and thermostat wiring to terminal block within the main control box.



GAS CONTROL BOX



Gas DDC Control Box

NOTE: DEPENDING ON THE OPTIONS INSTALLED, THE LOCATION OF THE COMPONENTS MAY VARY IN SOME MODELS.



WARNING

FAILURE OF UNIT DUE TO OPERATION ON IMPROPER LINE VOLTAGE OR WITH EXCESSIVE PHASE UNBALANCE CONSTITUTES PRODUCT ABUSE AND IS NOT COVERED BY THE WARRANTY AND MAY CAUSE SEVERE DAMAGE TO THE UNIT ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS.

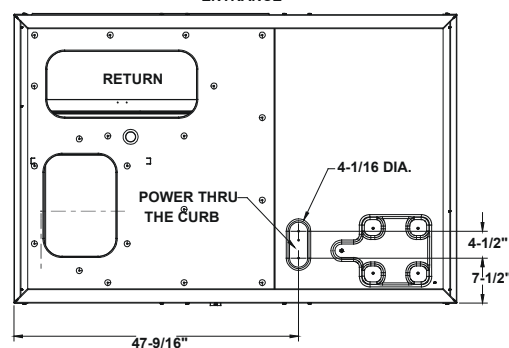
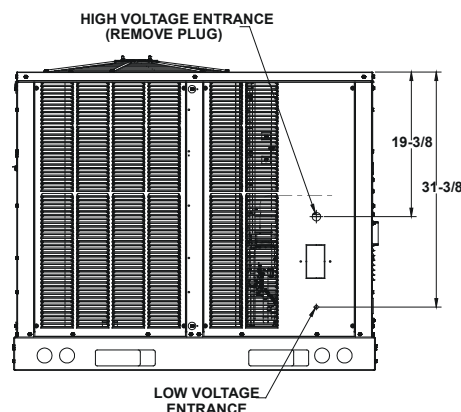
AREAS WITHOUT CONVENIENCE OUTLET

It is recommended that an independent 115V power source be brought to the vicinity of the roof top unit for portable lights and tools used by the service mechanic.

NOTE: REFER TO LOCAL CODES FOR REQUIREMENTS. THESE OUTLETS CAN ALSO BE FACTORY INSTALLED.

UNITS INSTALLED ON ROOF TOPS

Main power and low voltage wiring may enter the unit through the condenser end of unit or through the roof curb. Install conduit connectors at the designated locations. External connectors must be weatherproof. All holes in the unit base must be sealed (including those around conduit nuts) to prevent water leakage into building. All required conduit and fittings are to be field supplied. Supply voltage to roof top unit must not vary by more than 10% of the value indicated on the unit data plate. Phase voltage unbalance must not exceed 2%. Contact your local power company for correction of improper voltage or phase unbalance.



ELECTRICAL ENTRANCE AND THRU CURB (BOTTOM VIEW OF UNIT)

LOW VOLTAGE CONTROL WIRING

1. A 24V thermostat must be installed for unit operation unless the DDC controls option has been installed. (Refer to the DDC Quickstart Guide)
2. Locate thermostat or remote sensor in the conditioned space where it will sense average temperature. Do not locate the device where it may be directly exposed to supply air, sunlight or other sources of heat. Follow installation instructions packaged with the installed device.
3. Use #18 AWG wire for 24V control wiring runs not exceeding 75 feet. Use #16 AWG wire for 24V control wiring runs not exceeding 125 feet. Use #14 AWG wire for 24V control wiring runs not exceeding 200 feet. Low voltage wiring may be National Electrical Code (NEC) Class 2 where permitted by local codes.
4. Route the low voltage control wires from sub-base terminals to the unit. Control wiring should enter through the condenser panel opening or through curb indicated in "Electrical Entrance" figure. Connect thermostat and any accessory wiring to low voltage terminal block TB1 in the main control box.
5. For two-stage heating operation, remove the factory installed jumper connecting W1 and W2 terminals on terminal block.

NOTE: FIELD-SUPPLIED CONDUIT MAY NEED TO BE INSTALLED DEPENDING ON UNIT/CURB CONFIGURATION. USE #18 AWG SOLID CONDUCTOR WIRE WHENEVER CONNECTING THERMOSTAT WIRES TO TERMINALS ON SUB-BASE. DO NOT USE LARGER THAN #18 AWG WIRE. A TRANSITION TO #18 AWG WIRE MAY BE REQUIRED BEFORE ENTERING THERMOSTAT SUB-BASE.

NOTE: REFER TO UNIT WIRING DIAGRAMS FOR THERMOSTAT OR REMOTE SENSOR CONNECTIONS.

GAS SUPPLY PIPING



WARNING

TO PREVENT PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH DUE TO IMPROPER INSTALLATION, ADJUSTMENT, ALTERATION, SERVICE OR MAINTENANCE, REFER TO THIS MANUAL. FOR ADDITIONAL ASSISTANCE OR INFORMATION, CONSULT A QUALIFIED INSTALLER, SERVICER AGENCY OR THE GAS SUPPLIER.

IMPORTANT NOTE: THIS UNIT IS FACTORY SET TO OPERATE ON NATURAL GAS AT THE ALTITUDES SHOWN ON THE RATING PLATE.



WARNING

TO AVOID PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH WHEN EITHER USING PROPANE GAS ALONE OR AT HIGHER ALTITUDES, OBTAIN AND INSTALL THE PROPER CONVERSION KIT(S). FAILURE TO DO SO CAN RESULT IN UNSATISFACTORY OPERATION AND/OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE. HIGH ALTITUDE KITS ARE FOR U.S. INSTALLATIONS ONLY AND ARE NOT APPROVED FOR USE IN CANADA.

The rating plate is stamped with the model number, type of gas and gas input rating. Make sure the unit is equipped to operate on the type of gas available. Conversion to propane (LP) gas is permitted with the use of the factory authorized conversion kit (see the unit Technical Manual for the appropriate kit). For High Altitude derates, refer to the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1 or National Standard of Canada, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code, CSA B149.1.

INLET GAS PRESSURE	
NATURAL	Min. 5.0" W.C., Max. 10.0" W.C.
PROPANE	Min. 11.0" W.C., Max. 13.0" W.C.

INLET GAS PRESSURE MUST NOT EXCEED MAXIMUM VALUE SHOWN IN TABLE ABOVE.

The minimum supply pressure should not vary from that shown in the table above because this could prevent the unit from having dependable ignition. In addition, gas input to the burners must not exceed the rated input shown on the rating plate. Overfiring of the unit could result in premature heat exchanger failure.

PIPING

IMPORTANT NOTE: To AVOID POSSIBLE UNSATISFACTORY OPERATION OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE DUE TO UNDER FIRING OF EQUIPMENT, DO NOT UNDERSIZE THE NATURAL/PROPANE GAS PIPING FROM THE METER/TANK TO THE UNIT. WHEN SIZING A TRUNK LINE, INCLUDE ALL APPLIANCES ON THAT LINE THAT COULD BE OPERATED SIMULTANEOUSLY.

The gas line installation must comply with local codes, or in the absence of local codes, with the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code NFPA 54 / ANSI Z223.1.

NATURAL GAS CONNECTION

Natural Gas Capacity of Pipe in Cubic Feet of Gas Per Hour (CFH)					
Length of Pipe in Feet	Nominal Black Pipe Size (inches)				
	1/2	3/4	1	1 1/4	1 1/2
10	132	278	520	1050	1600
20	92	190	350	730	1100
30	73	152	285	590	980
40	63	130	245	500	760
50	56	115	215	440	670
60	50	105	195	400	610
70	46	96	180	370	560
80	43	90	170	350	530
90	40	84	160	320	490
100	38	79	150	305	460

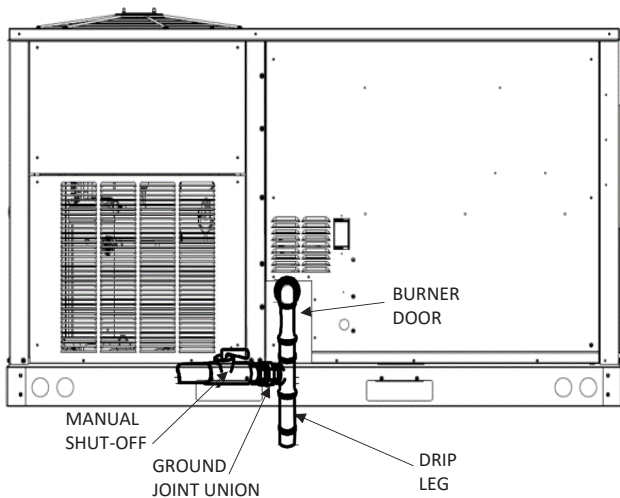
Pressure= .50 PSIG or less and Pressure Drop of 0.3" W.C.
(Based on 0.60 Specific Gravity Gas)

$$\text{CFH} = \frac{\text{BTUH Furnace Input}}{\text{Heating Value of Gas (BTU/Cubic Foot)}}$$

Refer to the Proper Piping Practice drawing for the general layout at the unit. The following rules apply:

1. Use black iron pipe and fittings for the supply piping. The use of a flex connector and/or copper piping is permitted as long as it is in agreement with local codes.
2. Use pipe joint compound on male threads only. Pipe joint compound must be resistant to the action of the fuel used.
3. Use ground joint unions.
4. Install a drip leg to trap dirt and moisture before it can enter the gas valve. The drip leg must be a minimum of three inches long.
5. Use two pipe wrenches when making connection to the gas valve to keep it from turning.
6. Install a manual shut-off valve in a convenient location (within six feet of unit) between the meter and the unit.
7. Tighten all joints securely.
8. The unit must be connected to the building piping by one of the following methods:
 - Rigid metallic pipe and fittings
 - Semirigid metallic tubing and metallic fittings (Aluminum alloy tubing must not be used in exterior locations).

- Listed gas appliance connectors used in accordance with the terms of their listing that are completely in the same room as the equipment. Always use a new listed connector.
- In the prior two methods above the connector or tubing must be protected from physical and thermal damage. Aluminum alloy tubing and connectors must be coated to protect against external corrosion when in contact with masonry, plaster or insulation or are subject to repeated wettings by liquids (water - not rain water, detergents or sewage).



PROPER PIPING PRACTICE

NOTE: THE UNIT GAS SUPPLY ENTRANCE IS FACTORY SEALED WITH PLUGS. KEEP PLUGS IN PLACE UNTIL GAS SUPPLY IS READY TO BE INSTALLED. ONCE READY, REPLACE THE PLUGS WITH THE SUPPLIED GROMMETS AND INSTALL GAS SUPPLY LINE.

GAS PIPING CHECKS



CAUTION

TO PREVENT PROPERTY DAMAGE OR PERSONAL INJURY DUE TO FIRE, THE FOLLOWING INSTRUCTIONS MUST BE PERFORMED REGARDING GAS CONNECTIONS AND PRESSURE TESTING:

- **THE UNIT AND ITS GAS CONNECTIONS MUST BE LEAK TESTED BEFORE PLACING IN OPERATION. BECAUSE OF THE DANGER OF EXPLOSION OR FIRE, NEVER USE A MATCH OR OPEN FLAME TO TEST FOR LEAKS. NEVER EXCEED SPECIFIED PRESSURES FOR TESTING. HIGHER PRESSURE MAY DAMAGE GAS VALVE AND CAUSE OVERFIRING WHICH MAY RESULT IN PREMATURE HEAT EXCHANGE FAILURE.**
- **THIS UNIT AND ITS SHUT-OFF VALVE MUST BE DISCONNECTED FROM THE GAS SUPPLY DURING ANY PRESSURE TESTING OF THAT SYSTEM AT TEST PRESSURES IN EXCESS OF ½ PSIG (3.48 kPa).**
- **THIS UNIT MUST BE ISOLATED FROM THE GAS SUPPLY SYSTEM BY CLOSING ITS MANUAL SHUT-OFF VALVE DURING ANY PRESSURE TESTING OF THE GAS SUPPLY PIPING SYSTEM AT TEST PRESSURES EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN ½ PSIG (3.48 kPa).**



WARNING

TO AVOID PROPERTY DAMAGE OR PERSONAL INJURY, BE SURE THERE IS NO OPEN FLAME IN THE VICINITY DURING AIR BLEEDING.

There will be air in the gas supply line after testing for leaks on a new installation. Therefore, the air must be bled from the line by loosening the ground joint union until pure gas is expelled. Tighten union and wait for five minutes until all gas has been dissipated in the air. Be certain there is no open flame in the vicinity during air bleeding procedure. The unit is placed in operation by closing the main electrical disconnect switch for the unit.

PROPANE GAS INSTALLATIONS (NON-ULN ONLY)



WARNING

TO AVOID PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH DUE TO FIRE OR EXPLOSION CAUSED BY A PROPANE GAS LEAK, INSTALL A GAS DETECTING WARNING DEVICE. SINCE RUST CAN REDUCE THE LEVEL OF ODORANT IN PROPANE GAS, A GAS DETECTING WARNING DEVICE IS THE ONLY RELIABLE WAY TO DETECT A PROPANE GAS LEAK. CONTACT A LOCAL PROPANE GAS SUPPLIER ABOUT INSTALLING A GAS DETECTING WARNING DEVICE.

IMPORTANT NOTE: PROPANE GAS CONVERSION KITS MUST BE INSTALLED TO CONVERT UNITS TO PROPANE GAS. NOX SCREENS MUST BE REMOVED BEFORE CONVERTING TO LP. REMOVE BURNER ASSEMBLY AND PULL NOX SCREENS FROM EACH BURNER TUBE. WHEN ALL THE SCREENS ARE OUT, REASSEMBLE THE BURNER ASSEMBLY WITHOUT THE SCREENS.

All propane gas equipment must conform to the safety standards of NFPA 58 - Liquefied Petroleum Gas Code.

For satisfactory operation, propane gas pressure must be within 9.7 - 10.3 inches w.c. for high fire at the manifold with all gas appliances in operation. Maintaining proper gas pressure depends on three main factors:

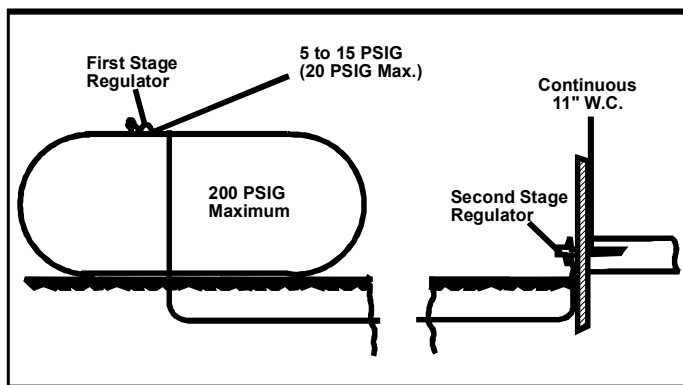
1. Vaporization rate, which depends on (a) temperature of the liquid, and (b) wetted surface area of the container or containers.
2. Proper pressure regulation.
3. Pressure drop in lines between regulators, and between second stage regulator and the appliance. Pipe size required will depend on length of pipe run and total load of all appliances.

TANKS AND PIPING

Complete information regarding tank sizing for vaporization, recommended regulator settings and pipe sizing is available from most regulator manufacturers and propane gas suppliers.

Since propane gas will quickly dissolve white lead or most standard commercial compounds, special pipe dope must be used. Shellac base compounds resistant to the actions of liquefied petroleum gases such as Gasolac®, Stalactic®, Clyde's® or John Crane® are satisfactory.

See the following figure for typical propane gas piping.



TYPICAL PROPANE GAS PIPING

ROOF TOP LOCATION AND INSTALLATION

The gas supply piping location and installation for roof top units must be in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with ordinances of the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.

A manual gas shut off valve must be field installed external to the roof top unit. In addition, a drip leg must be installed near the inlet connection. A ground joint union connection is required between the external shut off valve and the unit connection to the gas valve to permit removal of the burner assembly for servicing.

1. Route gas piping to unit so that it does not interfere with the removal of access panels. Support and align piping to prevent strains or misalignment of the manifold assembly.
2. All units are furnished with standard female 1/2" NPT pipe connections. The size of the gas supply piping to the unit must be based on length of run, number of units on the system, gas characteristics, BTU requirement and available supply pressure. All piping must be done in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54.

NOTE: THE GAS CONNECTION SIZE AT THE UNIT DOES NOT ESTABLISH THE SIZE OF THE SUPPLY LINE.

3. These units are designed for either natural or propane (LP) gas and are specifically constructed at the factory for only one of these fuels. The fuels are NOT interchangeable. However, the furnace can be converted in the field from natural gas to LP gas with the appropriate factory kit (see unit Technical Manual for the appropriate kit). Only a qualified contractor, experienced with natural and propane gas systems, should attempt conversion. Kit instructions must be followed closely to assure safe and reliable unit operation.
4. With all units on a common line operating under full fire, natural gas main supply pressure should be adjusted to approximately 7.0" w.c., measured at the unit gas valve. If the gas pressure at the unit is greater than 10.0" w.c., the contractor must furnish and install an external type positive shut off service pressure regulator. The unit will not function satisfactorily if supply gas pressure is less than 5.0" w.c. or greater than 10.0" w.c..

NOTE: A MINIMUM HORIZONTAL DISTANCE OF 48" BETWEEN THE REGULATOR AND THE FURNACE FLUE DISCHARGE IS REQUIRED.

5. With all units on a common line operating under full LP gas main supply pressure should be at least 11.0" w.c. and must be no greater than 13.0" w.c., measured at the unit gas valve. Unit will not function satisfactorily if supply gas pressure is less than 11.0" w.c. or greater than 13.0" w.c..

- All pipe connections should be sealed with a pipe thread compound, which is resistant to the fuel used with the furnace. A soapy water solution should be used to check all joints for leaks. A tap is located on the entering side of the gas valve for test gauge connection to measure supply (main) gas pressure. Another tap is provided on the manifold side of the gas valve for checking manifold pressure.



WARNING

THIS UNIT AND ITS INDIVIDUAL SHUTOFF VALVE MUST BE DISCONNECTED FROM THE GAS SUPPLY SYSTEM DURING ANY PRESSURE TESTING OF THAT SYSTEM AT TEST PRESSURES IN EXCESS OF ½ PSIG (13.8" w.c.).



CAUTION

THIS UNIT MUST BE ISOLATED FROM THE GAS SUPPLY PIPING SYSTEM BY CLOSING ITS INDIVIDUAL MANUAL SHUTOFF VALVE DURING ANY PRESSURE TESTING EQUAL TO OR LESS THAN ½ PSIG.

- There must be no obstruction to prevent the flow of combustion and ventilating air. A vent stack is not required and must never be used. The power venter will supply an adequate amount of combustion air as long as the air passageways are kept free of any obstructions and the recommended external unit clearances are maintained.

CIRCULATING AIR AND FILTERS

DUCTWORK

The supply duct from the unit through a wall may be installed without clearance. However, minimum unit clearances must be maintained (see "Clearances" section). The supply duct should be provided with an access panel large enough to inspect the air chamber downstream of the heat exchanger. A cover should be tightly attached to prevent air leaks. False ceilings or drop ceilings may be used as a return air plenum.

NOTE: ADEQUATE RETURN GRILLS HAVE TO BE SUPPLIED FOR EACH ROOM FOR PROPER RETURN FOR THAT SPACE.

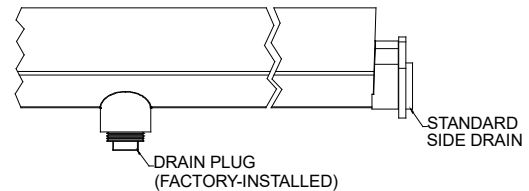
Ductwork dimensions are shown in the roof curb installation manual.

If desired, supply and return duct connections to the unit may be made with flexible connections to reduce possible unit operating sound transmission.

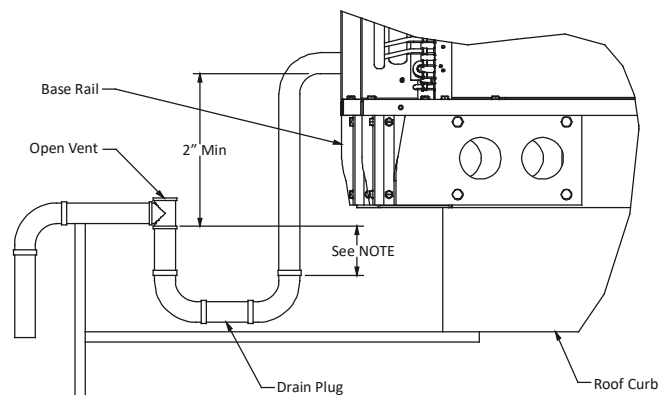
CONDENSATE DRAIN CONNECTION

CONDENSATE DRAIN CONNECTION

A 3/4" female NPT drain connection is supplied on the end of the unit and bottom of the drain pan for condensate piping. An external trap must be installed for proper condensate drainage. Hand tighten drain fitting to the drain connection.



Drain Pan (Side View)



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

DRAIN CONNECTION

Install condensate drain trap as shown. Use 3/4" drain line and fittings or larger. Do not operate without trap.

NOTE: ALL THREADED CONNECTIONS SHOULD BE SEALED WITH THREAD SEALER TO PREVENT LEAKS.

HORIZONTAL DRAIN

Drainage of condensate directly onto the roof may be acceptable; refer to local code. It is recommended that a small drip pad of either stone, mortar, wood or metal be provided to prevent any possible damage to the roof.

VERTICAL DRAIN

To use the bottom drain connection, remove the drain plug from the bottom connection and install it in the horizontal connection.

CLEANING

Due to the fact that drain pans in any air conditioning unit will have some moisture in them, algae and fungus will grow due to airborne bacteria and spores. Periodic cleaning is necessary to prevent this build-up from plugging the drain.

STARTUP, ADJUSTMENTS, AND CHECKS



WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!

TO AVOID PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH DUE TO ELECTRICAL SHOCK, BOND THE FRAME OF THIS UNIT TO THE BUILDING ELECTRICAL GROUND BY USE OF THE GROUNDING TERMINAL PROVIDED OR OTHER ACCEPTABLE MEANS. DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING THIS UNIT.



CAUTION

TO PREVENT PROPERTY DAMAGE OR PERSONAL INJURY, DO NOT START THE UNIT UNTIL ALL NECESSARY PRE-CHECKS AND TESTS HAVE BEEN PERFORMED.

NOTE: BLOWER MOTOR ROTATION CAN NOT BE USED TO DETERMINE PROPER PHASING OF THE UNIT.

Place manifold gage sets on the compressor suction and discharge lines and observe pressures. Suction pressure should drop and discharge pressure should increase. If this is not observed, disconnect electrical power to the unit, lock/tag-out, and swap line voltages L1 and L2.

PRE-STARTUP INSTRUCTIONS

Prior to the beginning of Startup, Adjustments, and Checks procedures, the following steps should be completed in the building.



WARNING

MOVING MACHINERY HAZARD!

TO PREVENT POSSIBLE PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH, DISCONNECT POWER TO THE UNIT AND PADLOCK IN THE "OFF" POSITION BEFORE SERVICING FANS.

This unit is equipped with an electronic ignition device to automatically light the main burners. It also has a power vent blower to exhaust combustion products.

On new installations, or if a major component has been replaced, the operation of the unit must be checked.

Check unit operation as outlined in the following instructions. If any sparking, odors, or unusual sounds are encountered, shut off electrical power and recheck for wiring errors, or obstructions in or near the blower motors. **If horizontal duct is installed, duct covers must be removed before operating unit.**

The Startup, Adjustments, and Checks procedure provides a step-by-step sequence which, if followed, will assure the proper startup of the equipment in the minimum amount of time. Air balancing of duct system is not considered part of this procedure. However, it is an important phase of any air conditioning system startup and should be performed upon completion of the Startup, Adjustments, and Checks procedure. The Startup, Adjustments, and Checks procedure at outside ambients below 55°F should be limited to a readiness check of the refrigeration system with the required final check and calibration left to be completed when the outside ambient rises above 55°F.

TEMPORARY HEATING OR COOLING

If the unit is to be used for temporary heating or cooling, a "Startup, Adjustments, and Checks" must first be performed in accordance with this manual. Damage or repairs due to failure to comply with these requirements are not covered under the warranty. **After** the machines are used for temporary heating or cooling, inspect the coils, fans, and motors for unacceptable levels of construction dust and dirt and install new filters.

CONTRACTOR RESPONSIBILITY

The installing contractor must be certain that:

- All supply and return air ductwork is in place, properly sealed, and corresponds with installation instructions.
- All thermostats and sensors are mounted and wired in accordance with installation instructions.
- All electric power, all gas, and the condensate drain installation have been made to each unit on the job. These main supply lines must be functional and capable of operating all units simultaneously.
- Requirements are met for venting and combustion air.
- Air filters are in place.
- Input rate and temperature rise are adjusted per rating plate.

ROOF CURB INSTALLATION CHECK

Inspect the roof curb for correct installation. The unit and curb assembly should be level. Inspect the flashing of the roof mounting curb to the roof, especially at the corners, for good workmanship. Also check for leaks around gaskets. Note any deficiencies in a separate report and forward to the contractor.

OBSTRUCTIONS, FAN CLEARANCE AND WIRING

Remove any extraneous construction and shipping materials that may be found during this procedure. Rotate all fans manually to check for proper clearances and that they rotate freely. Check for bolts and screws that may have jarred loose during shipment to the job site. Re-tighten if necessary. Re-tighten all electrical connections.

FIELD DUCT CONNECTIONS

Verify that all duct connections are tight and that there is no air bypass between supply and return.

FILTER SECTION CHECK

Remove filter section access panels and check that filters are properly installed. Note airflow arrows on filter frames.

PRE-STARTUP PRECAUTIONS

It is important to your safety that the unit has been properly grounded during installation. Check ground lug connection in main control box for tightness prior to closing circuit breaker or disconnect switch. Verify that supply voltage on line side of disconnect agrees with voltage on unit identification plate and is within the utilization voltage range as indicated in Appendix B Electrical Data.

System Voltage - That nominal voltage value assigned to a circuit or system for the purpose of designating its voltage class.

Nameplate Voltage - That voltage assigned to a piece of equipment for the purpose of designating its voltage class and for the purpose of defining the minimum and maximum voltage at which the equipment will operate.

Utilization Voltage - The voltage of the line terminals of the equipment at which the equipment must give fully satisfactory performance. Once it is established that supply voltage will be maintained within the utilization range under all system conditions, check and calculate if an unbalanced condition exists between phases. Calculate percent voltage unbalance as follows.

THREE PHASE MODELS ONLY

$$3) \text{ PERCENT VOLTAGE UNBALANCE} = 100 \times \frac{2) \text{ MAXIMUM VOLTAGE DEVIATIONS FROM AVERAGE VOLTAGE}}{1) \text{ AVERAGE VOLTAGE}}$$

HOW TO USE THE FORMULA:

EXAMPLE: Line to neutral voltage of 220, 216, and 213

1) Average Voltage = $220 + 216 + 213 = 649 / 3 = 216$

2) Maximum Voltage Deviations from Average Voltage = $220 - 216 = 4$

3) Percent Voltage Unbalance = $100 \times \frac{4}{216} = \frac{400}{216} = 1.8\%$

Percent voltage unbalance MUST NOT exceed 2%.

AIR FLOW ADJUSTMENTS

When the final adjustments are complete, the current draw of the motor should be checked and compared to the full load current rating of the motor. The amperage must not exceed the service factor stamped on the motor nameplate. The total airflow must not be less than that required for operation of the furnace.

If an economizer is installed, check the unit operating balance with the economizer at full outside air and at minimum outside air.

NOTE: NEVER RUN CFM BELOW 300 CFM PER TON, EVAPORATOR FREEZING OR POOR UNIT PERFORMANCE IS POSSIBLE.

STANDARD STATIC DRIVE MOTOR

Adjust the CFM for the unit by changing the position of the low voltage leads on the terminal block TB1. Refer to Appendix A for blower performance at each speed tap. Refer to Appendix D for maximum and minimum allowed airflow for heating and cooling.

ALLOWABLE SPEED TAPS 3-6 TON STD STATIC GAS					
ID MOTOR TAPS	T1	T2	T3	T4	T5
FAN (BK)	X*	-	-	-	-
COOLING STG 1 (YL)	X*	X	X	X	X
COOLING STG 2 (PU)	-	X	X	X*	X
HEATING STG 1 (WH)	-	X*	X	X	X
HEATING STG 2 (BR)	-	-	X*	X	X

SPEED TAPS FOR NON-ULN MODELS

NOTE: IF MORE THAN ONE LEAD IS ENERGIZED SIMULTANEOUSLY, THE MOTOR WILL RUN AT THE HIGHER NUMERICAL SPEED TAP.

Purple wire Y2 (High Cool) is connected to TB1-T3. Y1, Y2 and W1 wires can be moved together or separately. Y2 wire can also be moved to unoccupied terminal T4 or T5.

NOTE: FOR PROPER OPERATION Y2 SHOULD HAVE A HIGHER SPEED SETTING THAN THE G, Y1 AND W1 SPEED SETTING.

For gas heat units, the airflow must be adjusted so that the air temperature rise falls within the ranges given stated on Data Plate.

ELECTRICAL INPUT CHECK

Make preliminary check of evaporator fan ampere draw and verify that motor nameplate amps are not exceeded. A final check of amp draw should be made upon completion of air balancing of the duct system (see Appendix B).

CHANGING SPEED TAPS

Adjust the CFM for the unit by changing the position of the low voltage leads on the terminal block TB1. Refer to Appendix A for blower performance at each speed tap. The below tables show the allowable speed taps and the factory locations.

NOTE: X* DENOTES FACTORY SPEED TAP LOCATION. IF MORE THAN ONE LEAD IS ENERGIZED SIMULTANEOUSLY, THE MOTOR WILL RUN AT THE HIGHER SPEED. FOR PROPER OPERATION, PU CANNOT SHARE A TAP WITH YL, BR CANNOT SHARE A TAP WITH WH, AND PU/BR SHOULD HAVE HIGHER SPEED SETTINGS THAN YL/WH, RESPECTIVELY.

DHG0XX1 MODELS ALLOW HIGH HEATING ONLY. EVEN IF THE USER SELECTS LOW STAGE HEATING ON THERMOSTAT, THIS OPERATION WILL NOT BE AVAILABLE.