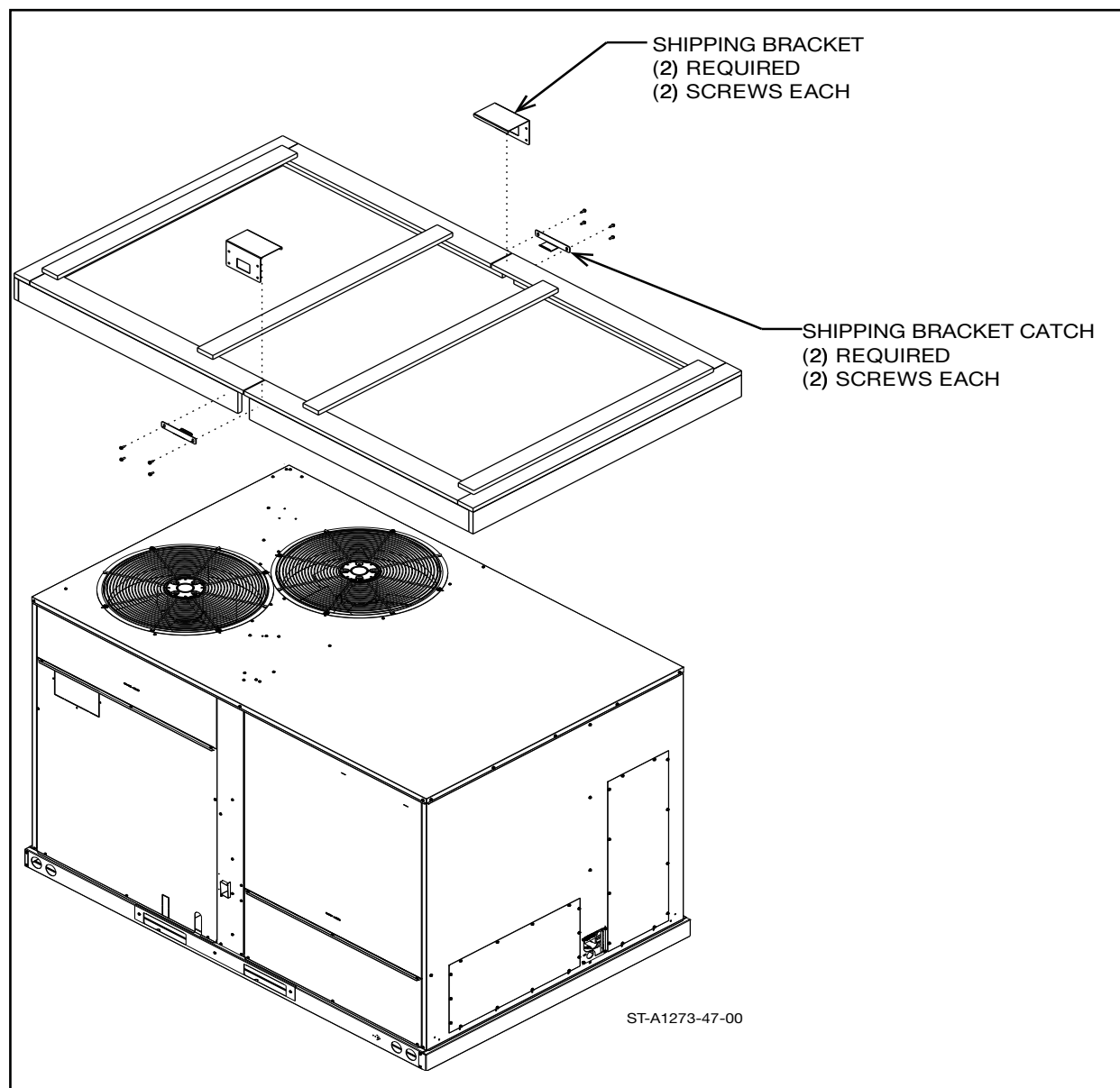


C. INSTALLATION OF THE UNIT

- **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.

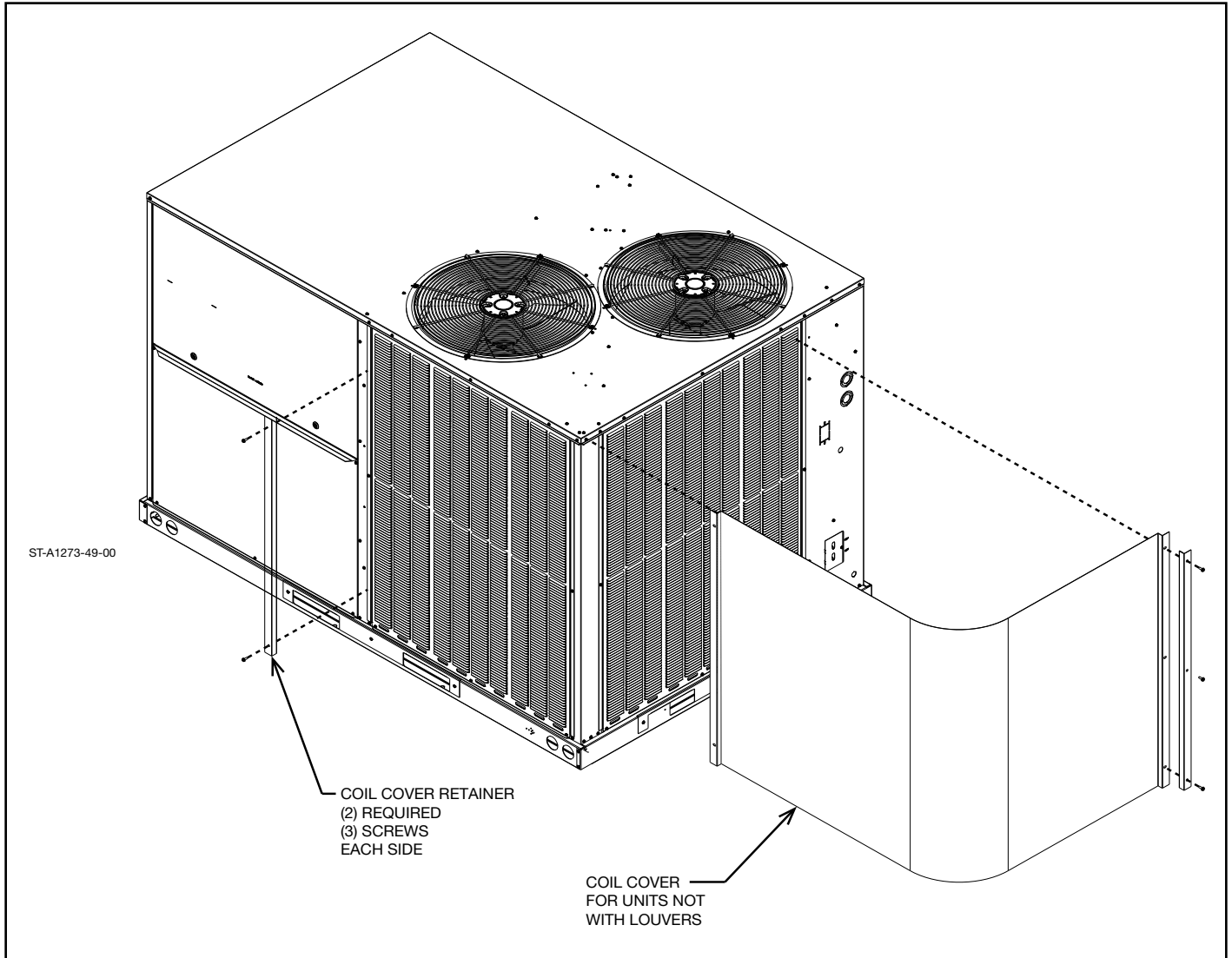
Figure C.4.1. – A: Wooden Skid Assembly



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.

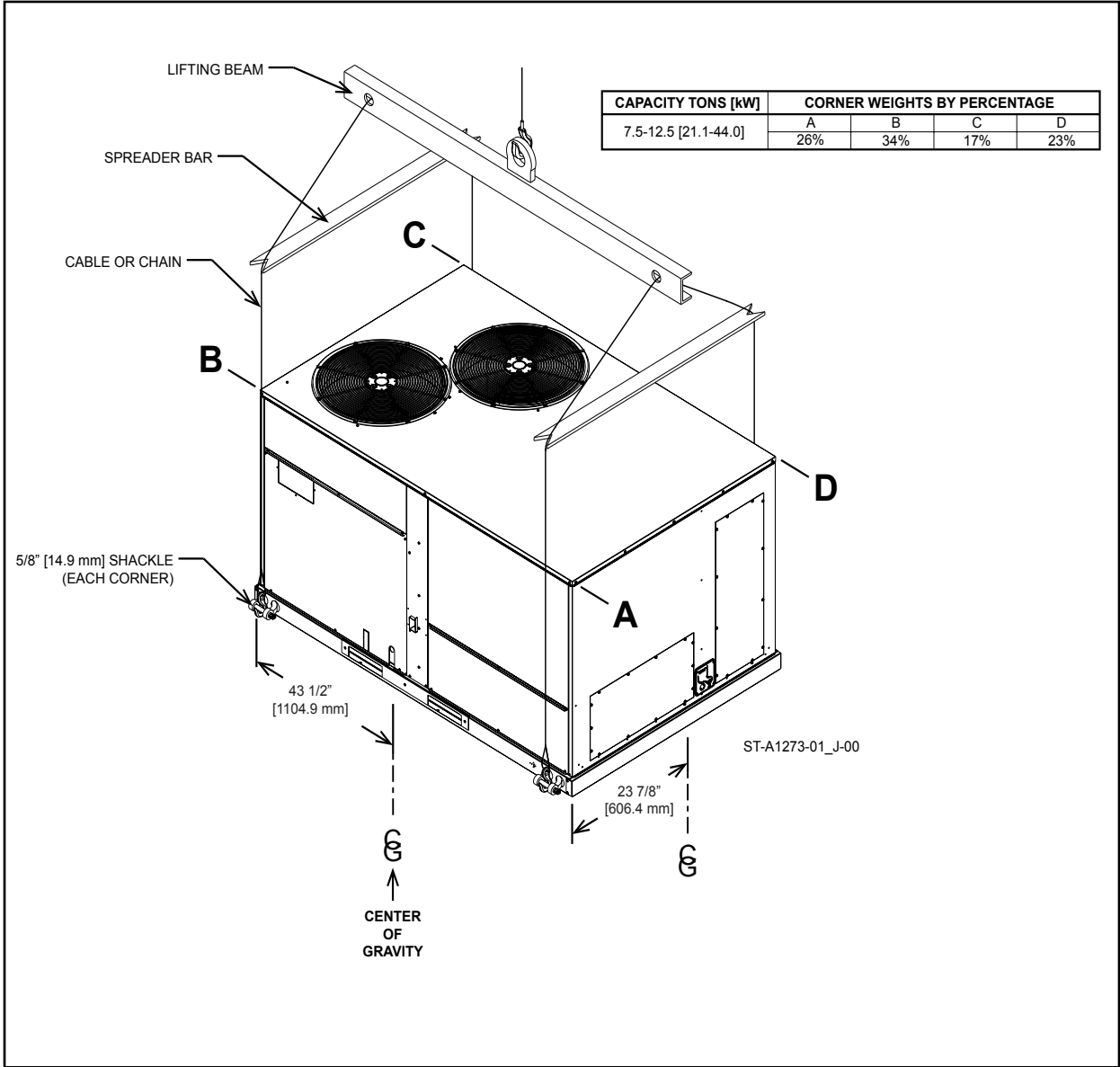
Figure C.4.1. – C: Condenser Coil Protection Assembly



C. INSTALLATION OF THE UNIT

C.4.2. Lifting the Unit

Figure C.4.2. – A : Lifting Detail



C. INSTALLATION OF THE UNIT

C.4.3. On a Roof Curb

Refer to **Figure C.3.1. - A** in section **C.3.1. "Unit Location: Allowable Clearances and Operational Issues"** before installing the unit on a roof curb.

Only use manufacturer-approved roofcurb products for the unit.

C.4.3.1. Installing the Roof Curb

Refer to the separate Installation Instructions for installing a roof curb.

C.4.3.2. Setting the Unit

See Figure C.4.3.2. -A: Setting the unit on the Roofcurb Assembly

C.4.3.3. High Wind and Seismic Tie-Down Methods

The units must be secured in compliance with ASCE 7-10 and the Florida Building Code 5th Edition. Please refer to **Appendix J: Unit Tie-Down Methods**.

C.4.4. On a Slab

C.4.4.1. Setting the Unit

Set the unit on a stable concrete pad with adequate clearances around the sides of the unit, and make sure the unit is level before securing.

Before setting/securing the unit, use this opportunity to convert the unit from a downflow configuration to a sideflow configuration if necessary. Refer to section **C.3.5. Cover Panel Installation/Conversion Procedure**.

C.4.4.2. High Wind and Seismic Tie-Down Methods

Slab-installed units must also be secured in compliance with ASCE 7-10 and the Florida Building Code 5th Edition. Please refer to **Appendix J: Unit Tie-Down Methods**.

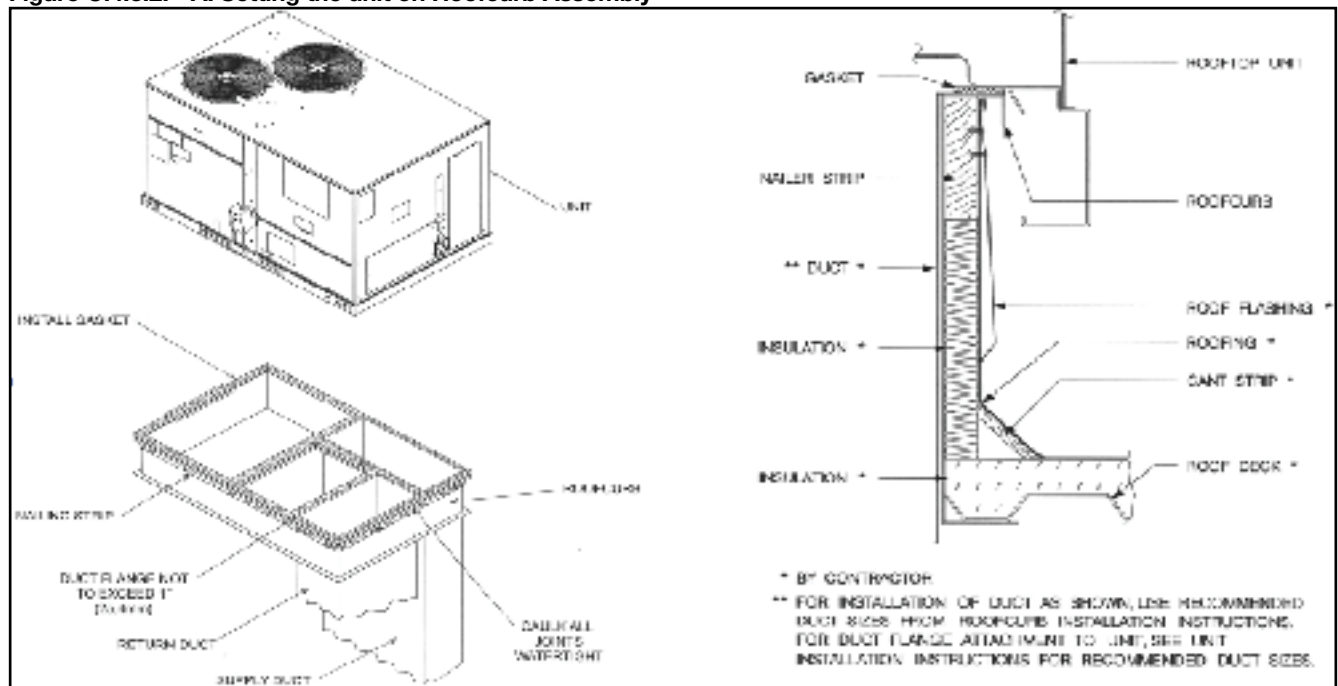
C.5. Installing Condensate Drain

IMPORTANT: Install a condensate trap to ensure proper condensate drainage. See **Figure C.5.1 - A** for reference.

The condensate drain pan has a threaded female 3/4 inch NPT (11.5 TPI) connection. Drain line must be no smaller than drain pan outlet and adequately sized to accommodate the condensate discharge from the unit. Drain line must be routed to an acceptable drain or outdoors in accordance with local codes. Consult local codes or ordinances for specific requirements of condensate drain piping and disposal.

DO NOT connect condensate drain line to a closed sewer pipe.

Figure C.4.3.2. - A: Setting the unit on Roofcurb Assembly

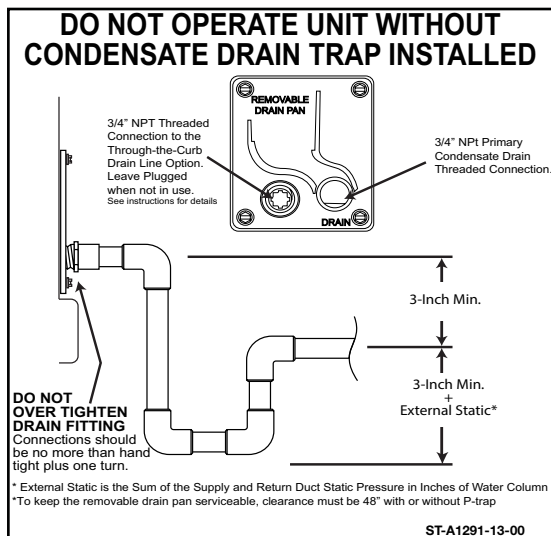


C. INSTALLATION OF THE UNIT

C.5.1. Determine Drain Trap Height Requirement

The drain line should be a minimum of 3 inches deep, plus 1 inch for every inch of external static pressure from the blower and duct system. For Example, if the external duct static is 1 inch of water column, the drain trap from the bottom of the trap to the bottom of the drain outlet should be 4 inches, the drain outlet should be 3 inches below the drain connection on the condensate pan. Ensure the outlet of the trap is routed to a suitable drain location as required by local code. See **Figure C.5.1 - A** for reference.

Figure C.5.1 - A: Condensate Drain Tap



C.5.2. Keeping the Condensate Drain Pan Serviceable

To use the removable drain pan feature of this unit, some of the condensate line joints should be assembled for easy removal and cleaning. Drain line **MUST NOT** block service access panels.

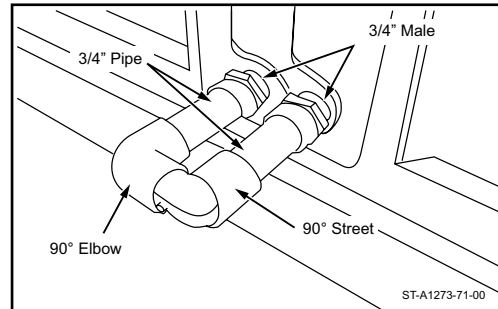
C.5.3. Connecting the Drain Trap

- Use a thin layer of Teflon tape or paste on drain pan connections and install only hand tight.
- Do not over tighten drain pan connections as damage to the drain pan may occur.
- Drain line must be routed to an acceptable drain or outdoors in accordance with local codes.
- Drain line should slope away from unit a minimum of 1/8" per foot to ensure proper drainage.

C.5.4. Connecting the Drain to the Through the Curb Option

The through the curb drain option is available for installations in freezing conditions or that do not want water draining on the roof. Use adapters and elbows to turn out of the drain opening on the right and into the curb drain opening on the left. Under

the unit connect a 3/4" male threaded fitting, use thread sealant, into the opening between the supply and return duct openings under the unit. Install a properly sized drain trap in the conditioned space of the building and route to a suitable drain location as code requires.



C.5.5. Freezing Condition Considerations

- Drain line may need insulation or freeze protection in certain applications.
- Drain line should slope away from unit a minimum of 1/8" per foot to ensure proper drainage.

C.6. Final Installation Inspection

C.6.1. Remove Shipping Material

Before the unit is secured to the slab/roofcurb, check that all shipping material has been removed. See **Section C.4.1.** for how to remove shipping material.

NOTE: Failure to remove the condenser coil protector on non-louver panel units will negatively impact performance and be harmful to system components. Failure to remove the cardboard basepan protector will block all indoor airflow for downflow configurations. Open all compartments to ensure there are no tools or other misc parts remaining in the unit from setup. This is most important on the blower section to avoid damage to the blower assembly.

C.6.2. Checking Level and Slope

This unit must be mounted level in both directions to allow water to properly drain from the condenser section and condensate pan.

C.6.3. Condensation and Sweating

In certain regions or climates, portions of the exterior of the unit may condensate or sweat during cooling operation. This is normal and expected.

C.6.4. Install Flue Hood for Gas Heat

These gas heat package units are shipped with the flue hood fastened onto the condenser basepan in the compressor access section.

Remove the flue hood from the basepan, and install it over the flue opening on the outside of the unit before operating.

D. DUCT AND VENTING

D.1. Air Flow and Static Pressure

See **Appendix C** towards the end of this manual for Air Flow Performance Data. For Air Flow adjustment and set up, see section **J.3. “Checking and Adjusting Air Flow”**.

D.2. Duct Requirements and Best Practices

The installation contractor should fabricate ductwork in accordance with local codes.

Use industry manuals as a guide when sizing and designing the duct system.

Contact Air Conditioning Contractors of America at www.acca.org for more information.

⚠ WARNING: DO NOT, under any circumstances, connect return ductwork to any other heat producing device such as fireplace insert, stove, etc. Unauthorized use of such devices may result in fire, carbon monoxide poisoning, explosion, personal injury, property damage, or death.

⚠ WARNING: Only auxiliary devices approved by the appliance manufacturer or declared suitable with the refrigerant shall be installed in connecting ductwork.

Place the unit as close to the conditioned space as possible allowing clearances as indicated. Run ducts as directly as possible to supply and return outlets. Use of non-flammable weatherproof flexible connectors on both supply and return connections at unit to reduce noise transmission is recommended.

On ductwork exposed to outside temperature and humidity, use a minimum of 2” of insulation and a vapor barrier. Distribution system in attic, furred space or crawl space should be insulated with at least 2” of insulation. Half-inch to 1” thick insulation is usually sufficient for ductwork inside the air-conditioned space.

Provide balancing dampers for each branch duct in the supply system.

Properly support ductwork from the structure.

IMPORTANT: In the event that the return air ducts must be run through an “unconfined” space containing other fuel burning equipment, it is imperative that the user/business owner must be informed against future changes in construction which might change this to a “confined space.”

Also, caution the user/business owner against any future installation of additional equipment (such as power ventilators, clothes dryers, etc.), within the existing unconfined and/or confined space which might create a negative pressure within the vicinity of other solid, liquid, or gas fueled appliances.

D.2.1. Supply Duct Systems

A properly designed supply duct system, meeting all local codes and best practices, must be installed to ensure proper air flow and minimize the static pressure on the blower. The following dimensions are approximations. The installer is responsible for verifying all dimensions before installation.

The supply duct opening for roof curb installations is 28 3/4” x 14 1/4”, the supply duct opening for horizontal ducted installations is 28 3/8” x 13 7/8”. **See Figure B.3.6. – A and B** for reference. The installer is responsible for verifying all dimensions before unit installation.

D.2.2. Return Duct Systems

A properly designed return duct system, meeting all local codes and best practices, must be installed to ensure proper air flow and minimize the static pressure on the blower. The following dimensions are approximations. The installer is responsible for verifying all dimensions before installation.

The return duct opening for roof curb installations is 36 5/8” x 12 7/8”, the return duct opening for horizontal ducted installations is 36 3/8” x 12 5/8”. **See Figure B.3.6. – A and – B** for reference. The installer is responsible for verifying all dimensions before unit installation.