

C. INSTALLATION OF THE UNIT

C.3.2. Outside Installation

⚠WARNING: These units are designed certified for outdoor installation only. Installation inside any part of a structure can result in inadequate unit performance as well as property damage. Installation inside can also cause recirculation of flue products into the conditioned space resulting in personal injury or death.

1. Select a location where external water drainage cannot collect around unit.
2. Provide a level slab sufficiently high enough above grade to prevent surface water from entering the unit
3. Locate the unit to provide proper access for inspection and servicing as shown in **Figure C.3.1. – A.**
4. Locate unit where operating sounds will not disturb owner or neighbors.
5. Locate unit so roof runoff water does not pour directly on the unit. Provide gutter or other shielding at roof level. Do not locate unit in an area where excessive snow drifting may occur or accumulate.
6. Where snowfall is anticipated, the height of the unit above the ground level must be considered. Mount unit high enough to be above anticipated maximum area snowfall and to allow combustion air to enter the combustion air inlet.
7. Select an area which will keep the areas of the vent, air intake, and A/C condenser fins free and clear of obstructions such as weeds, shrubs, vines, snow, etc. Inform the user accordingly.

C.3.3. Rooftop Installation

1. Before locating the unit on the roof, make sure that the roof structure is adequate to support the weight involved. (See Electrical & Physical Tables in this manual.) **THIS IS VERY IMPORTANT AND IS THE INSTALLER'S RESPONSIBILITY.**
2. For rigging and roofcurb details, see section **C.4.3.**
3. The location of the unit on the roof should be such as to provide proper access for inspection and servicing.

IMPORTANT: If unit will not be put into service immediately, block off supply and return air openings to prevent excessive condensation.

C.3.4. Corrosive Environments

The metal parts of this unit may be subject to rust or deterioration in adverse environmental conditions. This oxidation could shorten the equipment's useful life. Salt spray, fog or mist in seacoast areas, sulfur or chlorine from lawn watering systems, and various chemical contaminants from industries such as paper mills and petroleum refineries are especially corrosive.

If the unit is to be installed in an area where contaminants are likely to be a problem, give special attention to the equipment location and exposure.

1. Avoid having lawn sprinkler heads spray directly on the unit cabinet.
2. In coastal areas, install the unit on the side of the building away from the waterfront.
3. In some situations, fencing or shrubs may give some protection against contaminants. Be mindful of the allowable clearances.
4. Frequent washing of the cabinet, fan blade and coil with fresh water will remove most of the salt or other contaminants that build up on the unit.
5. Regular cleaning and waxing of the cabinet with an automobile polish will provide some protection.
5. A good liquid cleaner may be used several times a year to remove matter that will not wash off with water.

Several different types of protective coatings are offered in some areas. These coatings may provide some benefit, but the effectiveness of such coating materials cannot be verified by the equipment manufacturer. The best protection is frequent cleaning, maintenance, and minimal exposure to contaminants.

Regular service will reduce the buildup of contaminants and help to protect the unit's finish.

⚠WARNING: Disconnect all power to unit before starting maintenance. Failure to do so can cause electrical shock resulting in personal injury or death. Regular maintenance will reduce the buildup of contaminants and help to protect the unit's finish.

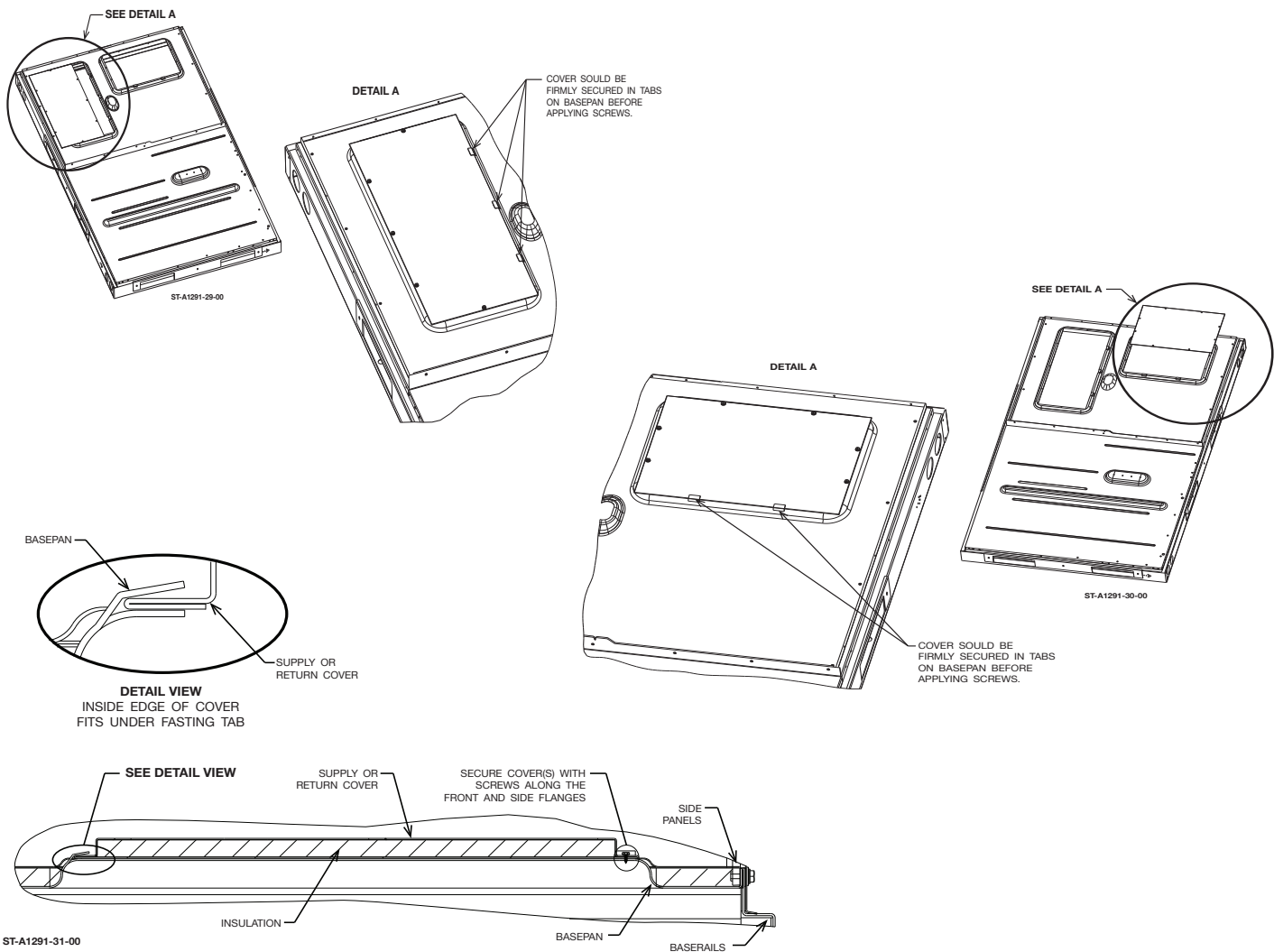
C. INSTALLATION OF THE UNIT

C.3.5. Cover Panel Installation/ Conversion Procedure

FROM DOWNFLOW TO HORIZONTAL

1. Remove the covers from the supply and return openings on the unit. **See Figure B.3.6. – B** for reference.
2. Install the covers over the supply and return openings in the basepan, painted side up, inserting the leading flange under the bracket provided. Place the back flange to top of the front bracket provided. **See Figure C.3.5. –A** for reference.
3. Secure the return and supply cover to front bracket with screws.

Figure C.3.5. – A: Downflow to Horizontal Conversion



C. INSTALLATION OF THE UNIT

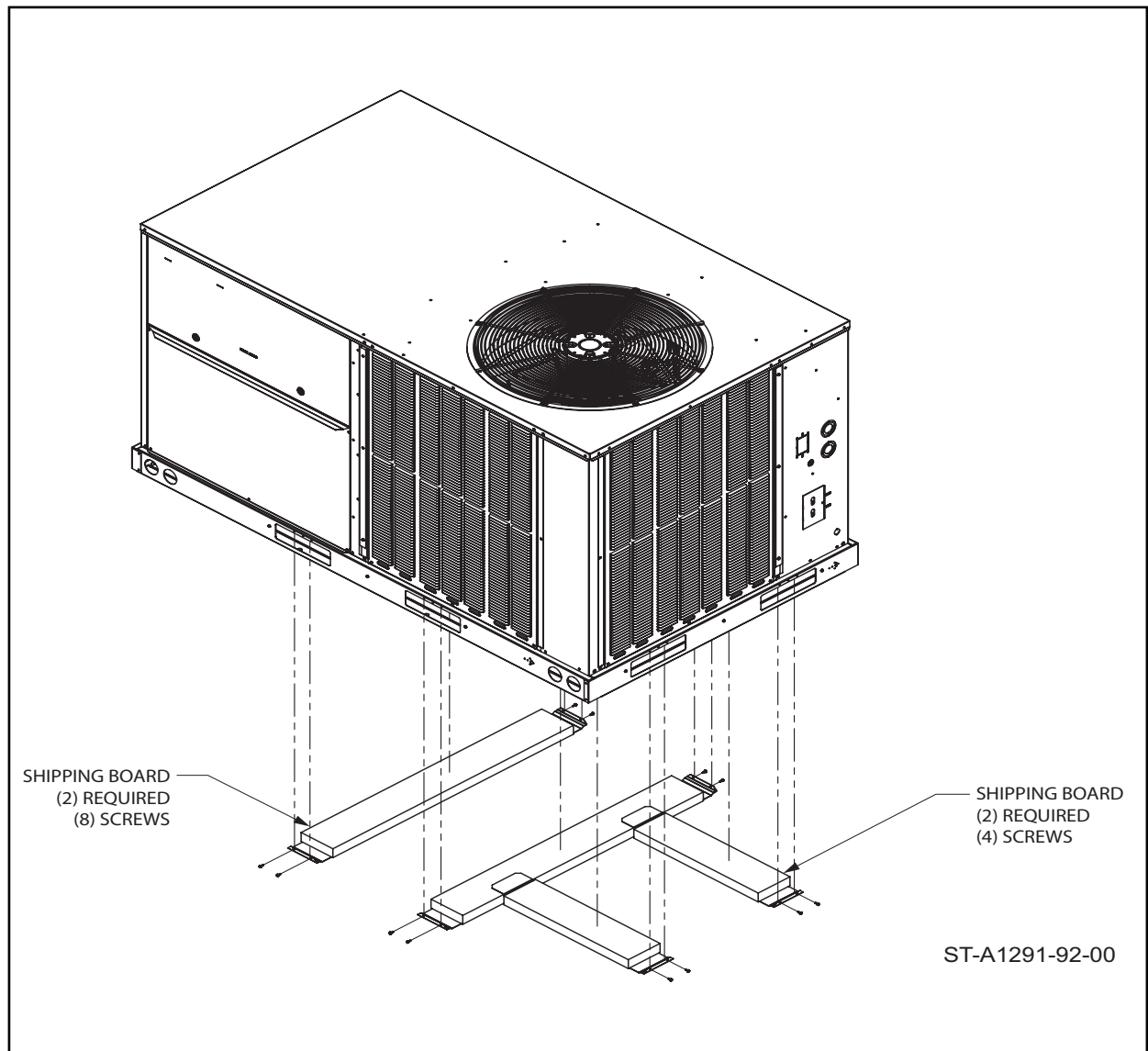
C.4.Setting the Unit

C.4.1. Removing Shipping material

There will be three types of shipping material that will need to be removed: The cardboard basepan protection underneath, the wooden skid on the top, and the condenser coil protection (on non-louver panel units).

- **Woodboard Basepan Protection** – Remove the screws that attach the metal brackets for each of the forklift fork-entry points, and remove the brackets. This will release the cardboard from underneath, and it may be removed when the unit is lifted.

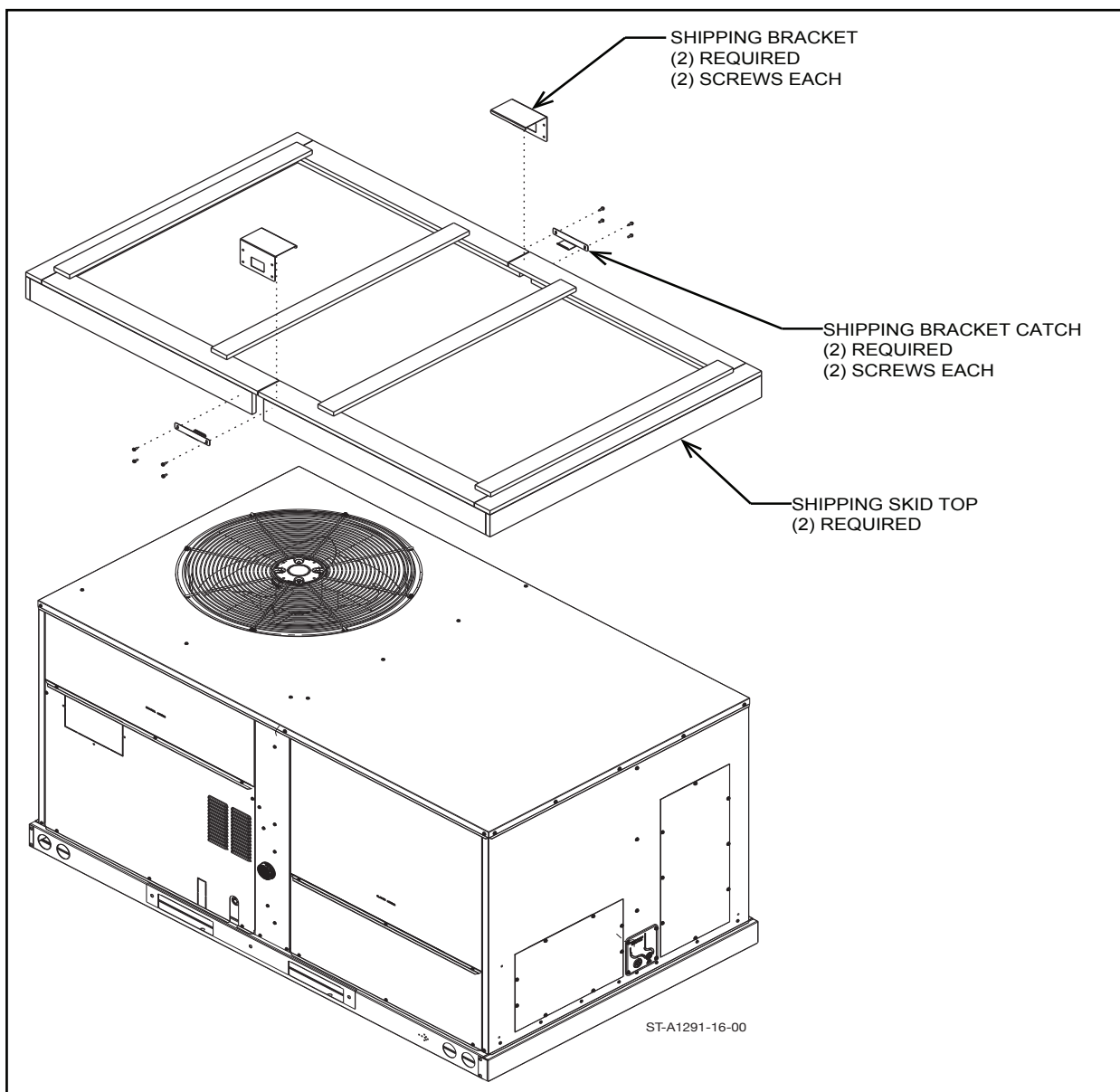
Figure C.4.1. – A: Basepan Protection Assembly



C. INSTALLATION OF THE UNIT

- **Wooden Skid** – Remove the screws from the metal brackets located in the middle along both long sides of the unit. This will detach the two sections of the wooden skid and allow them to be lifted off. If the unit is to be lifted by a crane, it is recommended to leave the top skid on until after the unit is on the roof to provide extra protection if spreader bars are not used.

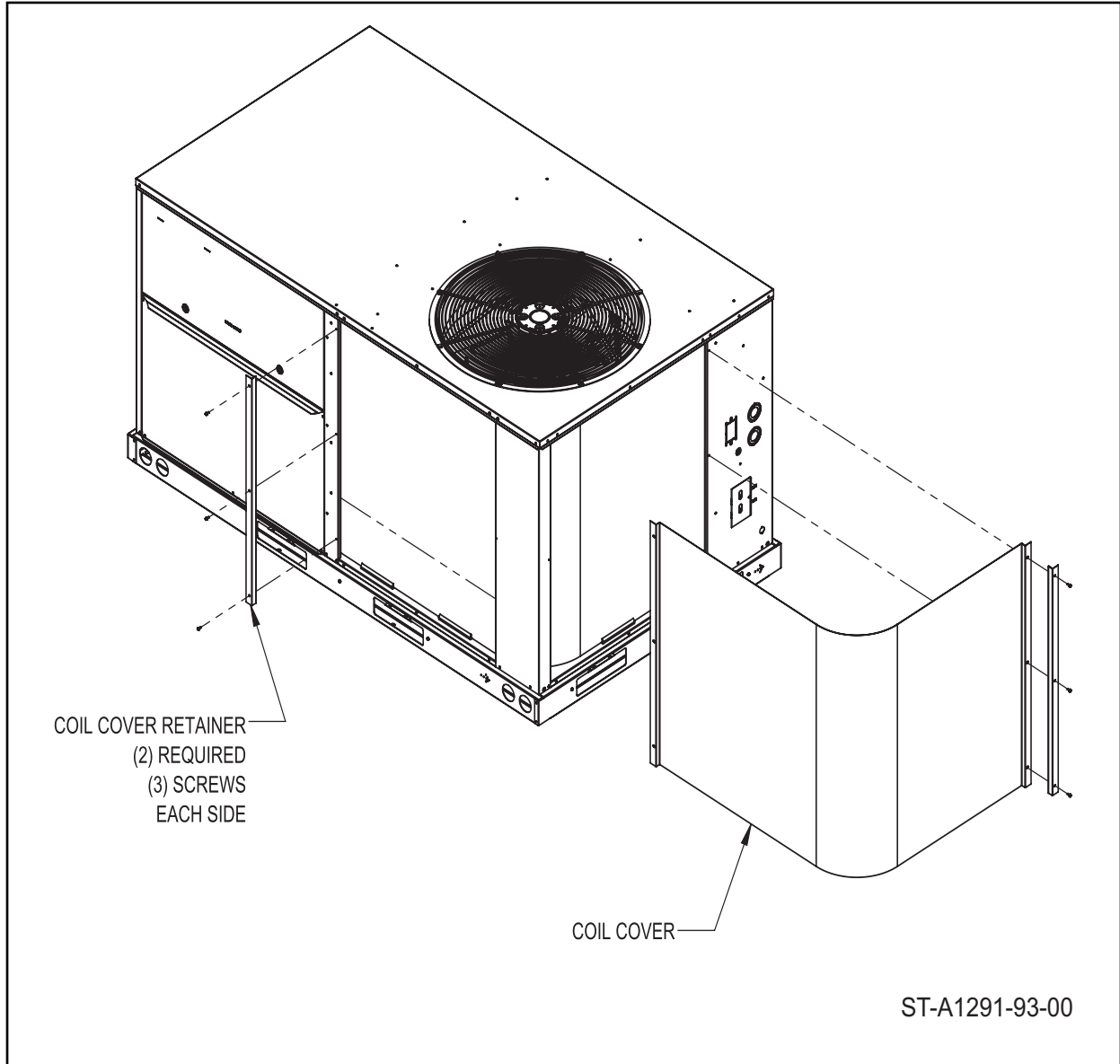
Figure C.4.1. – B: Wooden Skid Assembly



C. INSTALLATION OF THE UNIT

- **Condenser Coil Protection** – Remove the screws along the perimeter of the coil protector. This will allow the protector to be removed. If the unit has louver panels, it will not have the condenser coil protection.

Figure C.4.1. – C: Condenser Coil Protection Assembly



C. INSTALLATION OF THE UNIT

C.4.2. Lifting the Unit

Figure C.4.2. – A : Lifting Detail

