UNIT INFORMATION

Corp. 1008-L2 Revised 05/2020

Service Literature

LGH SERIES 7.5 to 12.5 ton 38.1 to 70.3 kW

LGH092H through 152U

The LGH092H, 094U, 102H, 120H, 122U, 150S, 150H and 152U units are configure to order units (CTO) with a wide selection of factory-installed options. Units are available in 130,000, 180,000 Btuh or 240,000 Btuh (38.1, 52.7 or 70.3 kW) heating inputs. Gas heat sections are designed with aluminized steel tube heat exchangers with stainless steel as an option.

Cooling capacities range from 7.5 to 12.5 tons (38.1 to 70.3 kW). All units are equipped with two compressors.

Ultra-high efficiency units are available with an optional direct drive blower or belt drive blower equipped with a supply air inverter. Standard and high efficiency units are available with a belt drive blower equipped with an optional supply air inverter. The blower will operate at lower speeds when demand is low and increase to higher speeds when demand is high.

The following examples show the model numbers of tenton units with all available blower options:

LGH120H4B High Efficiency Belt Drive

LGH120H4M High Efficiency Belt Drive with Inverter

LGH122U4M Ultra High Efficiency Belt Drive with Inverter

LGH122U4E Ultra High Efficiency Direct Drive

Note - Ten-ton units are available in high and ultra high efficiencies only.

Standard and high efficiency units come standard with a lightweight, all-aluminum condenser coil; optional, fin/ tube condenser coils are available. Ultra-high efficiency units come standard with a tube/fin condenser coil.

Ultra high efficiency units come standard with two singlespeed compressors plumbed in tandem to form a single refrigerant circuit.

Units are also designed for R410A refrigerant. See unit nameplate. Operating pressures and pressure switch settings are significantly higher than R22 charged units. Service equipment must be rated for R410A.

Standard and high efficiency units offer mechanical cooling down to 0° F when properly equipped. Ultra-high efficiency units offer mechanical cooling down to 40° F.

All LGH units are designed to accept any of several different energy management thermostat control systems with minimum field wiring. Factory or field provided control options connect to the unit with jack plugs. When "plugged in" the controls become an integral part of the unit wiring.

Information contained in this manual is intended for use by qualified service technicians only. All specifications are subject to change. Procedures outlined in this manual are presented as a recommendation only and do not supersede or replace local or state codes.



If the unit must be lifted for service, rig unit by attaching four cables to the holes located in the unit base rail (two holes at each corner). Refer to the installation instructions for the proper rigging technique.

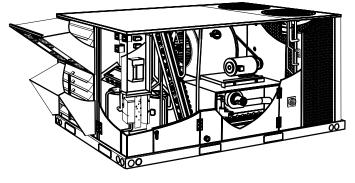


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Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property va, personal injury or loss of life. Installation and service must be performed by a licensed professional HVAC installer or equivalent, service agency, or the gas supplier

As with any mechanical equipment, contact with sharp sheet metal edges can result in personal injury. Take care while handling this equipment and wear gloves and protective clothing.

Item Decements	Model	Catalog	ι	Jnit M	odel N	0
Item Description	Number	Number	092	102	120	150
COOLING SYSTEM						
Condensate Drain Trap	PVC - C1TRAP20AD2	76W26	OX	OX	OX	OX
	Copper - C1TRAP10AD2	76W27	OX	OX	OX	OX
Conventional Fin/Tube C	ondenser Coil (replaces Environ [™] Coil System)	Factory	0	0	0	
Corrosion Protection		Factory	0	0	0	0
Drain Pan Overflow Swite	ch E1SNSR71AD1	68W88	OX	OX	OX	OX
Refrigerant Type		R-410A	0	0	0	0
÷ • • •	nviron™ Coil System or Humiditrol [®] equipped units)	Factory	0	0	0	0
HEATING SYSTEM						
Bottom Gas Piping Kit	C1GPKT01B-01	54W95	OX	OX	OX	OX
Combustion Air Intake Ex	tensions T1EXTN10AN1	19W51	Х	Х	Х	Х
Gas Heat Input	130,000 Btuh	Factory	0	0	0	0
	180,000 Btuh	Factory	0	0	0	0
	240,000 Btuh	Factory	0	0	0	0
Low Temperature Vestibu	lle Heater 208/230V-3ph - C1LTVH10B-2Y	13X63	OX	OX	OX	OX
	460V - C1LTVH10B-2G	13X64	OX	OX	OX	OX
	575V - C1LTVH10B-2J	13X65	OX	OX	OX	OX
LPG/Propane Conversion	n Kits Standard Heat - C1PROP23BS1	14N22	Х	Х	Х	Х
·	Medium Heat - C1PROP22BS1	14N23	Х	Х	Х	Х
	High Heat - C1PROP21BS1	14N25	Х	Х	Х	Х
Stainless Steel Heat Exc	hanger	Factory	0	0	0	0
Vertical Vent Extension K	C1EXTN2021	42W16	Х	Х	Х	Х
BLOWER - SUPPLY A	NR					
Blower Option	CAV (Constant Air Volume)	Factory	0	0	0	0
MSAV [®] (Mul	ti-Stage Air Volume) supply air blower option (With VFD Bypass Control)	Factory	0	0	0	0
	age Air Volume) supply air blower option (Without VFD Bypass Control)	Factory	0	0	0	0
Motors - Constant Air	Belt Drive (standard efficiency) - 2 hp	Factory	0	0	0	0
Volume (CAV)	Belt Drive (standard or high efficiency) - 3 hp	Factory	0	0	0	0
	Belt Drive (standard efficiency) - 5 hp	Factory	0	0	0	0
Motors - MSAV®	Belt Drive (standard efficiency) - 2 hp	Factory	0	0	0	0
Multi-Stage Air Volume	Belt Drive (standard efficiency) - 3 hp	Factory	0	0	0	0
	Belt Drive (standard efficiency) - 5 hp	Factory	0	0	0	0
Drive Kits	Kit #1 590-890 rpm	Factory	0	0	0	0
See Blower Data Tables	for selection Kit #2 800-1105 rpm	Factory	0	0	0	0
	Kit #3 795-1195 rpm	Factory	0	0	0	0
	Kit #4 730-970 rpm	Factory	0	0	0	0
	Kit #5 940-1200 rpm	Factory	0	0	0	0
	Kit #6 1015-1300 rpm	Factory	0	0	0	0
	Kit #7 730-970 rpm	Factory	0	0	0	0
	Kit #8 940-1200 rpm	Factory	0	0	0	0
	Kit #9 1015-1300 rpm	Factory	0	0	0	0
	Kit #10 900-1135 rpm	Factory	0	0	0	0
	Kit #11 1040-1315 rpm	Factory	0	0	0	0
	Kit #12 1125-1425 rpm	Factory	0	0	0	0
	Blower Belt Auto-Tensioner	Factory	0	0	0	0
CABINET						
Combination Coil/	Furnish Environ™ Coil System - C1GARD52B-1	13T05	X	X	Х	
Hail Guards	Optional Conventional Fin/Tube Condenser Coil - E1GARD51B-1	13T04	X	Х	Х	
	mished Conventional Fin/Tube Condenser Coil System - C1GARD52B-1	13T05				Х
Horizontal Discharge Kit	K1HECK00B-1	51W25	X	X	X	X
Return Air Adaptor Plate	(for LC/LG/LH and TC/TG/TH unit replacement) C1CONV10B-1	54W96	OX	OX	OX	OX

O = Configure To Order (Factory Installed) X = Field Installed

Prodigy [®] Control System - BACnet [®] M Prodigy [®] Control System - LonTalk [®] I	Module - C0CTRL65FF1 TM-2051 - E0CTRL30B1 Novar® LSE E1SNSR55B-1 E1GPBK30C1 C1SNSR75AD1 C1SNSR44B-2 C1SNSR43B-2 MERV 8 - C1FLTR15B-1	Catalog Number 53W65 59W51 54W27 64W73 Factory 53W67 13J78 58W63 11K76 11K80 50W61	092 0X 0X 0X 0X 0X 0X 0X 0X 0X 0X	Jnit Mo 102 OX X OX OX OX OX OX OX OX OX OX OX	OX 120 OX X OX OX OX OX OX OX OX OX	
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resh Air Tempering moke Detector - Supply or Return (Power board and one sensor) moke Detector - Supply and Return (Power board and two sensors)	C1SNSR75AD1 C1SNSR44B-2 C1SNSR43B-2 MERV 8 - C1FLTR15B-1	58W63 11K76 11K80	OX OX	OX OX	OX OX	OX
moke Detector - Supply or Return (Power board and one sensor) moke Detector - Supply and Return (Power board and two sensors) NDOOR AIR QUALITY	C1SNSR44B-2 C1SNSR43B-2 MERV 8 - C1FLTR15B-1	11K76 11K80	OX	OX	OX	
moke Detector - Supply and Return (Power board and two sensors)	C1SNSR43B-2 MERV 8 - C1FLTR15B-1	11K80				02
NDOOR AIR QUALITY	MERV 8 - C1FLTR15B-1		OX	OX	OY	
		50\\//61			0A	OX
r Filters		50\\/61				
		50\//61				
ealthy Climate [®] High Efficiency Air Filters		00000	OX	OX	OX	OX
0 x 25 x 2 (Order 4 per unit) M	MERV 13 - C1FLTR40B-1	52W41	OX	OX	OX	OX
eplacement Media Filter With Metal Mesh Frame	C1FLTR30B-1-	Y3063	Х	Х	Х	Х
ncludes non-pleated filter media)						
door Air Quality (CO ₂) Sensors						
ensor - Wall-mount, off-white plastic cover with LCD display	C0SNSR50AE1L	77N39	Х	Х	Х	Х
ensor - Wall-mount, off-white plastic cover, no display	C0SNSR52AE1L	87N53	Х	Х	Х	Х
ensor - Black plastic case with LCD display, rated for plenum	C0SNSR51AE1L	87N52	х	Х	Х	Х
ounting	CUSINGRUTAETL	071032	^	^	^	^
ensor - Wall-mount, black plastic case, no display, rated for plenum	C0MISC19AE1	87N54	х	х	х	х
ounting		0/110-				_
O ₂ Sensor Duct Mounting Kit - for downflow applications	C0MISC19AE1-	85L43	Х	Х	Х	Х
spiration Box - for duct mounting non-plenum rated CO ₂ sensors	C0MISC16AE1-	90N43	х	Х	х	х
77N53 or 77N39)						
VC Germicidal Lamps						
Healthy Climate® UVC Light Kit (208/230v-1ph)	C1UVCL10B-1	54W62	OX	OX	OX	OX
LECTRICAL			-	_	-	
oltage 60 hz	208/230V - 3 phase	Factory	0	0	0	0
	460V - 3 phase	,	0	0	0	0
	575V - 3 phase	Factory	0	0	0	0
ACR Circuit Breakers		Factory	0	0	0	0
isconnect Switch 8	80 amp - C1DISC080B-1	54W56	OX	OX	OX	OX
15	50 amp - C1DISC150B-1	54W57	OX	OX	OX	OX
FI Service 15 amp non-powered, field-wired (208/230V, 4	460V only) LTAGFIK10/15	74M70	OX	OX	OX	OX
utlets 20 amp non-powered, field-wired (57	75V only) C1GFCI20FF1	67E01	OX	OX	OX	OX
/eatherproof Cover for GFI	C1GFCI99FF1	10C89	Х	Х	Х	Х
hase/Voltage Detection (Optional for CAV options only, furnished with N	MSAV [®] option)	Factory	0	0	0	0

 Lamps operate on 110-230V single-phase power supply. Step-down transformer may be may be used to directly power the UVC ballast(s)
 NOTE - Catalog and model numbers shown are for ordering field installed accessories.
 OX - Configure To Order (Factory Installed) or Field Installed
 O = Configure To Order (Factory Installed)
 X = Field Installed power supply. Step-down transformer may be ordered separately for 460V and 575V units. Alternately, 110V power supply

OPTIONS / ACCESSORIES						
Item Description	Model	Catalog	ι	Jnit Mo		
	Number	Number	092	102	120	150
ECONOMIZER						
Standard Economizer (Not for Title 24)						
Standard Economizer	E1ECON15B-2	13U46	OX	OX	OX	OX
Downflow or Horizontal - Includes Outdoor Air Hood and Downflow						
Barometric Relief Dampers with Exhaust Hood Order Horizontal Barometric Relief Dampers separately						
High Performance Economizer (Approved for California Title 24 Bu	ilding Standards / AMCA Class	1A Cortifio	d)			
High Performance Economizer	E1ECON17B-1	10U59		OX	OX	OX
Downflow or Horizontal - Includes Outdoor Air Hood and Downflow		10000		U/	0A	U/
Barometric Relief Dampers with Exhaust Hood						
Order Horizontal Barometric Relief Dampers separately						
Horizontal Barometric Relief Dampers						
Horizontal Low Profile Barometric With Exhaust Hood	LAGEDH03/15	53K04	Х	Х	Х	Х
Economizer Controls (Not for Title 24)						
Differential Enthalpy	Order 2 - C1SNSR64FF1	53W64	OX	OX	OX	OX
Sensible Control	Sensor is Furnished	Factory	0	0	0	0
Single Enthalpy	C1SNSR64FF1	53W64	OX	OX	OX	OX
Building Pressure Control	E1GPBK20C1	13J77	X	X	X	X
Outdoor Air CFM Control	E1GPBK10C1	13J76	X	X	X	X
Global Control	Sensor Field Provided	Factory	0	0	0	0
OUTDOOR AIR		ractory	•	0		0
Outdoor Air Dampers With Outdoor Air Hood						
Motorized	C1DAMP20B-1	14G28	OX	OX	OX	OX
Manual	C1DAMP10B-2	14G29	OX	OX	OX	OX
POWER EXHAUST	010/101 100 2	11020	OA	0/1	0/1	0/1
	8/230V-3ph - K1PWRE10B-1Y	53W44	OX	OX	OX	OX
	460V-3ph - K1PWRE10B-1G	53W45	OX	OX	OX	OX
	575V-3ph - K1PWRE10B-1J	53W46	OX	OX	OX	OX
HUMIDITROL [®] CONDENSER REHEAT OPTION			0.11	•	0,11	•
Humiditrol Dehumidification Option		Factory	0	0	0	0
Humidity Sensor Kit, Remote mounted (required)	C0SNSR31AE-1	17M50	X	X	X	X
ROOF CURBS						
Hybrid Roof Curbs, Downflow						
8 in. height	C1CURB70B-1	11F54	Х	Х	Х	Х
14 in. height	C1CURB71B-1	11F55	X	X	X	X
18 in. height	C1CURB72B-1	11F56	X	X	X	X
24 in. height	C1CURB73B-1	11F57	X	X	X	X
Adjustable Pitch Curb, Downflow	010010130-1	111.07		~	~	~
14 in. height	C1CURB55B-1	54W50	Х	Х	Х	Х
	CICORB35B-1	547750	^	^	^	^
CEILING DIFFUSERS	DTD 44 050	401/04	V			
Step-Down - Order one	RTD11-95S	13K61	X			
	RTD11-135S	13K62		Х	Х	
	RTD11-185S	13K63				Х
Flush - Order one	FD11-95S	13K56	X			
	FD11-135S	13K57		Х	Х	
	FD11-185S	13K58				Х
Transitions (Supply and Return) - Order one	C1DIFF30B-1	12X65	Х			
	C1DIFF31B-1	12X66		Х	Х	
	C1DIFF32B-1	12X67				Х

NOTE - Catalog and model numbers shown are for ordering field installed accessories. OX - Configure To Order (Factory Installed) or Field Installed O = Configure To Order (Factory Installed) X = Field Installed

OPTIONS / ACCESSORIES -	094U, 122U, 152U				
Item Description	Model	Catalog	Unit Model No		
	Number	Number	094	122	152
COOLING SYSTEM					
Condensate Drain Trap	PVC - C1TRAP20AD2	76W26	OX	OX	OX
	Copper - C1TRAP10AD2	76W27	OX	OX	OX
Corrosion Protection		Factory	0	0	0
Drain Pan Overflow Switch	E1SNSR71AD1	68W88	OX	OX	OX
Refrigerant Type		R-410A	0	0	0
HEATING SYSTEM					
Bottom Gas Piping Kit	C1GPKT01B-01	54W95	OX	OX	OX
Combustion Air Intake Extensions	T1EXTN10AN1	19W51	Х	Х	Х
Gas Heat Input	130,000 Btuh	Factory	0	0	0
	180,000 Btuh	Factory	0	0	0
	240,000 Btuh	Factory	0	0	0
Low Temperature Vestibule Heater	208/230V-3ph - C1LTVH10B-1Y	55W91	OX	OX	OX
	460V - C1LTVH10B-1G	55W92	OX	OX	OX
	575V - C1LTVH10B-1J	55W93	OX	OX	OX
LPG/Propane Conversion Kits	Standard Heat - E1LPCO10B-1	53W07	Х	Х	Х
	Medium Heat - E1LPCO20B-1	53W08	Х	Х	Х
	High Heat - E1LPCO30B-1	53W09	Х	Х	Х
Stainless Steel Heat Exchanger		Factory	0	0	0
Vertical Vent Extension Kit	C1EXTN2021	42W16	Х	Х	Х
BLOWER - SUPPLY AIR					
Blower	Direct Drive supply air blower	Factory	0	0	0
Belt	Drive supply air blower (With VFD Bypass Control)	Factory	0	0	0
Belt Dr	ive supply air blower (Without VFD Bypass Control)	Factory	0	0	0
Motors -	Direct Drive ECM 3.75 hp	Factory	0	0	0
Multi-Stage Air Volume supply air	Belt Drive (high efficiency) - 2 hp	Factory	0	0	0
	Belt Drive (standard or high efficiency) - 3 hp	Factory	0	0	0
	Belt Drive (standard efficiency) - 5 hp	Factory	0	0	0
Drive Kits	Kit #1 590-890 rpm	Factory	0	0	0
See Blower Data Tables for selection	Kit #2 800-1105 rpm	Factory	0	0	0
	Kit #3 795-1195 rpm	Factory	0	0	0
	Kit #4 730-970 rpm	Factory	0	0	0
	Kit #5 940-1200 rpm	Factory	0	0	0
	Kit #6 1015-1300 rpm	Factory	0	0	0
	Kit #7 730-970 rpm	Factory	0	0	0
	Kit #8 940-1200 rpm	Factory	0	0	0
	Kit #9 1015-1300 rpm	Factory	0	0	0
	Kit #10 900-1135 rpm	Factory	0	0	0
	Kit #11 1040-1315 rpm	Factory	0	0	0
	Kit #12 1125-1425 rpm	Factory	0	0	0
	Blower Belt Auto-Tensioner	Factory	0	0	0

NOTE - Catalog and model numbers shown are for ordering field installed accessories. OX - Configure To Order (Factory Installed) or Field Installed O = Configure To Order (Factory Installed) X = Field Installed

OPTIONS / ACCESSORIES - 094U, 122U, 152U

tem Description	Model	Catalog	Un	it Model	No
	Number	Number	094	122	15
ABINET					
combination Coil/Hail Guards	E1GARD51BP1	13T06	Х	Х	Х
lorizontal Discharge Kit	K1HECK00B-1	51W25	Х	Х	Х
teturn Air Adaptor Plate (for LC/LG and TC/TG/TH unit replacement)	C1CONV10B-1	54W96	OX	OX	0>
ONTROLS					
lower Proving Switch	C1SNSR35FF1	53W65	OX	OX	0>
commercial Controls L Connection [®] Building	ing Automation System		Х	Х	Х
System - BACnet [®] Mo	dule - C0CTRL60AE1L	59W51	OX	OX	0>
System - LonTalk [®] M	lodule - C0CTRL65FF1	54W27	OX	OX	0)
				OX	0)
irty Filter Switch	E1SNSR55B-1	53W67	ОХ	OX	0>
resh Air Tempering	C1SNSR75AD1	58W63	OX	OX	0>
General Purpose Control Kit	E1GPBK30C1	13J78	Х	Х	Х
moke Detector - Supply or Return (Power board and one sensor)	C1SNSR44B-2	11K76	OX	OX	0>
moke Detector - Supply and Return (Power board and two sensors)	C1SNSR43B-2	11K80	OX	OX	0>
NDOOR AIR QUALITY			1		
ir Filters					
ligh Efficiency Air Filters M	ERV 8 - C1FLTR15B-1	50W61	OX	OX	0>
	RV 13 - C1FLTR40B-1	52W41	OX	OX	0>
eplacement Media Filter With Metal Mesh Frame (includes non- leated filter media)	C1FLTR30B-1-	Y3063	Х	Х	Х
ndoor Air Quality (CO ₂) Sensors					
ensor - Wall-mount, off-white plastic cover with LCD display	C0SNSR50AE1L	77N39	Х	Х	Х
ensor - Wall-mount, off-white plastic cover, no display	C0SNSR52AE1L	87N53	Х	Х	Х
ensor - Black plastic case with LCD display, rated for plenum nounting	C0SNSR51AE1L	87N52	х	х	х
ensor - Wall-mount, black plastic case, no display, rated for plenum nounting	C0MISC19AE1	87N54	х	х	х
CO2 Sensor Duct Mounting Kit - for downflow applications	C0MISC19AE1-	85L43	X	Х	Х
spiration Box - for duct mounting non-plenum rated CO ₂ sensors 37N53 or 77N39)	C0MISC16AE1-	90N43	х	х	х
IVC Germicidal Lamps					
UVC Light Kit (208/230v-1ph)	C1UVCL10B-1	54W62	OX	OX	0>
LECTRICAL					
oltage 60 hz	208/230V - 3 phase	Factory	0	0	0
	460V - 3 phase	Factory	0	0	0
	575V - 3 phase	Factory	0	0	0
ACR Circuit Breakers		Factory	0	0	0
	amp - C1DISC080B-1	54W56	OX	OX	0>
visconnect Switch 80		54W57	OX	OX	0>
	50 amp - C1DISC150B-1	• • • • • • •			_
		74M70	OX	OX	0>
15	0V only) LTAGFIK10/15		OX OX	OX OX	(O (O

ECONOMIZER

Standard Economizer (Not for Title 24)

NOTE - Catalog and model numbers shown are for ordering field installed accessories. OX - Configure To Order (Factory Installed) or Field Installed O = Configure To Order (Factory Installed) X = Field Installed

OPTIONS / ACCESSORIES - 094U, 122U, 152U

ITOM LIOSCEINTION	Model	Catalog	Unit Model No		
Ni	umber	Number	094	122	152
Standard Economizer E1ECON	N15B-1	55W05	OX	OX	OX
Downflow or Horizontal - Includes Outdoor Air Hood and Downflow					
Barometric Relief Dampers with Exhaust Hood					
Order Horizontal Barometric Relief Dampers separately					
High Performance Economizer (Approved for California Title 24 Building Standard	-				
High Performance Economizer E1ECO	N17B-1	10U59	OX	OX	OX
Downflow or Horizontal - Includes Outdoor Air Hood and Downflow Barometric Relief Dampers with Exhaust Hood					
Order Horizontal Barometric Relief Dampers separately					
Economizer Controls					
Differential Enthalpy (Not for Title 24) Order 2 - C1SNSF		53W64	OX	OX	OX
Sensible Control Sensor is Full		Factory	0	0	0
Sensor Se		53W64	OX	OX	
Global Control Sensor Field P		Factory	0	0	0
Building Pressure Control E1GPB		13J77	X	X	X
Outdoor Air CFM Control E1GPB		13J76	X	X	X
Horizontal Barometric Relief Dampers		10070	Λ	~	~
Horizontal Low Profile Barometric Relief Dampers With Exhaust Hood LAGED	H03/15	53K04	X	Х	Х
OUTDOOR AIR	1100/10	001104		Λ	
Outdoor Air Dampers					
Motorized Dampers (Hood furnished) E1DAM	P20B-1	63W60	OX	OX	OX
Manual Dampers (Hood furnished) C1DAM		53W48	OX	OX	OX
POWER EXHAUST		001140		ОЛ	
Standard Static 208/230V-3ph - K1PWRE	10B-1Y	53W44	OX	OX	OX
460V-3ph - K1PWRE1		53W45	OX	OX	OX OX
575V-3ph - K1PWRE		53W46	OX	OX	0)
ROOF CURBS			0.1	•	•
Hybrid Roof Curbs, Downflow					
8 in. height C1CURI	B70B-1	11F54	Х	Х	Х
14 in. height C1CURI		11F55	Х	Х	Х
18 in. height C1CURI	B72B-1	11F56	Х	Х	Х
24 in. height C1CURI		11F57	Х	Х	Х
Adjustable Pitch Curb, Downflow					
•					
14 in. height C1CURI	B55B-1	54W50	X	Х	Х
14 in. height C1CURI	B55B-1	54W50	X	Х	Х
CEILING DIFFUSERS	B55B-1 D11-95	54W50 29G04	X	Х	X
CEILING DIFFUSERS Step-Down - Order one RT				X	X
CEILING DIFFUSERS Step-Down - Order one RT RTD	D11-95	29G04			
CEILING DIFFUSERS Step-Down - Order one RT RTD RTD	D11-95	29G04 29G05			
CEILING DIFFUSERS Step-Down - Order one RT RTD RTD Flush - Order one F	D11-95 011-135 011-185	29G04 29G05 29G06	X		
CEILING DIFFUSERS Step-Down - Order one RT RTD RTD Flush - Order one F	D11-95 011-135 011-185 D11-95	29G04 29G05 29G06 29G08	X	X	X
CEILING DIFFUSERS Step-Down - Order one RT RTD RTD Flush - Order one F FD FD	D11-95 011-135 011-185 011-95 011-135	29G04 29G05 29G06 29G08 29G09	X	X	X
CEILING DIFFUSERS Step-Down - Order one RT RTD RTD RTD RTD RTD RTD RTD R	D11-95 011-135 011-185 D11-95 011-135 011-185	29G04 29G05 29G06 29G08 29G09 29G10	X X X	X	X
CEILING DIFFUSERS Step-Down - Order one RTD RTD RTD Flush - Order one FD Transitions (Supply and Return) - Order one C1DIFI C1DIFI	D11-95 011-135 011-185 D11-95 011-135 011-185 F30B-1	29G04 29G05 29G06 29G08 29G09 29G10 12X65	X X X	X	X
CEILING DIFFUSERS Step-Down - Order one RT RTD RTD RTD Flush - Order one F FD Transitions (Supply and Return) - Order one C1DIFI C1DIFI C1DIFI	D11-95 011-135 011-185 D11-95 011-135 011-185 F30B-1 F30B-1 F31B-1	29G04 29G05 29G06 29G08 29G09 29G10 12X65 12X66	X X X	X	X
CEILING DIFFUSERS Step-Down - Order one RT RTD RTD Flush - Order one Flush - Order o	D11-95 011-135 011-185 D11-95 011-135 011-135 D11-185 F30B-1 F31B-1 F32B-1 ounting	29G04 29G05 29G06 29G08 29G09 29G10 12X65 12X66	X X X	X	x
CEILING DIFFUSERS Step-Down - Order one RT RTD RTD RTD RTD Flush - Order one F Flush - Order one FD For FD Transitions (Supply and Return) - Order one C1DIFI C1DIFI C1DIFI Sunsource® Commercial Energy System Solar Module One 285W Solar Module (silver frame), One PanelClaw Polar Bear III Medice Kit	D11-95 011-135 011-185 D11-95 011-135 011-135 D11-185 F30B-1 F31B-1 F32B-1 ounting	29G04 29G05 29G06 29G08 29G09 29G10 12X65 12X66 12X67 10U67	X X X X X	X X X X	x
CEILING DIFFUSERS Step-Down - Order one RT RTD RTD RTD RTD Flush - Order one FD Transitions (Supply and Return) - Order one C1DIFI C1DIFI C1DIFI Sunsource® Commercial Energy System Solar Module One 285W Solar Module (silver frame), One PanelClaw Polar Bear III Mo CE Kit System and One Enphase M250 Microi Solar Power Entry with Disconnect	D11-95 011-135 011-185 D11-95 011-135 011-135 D11-185 F30B-1 F31B-1 F32B-1 ounting	29G04 29G05 29G06 29G08 29G09 29G10 12X65 12X66 12X67 10U67 Factory	X X X X X X	X X X X X	X X X X X
CEILING DIFFUSERS Step-Down - Order one Step-Down - Order one RTD RTD RTD RTD RTD Flush - Order one FD For any state FD Transitions (Supply and Return) - Order one C1DIFI C1DIFI C1DIFI Sunsource® Commercial Energy System C1DIFI Solar Module One 285W Solar Module (silver frame), One PanelClaw Polar Bear III Medice Kit Solar Power Entry with Disconnect System and One Enphase M250 Microi Solar Power Entry with Disconnect Enphase Envoy Communications Gateway (with Wireless Capability)	D11-95 011-135 011-185 D11-95 011-135 011-135 D11-185 F30B-1 F30B-1 F32B-1 ounting inverter	29G04 29G05 29G06 29G08 29G09 29G10 12X65 12X66 12X67 10U67 Factory 13L89	X X X X X X O X	X X X X X X O X	X X X X X O X
CEILING DIFFUSERS Step-Down - Order one RT RTD RTD RTD RTD Flush - Order one F FD Transitions (Supply and Return) - Order one C1DIFI C1DIFI C1DIFI C1DIFI Solar Module One 285W Solar Module (silver frame), One PanelClaw Polar Bear III Models CE Kit System and One Enphase M250 Microi Solar Power Entry with Disconnect Enphase Envoy Communications Gateway (with Wireless Capability) Line Communication Filter (external) C1C40	D11-95 011-135 011-185 D11-95 011-135 011-185 F30B-1 F30B-1 F32B-1 ounting inverter	29G04 29G05 29G06 29G08 29G09 29G10 12X65 12X66 12X67 10U67 Factory 13L89 10F93	X X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X X X X X X	X X X X X O X X
CEILING DIFFUSERS Step-Down - Order one RT RTD RTD RTD RTD Flush - Order one F Flush - Order one FD Transitions (Supply and Return) - Order one C1DIFI C1DIFI C1DIFI Sunsource® Commercial Energy System Solar Module One 285W Solar Module (silver frame), One PanelClaw Polar Bear III Medice Kit Solar Power Entry with Disconnect System and One Enphase M250 Microi Solar Power Entry with Disconnect Enphase Envoy Communications Gateway (with Wireless Capability)	D11-95 011-135 011-185 D11-95 011-135 011-135 011-185 F30B-1 F31B-1 F32B-1 ounting inverter	29G04 29G05 29G06 29G08 29G09 29G10 12X65 12X66 12X67 10U67 Factory 13L89	X X X X X X O X	X X X X X X O X	X X X X X O X

NOTE - Catalog and model numbers shown are for ordering field installed accessories. OX - Configure To Order (Factory Installed) or Field Installed O = Configure To Order (Factory Installed)

X = Field Installed

General Data	Nominal	Tonnage	7.5 Ton	7.5 Ton	8.5 Ton	8.5 Ton		
Contra Data		I Number	LGH092H4B	LGH092H4M	LGH102H4B	LGH102H4M		
		ency Type	High	High	High	High		
		wer Type	Constant Air	(Multi-Stage Air	Constant Air	(Multi-Stage Air		
	Dic	wei iype	Volume CAV	Volume)	Volume CAV	Volume)		
Cooling	Gross Cooling Capa	city - Btub	93,000	93,000	103,800	103,800		
Performance	¹ Net Cooling Capa		90,000	90,000	100,000	100,000		
enomatice	AHRI Rated Air I	-						
			3000	2800	3400	3400		
	Total Unit Po		7.5	7.5	8.1	8.1		
		Btuh/Watt)	12.5	12.5	12.2	12.2		
		Btuh/Watt)	13.0	14.0	12.9	14.0		
		erant Type	R-410A	R-410A	R-410A	R-410A		
Refrigerant	All-Aluminum Coil	Circuit 1	7 lbs. 8 oz.	7 lbs. 8 oz.	7 lbs. 8 oz.	7 lbs. 8 oz.		
Charge	System	Circuit 2	7 lbs. 8 oz.	7 lbs. 8 oz.	7 lbs. 8 oz.	7 lbs. 8 oz.		
	Conventional Fin/Tube	Circuit 1	13 lbs. 8 oz.	13 lbs. 8 oz.	13 lbs. 8 oz.	13 lbs. 8 oz.		
	Coil Option	Circuit 2	12 lbs. 8 oz.	12 lbs. 8 oz.	12 lbs. 8 oz.	12 lbs. 8 oz.		
	Conventional Fin/Tube	Circuit 1	17 lbs. 0 oz.	17 lbs. 0 oz.	17 lbs. 0 oz.	17 lbs. 0 oz.		
	With Humiditrol [®]	Circuit 2	12 lbs. 8 oz.	12 lbs. 8 oz.	12 lbs. 8 oz.	12 lbs. 8 oz.		
Gas Heating O	ptions Available - See p	bage 10	Stand	ard (2 Stage), Mediur	n (2 Stage), High (2	Stage)		
Compressor T		J	Scroll (2)	Scroll (2)	Scroll (2)	Scroll (2)		
Outdoor Coils	Net face area (tot	al) - sq. ft.	28.0 (29.33)	28.0 (29.33)	28.0 (29.33)	28.0 (29.33)		
Aluminum		er of rows	1 (3)	1 (3)	1 (3)	1 (3)		
(Fin/Tube)		s per inch	20 (20)	20 (20)	20 (20)	20 (20)		
Outdoor		- (No.) hp	(2) 1/3	(2) 1/3	(2) 1/3	(2) 1/3		
Coil Fans		Motor rpm	1075	1075	1075	1075		
Con Fans		otor watts	800	800	800	800		
	Diameter		(2) 24	(2) 24	(2) 24	(2) 24		
		of blades	3	3	3	3		
	Total Air vol		8800	8800	8800	8800		
Indoor	Net face area (tot	· · -	12.78	12.78	12.78	12.78		
Coils		meter - in.	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8		
	Number of rows				4	4		
		s per inch	14	14	14	14		
C	Prain connection - Numbe	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		(1) 1 in. NF				
	Expansion d		Balance port TXV, removable head					
³ Indoor	Nominal mo			2 hp, 3 l				
Blower and	Maximum usable mo	otor output		2.3 hp, 3.45	hp, 5.75 hp			
Drive		(US Only)						
Selection	Motor - Drive I	kit number		21	ηρ			
			ł	Kit 1 590-890 rpm (sto	d. and high efficienc	y)		
			K	it 2 800-1105 rpm (st	d. and high efficiend	cy)		
			K	it 3 795-1195 rpm (s	td. and high efficien	cy)		
			3 hp					
			Kit 4 730-970 rpm (std. efficiency)					
				Kit 5 940-1200 rp				
				Kit 6 1015-1300 rp				
				Kit 7 730-970 rpn				
				Kit 8 940-1200 rpi				
				Kit 9 1015-1300 rp				
				51				
				Kit 10 900-1135 rp				
				Kit 11 1040-1315 r				
				Kit 12 1125-1425 r				
	Plower wheel nominal	liamotory	(1) 15 ¥ 15			(1) 45 V 45		
	Blower wheel nominal of		(1) 15 X 15	(1) 15 X 15	(1) 15 X 15	(1) 15 X 15		
C 114		width - in.		D'				
Filters	-	pe of filter		Dispo (4) 20 x				
	Number an							

Electrical characteristics

NOTE - Net capacity includes evaporator blower motor heat deduction. Gross capacity does not include evaporator blower motor heat deduction.

¹ AHRI Certified to AHRI Standard 340/360; 95°F outdoor air temperature and 80°F db/67°F wb entering evaporator air; minimum external duct static pressure.

² Integrated Energy Efficiency Ratio certified and tested according to AHRI Standard 340/360.

³ Using total air volume and system static pressure requirements determine from blower performance tables rpm and motor output required. Maximum usable output of motors furnished are shown. In Canada, nominal motor output is also maximum usable motor output. If motors of comparable output are used, be sure to keep within the service factor limitations outlined on the motor nameplate.

NOTE – Units equipped with Multi-Stage Air Volume option are limited to a motor service factor of 1.0.

SPECIFICAT	TIONS 120H, 150H				
General Data	Nominal Tonnage	10 Ton	10 Ton	12.5 Ton	12.5 Ton
	Model Number	LGH120H4B	LGH120H4M	LGH150H4B	LGH150H4M
	Efficiency Type	High	High	High	High
	Blower Type	Constant Air	MSAV® (Multi-	Constant Air	MSAV® (Multi-
		Volume CAV	Stage Air Volume)	Volume CAV	Stage Air Volume)
Cooling	Gross Cooling Capacity - Btuh	122,000	122,000	146,000	146,000
Performance	¹ Net Cooling Capacity - Btuh	118,000	118,000	140,000	140,000
	AHRI Rated Air Flow - cfm	3600	3300	3950	3950
	Total Unit Power - kW	9.9	9.8	13.0	13.0
	¹ EER (Btuh/Watt)	12	12.0	10.8	10.8
	² IEER (Btuh/Watt)	13.0	13.8	12.2	13.5
AHRI Referen		202088989	202090495	10569905	10569907
Refrigerant	Refrigerant Type	R-410A	R-410A	R-410A	R-410A
Charge	Environ™ Coil System Circuit 1	7 lbs.	7 lbs.		
	Circuit 2	6 lbs. 12 oz.	6 lbs. 12 oz.		
	Environ™ Coil System Circuit 1	7 lbs.	7 lbs.		
	with Humiditrol® Circuit 2	6 lbs. 12 oz.	6 lbs. 12 oz.		
	Conventional Fin/Tube Circuit 1	14 lbs. 8 oz.	14 lbs. 8 oz.	12 lbs. 8 oz.	12 lbs. 8 oz.
	Coil Option Circuit 2	13 lbs. 8 oz.	13 lbs. 8 oz.	10 lbs. 12 oz.	10 lbs. 12 oz.
	Conventional Fin/Tube Circuit 1	17 lbs. 8 oz.	17 lbs. 8 oz.	12 lbs. 9 oz.	12 lbs. 9 oz.
	with Humiditrol [®] Circuit 2	13 lbs. 8 oz.	13 lbs. 8 oz.	12 lbs. 3 oz.	12 lbs. 3 oz.
	Options Available - See page 10		ard (2 Stage), Mediur		
Compressor T		Scroll (2)	Scroll (2)	Scroll (2)	Scroll (2)
Outdoor Coils	(/ / I	28.0 (29.33)	28.0 (29.33)	(25.9)	(25.9)
Environ [™]	Number of rows	1 (3)	1 (3)	3	3
(Fin/Tube)	Fins per inch		20 (20)	20	20
Outdoor	Motor - (No.) hp	(2) 1/3	(2) 1/3	(2) 1/2	(2) 1/2
Coil Fans	Motor rpm	1075	1075	1075/600	1075/600
	Total Motor watts	800	800	1050	1050
	Diameter - (No.) in.	(2) 24	(2) 24	(2) 24	(2) 24
	Number of blades	3	3	3	3
	Total Air volume - cfm	8800	8800	9700	9700
Indoor	Net face area (total) - sq. ft.	13.54	13.54	13.54	13.54
Coils	Tube diameter - in.	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
	Number of rows	4	4	4	4
	Fins per inch	14	14	14	14
	Drain connection - Number and size		(1) 1 in. NF		
3 los el el el el	Expansion device type		Balance port TXV		
³ Indoor	Nominal motor output		2 hp, 3 l	1p, 5 np	
Blower and Drive	Maximum usable motor output (US Only)		2.3 hp, 3.45	hp, 5.75 hp	
Selection	Motor - Drive kit number		21	<u>מו</u>	
Colocition			Kit 1 590-890 rpm (sto		
			Kit 2 800-1105 rpm (st		
			Kit 3 795-1195 rpm (s	td. and high efficiency)
			31		
			Kit 4 730-970 rpr		
			Kit 5 940-1200 rp		
			Kit 6 1015-1300 rp Kit 7 730-970 rpn		
			Kit 8 940-1200 rpr		
			Kit 9 1015-1300 rp		
			51		
			Kit 10 900-1135 rp		
			Kit 11 1040-1315 r	• • •	
Disc			Kit 12 1125-1425 r	· · · · ·	
	r wheel nominal diameter x width - in.	(1) 15 X 15	(1) 15 X 15	(1) 15 X 15	(1) 15 X 15
Filters	Type of filter		Dispo		
	Number and size - in.		(4) 20 x		
Electrical char	racteristics		08/230V, 460V or 575		

NOTE - Net capacity includes evaporator blower motor heat deduction. Gross capacity does not include evaporator blower motor heat deduction.

¹ AHRI Certified to AHRI Standard 340/360; 95°F outdoor air temperature and 80°F db/67°F wb entering evaporator air; minimum external duct static pressure.

² Integrated Energy Efficiency Ratio certified and tested according to AHRI Standard 340/360.

³ Using total air volume and system static pressure requirements determine from blower performance tables rpm and motor output required. Maximum usable output of motors furnished are shown. In Canada, nominal motor output is also maximum usable motor output. If motors of comparable output are used, be sure to keep within the service factor limitations outlined on the motor nameplate.

SPECIFICATIONS - GAS HEAT - 092H, 102H, 120H, 150H

JF LOILIN		JAJ IILAI -	03211, 10211, 1201	, 13011	
	I	Heat Input Type	Standard	Medium	High
	Number of G	as Heat Stages	2	2	2
Gas Heating Performance	Input - Btuh	First Stage	84,500	117,000	156,000
		Second Stage	130,000	180,000	240,000
	Output - Btuh	Second Stage	104,000	144,000	192,000
	Temperature	Rise Range - °F	15 - 45	30 - 60	40 - 70
	Th	ermal Efficiency	80%	80%	80%
Gas Supply Connections			3/4 in. npt	3/4 in. npt	3/4 in. npt.
Recommended	d Gas Supply	Natural	7 in. w.c.	7 in. w.c.	7 in. w.c.
Pressure - in.	w.g.	LPG/Propane	11 in. w.c.	11 in. w.c.	11 in. w.c.

HIGH ALTITUDE DERATE - 092H, 102H, 120H, 150H

Units may be installed at altitudes up to 2000 feet above sea level without any modification.

At altitudes above 2000 feet, units must be derated to match gas manifold pressures shown in table below.

At altitudes above 4500 feet unit must be derated 2% for each 1000 feet above sea level.

NOTE - This is the only permissible derate for these units.

Gas Heat	Altitude Feet				te - Btuh LPG/Propane)
Туре	reel	Natural Gas	LPG/Propane Gas	First Stage	Second Stage
Standard	2001-4500	3.4	9.6	84,500	124,000
Medium	2001-4500	3.4	9.6	117,000	172,000
High	2001-4500	3.4	9.6	156,000	230,000

SPECIFIC	ATIONS - DIRECT DRIVE MOD	ELS					
General Data	Nominal Tonnage	7.5 Ton	10 Ton	12.5 Ton			
	Model Number	LGH094U4E	LGH122U4E	LGH152U4E			
	Efficiency Type	Ultra	Ultra	Ultra			
	Blower Type	Direct Drive	Direct Drive	Direct Drive			
Cooling	Gross Cooling Capacity - Btuh	93,700	119,000	141,900			
Performance	¹ Net Cooling Capacity - Btuh	92,000	116,000	138,000			
	AHRI Rated Air Flow - cfm	2800	3600	4000			
	Total Unit Power - kW	6.6	8.8	11.2			
	¹ EER (Btuh/Watt)	13.9	13.1	12.3			
	² IEER (Btuh/Watt)	21.5	20.0	18.9			
	Refrigerant Type	R-410A	R-410A	R-410A			
Refrigerant Ch	arge Circuit 1	29 lbs. 0 oz.	29 lbs. 0 oz.	29 lbs. 0 oz.			
Gas Heating	g Options Available -	Standard (2 Stage), M	Standard (2 Stage), Medium (2 Stage), High (2 Stage)				
Compressor Ty	ype (number)	Tandem Scroll (2)	Tandem Scroll (2)	Tandem Scroll (2)			
Dutdoor Coils	Net face area (total) - sq. ft.	40.8	40.8	40.8			
	Number of rows	2	2	2			
	Fins per inch	20	20	20			
Dutdoor	Motor - (No.) hp	(3) 1/3 ECM	(3) 1/3 ECM	(3) 1/3 ECM			
Coil Fans	Motor rpm	520 - 900	640 - 900	640 - 900			
	Total Motor watts	160 - 650	280 - 650	280 - 650			
	Diameter - (No.) in.	(3) 24	(3) 24	(3) 24			
	Number of blades	3	3	3			
	Total Air volume - cfm	5160 - 10,250	7100 - 10,250	7100 - 10,250			
ndoor	Net face area (total) - sq. ft.	13.54	13.54	13.54			
Coil	Tube diameter - in.	3/8	3/8	3/8			
	Number of rows	4	4	4			
	Fins per inch	14	14	14			
	Drain connection - Number and size		(1) 1 in. NPT coupling	I			
	Expansion device type		kpansion Valve System I lance port, removable he				
ndoor	Nominal motor output	3.75 HP (ECM)	3.75 HP (ECM)	3.75 HP (ECM)			
Blower	Blower wheel nominal diameter x width - in.	(1) 22 x 9	(1) 22 x 9	(1) 22 x 9			
liters	Type of filter		Disposable	1			
	Number and size - in.		(4) 20 x 25 x 2				
Electrical char	acteristics	208/230V.	460V or 575V - 60 hertz	z - 3 phase			

NOTE - Net capacity includes evaporator blower motor heat deduction. Gross capacity does not include evaporator blower motor heat deduction.

¹ AHRI Certified to AHRI Standard 340/360; 95°F outdoor air temperature and 80°F db/67°F wb entering evaporator air; minimum external duct static pressure.

² Integrated Energy Efficiency Ratio certified and tested according to AHRI Standard 340/360.

SPECIFICA	TIONS - BELT DRIVE MODELS	- 094U, 122U,	152U	
General Data	Nominal Tonnage	7.5 Ton	10 Ton	12.5 Ton
	Model Number	LGH094U4M	LGH122U4M	LGH152U4M
	Efficiency Type	Ultra	Ultra	Ultra
	Blower Type			
		Belt Drive	Belt Drive	Belt Drive
Cooling	Gross Cooling Capacity - Btuh	93,700	119,000	141,900
Performance	¹ Net Cooling Capacity - Btuh	92,000	116,000	136,000
	AHRI Rated Air Flow - cfm	2800	3600	4000
	Total Unit Power - kW	6.9	8.8	11.5
	¹ EER (Btuh/Watt)	13.4	12.6	12.0
	² IEER (Btuh/Watt)	20.7	19.2	18.1
	Refrigerant Type	R-410A	R-410A	R-410A
Refrigerant Char	ge Circuit 1	29 lbs. 0 oz.	29 lbs. 0 oz.	29 lbs. 0 oz.
Gas Heating C	Options Available -	Standard (2 Stage), Me	edium (2 Stage), High (2 Stage)
Compressor Typ	e (number)	Tandem Scroll (2)	Tandem Scroll (2)	Tandem Scroll (2
Outdoor Coils	Net face area (total) - sq. ft.	40.8	40.8	40.8
	Number of rows	2	2	2
	Fins per inch	20	20	20
Outdoor	Motor - (No.) hp	(3) 1/3 ECM	(3) 1/3 ECM	(3) 1/3 ECM
Coil Fans	Motor rpm	520 - 900	640 - 900	640 - 900
	Total Motor watts	160 - 650	280 - 650	280 - 650
	Diameter - (No.) in.	(3) 24	(3) 24	(3) 24
	Number of blades	3	3	3
	Total Air volume - cfm	5160 - 10,250	7100 - 10,250	7100 - 10,250
ndoor	Net face area (total) - sq. ft.	13.54	13.54	13.54
Coil	Tube diameter - in.	3/8	3/8	3/8
	Number of rows	4	4	4
	Fins per inch	14	14	14
	Drain connection - Number and size		(1) 1 in. NPT coupling	1
	Expansion device type	Dual-Flow Thermal Ex	pansion Valve System	Dual with Flow Con
			ance port, removable h	
Indoor	Nominal motor output		2 hp, 3 hp, 5 hp	
Blower	Motor - Drive kit number		2 hp	
and Drive			890 rpm (std. and high	
Selection			1105 rpm (std. and high	
		KIT 3 / 95-	1195 rpm (std. and high 3 hp	(i eniciency)
		Kit 4	730-970 rpm (std. effici	iencv)
			940-1200 rpm (std. effic	
			015-1300 rpm (std. effi	
			730-970 rpm (high effic	
			940-1200 rpm (high effic 015-1300 rpm (high effi	
			5 hp	loiency)
			900-1135 rpm (std. effi	
		Kit 11	1040-1315 rpm (std. eff	iciency)
			1125-1425 rpm (std. eff	1
	Blower wheel nominal diameter x width - in.	(1) 15 X 15	(1) 15 X 15	(1) 15 X 15
Filters	Type of filter		Disposable	
	Number and size - in.		(4) 20 x 25 x 2	
Electrical charac	teristics	208/230V,	460V or 575V - 60 hert	z - 3 phase
NOTE NULLERS I	and the second states and the second states of the			

NOTE - Net capacity includes evaporator blower motor heat deduction. Gross capacity does not include evaporator blower motor heat deduction.

¹ AHRI Certified to AHRI Standard 340/360; 95°F outdoor air temperature and 80°F db/67°F wb entering evaporator air; minimum external duct static pressure.

² Integrated Energy Efficiency Ratio certified and tested according to AHRI Standard 340/360.

³ Using total air volume and system static pressure requirements determine from blower performance tables rpm and motor output required. Maximum usable output of motors furnished are shown. If motors of comparable output are used, be sure to keep within the service factor limitations outlined on the motor nameplate.

SPECIFICATIONS - GAS HEAT - 094U, 122U, 152U

		Heat Input Type	Standard	Medium	High
	Number of G	as Heat Stages	2	2	2
Gas Heating	Input - Btuh	First Stage	84,500	117,000	156,000
Performance		Second Stage	130,000	180,000	240,000
	Output - Btuh	Second Stage	104,000	144,000	192,000
	Temperature	Rise Range - °F	15 - 45	30 - 60	40 - 70
	TI	nermal Efficiency	80%	80%	80%
	Gas Sup	ply Connections	3/4 in. npt	3/4 in. npt	3/4 in. npt.
Recommended		Natural	7 in. w.c.	7 in. w.c.	7 in. w.c.
Pressure - in. \	w.g.	LPG/Propane	11 in. w.c.	11 in. w.c.	11 in. w.c.

BLOWER DATA

092, 094, AND 102 BELT DRIVE BLOWER - BASE UNIT

BLOWER TABLE INCLUDES RESISTANCE FOR BASE UNIT ONLY (NO HEAT SECTION) WITH DRY INDOOR COIL AND AIR FILTERS IN PLACE.

FOR ALL UNITS ADD:

1 - Wet indoor coil air resistance of selected unit.

2 - Any factory installed options air resistance (heat section, economizer, etc.)

3 - Any field installed accessories air resistance (duct resistance, diffuser, etc.)

Then determine from blower table blower motor output required.

See page 16 for blower motors and drives. See page 16 for wet coil and option/accessory air resistance data.

MAXIMUM STATIC PRESSURE WITH GAS HEAT - 2.0 in. w.g.

Total		Total Static Pressure – in. w.g.																								
Air Volume	0	.2	0	.4	0	.6	0	.8	1	.0	1	.2	1	.4	1	.6	1	.8	2	.0	2	.2	2	.4	2	.6
cfm	RPM	внр	RPM	внр	RPM	внр	RPM	внр	RPM	внр	RPM	внр	RPM	внр	RPM	BHP	RPM	BHP	RPM	внр	RPM	BHP	RPM	внр	RPM	внр
1750	481	0.21	549	0.4	618	0.57	688	0.7	758	0.82	824	0.93	885	1.08	941	1.23	991	1.39	1038	1.54	1082	1.68	1124	1.82	1166	1.95
2000	493	0.29	561	0.47	629	0.64	700	0.77	768	0.9	832	1.02	892	1.17	946	1.33	995	1.49	1041	1.66	1085	1.81	1126	1.97	1167	2.12
2250	507	0.37	574	0.56	643	0.72	712	0.86	779	0.99	842	1.13	900	1.28	953	1.44	1001	1.61	1045	1.78	1088	1.95	1128	2.12	1168	2.3
2500	521	0.46	588	0.64	657	0.81	727	0.95	792	1.09	853	1.24	909	1.4	960	1.57	1007	1.74	1050	1.93	1091	2.11	1130	2.29	1170	2.48
2750	537	0.56	604	0.74	674	0.91	743	1.06	806	1.21	865	1.36	920	1.53	969	1.71	1014	1.89	1055	2.08	1095	2.27	1133	2.47	1172	2.66
3000	554	0.67	622	0.86	692	1.02	760	1.18	822	1.34	878	1.5	931	1.68	979	1.86	1021	2.06	1061	2.26	1099	2.46	1136	2.65	1174	2.85
3250	572	0.78	641	0.98	712	1.15	778	1.32	838	1.49	892	1.66	943	1.84	989	2.03	1030	2.24	1068	2.45	1105	2.65	1141	2.85	1178	3.06
3500	592	0.9	663	1.12	733	1.3	798	1.47	855	1.65	907	1.83	956	2.02	1000	2.22	1039	2.44	1076	2.65	1111	2.86	1146	3.07	1183	3.27
3750	614	1.04	687	1.28	756	1.47	818	1.65	872	1.83	923	2.02	970	2.22	1011	2.43	1049	2.65	1084	2.87	1118	3.09	1152	3.29	1189	3.51
4000	639	1.22	713	1.48	780	1.66	838	1.83	890	2.02	939	2.22	984	2.44	1023	2.66	1059	2.89	1093	3.11	1126	3.33	1160	3.54	1197	3.77
4250	667	1.43	741	1.69	805	1.86	859	2.02	909	2.22	956	2.45	998	2.68	1036	2.92	1070	3.15	1103	3.37	1135	3.59	1169	3.81	1207	4.05

BLOWER DATA

120, 122, 150 AND 152 BELT DRIVE BLOWER - BASE UNIT

BLOWER TABLE INCLUDES RESISTANCE FOR BASE UNIT ONLY (NO HEAT SECTION) WITH DRY INDOOR COIL AND AIR FILTERS IN PLACE.

FOR ALL UNITS ADD:

1 - Wet indoor coil air resistance of selected unit.

2 – Any factory installed options air resistance (heat section, economizer, etc.)

3 - Any field installed accessories air resistance (duct resistance, diffuser, etc.)

Then determine from blower table blower motor output required.

See page 16 for blower motors and drives. See page 16 for wet coil and option/accessory air resistance data.

MAXIMUM STATIC PRESSURE WITH GAS HEAT - 2.0 in. w.g.

Total		Total Static Pressure – in. w.g.																								
Air Volume	0.	2	0.	.4	0	.6	0.	.8	1	.0	1	.2	1.	.4	1	.6	1	.8	2	.0	2.	.2	2	.4	2	.6
cfm	RPM	BHP	RPM	внр	RPM	внр	RPM	BHP	RPM	внр	RPM	внр	RPM	внр	RPM	внр	RPM	BHP	RPM	внр	RPM	BHP	RPM	внр	RPM	BHP
2000	497	0.25	558	0.44	624	0.6	694	0.74	764	0.85	830	0.99	889	1.16	943	1.34	994	1.52	1045	1.71	1096	1.89	1146	2.08	1197	2.27
2250	511	0.34	573	0.52	638	0.68	708	0.82	776	0.94	839	1.09	896	1.26	948	1.45	998	1.64	1048	1.83	1098	2.01	1149	2.2	1200	2.4
2500	527	0.44	589	0.62	654	0.78	723	0.91	789	1.05	850	1.21	904	1.39	955	1.58	1003	1.77	1052	1.96	1101	2.14	1152	2.33	1203	2.53
2750	545	0.55	606	0.72	672	0.88	740	1.03	804	1.17	861	1.34	914	1.53	962	1.72	1010	1.92	1057	2.10	1105	2.29	1154	2.47	1206	2.68
3000	564	0.66	626	0.84	692	1.01	759	1.16	819	1.32	874	1.49	924	1.68	971	1.88	1017	2.08	1063	2.26	1110	2.44	1158	2.63	1208	2.83
3250	585	0.79	648	0.98	714	1.14	778	1.31	836	1.48	887	1.66	935	1.86	981	2.06	1026	2.26	1071	2.45	1117	2.63	1163	2.80	1213	3.00
3500	607	0.93	672	1.13	737	1.31	798	1.48	852	1.66	901	1.85	948	2.05	993	2.26	1037	2.46	1081	2.65	1125	2.83	1171	3.01	1221	3.21
3750	632	1.10	698	1.31	762	1.50	819	1.67	869	1.86	915	2.05	961	2.25	1005	2.47	1049	2.68	1092	2.88	1136	3.05	1181	3.24	1231	3.45
4000	660	1.30	726	1.52	787	1.70	838	1.87	885	2.06	930	2.26	974	2.48	1018	2.71	1062	2.93	1105	3.12	1149	3.30	1194	3.49	1245	3.72
4250	691	1.53	755	1.75	810	1.91	857	2.07	901	2.27	945	2.50	990	2.74	1034	2.98	1077	3.20	1120	3.39	1163	3.58	1210	3.79	1262	4.03
4500	724	1.78	783	1.98	831	2.12	874	2.28	917	2.50	962	2.75	1006	3.02	1051	3.27	1094	3.49	1137	3.70	1181	3.89	1228	4.11	1281	4.38
4750	757	2.05	809	2.20	851	2.33	891	2.51	935	2.76	980	3.05	1025	3.33	1070	3.59	1113	3.82	1156	4.03	1201	4.24	1249	4.47	1303	4.75
5000	787	2.31	831	2.43	870	2.57	910	2.78	954	3.06	1000	3.38	1046	3.68	1091	3.95	1135	4.19	1178	4.40	1224	4.62	1272	4.86	1325	5.13
5250	814	2.55	852	2.66	889	2.83	930	3.09	975	3.41	1023	3.76	1070	4.08	1115	4.35	1159	4.59	1203	4.81	1248	5.03	1297	5.27	1350	5.53
5500	835	2.78	871	2.91	909	3.13	952	3.44	999	3.81	1049	4.18	1096	4.51	1142	4.79	1186	5.03	1229	5.24	1275	5.46	1324	5.69		
5750	854	3.01	890	3.19	930	3.48	977	3.86	1027	4.27	1078	4.66	1126	4.99	1171	5.26	1214	5.49	1258	5.70						
6000	871	3.26	910	3.53	955	3.90	1006	4.34	1060	4.80	1111	5.19	1158	5.51												
6250	890	3.57	934	3.94	985	4.41	1041	4.91	1096	5.38																

BLOWER DATA - 092, 094, 102, 120, 122, 150, 152

FACTORY INSTALLED BELT DRIVE KIT SPECIFICATIONS

Motor Efficiency	Nominal hp	Maximum hp	Drive Kit Number	RPM Range
Standard & High	2	2.3	1	590 - 890
Standard & High	2	2.3	2	800 - 1105
Standard & High	2	2.3	3	795 - 1195
Standard	3	3.45	4	730 - 970
Standard	3	3.45	5	940 - 1200
Standard	3	3.45	6	1015 - 1300
High	3	3.45	7	730 - 970
High	3	3.45	8	940 - 1200
High	3	3.45	9	1015 - 1300
Standard	5	5.75	10	900 - 1135
Standard	5	5.75	11	1040 - 1315
Standard	5	5.75	12	1125 - 1425

NOTE - Using total air volume and system static pressure requirements determine from blower performance tables rpm and motor output required. Maximum usable output of motors furnished are shown. In Canada, nominal motor output is also maximum usable motor output. If motors of comparable output are used, be sure to keep within the service factor limitations outlined on the motor nameplate.

NOTE – Units equipped with Multi-Stage Air Volume option are limited to a motor service factor of 1.0.

POWER EXHAUST FAN PERFORMANCE

Return Air System Static Pressure	Air Volume Exhausted
in. w.g.	cfm
0	3175
0.05	2955
0.10	2685
0.15	2410
0.20	2165
0.25	1920
0.30	1420
0.35	1200

FACTORY INSTALLED OPTIONS/FIELD INSTALLED ACCESSORY AIR RESISTANCE - in. w.g.

			Gas He	at Exchang	ger			Fil	ters	
Air Volume cfm	Wet Ind		Standard Heat	Medium heat	High Heat	Economizer	Humiditrol Condenser Reheat Coil	MERV 8	MERV 13	Return Air Adaptor Plate
	092, 102	120, 150								
1750	0.04	0.04	0.06	0.02	0.02	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.00
2000	0.05	0.05	0.07	0.05	0.06	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.00
2250	0.06	0.06	0.07	0.07	0.08	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.00
2500	0.07	0.07	0.09	0.10	0.11	0.11	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.00
2750	0.08	0.08	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.12	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.00
3000	0.10	0.09	0.11	0.12	0.13	0.13	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.02
3250	0.11	0.10	0.12	0.15	0.16	0.15	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.02
3500	0.12	0.11	0.12	0.16	0.17	0.15	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.04
3750	0.14	0.13	0.14	0.19	0.20	0.15	0.05	0.03	0.08	0.07
4000	0.15	0.14	0.14	0.21	0.22	0.19	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.09
4250	0.17	0.15	0.14	0.24	0.28	0.19	0.06	0.04	0.09	0.11
4500	0.19	0.17	0.15	0.26	0.32	0.22	0.07	0.04	0.09	0.12
4750	0.20	0.18	0.16	0.29	0.37	0.25	0.07	0.05	0.10	0.16
5000	0.22	0.20	0.16	0.34	0.43	0.29	0.08	0.06	0.10	0.18
5250	0.24	0.22	0.16	0.37	0.47	0.32	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.19
5500	0.25	0.23	0.18	0.44	0.54	0.34	0.09	0.07	0.12	0.22
5750	0.27	0.25	0.19	0.49	0.59	0.45	0.10	0.07	0.12	0.25
6000	0.29	0.27	0.20	0.54	0.64	0.52	0.10	0.08	0.13	0.27

		RTD11 Step-	Down Diffuser		FD11 Flush
Unit Size	Air Volume cfm	2 Ends Open	1 Side, 2 Ends Open	All Ends & Sides Open	Diffuser
	2400	0.21	0.18	0.15	0.14
	2600	0.24	0.21	0.18	0.17
	2800	0.27	0.24	0.21	0.20
002 004 Modele	3000	0.32	0.29	0.25	0.25
092, 094 Models	3200	0.41	0.37	0.32	0.31
	3400	0.50	0.45	0.39	0.37
	3600	0.61	0.54	0.48	0.44
	3800	0.73	0.63	0.57	0.51
	3600	0.36	0.28	0.23	0.15
	3800	0.40	0.32	0.26	0.18
102 120 8 122	4000	0.44	0.36	0.29	0.21
	4200	0.49	0.40	0.33	0.24
102, 120 & 122 Models	4400	0.54	0.44	0.37	0.27
Models	4600	0.60	0.49	0.42	0.31
	4800	0.65	0.53	0.46	0.35
	5000	0.69	0.58	0.50	0.39
	5200	0.75	0.62	0.54	0.43
	4200	0.22	0.19	0.16	0.10
	4400	0.28	0.24	0.20	0.12
	4600	0.34	0.29	0.24	0.15
	4800	0.40	0.34	0.29	0.19
150, 152 Models	5000	0.46	0.39	0.34	0.23
	5200	0.52	0.44	0.39	0.27
	5400	0.58	0.49	0.43	0.31
	5600	0.64	0.54	0.47	0.35
	5800	0.70	0.59	0.51	0.39

CEILING DIFFUSERS AIR RESISTANCE - in. w.g.

CEILING DIFFUSER AIR THROW DATA

	Air Volume	¹ Effective Thro	ow Range	
Model No.	Air volume	RTD11 Step-Down	FD11 Flush	
	cfm	ft.	ft.	
	2600	24 - 29	19 - 24	
000.004	2800	25 - 30	20 - 28	
092, 094 Models	3000	27 - 33	21 - 29	
Models	3200	28 - 35	22 - 29	
	3400	30 - 37	22 - 30	
	3600	25 - 33	22 - 29	
100 100 100	3800	27 - 35	22 - 30	
102, 120, 122 Models	4000	29- 37	24 - 33	
Models	4200	32 - 40	26 - 35	
	4400	34 - 42	28 - 37	
	5600	39 - 49	28 - 37	
	5800	42 - 51	29 - 38	
150, 152	6000	44 - 54	40 - 50	
Models	6200	45 - 55	42 - 51	
	6400	46 - 55	43 - 52	
	6600	47 - 56	45 - 56	

¹ Throw is the horizontal or vertical distance an air stream travels on leaving the outlet or diffuser before the maximum velocity is reduced to 50 ft. per minute. Four sides open.

BLOWER DATA - DIRECT DRIVE - 094U, 122U, 152U

BLOWER TABLE INCLUDES RESISTANCE FOR BASE UNIT ONLY (NO HEAT SECTION) WITH DRY INDOOR COIL AND AIR FILTERS IN PLACE.

FOR ALL UNITS ADD:

1 - Wet indoor coil air resistance of selected unit.

2 - Any factory installed options air resistance (heat section, economizer, etc.)

3 - Any field installed accessories air resistance (duct resistance, diffuser, etc.)

MAXIMUM STATIC PRESSURE WITH GAS HEAT - 2.0 in. w.g.

Total								essure -	•					
Air Volume cfm	0	.2	0	.4	0	.6	0	.8	1	.0	1	.2	1	.4
CIIII	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts
1750	711	188	771	279	836	366	905	453	975	544	1044	640	1109	737
2000	752	242	812	332	876	420	944	510	1011	606	1075	709	1138	812
2250	799	300	860	389	923	479	988	575	1052	678	1113	787	1171	896
2500	853	362	914	453	976	548	1038	650	1097	761	1154	877	1209	990
2750	914	434	974	529	1033	629	1091	739	1146	858	1199	979	1250	1098
3000	980	513	1037	614	1092	720	1146	837	1198	961	1247	1088	1295	1215
3250	1048	598	1101	705	1153	819	1203	941	1251	1071	1298	1206	1343	1343
3500	1116	693	1166	809	1214	931	1261	1060	1307	1198	1351	1341	1395	1489
3750	1185	806	1232	931	1277	1063	1322	1201	1365	1348	1407	1499	1448	1657
4000	1254	937	1299	1072	1341	1214	1383	1363	1424	1518	1464	1679	1503	1844
4250	1324	1089	1366	1234	1406	1386	1445	1545	1484	1708	1522	1876	1559	2046
4500	1395	1262	1433	1417	1471	1579	1508	1745	1544	1913	1581	2084	1616	2256
4750	1465	1455	1501	1619	1536	1787	1571	1957	1606	2128	1641	2299	1675	2470
5000	1534	1666	1568	1834	1602	2004	1635	2174	1668	2345	1701	2514	1735	2682
5250	1603	1887	1635	2055	1667	2224	1699	2392	1731	2559	1763	2724		
5500	1671	2110	1702	2275	1733	2441	1764	2605						
5750	1738	2325	1768	2488										
Total						Total S	tatic Pre	ssure -	in. w.q.					
Air Volume	1.	.6	1	.8	2	.0		.2	-	.4	2	.6		
cfm	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts	RPM	Watts		
1750	1172	833	1231	932	1287	1039	1340	1156	1391	1283	1442	1426		
2000	1197	913	1253	1019	1306	1135	1357	1261	1407	1398	1457	1547		
2250	1227	1003	1280	1117	1330	1242	1379	1378	1428	1525	1477	1680		
2500	1261	1103	1311	1226	1360	1361	1407	1507	1454	1663	1501	1826		
2750	1299	1219	1347	1350	1394	1494	1440	1649	1485	1813	1530	1982		
3000	1342	1346	1388	1487	1432	1640	1476	1803	1520	1973	1563	2146		
3250	1388	1485	1432	1638	1475	1800	1517	1969	1558	2143	1600	2319		
3500	1437	1643	1479	1805	1519	1975	1560	2148	1600	2325	1640	2502		
3750	1489	1821	1528	1990	1567	2164	1605	2340	1645	2517	1685	2693		
4000	1541	2014	1579	2187	1616	2364	1654	2540	1693	2715	1732	2887		
4250	1596	2218	1632	2393	1668	2569	1705	2742	1743	2913				
	1652	2429	1687	2603	1722	2775	1759	2944						
4500	1002		1743	2811	1778	2979								
4500 4750	1709	2641							1	1	1		·	
4750	1709 1768	2641 2850												
4750 5000	1768	2850												
4750 5000 5250	1768	2850												
4750 5000	1768	2850												

7.5 TON HIGH EFFICIENCY (R-410A)

		-/			1					
¹ Voltage - 60hz		2	208/230V - 3 P	h	46	60V - 3 I	Ph	57	75V - 3 I	Ph
Compressor 1	Rated Load Amps		13.1			6.1			4.4	
_	Locked Rotor Amps		83.1			41			33	
Compressor 2	Rated Load Amps		13.1			6.1			4.4	
_	Locked Rotor Amps		83.1			41			33	
Outdoor Fan	Full Load Amps		2.4			1.3			1	
Motors (2)	(total)		(4.8)			(2.6)			(2)	
Power Exhaust	Full Load Amps		2.4			1.3			1	
(1) 0.33 HP										
Service Outlet 11	5V GFI (amps)				15			20		
Indoor Blower	Horsepower	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5
Motor	Full Load Amps	7.5	10.6	16.7	3.4	4.8	7.6	2.7	3.9	6.1
² Maximum	Unit Only	50	50	60	25	25	30	15	20	20
Overcurrent	With (1) 0.33 HP	50	60	70	25	25	30	20	20	25
Protection	Power Exhaust									
³ Minimum	Unit Only	42	45	52	20	22	25	15	16	19
Circuit	With (1) 0.33 HP	45	48	55	22	23	26	16	17	20
Ampacity	Power Exhaust									

LGH092H4

NOTE - All units have a minimum Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) of 5000 amps.

¹ Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.

² HACR type breaker or fuse.

³ Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

8.5 TON HIGH	EFFICIENCY (R-4104	A)							LGH ⁴	102H4
¹ Voltage - 60hz		:	208/230V - 3 P	h	46	60V - 3 I	Ph	57	′5V - 3 I	Ph
Compressor 1	Rated Load Amps		13.7			6.2				
_	Locked Rotor Amps		83.1			41			33	
Compressor 2	Rated Load Amps		13.7			6.2			4.8	
_	Locked Rotor Amps		83.1			41			33	
Outdoor Fan	Full Load Amps		2.4		1.3			1		
Motors (2)	(total)		(4.8)			(2.6)				
Power Exhaust (1) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps		2.4			1.3			1	
Service Outlet 11	5V GFI (amps)		15			15			20	
Indoor Blower	Horsepower	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5
Motor	Full Load Amps	7.5	10.6	16.7	3.4	4.8	7.6	2.7	3.9	6.1
² Maximum	Unit Only	50	50	60	25	25	30	20	20	25
Overcurrent Protection	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	50	60	70	25	25	30	20	20	25
³ Minimum	Unit Only	44	47	54	20	22	25	16	17	20
Circuit Ampacity	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	46	49	56	22	23	26	17	18	21

NOTE - All units have a minimum Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) of 5000 amps.

¹ Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.

² HACR type breaker or fuse.

³ Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

10 TON HIGH EFFICIENCY (R-410A)

LGH120H4

¹ Voltage - 60hz			208/230V - 3 P	h	46	60V - 3	Ph	57	Ph		
Compressor 1	Rated Load Amps		7.8			5.7					
_	Locked Rotor Amps		52			38.9					
Compressor 2	Rated Load Amps		7.8			5.7					
-	Locked Rotor Amps	110				52			38.9		
Outdoor Fan	Full Load Amps	2.4				1.3		1			
Motors (2)	(total)	(4.8)				(2.6)			(2)		
Power Exhaust (1) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps		1.3			1					
Service Outlet 115	5V GFI (amps)		15			15		20			
Indoor Blower	Horsepower	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	
Motor –	Full Load Amps	7.5	10.6	16.7	3.4	4.8	7.6	2.7	3.9	6.1	
² Maximum	Unit Only	50	50	60	30	30	35	20	20	25	
Overcurrent - Protection	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	50 60 70			30	30	35	20	20	25	
³ Minimum	Unit Only	43	43 46		24	26	29	16	18	20	
Circuit [–] Ampacity	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	46	49	56	26	27	30	17	19	21	

NOTE - All units have a minimum Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) of 5000 amps.

¹ Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.

² HACR type breaker or fuse.

³ Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

12.5 TON HIGH EFFICIENCY (R-410A)									LGF	1150H4	
¹ Voltage - 60hz		208/230V - 3 Ph 460V - 3 Ph						57	575V - 3 Ph		
Compressor 1	Rated Load Amps		19.6			8.2		6.6			
_	Locked Rotor Amps		136		66.1		55.3				
Compressor 2	Rated Load Amps	22.4				10.6			7.7		
_	Locked Rotor Amps		75			54					
Outdoor Fan	Full Load Amps		1.7			1.5					
Motors (2) -	(total)		(6.4)			(3.4)		(3)			
Power Exhaust (1) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps		2.4		1.3		1				
Service Outlet 11	5V GFI (amps)		15			15		20			
Indoor Blower	Horsepower	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	
Motor –	Full Load Amps	7.5	10.6	16.7	3.4	4.8	7.6	2.7	3.9	6.1	
² Maximum	Unit Only	80 (70)	80	90	35	35	40	25	30	30	
Overcurrent Protection	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	80(70) 80		90	35	40	40	30	30	30	
³ Minimum	Unit Only	62 (58)	62 (58) 65		28	30	33	22	23	25	
Circuit – Ampacity	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	64 (60)	67	73	30	31	34	23	24	26	

NOTE - All units have a minimum Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) of 5000 amps.

 $^{\scriptscriptstyle 1}$ Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.

² HACR type breaker or fuse.

³ Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

DIRECT DRIVE

7.5 **TON**

LGH094U4E

¹ Voltage - 60hz		208/230V - 3 Ph	460V - 3 Ph	575V - 3 Ph
Compressor 1	Rated Load Amps	13.1	6.1	4.4
	Locked Rotor Amps	83.1	41	33
Compressor 2	Rated Load Amps	13.1	6.1	4.4
	Locked Rotor Amps	83.1	41	33
Outdoor Fan	Full Load Amps	2.8	1.4	1.1
Motors (3)	(total)	(8.4)	(4.2)	(3.3)
Power Exhaust (1) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps	2.4	1.3	1
Service Outlet 115V GI	FI (amps)	15	15	20
Indoor Blower	Horsepower	3.75	3.75	3.75
Motor	Full Load Amps	8.8	4.3	3.4
² Maximum	Unit Only	60	30	20
Overcurrent Protection	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	60	30	20
³ Minimum	Unit Only	51	25	19
Circuit Ampacity	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	53	26	20

NOTE - All units have a minimum Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) of 5000 amps.

¹ Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.

² HACR type breaker or fuse.

³ Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

ELECTRICAL DATA

DIRECT DRIVE

¹ Voltage - 60hz 208/230V - 3 Ph 460V - 3 Ph 575V - 3 Ph Compressor 1 Rated Load Amps 7.8 5.7 16 110 52 Locked Rotor Amps 38.9 Compressor 2 Rated Load Amps 16 7.8 5.7 110 52 38.9 Locked Rotor Amps Outdoor Fan Full Load Amps 2.8 1.4 1.1 Motors (3) (total) (8.4)(4.2)(3.3)Power Exhaust 2.4 1.3 1 Full Load Amps (1) 0.33 HP Service Outlet 115V GFI (amps) 15 15 20 Indoor Blower Horsepower 3.75 3.75 3.75 Motor Full Load Amps 4.3 8.8 3.4 ² Maximum Unit Only 70 35 25 Overcurrent With (1) 0.33 HP 70 35 25 Protection Power Exhaust ³ Minimum Unit Only 58 29 22 Circuit With (1) 0.33 HP 23 60 30 Ampacity Power Exhaust

NOTE - All units have a minimum Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) of 5000 amps.

¹ Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.

² HACR type breaker or fuse.

³ Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

LGH122U4E

10 TON

LGH152U4E

¹ Voltage - 60hz		208/230V - 3 Ph	460V - 3 Ph	575V - 3 Ph
Compressor 1	Rated Load Amps	19.6	8.2	6.6
	Locked Rotor Amps	136	66.1	55.3
Compressor 2	Rated Load Amps	19.6	8.2	6.6
	Locked Rotor Amps	136	66.1	55.3
Outdoor Fan	Full Load Amps	2.8	1.4	1.1
Motors (3)	(total)	(8.4)	(4.2)	(3.3)
Power Exhaust (1) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps	2.4	1.3	1
Service Outlet 115V G	FI (amps)	15	15	20
Indoor Blower	Horsepower	3.75	3.75	3.75
Motor	Full Load Amps	8.8	4.3	3.4
² Maximum	Unit Only	80	35	30
Overcurrent Protection	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	80	35	30
³ Minimum	Unit Only	66	30	24
Circuit Ampacity	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	68	31	25

NOTE - All units have a minimum Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) of 5000 amps.

¹ Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.

² HACR type breaker or fuse.

³ Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

BELT DRIVE

10 TON

LGH094U4M

¹ Voltage - 60hz	<u>.</u>	208/230V - 3 Ph			4	60V - 3 P	h	575V - 3 Ph				
Compressor 1	Rated Load Amps		13.1			6.1			4.4			
	Locked Rotor Amps		83.1		41			33				
Compressor 2	Rated Load Amps		13.1		6.1			4.4				
	Locked Rotor Amps		83.1		41			33				
Outdoor Fan	Full Load Amps		2.8		1.4			1.1				
Motors (3)	(total)		(8.4)		(4.2)			(3.3)				
Power Exhaust (1) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps	2.4		1.3			1					
Service Outlet 1	15V GFI (amps)		15			15			20			
Indoor Blower	Horsepower	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5		
Motor	Full Load Amps	7.5	10.6	16.7	3.4	4.8	7.6	2.7	3.9	6.1		
² Maximum	Unit Only	60	60	70	25	30	35	20	20	25		
Overcurrent Protection	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	60	60	70	30	30	35	20	20	25		
³ Minimum	Unit Only	50	53	60	24	25	28	18	19	22		
Circuit Ampacity	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	52	55	62	25	27	30	19	20	23		

NOTE - All units have a minimum Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) of 5000 amps.

¹ Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.

² HACR type breaker or fuse.

³ Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

⁴ Factory installed circuit breaker not available.

ELECTRICAL DATA

BELT DRIVE

BELI DRIVE									LGH	12204111	
¹ Voltage - 60hz		208	8/230V - 3	Ph	460V - 3 Ph			575V - 3 Ph			
Compressor 1	Rated Load Amps		16.5		7.2			5.5			
	Locked Rotor Amps		110		52			38.9			
Compressor 2	Rated Load Amps		16			7.8			5.7		
	Locked Rotor Amps		110		52		38.9				
Outdoor Fan	Full Load Amps		2.8		1.4			1.1			
Motors (3)	(total)	(8.4)			(4.2)			(3.3)			
Power Exhaust (1) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps	2.4		1.3			1				
Service Outlet 115	V GFI (amps)		15		15		20				
Indoor Blower	Horsepower	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	
Motor	Full Load Amps	7.5	10.6	16.7	3.4	4.8	7.6	2.7	3.9	6.1	
² Maximum	Unit Only	70	70	80	30	35	35	25	25	25	
Overcurrent Protection	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	70	70	80	35	35	35	25	25	30	
³ Minimum	Unit Only	57	60	66	27	29	31	21	22	24	
Circuit Ampacity	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	59	62	69	28	30	33	22	23	25	

NOTE - All units have a minimum Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) of 5000 amps.

¹ Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.

² HACR type breaker or fuse.

³ Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

⁴ Factory installed circuit breaker not available.

⁵ Disconnect must be field furnished.

LGH094U4M

¹ Voltage - 60hz	2	208/230V - 3 Ph			4	60V - 3 P	h	575V - 3 Ph			
Compressor 1	Rated Load Amps		13.1		6.1			4.4			
	Locked Rotor Amps		83.1		41			33			
Compressor 2	Rated Load Amps		13.1		6.1			4.4			
	Locked Rotor Amps		83.1		41			33			
Outdoor Fan	Full Load Amps		2.8		1.4			1.1			
Motors (3)	(total)		(8.4)		(4.2)			(3.3)			
Power Exhaust (1) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps	2.4		1.3			1				
Service Outlet 1	15V GFI (amps)		15			15		20			
Indoor Blower	Horsepower	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	
Motor	Full Load Amps	7.5	10.6	16.7	3.4	4.8	7.6	2.7	3.9	6.1	
² Maximum	Unit Only	60	60	70	25	30	35	20	20	25	
Overcurrent Protection	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	60	60	70	30	30	35	20	20	25	
³ Minimum	Unit Only	50	53	60	24	25	28	18	19	22	
Circuit Ampacity	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	52	55	62	25	27	30	19	20	23	

NOTE - All units have a minimum Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) of 5000 amps.

¹ Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.

² HACR type breaker or fuse.

³ Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

⁴ Factory installed circuit breaker not available.

ELECTRICAL DATA

10 TON

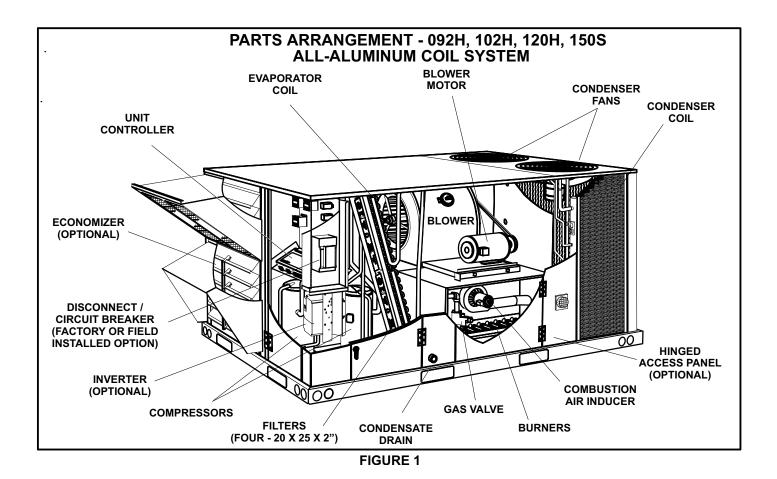
BELT DRIVE									LGH	122U4M	
¹ Voltage - 60hz		20	208/230V - 3 Ph		460V - 3 Ph			575V - 3 Ph			
Compressor 1	Rated Load Amps		16.5			7.2			5.5		
	Locked Rotor Amps		110			52			38.9		
Compressor 2	Rated Load Amps		16			7.8		5.7			
	Locked Rotor Amps		110		52			38.9			
Outdoor Fan	Full Load Amps		2.8		1.4			1.1			
Motors (3)	(total)		(8.4)			(4.2)		(3.3)			
Power Exhaust (1) 0.33 HP	Full Load Amps	2.4		1.3		1					
Service Outlet 115	V GFI (amps)		15		15		20				
Indoor Blower	Horsepower	2	3	5	2	3	5	2	3	5	
Motor	Full Load Amps	7.5	10.6	16.7	3.4	4.8	7.6	2.7	3.9	6.1	
² Maximum	Unit Only	70	70	80	30	35	35	25	25	25	
Overcurrent Protection	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	70	70	80	35	35	35	25	25	30	
³ Minimum	Unit Only	57	57 60 66		27	29	31	21	22	24	
Circuit Ampacity	With (1) 0.33 HP Power Exhaust	59 62 69		28	30	33	22	23	25		
	a minimum Short Circuit Current g range are plus and minus 10%	0 (,	amps.							

² HACR type breaker or fuse.

³ Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

⁴ Factory installed circuit breaker not available.

⁵ Disconnect must be field furnished.



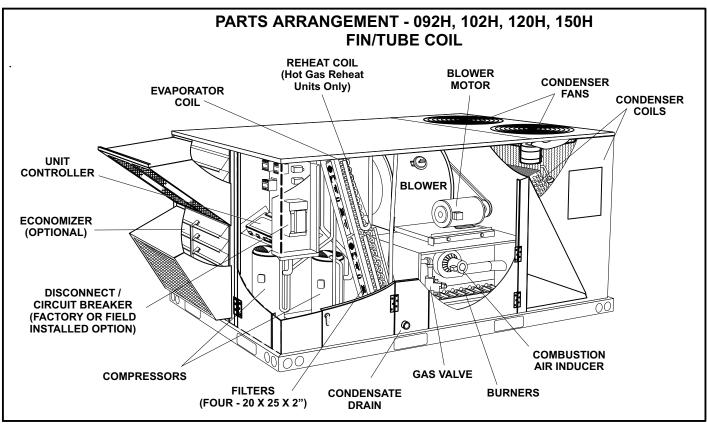


FIGURE 2

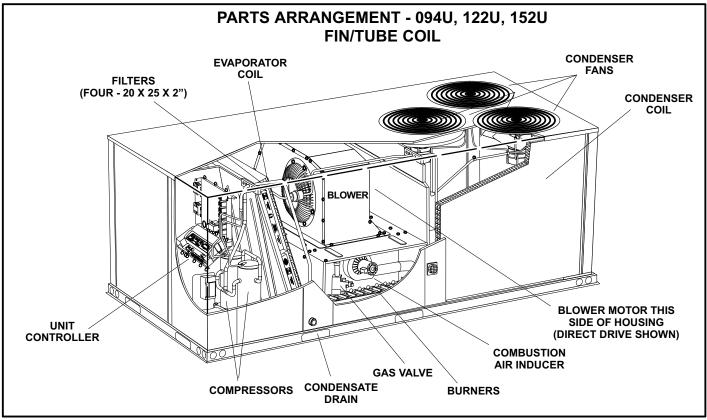


FIGURE 3

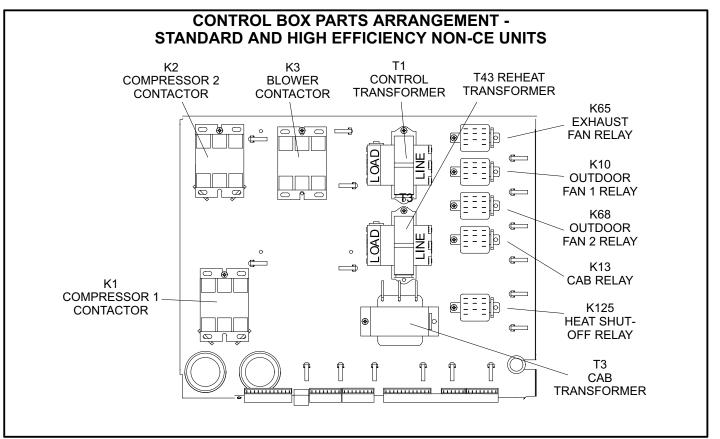


FIGURE 4

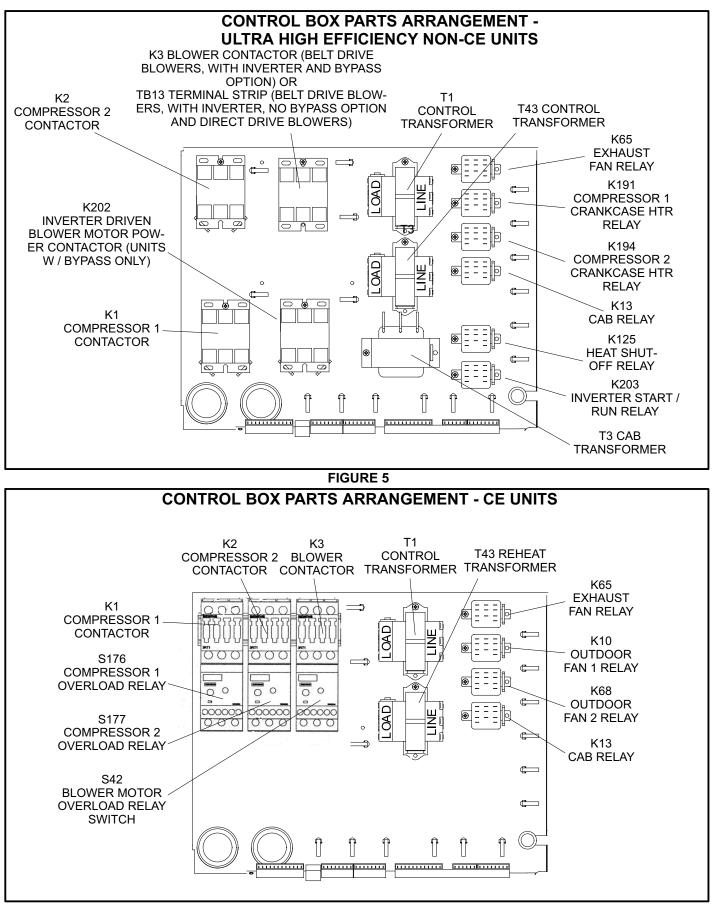


FIGURE 6



Electric shock hazard. Can cause injury or death. Before attempting to perform any service or maintenance, turn the electrical power to unit OFF at disconnect switch(es). Unit may have multiple power supplies.

All 7.5 through 12.5 ton (38.1 through 70.3 kW) units are configure to order units (CTO). The LGH unit components are shown in figure 1, 2 or 3. All units come standard with hinged unit panels. All L1, L2 and L3 wiring is color coded; L1 is red, L2 is yellow and L3 is blue.

A-Control Box Components

ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE (ESD) Precautions and Procedures

Electrostatic discharge can affect electronic components. Take precautions during unit installation and service to protect the unit's electronic controls. Precautions will help to avoid control exposure to electrostatic discharge by putting the unit, the control and the technician at the same electrostatic potential. Neutralize electrostatic charge by touching hand and all tools on an unpainted unit surface, such as the gas valve or blower deck, before performing any service procedure.

LGH control box components are shown in figures 4, 5 and 6. The control box is located in the upper portion of the compressor compartment.

1-Disconnect Switch S48 (Optional)

All units may be equipped with an optional disconnect switch S48. Other factory or field installed optional circuit breakers may be used, such as CB10. S48 and CB10 are toggle switches, which can be used by the service technician to disconnect power to the unit.

2-Control Transformer T1

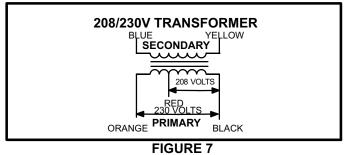
All use a single line voltage to 24VAC transformer mounted in the control box. Transformer supplies power to control circuits in the unit. The transformer is rated at 70VA and is protected by a 3.5 amp circuit breaker (CB8). The 208/230 (Y) voltage transformers use primary voltage taps as shown in figure 7, while 460 (G) and 575 (J) voltage transformers use a single primary voltage tap.

3-Outdoor Fan Relay K10, K68

Outdoor fan relays K10 and K68 are DPDT relays with a 24VAC coil. In standard and high efficiency units, K10 and K68 energize condenser fans B4 and B5. In ultra high efficiency units, K10 and K68 energize compressor 1 and 2 crankcase heaters.

4-Outdoor Fan Capacitors C1, C2 (non-Ultra units)

Fan capacitors C1 and C2 370V / 10 MFD capacitors are used to assist in the start up of condenser fans B4 and B5.



5-C. A. I. Transformers T3 all 460V &575V units All I GH 460 (G) and 575 (J) voltage units use transformer

All LGH 460 (G) and 575 (J) voltage units use transformer T3. The auto voltage to 230VAC transformer is mounted in the control box. The transformer has an output rating of 0.5A. T3 transformer supplies 230 VAC power to combustion air blower motor (B6).

6-Compressor Contactor K1, K2

All compressor contactors are three-pole, double-break contactors with 24VAC coils. K1 and K2 (both energized by A55) energize compressors B1 and B2. On CE M-volt units, contactor is CE approved by manufacturer (Siemens). See figure 8.

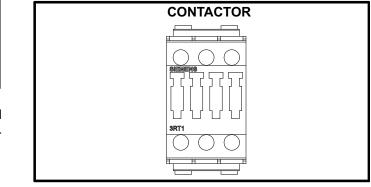


FIGURE 8

7-Combustion Air Inducer Relay K13

Combustion air inducer relay K13, used in all LGH units, is a DPDT relay with a 24VAC coil. K13 is energized by the A55 Unit Controller. K13 remains energized throughout the heating demand. When energized, K13 N.O. contacts close to energize combustion air blower and begin a heating sequence. Pressure switch S18, located in the compressor compartment, closes as combustion air static pressure falls to "prove" combustion air inducer operation. When S18 closes, the ignition controls and gas valves are energized to begin a heating sequence.

8-Blower Contactor K3

K3 is used in units with a constant blower speed or a staged blower which is not equipped with a bypass option. K3 is a three-pole-double-break contactor with a 24VAC coil used to energize the indoor blower motor B3 in response to blower demand. K3 is energized by A55 Unit Controller. On M-volt CE units, the contactor is CE approved by manufacturer (Siemens). See figure 8.

9-Burner Controls A3

A3 controls gas heat section burner controls. Burner controls are factory set and are not adjustable. The control makes three attempts at ignition and then locks out the system if ignition is not obtained after the third trial. Reset after lockout requires only breaking and remaking thermostat demand. The control shuts off gas flow immediately in the event of a gas or power failure. Upon restoration of gas and power, the control will restart the ignition sequence and continue until flame is established or system locks out. For a more detailed description see the Gas Heat Components section.

10-Power Exhaust Relay K65 (PED units)

Power exhaust relay K65 is a N.O. DPDT relay with a 24VAC coil. K65 is used in all LGH units equipped with the optional power exhaust dampers. K65 is energized by the economizer control panel (A56), after the economizer dampers reach 50% open (adjustable in ECTO). When K65 closes, the exhaust fans B10 and B11 are energized.

11-Blower Motor Overload Relay S42

Two hp high efficiency blower motors and M-volt unit blower motors are equipped with an overload relay. High efficiency blower motors and M-volt unit blower motors manufactured before Dec. 19, 2010, are equipped with the relay. Ultra high efficiency units equipped with a direct drive blower have an internal overload.

The relay (S42) is connected in line with the blower motor to monitor the current flow to the motor. When the relay senses an overload condition, a set of normally closed contacts open to de-energize the blower. Units will be equipped with a relay manufactured by Telemecanique figure 9 or Siemens figure 10.

12-Unit Controller A55

The Unit Controller provides all unit control functions, unit status information, unit diagnostics, programmable parameters and USB verification and profile sharing. Use the Unit Controller keypad and display to navigate through menus. Software is also available to access the Unit Controller. Refer to the Unit Controller guide provided with the unit. Thermostat wires are connected to J297 on the Unit Controller.

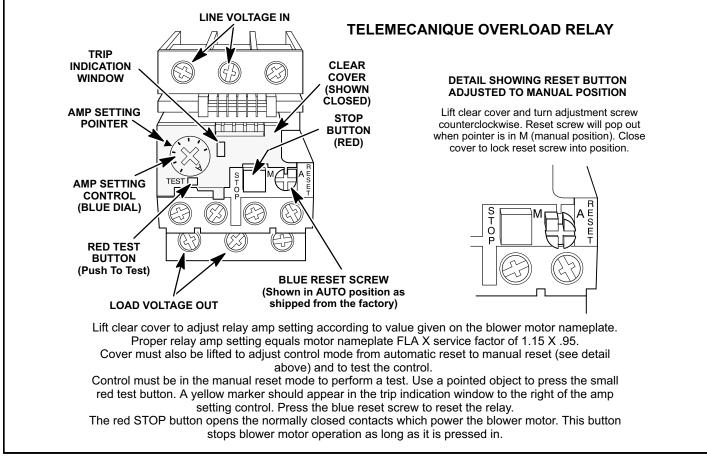
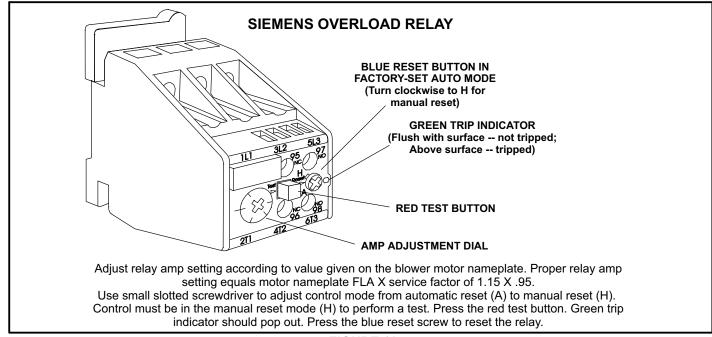


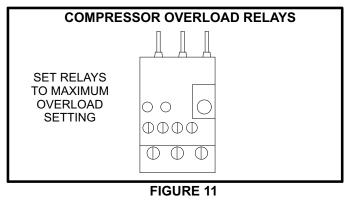
FIGURE 9





13-Compressor Overload Relays S176, S177 (M-volt CE units)

Relays are wired in series with the appropriate compressor contactor and monitor the current flow to the compressor motor. When the relay senses an overload condition, N.C. contacts open to de-energize the compressor. Relays are manufactured by Siemens; see figure 11.



14-Variable Frequency Drive A96 (optional)

Units may be equipped with a VFD which alters the supply power frequency and voltage to the blower motor. Blower speed is staged depending on the compressor stages, heating demand, ventilation demand, or smoke alarm. The amount of airflow for each stage is preset from the factory. Airflow can be adjusted as shown in Belt Drive Supply Air Inverter section. The VFD is located below the Unit Controller.

15-VFD Power To Motor Contactor K202 (optional)

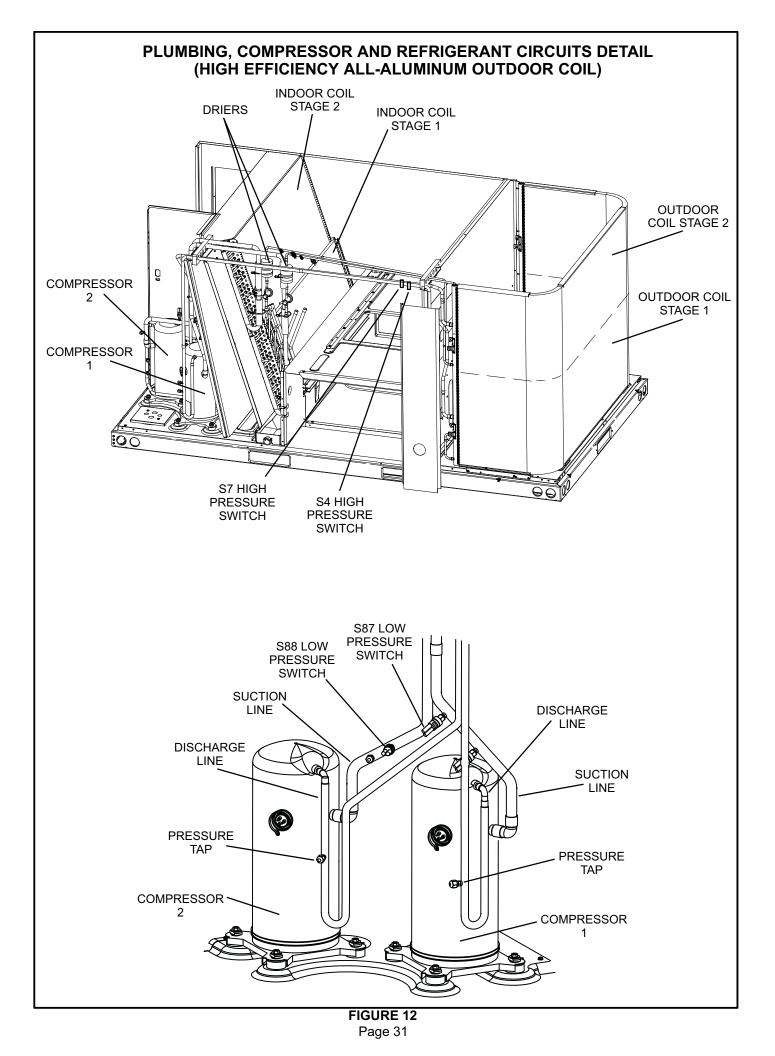
Contactor is used in VFD units equipped with a VFD bypass option. The three-pole contactor with a 24VAC coil is energized by the A55 Unit Controller. K202 allows power from the VFD to the B3 blower motor in response to blower demand.

16-Inverter Start Forward Rotation Relay K203 (optional)

Relay is used in optional VFD units and is a three-pole double-throw relay with a 24VAC coil. K203 is energized by the A55 Unit Controller and provides input to the A96 VFD to start blower forward rotation. K203 also de-energizes K3 allowing A96 to control B3 blower.

17-VFD Controller (GP board) A133 (VFD units)

M2 and earlier versions of Unit Controller only. The GP board A133 controls and monitors the status of the VFD A96. The board sends the signal to start the VFD forward rotation and also sends a 0-10VDC signal to the VFD to control the speed of the blower rotation. A133 also reports VFD malfunctions to the A55.



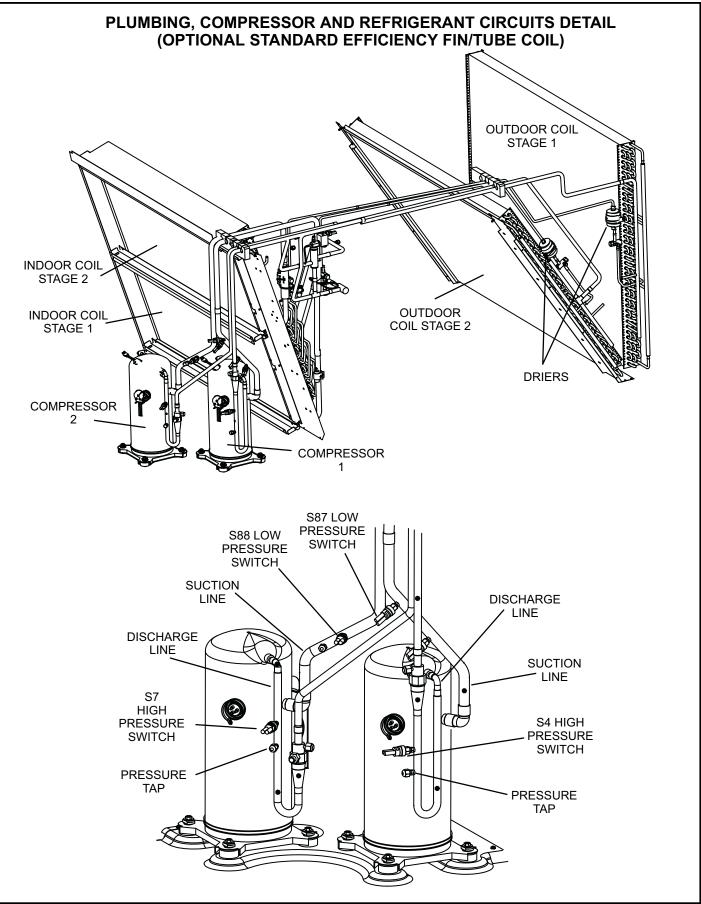
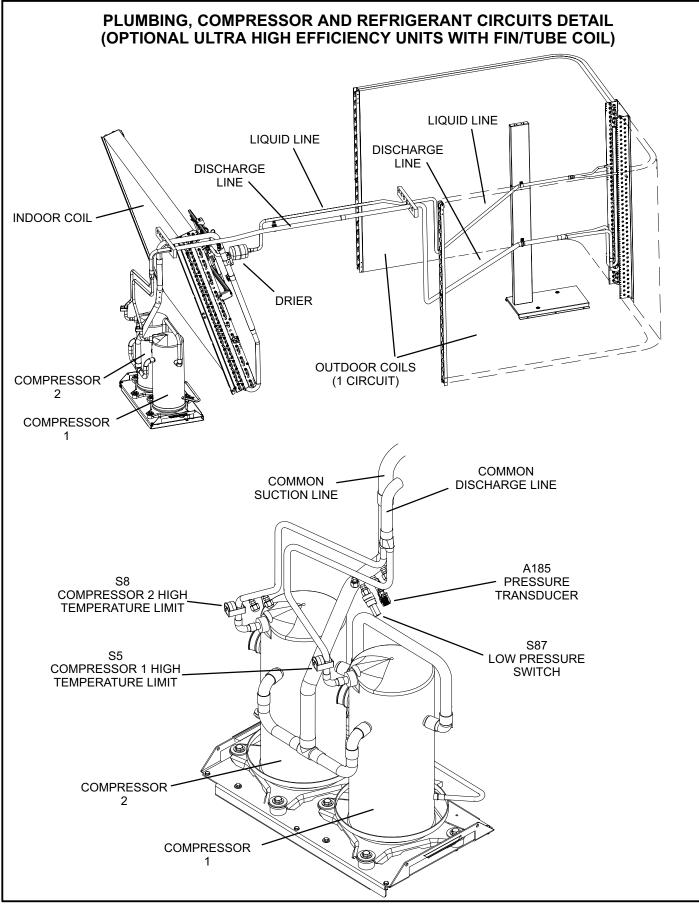


FIGURE 13





B-Cooling Components

Standard and high efficiency units use independent cooling circuits consisting of separate compressors, condenser coils and evaporator coils. See figure 12 or 13. Ultra high efficiency units use a common cooling circuit consisting of two compressors in parallel, two condenser coils in parallel, and one evaporator coil. See figure 14. On standard and high efficiency units, two draw-through type condenser fans are used. On ultra high efficiency units, three draw-through type condenser fans are used. Standard and high efficiency units are equipped with belt-drive blowers which draw air across the evaporator during unit operation. Ultra high efficiency units are equipped with either a belt-drive blower or a drive drive blower which draws air across the evaporator.

On standard and high efficiency units, the evaporators are slab type and are stacked. Each evaporator uses a thermostatic expansion valve as the primary expansion device. Ultra high efficiency units are equipped with a single slab style evaporator. The evaporator uses two thermostatic expansions valves. Evaporators are equipped with enhanced fins and rifled tubing.

In all units, each compressor is protected by a crankcase heater, high pressure switch and low pressure switch. Additional protection is provided by low ambient switches and freezestats. Ultra high efficiency units are also equipped with a suction line pressure transducer and compressor sump thermistors (temperature sensors) for added compressor reliability.

Cooling may be supplemented by a factory- or field-in-stalled economizer.

1-Compressors B1, B2

Standard and high efficiency units are equipped with two scroll compressors and two independent cooling circuits. Ultra efficiency units are equipped with two scroll compressors and one common cooling circuit. Compressor capacity may vary from stage to stage. In all cases, the capacity of each compressor is added to reach the total capacity of the unit. See "SPECIFICATIONS" and "ELEC-TRICAL DATA" (table of contents) or compressor nameplate for compressor specifications.

Electrical shock hazard. Compressor must be grounded. Do not operate without protective cover over terminals. Disconnect power before removing protective cover. Discharge capacitors before servicing unit. Failure to follow these precautions could cause electrical shock resulting in injury or death.

Each compressor is energized by a corresponding compressor contactor.

NOTE-Refer to the wiring diagram section for specific unit operation.

If Interlink compressor replacement is necessary, call 1-800-453-6669.

Some scroll compressors have an internal vacuum protector that will unload scrolls when suction pressure goes below 20 psig. A hissing sound will be heard when the compressor is running unloaded. Protector will reset when low pressure in system rises above 40 psig. DO NOT REPLACE COMPRESSOR.

2-Crankcase Heaters HR1, HR2

All LGH units use insertion type heaters. Heater HR1 is installed around compressor B1 and heater HR2 is installed around compressor B2. Crankcase heater wattage varies by compressor size.

3-High Pressure Switches S4, S7

The high pressure switch is an auto-reset SPST N.C. switch which opens on a pressure rise. All units are equipped with this switch. On fin/tube outdoor coils, the switch is located in the compressor discharge line. On all-aluminum outdoor coils, the switch is located on the liquid line in the blower section. Switches are wired in series with the compressor contactor coil.

On standard and high efficiency units, S4 (first circuit) and S7 (second circuit) are wired in series with the respective compressor contactor coils. On ultra high efficiency units, only S4 is used. S4 is located on the common compressor discharge line and is wired to both compressor contactors via the A55 Unit Controller.

All-Aluminum Coil Units -

When discharge pressure rises to $610 \pm 15 \text{ psig} (4206 \pm 103 \text{ kPa})$ (indicating a problem in the system) the switch opens and the respective compressor is de-energized (the economizer can continue to operate). When discharge pressure drops to $475 \pm 15 \text{ psig} (3275 \pm 103 \text{ kPa})$ the pressure switch will close.

Fin/Tube Coil Units -

On standard and high efficiency units, when discharge pressure rises to 640 ± 10 psig (4413 ± 69 kPa) (indicating a problem in the system) the switch opens and the respective compressor is de-energized (the economizer can continue to operate). When discharge pressure drops to 475 ± 20 psig (3275 ± 138 kPa) the pressure switch will close.

On ultra high efficiency units, BOTH compressors are deenergized or energized at the pressures listed in the previous paragraph.

The A55 Unit Controller has a three-strike counter before locking out. This means the control allows three high pressure trips per one thermostat demand. The control can be reset by breaking and remaking the thermostat demand or manually resetting the control.

4-Low Ambient Switches S11, S84

The low ambient switch is an auto-reset SPST N.O. pressure switch which allows mechanical cooling operation at low outdoor temperatures. On standard and high efficiency units, the switches are located in each liquid line prior to the indoor coil section. On ultra high efficiency units, S11 (only) is located on the common liquid line prior to the indoor coil section.

On standard and high efficiency units, S11 and S84 are wired to the A55 Unit Controller which cycles outdoor fans via K10 (outdoor fan 1) and K68 (outdoor fan 2). On ultra high efficiency units, S11 is wired to the A55 Unit Controller which cycles outdoor fan 1 (outdoor fans 2 and 3 are de-energized during low ambient operation).

When liquid pressure rises to $450 \pm 10 \text{ psig} (3102 \pm 69 \text{ kPa})$, the switch closes and the condenser fan is energized. When discharge pressure in one refrigerant circuit drops to $240 \pm 10 \text{ psig} (1655 \pm 69 \text{ kPa})$, the switch opens and the condenser fan in that refrigerant circuit is de-energized. This intermittent fan operation results in higher evaporating temperature allowing the system to operate without icing the evaporator coil and losing capacity.

5-Service Valve (optional)

Non-reheat, fin/tube coil condenser units may be equipped with service valves located in the discharge and liquid lines. The service valves are manually operated valves used for service operation.

6-Filter Drier

LGH units have a filter drier located in the liquid line of each refrigerant circuit. See figure 12, 13, or 14. The drier removes contaminants and moisture from the system.

7-Low Pressure Switches S87, S88

The low pressure switch is an auto-reset SPST N.O. switch (held N.C. by refrigerant pressure) which opens on a pressure drop. All units are equipped with this switch. The switch is located in the compressor suction line.

On standard and high efficiency units, S87 (compressor one) and S88 (compressor two) are wired to A55 Unit Controller. On ultra high efficiency units, S87 (only) is located on the common suction line and is wired to A55 Unit Controller.

A55 governs the low pressure switches by shunting the switches during start up until pressure is stabilized. After the shunt period, the control has a three-strike counter, during first thermostat demand, before the compressor is locked out. The control is reset by breaking and remaking the thermostat demand or manually resetting the control.

When suction pressure drops to 40 ± 5 psig (276 \pm 34 kPa), (indicating low pressure), the switch opens and the compressor(s) is(are) de-energized. The switch automatically resets when pressure in the suction line rises to 90 ± 5 psig (620 \pm 34 kPa) due to many causes such as refrigerant being added.

8-Condenser Fans B4, B5, B21

See SPECIFICATIONS tables at the front of this manual for specifications of condenser fans used in all units. All condenser fans have single-phase motors. The fan assembly may be removed for servicing and cleaning.

Ultra High Efficiency Units Only

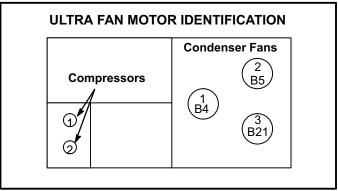
Ultra high efficiency units are equipped with electronically commutated condenser fan motors (ECM). The ECM motors are wired directly to 230VAC power but do not operate until a pulse width modulated (PWM) control signal is sent from the A55 Unit Controller. The PWM signal determines the condenser fan speed. All three fans will operate in low speed with a Y1 demand; all three fans will operate in high speed with a Y2 demand.

Both low and high voltage plugs are located at the top of the blower compartment in the indoor section of the unit. Condenser fan motors B4, B5 and B21 high voltage plugs are J86, J87 and J88 respectively. Low voltage plugs are J336, J337 and J338 respectively. Refer to wiring markings to identify plugs. Use figure 15 to identify fan motors.

If an ECM fan is not operating:

- 1- Check to make sure high voltage is present before checking low voltage.
- 2- Read the voltage at the appropriate high voltage fan motor plug (J86, J87, or J88) using the VAC meter setting.
- 3- If high voltage is present, check the low voltage plug (J336, J337, or J338) for a signal from the Unit Controller. Use either the duty cycle (%) or a VDC meter setting.

Note - The VDC reading may fluctuate and is normal for a *PWM signal.*





9-Freezestats S49 and S50

Standard and high efficiency units are equipped with a low temperature switch (freezestat) located on the return bend of each evaporator coil. S49 (first circuit) and S50 (second circuit) are located on the corresponding evaporator coils. Ultra high efficiency units are equipped with S49 only which is located on the return bend of the common evaporator coil.

Each freezestat is wired to the A55 Unit Controller. Each freezestat is a SPST N.C. auto-reset switch which opens at $29^{\circ}F \pm 3^{\circ}F (-1.7^{\circ}C \pm 1.7^{\circ}C)$ on a temperature drop and closes at $58^{\circ}F \pm 4^{\circ}F (14.4^{\circ}C \pm 2.2^{\circ}C)$ on a temperature rise. To prevent coil icing, freezestats open during compressor operation to temporarily disable the respective compressor until the coil warms sufficiently to melt any accumulated frost.

If the freezestats are tripping frequently due to coil icing, check the unit charge, airflow and filters before allowing unit back in operation. Make sure to eliminate conditions which might promote evaporator ice buildup.

10-Temperature Sensors RT37 and RT38

Ultra high efficiency units are equipped with a temperature sensor (thermistor) located on the back of each compressor underneath the crankcase heater. The A55 Unit Controller uses input from RT37 (compressor 1), RT38 (compressor 2) and A185 pressure transducer to calculate sump superheat for each compressor. The Unit Controller uses this information to optimize system reliability.

Verify the sensor value using the menu path:

MAIN MENU > DATA > IN/OUTPUTS > SENSORS > LOCAL

Sensors should read within +/- 5 degrees of actual compressor sump temperature. Make sure the sensor is making sufficient contact with the compressor shell.

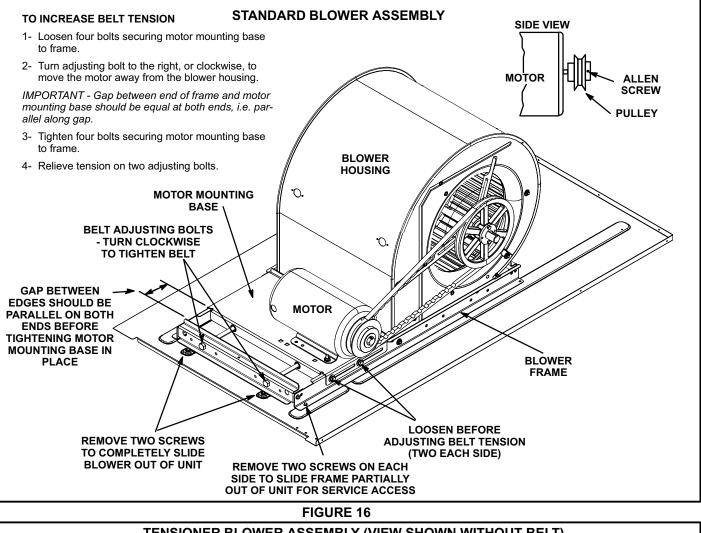
11-Pressure Transducer A185

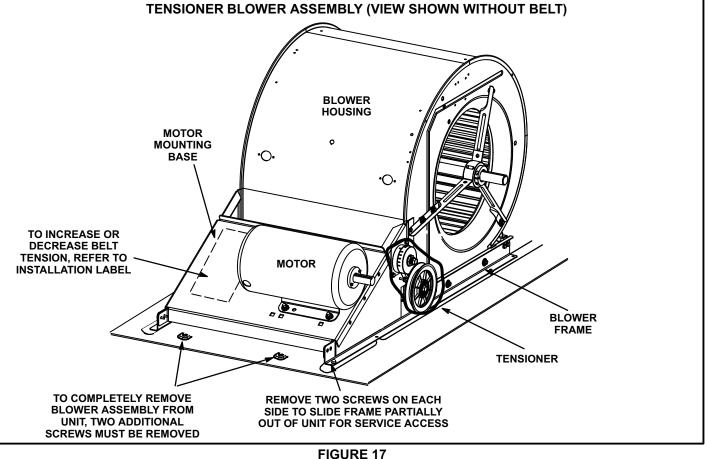
Ultra high efficiency units are equipped with a pressure transducer located on the common suction line. The Unit Controller uses the input from the transducer, RT37 and RT38 to calculate sump superheat for each compressor. The Unit Controller uses this information to optimize system reliability.

Verify the sensor value using the menu path:

MAIN MENU > DATA > IN/OUTPUTS > SENSORS > LOCAL

A185 should read within +/- 10 psi of actual suction pressure.





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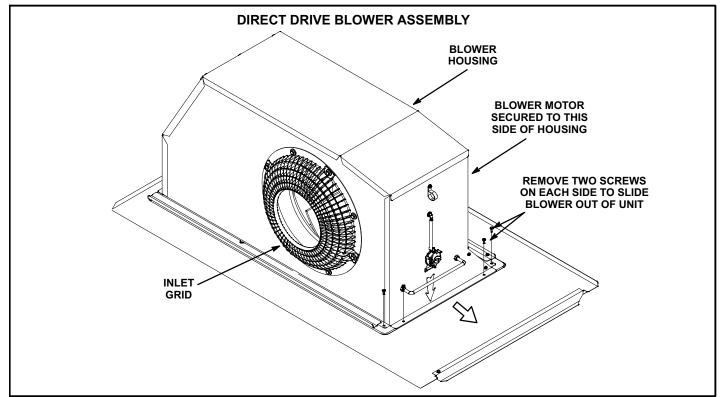


FIGURE 18

C-Blower Compartment

The blower compartment is located between the evaporator coil and the condenser coil section. The blower assembly is secured to a sliding frame which allows the blower motor assembly to be pulled out of the unit. See figure 16. 17, or 18.

Belt Drive Blowers

- 1- Loosen the reusable wire tie which secures the blower wiring to the blower motor mounting plate.
- 2- Remove and retain screws on either side of sliding frame. Pull frame toward outside of unit.
- 3- Slide frame back into original position when finished servicing. Reattach the blower wiring in the previous location on the blower motor base using the wire tie.
- 4- Replace retained screws on either side of the sliding frame.

Direct Drive Blowers

- 1- Loosen the reusable wire tie which secures the controls and high voltage blower wiring to the blower housing.
- 2- Remove and retain screws in front and on either side of blower housing. Pull frame toward outside of unit.
- 3- Slide frame back into original position when finished servicing. Reattach the blower wiring in the previous location on the blower housing using the wire tie.
- 4- Replace retained screws in front and on either side of the blower housing.

1-Blower Wheels

Belt drive blowers are equipped with one 15 in. x 15 in. (381 mm x 381 mm) blower wheel. Ultra high efficiency units may be equipped with an optional direct drive blower assembly with a backward inclined blower wheel.

2-Indoor Blower Motor B3

Belt driven blowers use three-phase single-speed blower motors. CFM adjustments are made by adjusting the motor pulley (sheave). Ultra high efficiency units may be equipped with an optional direct drive blower assembly with a three-phase, variable speed, direct drive blower motor.

All motor specifications are listed in the SPECIFICA-TIONS (table of contents) in the front of this manual. Units may be equipped with motors manufactured by various manufacturers, therefore electrical FLA and LRA specifications will vary. See unit rating plate for information specific to your unit.

OPERATION / ADJUSTMENT

VFD / Direct Drive Units - The blower rotation will always be correct on VFD units. Checking blower rotation is not a valid method of determining voltage phasing for incoming power. To check for proper voltage phasing, measure compressor suction and discharge pressures. Make sure suction pressure decreases and discharge pressure increases on start-up.

VFD / Direct Drive Units and Units Equipped With Optional Factory-Installed Voltage or Phase Detection -The Unit Controller checks the incoming power during start-up (A55 P299-1 and P269-2). If the voltage, phase, or frequency is incorrect, the Unit Controller will display an alarm and the unit will not start. If line voltage is corrected, the Unit Controller will energize the unit after five (default) minutes. While line voltage is continually checked by the Unit Controller, the voltage phasing is not. If one or more phases is interrupted, power to one or more transformers is interrupted and the unit is shut down by either the Unit Controller or the corresponding transformer.

Note - Optional phase/voltage detection is set at the factory and is enabled by the Unit Controller internal logic. If an after market device is installed, refer to the device manufacturer's literature.

On units equipped with Unit Controller firmware version 7.06 and earlier:

Voltage, phase and frequency are checked on start-up

Blower Operation

NOTE-The following is a generalized procedure and does not apply to all thermostat control systems.

- Blower operation is dependent on the thermostat control system option that has been installed in the units. Refer to operation sequence of the control system installed for detailed descriptions of blower operation.
- 2- Generally, blower operation is set at the thermostat fan switch. With the fan switch in "ON" position and the OCP input is "ON", the blower operates continuously. With the fan switch in "AUTO" position, the blower cycles with demand.
- 3- In most cases, the blower and entire unit will be off when the system switch is in the "OFF" position. The only exception is immediately after a heating demand when the blower control keeps the blower on until all heat is extracted from the heat exchanger.

Three Phase Scroll Compressor Voltage Phasing

Three phase scroll compressors must be phased sequentially to ensure correct compressor and blower* rotation and operation. Compressor and blower are wired in phase at the factory. Power wires are color-coded as follows: line 1-red, line 2-yellow, line 3-blue.

1-Observe suction and discharge pressures and blower* rotation on unit start-up.

2-Suction pressure must drop, discharge pressure must rise and blower* rotation must match rotation marking.

If pressure differential is not observed or blower* rotation is not correct:

3-Disconnect all remote electrical power supplies.

4-Reverse any two field-installed wires connected to the line side of S48 disconnect or TB13 terminal strip. <u>Do not</u> reverse wires at blower contactor.

5-Make sure the connections are tight.

Discharge and suction pressures should operate at their normal start-up ranges.

*Supply air VFD motors should rotate in the correct direction; verify scroll compressor rotation separately. Contact technical support if the VFD blower is rotating incorrectly.

Determining Unit Air Volume

IMPORTANT - VFD units are factory-set to run the blower at full speed when there is a blower (G) demand without a heating or cooling demand. Refer to the field-provided, design specified CFM for all modes of operation. Use the following procedure to adjust motor pulley to deliver the highest CFM called for in the design spec. See Supply Air Inverter Start-Up section to set blower CFM for all modes once the motor pulley is set.

IMPORTANT - Direct drive variable blower unit CFM is determined by the Unit Controller. Refer to the Direct Drive Variable Speed Start-Up section.

- The following measurements must be made with a dry indoor coil. Run blower without a cooling demand. Measure the indoor blower shaft RPM. Air filters must be in place when measurements are taken.
- 2- With all access panels in place, measure static pressure external to unit (from supply to return). Blower performance data is based on static pressure readings taken in locations shown in figure 19.

Note - Static pressure readings can vary if not taken where shown.

3- Refer to blower tables in BLOWER DATA (table of contents) in the front of this manual. Use static pressure and RPM readings to determine unit air volume. Apply accessory air resistance tables when installing units with any of the optional accessories listed.

4- Standard Blowers -

The blower RPM can be adjusted at the motor pulley. Loosen Allen screw and turn adjustable pulley clockwise to increase CFM. Turn counterclockwise to decrease CFM. See figure 16. Do not exceed minimum and maximum number of pulley turns as shown in table 1.

Tensioner Blowers -

Refer to label on motor base. See figure 17.

TABLE 1 MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM PULLEY ADJUSTMENT

Belt	Minimum Turns Open	Maximum Turns Open		
A Section	0	5		
B Section	1*	6		

*No minimum turns open when B belt is used on pulleys 6" O.D. or larger.

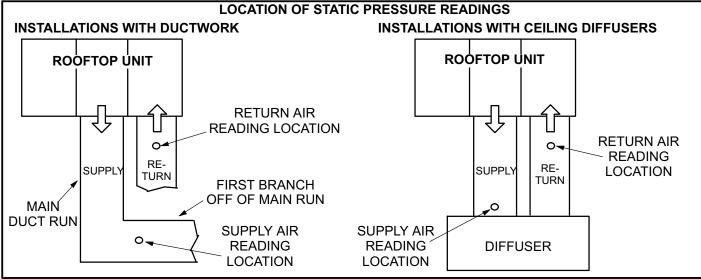


FIGURE 19

Blower Belt Adjustment

Maximum life and wear can be obtained from belts only if proper pulley alignment and belt tension are maintained. Tension new belts after a 24-48 hour period of operation. This will allow belt to stretch and seat in the pulley grooves. Make sure blower and motor pulleys are aligned as shown in figure 20.

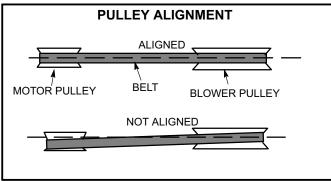


FIGURE 20

- 1- Loosen four bolts securing motor base to mounting frame. See figure 16 or 17.
- 2- To increase belt tension -

Turn both adjusting bolts to the right, or clockwise, to move the motor outward and tighten the belt. This increases the distance between the blower motor and the blower housing.

To loosen belt tension -

Turn the adjusting bolt to the left, or counterclockwise to loosen belt tension.

IMPORTANT - Align edges of blower motor base and mounting frame base parallel before tightening four bolts on the side of base. Motor shaft and blower shaft must be parallel.

3- Tighten bolts on side of base.

Check Belt Tension

Overtensioning belts shortens belt and bearing life. Check belt tension as follows:

- 1- Measure span length X. See figure 21.
- 2- Apply perpendicular force to center of span (X) with enough pressure to deflect belt 1/64" for every inch of span length or 1.5mm per 100mm of span length.

Example: Deflection distance of a 40" span would be 40/64" or 5/8".

Example: Deflection distance of a 400mm span would be 6mm.

3- Measure belt deflection force. For a new 2 and 3hp belt, the deflection force should be 5.0-7.0 lbs. (35-48kPa). For a new 5hp belt, the deflection force should be 7-10lbs. (48-69kPa).

A force below these values indicates an undertensioned belt. A force above these values indicates an overtensioned belt.

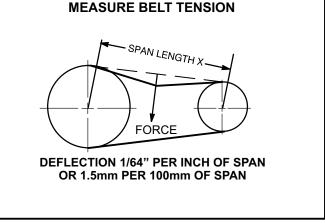


FIGURE 21

F-Field-Furnished Blower Drives

For field-furnished blower drives, use the the blower tables in the BLOWER TABLES section of this manual to determine BHP, RPM and drive kit required. Reference table 2 for drive component manufacturer's numbers.

TABLE 2MANUFACTURER'S NUMBERS

	DRIVE COMPONENTS											
Drive No.	Motor	Pulley	Bl	ower Pulley		Belt						
	Supplier No.	OEM Part No.	Supplier No.	OEM Part No.	Supplier No.	OEM Part No.						
A01	1VP34x7/8	31K6901	AK54 x 1	100244-19	A40	100245-17						
A02	1VP34x7/8	31K6901	AK49 x 1	100244-18	A39	100245-16						
A03	1VP34x7/8	31K6901	AK44 x 1	100244-16	A39	100245-16						
A05	1VP34x7/8	31K6901	AK41 x 1	100244-15	A39	100245-16						
A06	1VP44x7/8	P-8-1488	AK51 x 1	18L2201	A41	100245-18						
A07	1VP50x7/8	P-8-2187	AK54 x 1	100244-19	AX43	73K8201						
AA01	1VP34x7/8	31K6901	AK69 x 1	37L4701	AX51	13H0101						
AA02	1VP40x7/8	79J0301	BK80H ¹	100788-03	A53	P-8-4951						
AA03	1VP40x7/8	79J0301	AK59 x 1	31K6801	A50	100245-29						
AA04	1VP44x7/8	P-8-1488	AK59 x 1	31K6801	AX51	13H0101						
A01T ²	1VP34x7/8	31K6901	AK54 x 1	100244-19	A41	100245-18						
A02T ²	1VP34x7/8	31K6901	AK49 x 1	100244-18	A40	100245-17						
A03T ²	1VP34x7/8	31K6901	AK44 x 1	100244-16	A40	100245-17						
A05T ²	1VP34x7/8	31K6901	AK41 x 1	100244-15	A41	100245-18						
A06T ²	1VP44x7/8	P-8-1488	AK51 x 1	18L2201	A41	100245-18						
A07T ²	1VP50x7/8	P-8-2187	AK54 x 1	100244-19	AX43	73K8201						
AA01T ²	1VP34x7/8	31K6901	AK69 x 1	37L4701	A50	100245-29						
AA02T ²	1VP40x7/8	79J0301	BK80H*	100788-03	A52	100245-30						
AA03T ²	1VP40x7/8	79J0301	AK59 x 1	31K6801	A49	100245-32						
AA04T ²	1VP44x7/8	P-8-1488	AK59 x 1	31K6801	A50	100245-29						

NOTES: ¹ Requires split taper bushing, Browning no. H1; OEM no. 100073-04 ² Includes tension assembly, Fenner no. FS0590; OEM no. 101994-02

D-GAS HEAT COMPONENTS

See unit nameplate for all -1 model unit Btuh capacities. See SPECIFICATIONS tables or unit nameplate for Btuh capacities in -2 model units. Flexible pipe will feed supply gas to both sections. If for service the flexible connection must broken, hand tighten then turn additional 1/4" with a wrench for metal to metal seal (do not overtighten).

NOTE - Do not use thread sealing compound on flex pipe flare connections.

1-Control Box Components A3, A55, T3, K13

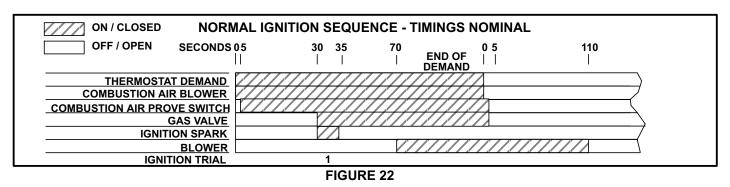
Shock hazard. Spark related components contain high voltage which can cause personal injury or death. Disconnect power before servicing. Control is not field repairable. Unsafe operation will result. If control is inoperable, simply replace the entire control.

Burner Ignition Control A3

The ignition control is located in the heat section and is manufactured by Johnson Controls. See table 3 for LED codes.

IABLE 3									
Manufacturer	LED Code	Description							
	Steady "ON"	Normal							
Johnson	.5 sec on / 2.5 sec off	Reset Mode							
	"OFF"	No Power or Detected Failure							

The ignition control provides three main functions: gas valve control, ignition and flame sensing. The unit will usually ignite on the first attempt; however, the ignition attempt sequence provides three trials for ignition before locking out. The lockout time for the Johnson control is 5 minutes. After lockout, the ignition control automatically resets and provides three more attempts at ignition. Manual reset after lockout requires breaking and remaking power to the ignition control. See figure 22 for a normal ignition sequence and figure 23 for the ignition attempt sequence with retrials (nominal timings given for simplicity). Specific timings for the ignition controls are shown in figure 24.



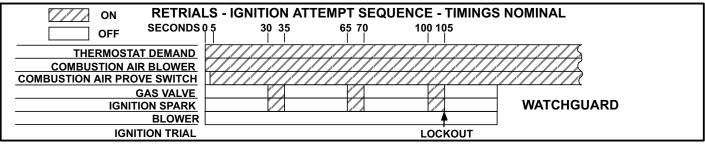


FIGURE 23

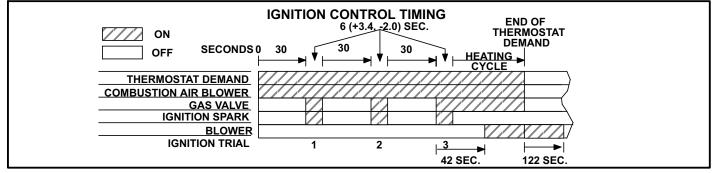


FIGURE 24

Flame rectification sensing is used on all LGH units. Loss of flame during a heating cycle is indicated by an absence of flame signal (0 microamps). If this happens, the control will immediately restart the ignition sequence and then lock out if ignition is not gained after the third trial. See System Service Checks section for flame current measurement.

The control shuts off gas flow immediately in the event of a power failure. Upon restoration of gas and power, the control will restart the ignition sequence and continue until flame is established or system locks out.

On a heating demand, the ignition control is energized by the A55 Unit Controller. The ignition control then allows 30 to 40 seconds for the combustion air blower to vent exhaust gases from the burners. When the combustion air blower is purging the exhaust gases, the combustion air prove switch is closing proving that the combustion air blower is operating before allowing the ignition control to energize. When the combustion air prove switch is closed and the delay is over, the ignition control activates gas valve, the spark electrode and the flame sensing electrode. Sparking stops immediately after flame is sensed. The combustion air blower continues to operate throughout the heating demand. If the flame fails or if the burners do not ignite, the ignition control will attempt to ignite the burners up to two more times. If ignition cannot be obtained after the third attempt, the control will lock out. The ignition control is not adjustable.

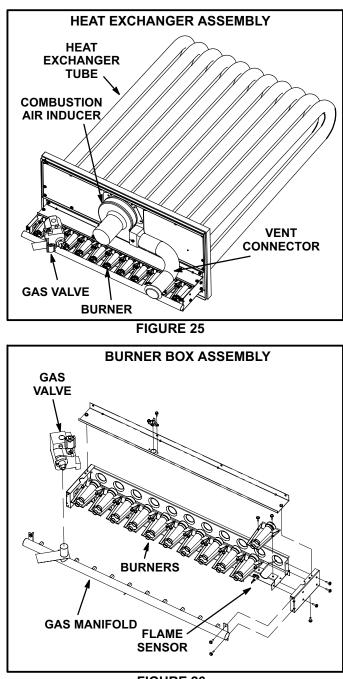
2-Heat Exchanger (Figures 25 and 26)

The LGH units use aluminized steel inshot burners with matching tubular aluminized (stainless steel is an option) steel heat exchangers and two-stage redundant gas valves. Units are equipped with one eleven tube/burner for high heat and one six tube/burner for standard heat. Burners use a burner venturi to mix gas and air for proper combustion. Combustion takes place at each tube entrance. As hot combustion gases are drawn upward through each tube by the combustion air blower, exhaust gases are drawn out the top and fresh air/gas mixture is drawn in at the bottom. Heat is transferred to the air stream from all surfaces of the heat exchanger tubes. The supply air blowers, controlled by the A55 Unit Controller, force air across all surfaces of the tubes to extract the heat of combustion. The shape of the tubes ensures maximum heat exchange.

The gas valves accomplish staging by allowing more or less gas to the burners as called for by heating demand.

3-Gas Heat Exchanger Inserts - Direct Drive Only

Inserts are installed on standard (130,000Btuh) and high (240,000Btuh) heat exchangers. Medium heat exchangers do not require inserts. See figure 27. Inserts are used to maintain even temperature distribution through the heat exchanger. Temperature distribution can vary depending on supply air flow, number of heat exchanger tubes and the blower deck opening.





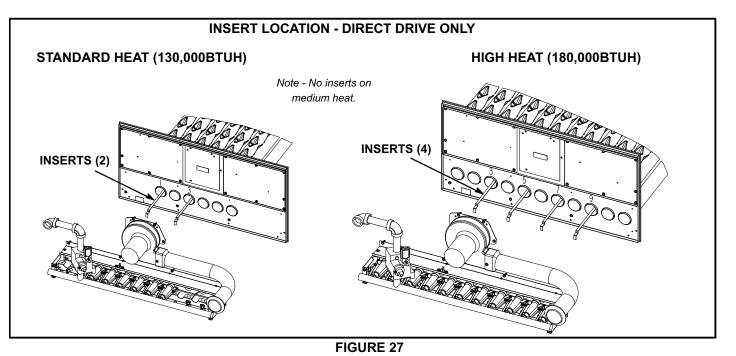
4-Burner Assembly (Figure 28)

The burners are controlled by the spark electrode, flame sensing electrode, gas valve and combustion air blower. The spark electrode, flame sensing electrode and gas valve are directly controlled by ignition control. Ignition control and combustion air blower is controlled by A55 Unit Controller.

Burners

All units use inshot burners (see figure 28). Burners are factory set and do not require adjustment. A peep hole with cover is furnished in the heating access panel for flame viewing. Always operate the unit with the access panel in place.

Burners can be removed individually for service. Burner maintenance and service is detailed in the SERVICE CHECKS section of this manual.



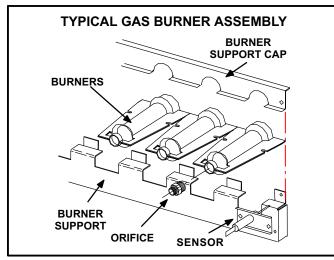


FIGURE 28

Orifice

Each burner uses an orifice (two types figure 29) which is precisely matched to the burner input. Install only the orifices with the same threads. The orifice is threaded into the burner manifold. The burner is supported by the orifice and will easily slide off for service.

NOTE-Do not use thread sealing compound on the orifices. Using thread sealing compound may plug the orifices.

Each orifice and burner are sized specifically to the unit. Refer to ProductZone@www.davenet.com for correct sizing information.

5-Primary High Temperature Limits S10

S10 is the primary high temperature limit and is located on the blower deck to the right of the blower housing.

Primary limit S10 is wired to the A55 Unit Controller which energizes burner 1 control (A3). Its N.C. contacts open to de-energize the ignition control when excessive temperature is reached in the blower compartment. At the same time, the N.O. contacts of S10 close energizing the blower relay coil K3 through A55. If the limit trips the blower will be energized. Limit settings are factory set and cannot be adjusted. If limit must be replaced, the same type and set point must be used.

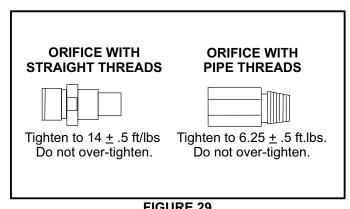


FIGURE 29

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6-Flame Roll-out Limit S47

Flame roll-out limit S47 is a SPST N.C. high temperature limit located as shown in figure 30. S47 is wired to the A55 Unit Controller. When S47 senses flame roll-out (indicating a blockage in the combustion air passages), the flame roll-out limit trips and the ignition control immediately closes the gas valve.

Limit S47 in standard heat units is factory preset to open at $250^{\circ}F \pm 12^{\circ}F$ ($121.1^{\circ}C \pm 6.7^{\circ}C$) on a temperature rise. All flame roll-out limits are manual reset.

7-Combustion Air Prove Switch S18

S18 is a SPST N.O. switch which monitors combustion air inducer operation. See figure 30 for location. Switch S18 is wired to the A55 Unit Controller.

The switch closes on a *negative* pressure fall. This negative pressure fall and switch actuation allows the ignition sequence to continue (proves, by closing, that the combustion air inducer is operating before allowing the gas valve to open.) The combustion air prove switch is factory set and not adjustable. The switch will automatically open on a pressure rise (less negative pressure). S18 closes at 0.25 ± 5 in.w.c. (62.3 ± 12.4 Pa) and opens at 0.10 ± 5 in.w.c. (24.8 ± 12.4 Pa)

8-Combustion Air Inducer B6

The combustion air inducer provides fresh air to the burner while clearing the combustion chamber of exhaust gases. See figure 30 for the inducer location. The inducer is energized by the A55 Unit Controller via K13 relay.

The inducer uses a 208/230V single-phase PSC motor and a

4.81in. x 1.25in. (122mm x 32mm) blower wheel. The motor operates at 3200RPM and is equipped with auto-reset overload protection. Blower is supplied by various manufacturers. Ratings may vary by manufacturer. Specific blower electrical ratings can be found on the unit rating plate.

All combustion air blower motors are sealed and cannot be oiled. The blower cannot be adjusted but can be disassembled for cleaning.

9-Combustion Air Motor Capacitor C3

Combustion air inducer B6 requires a run capacitor rated at 3 MFD and 370VAC.

10-Gas Valves GV1

Gas valve GV1 is a two-stage redundant valve. Units are equipped with valves manufactured by White-Rodgers or Honeywell. On both valves first stage (low fire) is guick opening (on and off in less than 3 seconds). On the White-Rodgers valve second stage is slow opening (on to high fire pressure in 40 seconds and off to low fire pressure in 30 seconds). On the Honeywell second stage is quick opening. On a call for first stage heat (low fire), the valve is energized by the ignition control simultaneously with the spark electrode. On a call for second stage heat (high fire), the second stage operator is energized directly from A55. The White-Rodgers valve is adjustable for high fire only. Low fire is not adjustable. The Honeywell valve is adjustable for both low fire and high fire. A manual shut-off knob is provided on the valve for shut-off. Manual shut-off knob immediately closes both stages without delay. Figure 31 shows gas valve components. Table 4 shows factory gas valve regulation for LGH units.

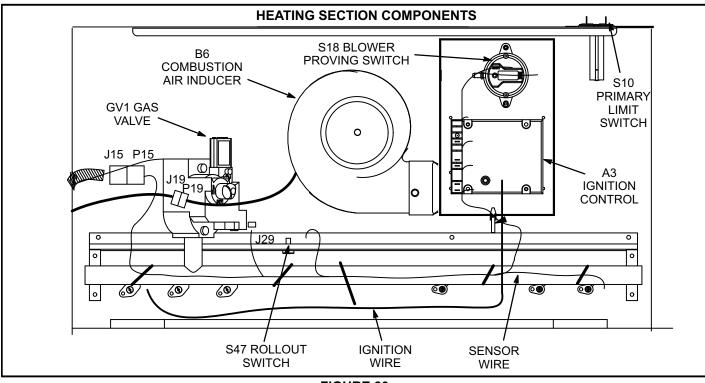
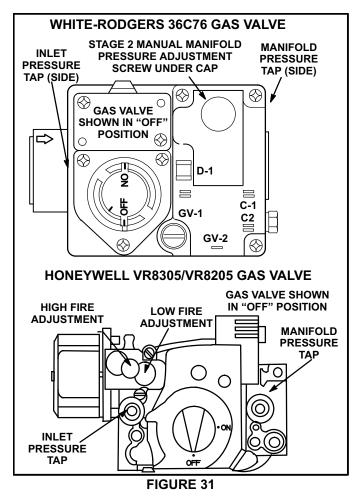


FIGURE 30

TABLE 4									
GAS VALVE REGULATION FOR LGH UNITS									
Maximum		Operating Pressure (outlet) Factory Setting							
Inlet Pressure	Nat	tural	L.P						
	Low	High	Low	• High					
13.0"W.C. 3232Pa	1.6 <u>+</u> 0.2"W.C. 398 <u>+</u> 50Pa	3.7 <u>+</u> 0.3"W.C. 920 <u>+</u> 75Pa	5.5 <u>+</u> 0.3"W.C. 1368 <u>+</u> 75Pa	10.5 <u>+</u> 0.5"W.C. 2611 <u>+</u> 7124Pa					



11-Spark Electrodes

An electrode assembly is used for ignition spark. Two identical electrodes are used (one for each gas heat section). The electrode is mounted through holes on the left-most end of the burner support. The electrode tip protrudes into the flame envelope of the adjacent burner. The electrode assembly is fastened to burner supports and can be removed for service without removing any part of the burners.

During ignition, spark travels through the spark electrode (figure 32) and ignites the left burner. Flame travels from burner to burner until all are lit.

The spark electrode is connected to the ignition control by a 8 mm silicone-insulated stranded high voltage wire. The wire uses 1/4" (6.35 mm)female quick connect on the electrode end and female spark plug-type terminal on the ignition control end.

NOTE-IN ORDER TO MAXIMIZE SPARK ENERGY TO ELECTRODE, HIGH VOLTAGE WIRE SHOULD TOUCH UNIT CABINET AS LITTLE AS POSSIBLE.

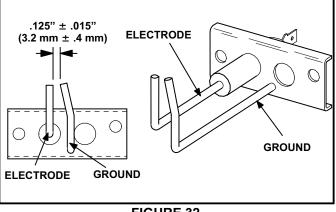


FIGURE 32

12-Flame Sensors

A flame sensor is located on the right side of each burner support. The sensor is mounted through a hole in the burner support and the tip protrudes into the flame envelope of the right most burner. The sensor assembly is fastened to burner supports and can be removed for service without removing any part of the burners.

When flame is sensed by the flame sensor (indicated by microamp signal through the flame) sparking stops immediately. During operation, flame is sensed by current passed along the ground electrode (located on the spark electrode), through the flame and into the sensing electrode. The ignition control allows the gas valve to stay open as long as a flame signal (current passed through the flame) is sensed.

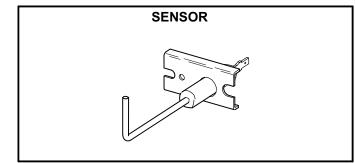


FIGURE 33

II-PLACEMENT AND INSTALLATION

Make sure the unit is installed in accordance with the installation instructions and all applicable codes. See accessories section for conditions requiring use of the optional roof mounting frame (C1CURB10).

III-CHARGING

WARNING

Refrigerant can be harmful if it is inhaled. Refrigerant must be used and recovered responsibly.

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

IMPORTANT

Units equipped with a Hot Gas Reheat system MUST be charged in standard cooling mode.

A-Refrigerant Charge and Check - All-Aluminum Coil 092H, 102H, 120H, 150S Units

WARNING-Do not exceed nameplate charge under any condition.

This unit is factory charged and should require no further adjustment. If the system requires additional refrigerant, <u>re-claim the charge</u>, <u>evacuate the system</u>, and <u>add required</u> <u>nameplate charge</u>.

NOTE - System charging is not recommended below $60^{\circ}F$ (15°C). In temperatures below $60^{\circ}F$ (15°C), the charge **must** be weighed into the system.

If weighing facilities are not available, or to check the charge, use the following procedure:

IMPORTANT - Charge unit in standard cooling mode.

1- Make sure outdoor coil is clean. Attach gauge manifolds and operate unit at full CFM in cooling mode with economizer disabled until system stabilizes (approximately five minutes). Make sure all outdoor air dampers are closed.

- 2- Check each system separately with all stages operating. Compare the normal operating pressures (see tables 5 8) to the pressures obtained from the gauges. Check unit components if there are significant differences.
- 3- Measure the outdoor ambient temperature and the suction pressure. Refer to the appropriate circuit charging curve to determine a target liquid temperature.

Note - Pressures are listed for sea level applications.

- 4- Use the same thermometer to accurately measure the liquid temperature (in the outdoor section).
 - If measured liquid temperature is higher than the target liquid temperature, add refrigerant to the system.

• If measured liquid temperature is lower than the target liquid temperature, recover some refrigerant from the system.

- 5- Add or remove charge in increments. Allow the system to stabilize each time refrigerant is added or removed.
- 6- Continue the process until measured liquid temperature agrees with the target liquid temperature. Do not go below the target liquid temperature when adjusting charge. Note that suction pressure can change as charge is adjusted.
- 7- Example LGH/LCH092 Circuit 1: At 95°F outdoor ambient and a measured suction pressure of 130psig, the target liquid temperature is 96°F. For a measured liquid temperature of 106°F, add charge in increments until measured liquid temperature agrees with the target liquid temperature.

						TABLE 5)					
	LGH/LCH092H Normal Operating Pressures - All-Aluminum - TXV											
		Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature										
	65	°F	75	°F	85	°F	95	°F	105	5 °F	115	5 °F
	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
	110	234	112	273	115	317	116	367	119	428	121	503
	118	236	120	275	123	319	125	369	127	426	130	497
Circuit 1	136	240	139	278	142	320	145	369	147	422	150	483
	157	248	159	284	163	325	166	373	168	424	171	482
	112	232	115	269	117	313	118	371	120	441	122	523
0	119	237	122	273	125	316	128	367	129	431	132	508
Circuit 2	134	243	139	279	143	320	146	370	149	424	151	488
	155	253	156	287	161	328	165	376	169	427	172	487

TABLE 5

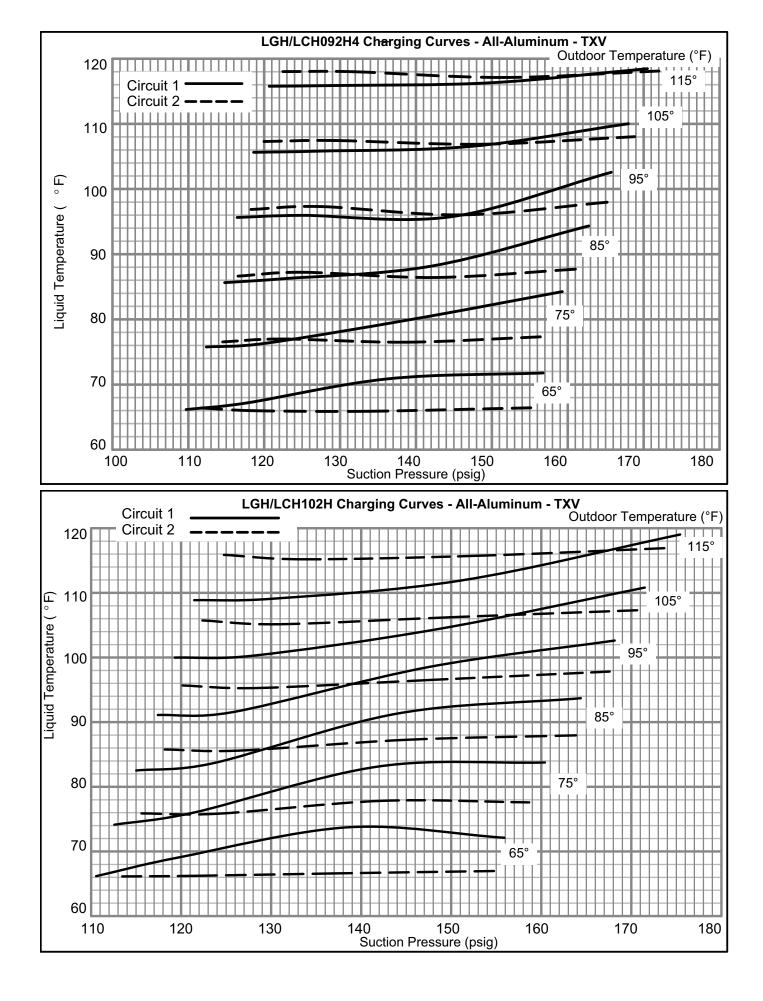
TABLE 6

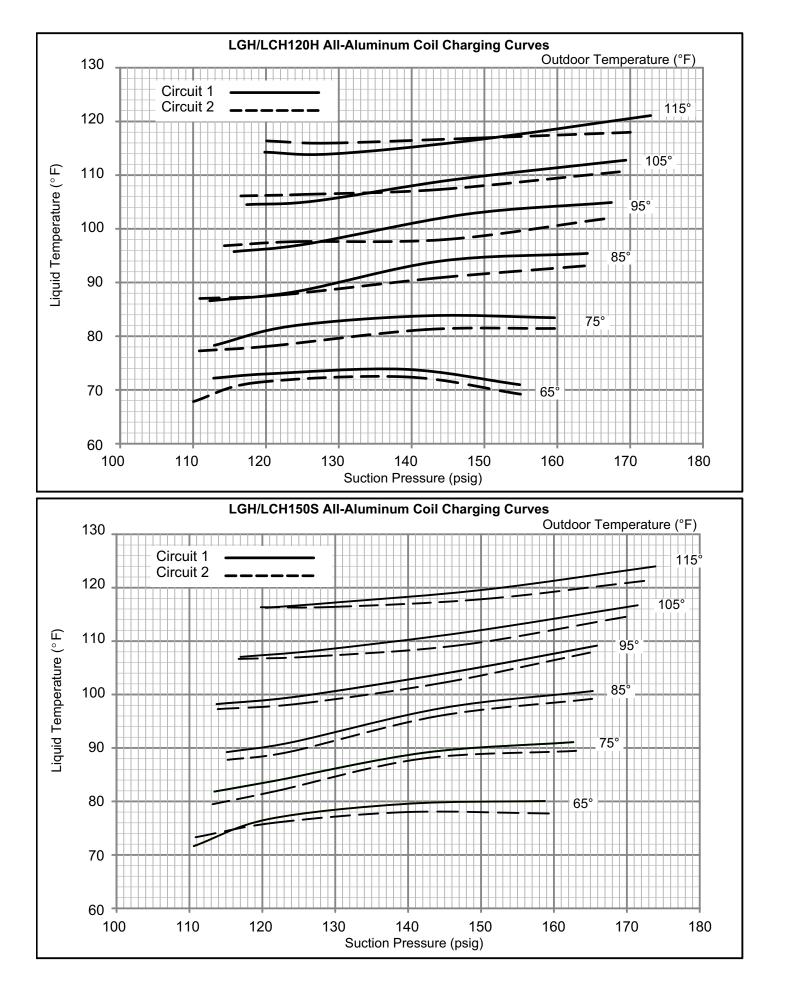
	LGH/LCH102H Normal Operating Pressures - All-Aluminum - TXV											
					Outdoor 0	oil Entering	g Air Tempe	erature				
	65 °	F	75	°F	85	°F	95	°F	105	5 °F	115	5 °F
	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
	111	234	113	273	115	316	117	365	119	419	121	480
0	120	236	121	275	124	317	126	365	128	417	130	476
Circuit 1	139	241	142	279	144	321	147	367	148	420	151	476
	156	251	160	287	164	328	168	374	171	424	175	480
	113	233	116	273	118	317	120	371	122	439	125	530
0	122	233	124	273	126	317	128	369	131	428	134	502
Circuit 2	137	242	142	278	145	320	148	369	150	426	153	489
	155	251	159	288	164	328	168	375	171	429	174	488

						TABLE 7						
	LGH/LCH120H All-Aluminum Coil Normal Operating Pressures - TXV											
					Outdoo	r Coil Enter	ing Air Temp	perature				
	65	°F	75	°F	85	°F	95	°F	105	5 °F	115	5°F
	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
	113	251	113	290	112	331	116	383	117	439	120	520
0	120	254	123	293	124	338	126	388	127	441	129	510
Circuit 1	139	264	142	303	144	345	147	393	146	445	148	510
	155	278	160	314	164	357	167	403	169	456	173	512
	110	251	111	287	111	329	114	388	117	454	120	538
0	119	249	120	291	122	336	124	389	126	447	128	520
Circuit 2	139	259	142	297	143	337	145	390	144	444	149	514
	155	274	160	307	164	349	166	393	169	448	170	510

TABLE 8

	LGH/LCH150S All-Aluminum Coil Normal Operating Pressures - TXV											
		Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature										
	65	°F	75	°F	85	°F	95	°F	105	5 °F	115	5°F
	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)	Suct (psig)	Disc (psig)
	111	259	113	301	115	345	114	396	117	456	120	526
0	121	264	122	303	124	351	125	398	128	455	130	524
Circuit 1	140	274	142	313	145	357	146	405	148	460	151	525
	159	285	163	327	165	369	166	413	171	471	174	532
	111	253	113	290	115	334	114	381	117	440	120	523
0	122	255	122	294	124	336	125	385	127	440	130	520
Circuit 2	140	263	142	302	144	345	145	391	147	445	150	510
	159	274	163	314	165	355	165	397	170	455	172	513





B-Refrigerant Charge and Check - Fin/Tube Coil - TXV

LGH/LCH092H, 102H, 120H, 150S, 150H

WARNING-Do not exceed nameplate charge under any condition.

This unit is factory charged and should require no further adjustment. If the system requires additional refrigerant, <u>re-claim the charge, evacuate the system,</u> and <u>add required nameplate charge.</u>

NOTE - System charging is not recommended below 60° F (15°C). In temperatures below 60° F (15°C), the charge **must** be weighed into the system.

If weighing facilities are not available, or to check the charge, use the following procedure:

IMPORTANT - Charge unit in standard cooling mode.

- Attach gauge manifolds and operate unit in cooling mode with economizer disabled until system stabilizes (approximately five minutes). Make sure outdoor air dampers are closed.
- 2- Check each system separately with all stages operating.
- 3- Use a thermometer to accurately measure the outdoor ambient temperature.
- 4- Apply the outdoor temperature to tables 9 through 18 to determine normal operating pressures. Pressures are listed for sea level applications at 80°F dry bulb and 67°F wet bulb return air.
- 5- Compare the normal operating pressures to the pressures obtained from the gauges. Minor variations in these pressures may be expected due to differences in installations. Significant differences could mean that the system is not properly charged or that a problem exists with some component in the system. **Correct any system problems before proceeding.**
- 6- If discharge pressure is high, remove refrigerant from the system. If discharge pressure is low, add refrigerant to the system.
 - Add or remove charge in increments.
 - Allow the system to stabilize each time refrigerant is added or removed.
- 7- Use the following approach method along with the normal operating pressures to confirm readings.

TABLE 9								
LGH/LCH092H Fin/Tube Coil - TXV								

Outdoor	CIRC	UIT 1	CIRCUIT 2			
Coil Entering Air Temp	Dis- charge Suction <u>+</u> 10 psig <u>+</u> 5 psig		Dis- charge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig		
65°F	235	137	262	137		
75 °F	272	139	298	141		
85 °F	312	142	338	144		
95 °F	357	146	380	146		
105 °F	407	149	428	149		
115 °F	460	154	477	153		

TABLE 10 LGH/LCH092H Fin/Tube Coil Hot Gas Reheat - TXV

Outdoor	CIRC	UIT 1	CIRCUIT 2			
Coil Entering Air Temp	Dis- charge <u>+</u> 10 psig	charge Suction <u>+</u> 10 psig <u>+</u> 5 psig		Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig		
65 ºF	242	134	262	139		
75 ºF	279	137	297	143		
85 °F	319	140	338	146		
95 °F	364	143	379	148		
105 °F	414	146	427	151		
115 ºF	467	151	476	155		

TABLE 11 LGH/LCH102H Fin/Tube Coil - TXV

Outdoor	CIRC	UIT 1	CIRCUIT 2			
Coil Entering Air Temp	Dis- charge Suction <u>+</u> 10 psig <u>+</u> 5 psig		Dis- charge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig		
65 °F	241	139	273	141		
75 °F	277	141	307	144		
85 °F	318	143	348	147		
95 °F	362	145	389	149		
105 °F	411	148	437	151		
115 °F	464	150	486	152		

TABLE 12 LGH/LCH102H Fin/Tube Coil Hot Gas Reheat - TXV

Outdoor	CIRCUIT 1		CIRCUIT 2	
Coil Entering Air Temp	Dis- charge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig	Dis- charge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig
65 °F	249	137	272	142
75 °F	285	139	306	145
85 °F	327	141	347	148
95 °F	370	143	389	150
105 °F	420	146	436	152
115 ºF	473	148	485	154

TABLE 13 LGH/LCH120H Fin/Tube Coil - TXV

Outdoor	CIRCUIT 1		CIRCUIT 2	
Coil Entering Air Temp	Dis- charge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig	Dis- charge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig
65° F	259	137	283	139
75° F	297	140	321	142
85° F	338	143	360	144
95° F	382	146	406	146
105° F	431	149	453	148
115° F	486	151	505	151

TABLE 14 LGH/LCH120H Fin/Tube Coil Hot Gas Reheat - TXV

Outdoor	CIRCUIT 1		CIRCUIT 2	
Coil Entering Air Temp	Dis- charge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig	Dis- charge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig
65° F	266	134	281	139
75° F	303	137	310	141
85° F	344	140	358	143
95° F	391	143	403	145
105° F	443	146	450	146
115° F	499	149	497	148

TABLE 15					
LGH/LCH150S Fin/Tube Coil - TXV					

Outdoor	CIRCUIT 1		CIRCUIT 2	
Coil Entering Air Temp	Dis- charge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig	Dis- charge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig
65° F	275	140	298	139
75° F	312	142	335	141
85° F	354	143	374	142
95° F	398	146	419	146
105° F	449	149	465	148
115° F	500	151	514	150

TABLE 16

LGH/LCH150S Fin/Tube Coil Hot Gas Reheat - TXV

Outdoor	CIRCUIT 1		CIRCUIT 2	
Coil Entering Air Temp	Dis- charge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig	Dis- charge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig
65° F	280	136	296	136
75° F	319	141	335	141
85° F	360	142	376	143
95° F	407	144	420	144
105° F	455	147	466	147
115° F	510	150	518	150

TABLE 17 LGH/LCH150H Fin/Tube - TXV

Outdoor	CIRCUIT 1		CIRCUIT 2	
Coil Entering Air Temp	Dis- charge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig	Dis- charge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig
65°F	276	131	275	125
75°F	317	133	314	128
85°F	357	136	363	131
95°F	399	139	408	136
105°F	450	142	457	140
115°F	502	145	509	142

TABLE 18 LGH/LCH150H Fin/Tube Hot Gas Reheat - TXV

Outdoor	CIRCUIT 1		CIRCUIT 2	
Coil Entering Air Temp	Dis- charge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig	Dis- charge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig
65° F	296	135	286	135
75° F	334	137	318	136
85° F	378	139	364	138
95° F	422	142	409	140
105° F	470	144	458	142
115° F	520	147	509	146

Charge Verification - Approach Method - AHRI Testing (Fin/Tube Coil Continued)

1- Using the same thermometer, compare liquid temperature to outdoor ambient temperature.

Approach Temperature = Liquid temperature (at condenser outlet) minus ambient temperature.

2- Approach temperature should match values in table 19. An approach temperature greater than value shown indicates an undercharge. An approach temperature less than value shown indicates an overcharge. 3- The approach method is not valid for grossly over or undercharged systems. Use tables 9 through 18 as a guide for typical operating pressures.

 TABLE 19

 APPROACH TEMPERATURE - FIN/TUBE COIL - TXV

Unit	Liquid Temp. Minus Ambient Temp.			
Unit	1st Stage	2nd Stage		
092	6°F <u>+</u> 1 (3.3°C <u>+</u> 0.5)	7°F <u>+</u> 1 (3.9°C <u>+</u> 0.5)		
102	6°F <u>+</u> 1 (3.3°C <u>+</u> 0.5)	9°F <u>+</u> 1 (5.0°C <u>+</u> 0.5)		
120 & 150S	6°F <u>+</u> 1 (3.3°C <u>+</u> 0.5)	10°F <u>+</u> 1 (5.6°C <u>+</u> 0.5)		
150H	4°F <u>+</u> 1 (2.2°C <u>+</u> 0.5)	6°F <u>+</u> 1 (3.3°C <u>+</u> 0.5)		
092, 120 & 150 Hot Gas Reheat	6°F <u>+</u> 1 (3.3°C <u>+</u> 0.5)	8°F <u>+</u> 1 (4.4°C <u>+</u> 0.5)		
102 Hot Gas Reheat	6°F <u>+</u> 1 (3.3°C <u>+</u> 0.5)	9°F <u>+</u> 1 (5.0°C <u>+</u> 0.5)		

F-Refrigerant Charge and Check - Fin/Tube Coil & RFC LGH/LCH150S

WARNING-Do not exceed nameplate charge under any condition.

This unit is factory charged and should require no further adjustment. If the system requires additional refrigerant, <u>re-claim the charge</u>, <u>evacuate the system</u>, and <u>add required</u> <u>nameplate charge</u>.

NOTE - System charging is not recommended below $60^{\circ}F$ (15°C). In temperatures below $60^{\circ}F$ (15°C), the charge **must** be weighed into the system.

If weighing facilities are not available, or to check the charge, use the following procedure:

IMPORTANT - Charge unit in standard cooling mode.

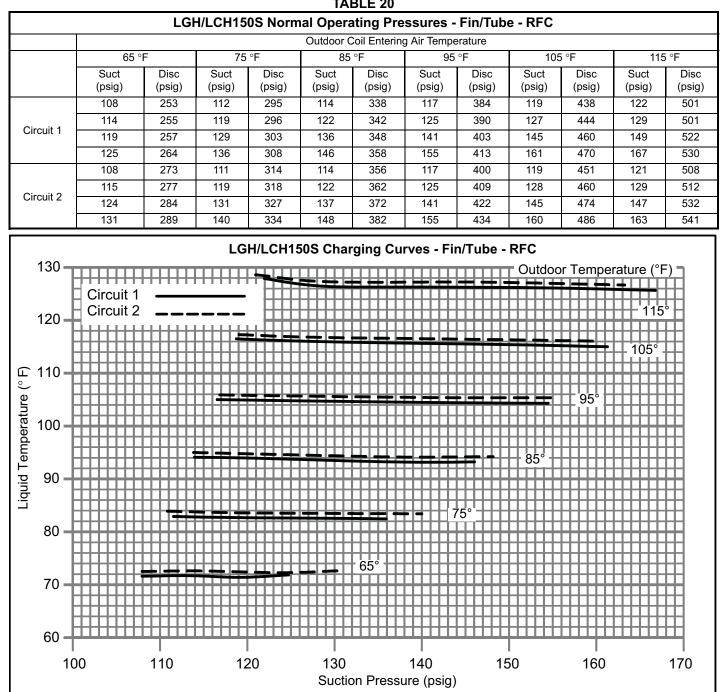
- Make sure outdoor coil is clean. Attach gauge manifolds and operate unit at full CFM in cooling mode with economizer disabled until system stabilizes (approximately five minutes). Make sure all outdoor air dampers are closed.
- 2- Check each system separately with all stages operating. Compare the normal operating pressures (see table 20) to the pressures obtained from the gauges. Check unit components if there are significant differences.
- 3- Measure the outdoor ambient temperature and the suction pressure. Refer to the appropriate circuit charging curve to determine a target liquid temperature.

Note - Pressures are listed for sea level applications.

- 4- Use the same thermometer to accurately measure the liquid temperature (in the outdoor section).
 - If measured liquid temperature is higher than the target liquid temperature, add refrigerant to the system.
 - If measured liquid temperature is lower than the target liquid temperature, recover some refrigerant from the system.
- 5- Add or remove charge in increments. Allow the system to stabilize each time refrigerant is added or removed.
- 6- Continue the process until measured liquid temperature agrees with the target liquid temperature. Do not go below the target liquid temperature when adjusting

charge. Note that suction pressure can change as charge is adjusted.

7- Example LGH/LCH150 Circuit 1: At 95°F outdoor ambient and a measured suction pressure of 130psig, the target liquid temperature is 96°F. For a measured liquid temperature of 106°F, add charge in increments until measured liquid temperature agrees with the target liquid temperature.



LGH/LCH094U, 122U, 152U

WARNING-Do not exceed nameplate charge under any condition.

This unit is factory charged and should require no further adjustment. If the system requires additional refrigerant, <u>reclaim the charge</u>, <u>evacuate the system</u>, and <u>add required</u> <u>nameplate charge</u>. This unit is equipped with solenoid valves which do not allow refrigerant flow between the high side and the low side when the unit is de-energized. When reclaiming/ evacuating the system, make sure refrigerant/vacuum is pulled from both the suction and discharge lines. When adding nameplate charge, add 1/3 to the suction line and 2/3 to the discharge line.

NOTE - System charging is not recommended below 60° F (15°C). In temperatures below 60° F (15°C), the charge **must** be weighed into the system.

If weighing facilities are not available, or to check the charge, use the following procedure:

IMPORTANT - Charge unit in standard cooling mode.

- Attach gauge manifolds and operate unit in cooling mode with economizer disabled until system stabilizes (approximately five minutes). Make sure outdoor air dampers are closed.
- 2- Make sure both compressors are operating.
- 3- Use a thermometer to accurately measure the outdoor ambient temperature.
- 4- Apply the outdoor temperature to tables 21 through 23 to determine normal operating pressures. Pressures are listed for sea level applications at 80°F dry bulb and 67°F wet bulb return air.
- 5- Compare the normal operating pressures to the pressures obtained from the gauges. Minor variations in these pressures may be expected due to differences in installations. Significant differences could mean that the system is not properly charged or that a problem exists with some component in the system. **Correct any system problems before proceeding.**
- 6- If discharge pressure is high, remove refrigerant from the system. If discharge pressure is low, add refrigerant to the system.
 - Add or remove charge in increments.
 - Allow the system to stabilize each time refrigerant is added or removed.
- 7- Use the following approach method along with the normal operating pressures to confirm readings.

TABLE 21 LGH/LCH094U

Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temp	Discharge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig
65° F	238	136
75° F	273	141
85° F	313	143
95° F	361	146
105° F	396	149
115° F	448	152

TABLE 22 LGH/LCH122U

Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temp	Discharge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig
65° F	250	134
75° F	288	138
85° F	331	141
95° F	378	143
105° F	412	144
115° F	463	147

TABLE 23 LGH/LCH152U

Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temp	Discharge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig
65° F	266	129
75° F	305	132
85° F	346	134
95° F	391	138
105° F	443	141
115° F	498	143

Charge Verification - Approach Method - AHRI Testing (Fin/Tube Coil Continued)

1- Using the same thermometer, compare liquid temperature to outdoor ambient temperature.

Approach Temperature = Liquid temperature (at condenser outlet) minus ambient temperature.

- 2- Approach temperature should match values in table 24. An approach temperature greater than value shown indicates an undercharge. An approach temperature less than value shown indicates an over-charge.
- 3- The approach method is not valid for grossly over or undercharged systems. Use tables21 through23 as a guide for typical operating pressures.

TABLE 24
APPROACH TEMPERATURE - 094, 122, 152

Unit	Liquid Temp. Minus Ambient Temp.
Unit	Full Load (Both Compressors)
094	5°F <u>+</u> 1 (2.8°C <u>+</u> 0.5)
122, 152	4°F <u>+</u> 1 (2.2°C <u>+</u> 0.5)

IV-START-UP - OPERATION

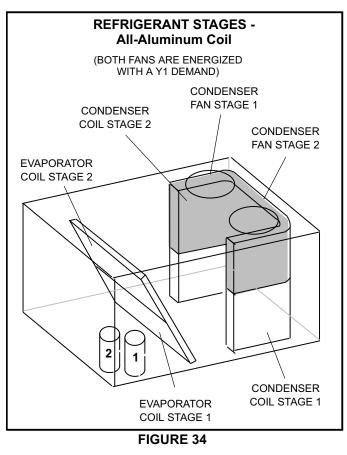
Refer to start-up directions and to the unit wiring diagram when servicing. See unit nameplate for minimum circuit ampacity and maximum fuse size.

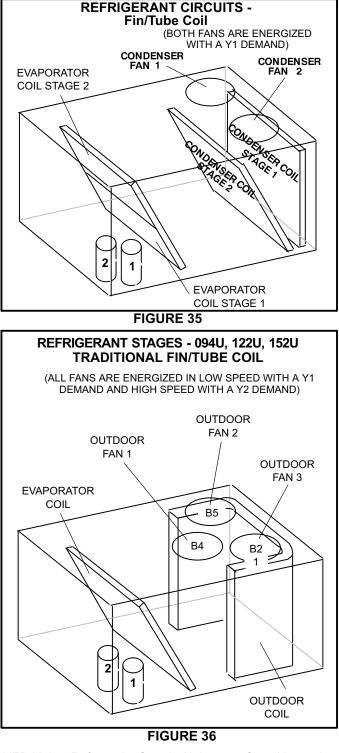
A-Preliminary and Seasonal Checks

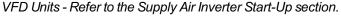
- 1- Make sure the unit is installed in accordance with the installation instructions and applicable codes.
- 2- Inspect all electrical wiring, both field and factory installed for loose connections. Tighten as required. Refer to unit diagram located on inside of unit control box cover.
- 3- Check to ensure that refrigerant lines are in good condition and do not rub against the cabinet or other refrigerant lines.
- 4- Check voltage. Voltage must be within the range listed on the nameplate. If not, consult power company and have the voltage corrected before starting the unit.
- 5- Recheck voltage and amp draw with unit running. If voltage is not within range listed on unit nameplate, stop unit and consult power company. Refer to unit nameplate for maximum rated load amps.
- 6- Inspect and adjust blower belt (see section on Blower Compartment Blower Belt Adjustment).

B-Cooling Start-up See figure 34, 35 or 36 for Circuits

NOTE-Crankcase heaters must be energized 24 hours before attempting to start compressor. Set thermostat so that there is no demand to prevent compressor from cycling. Apply power to unit.







- 1- Initiate first and second stage cooling demands according to instructions provided with thermostat.
- 2- First-stage thermostat demand will energize compressor 1. Second-stage thermostat demand will energize compressor 2.
- 3- Standard and high efficiency units contain two refrigerant circuits or stages. Ultra high efficiency units have one common (tandem) refrigerant circuit.
- 4- Each refrigerant circuit is separately charged with refrigerant. See unit rating plate for correct amount of charge.

C-Heating Start-up

FOR YOUR SAFETY READ BEFORE LIGHTING



Danger of explosion. Can cause injury or product or property damage. If overheating occurs or if gas supply fails to shut off, shut off the manual gas valve to the appliance before shutting off electrical supply.

AWARNING



Electric shock hazard. Can cause injury or death. Before attempting to perform any service or maintenance, turn the electrical power to unit OFF at disconnect switch(es). Unit may have multiple power supplies.

BEFORE LIGHTING smell all around the appliance area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle on the floor.

Use only your hand to push in or turn the gas control knob. Never use tools. If the knob will not push in or turn by hand, do not try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.

Units equipped with a Hot Gas Reheat system MUST be charged in standard cooling mode.

In case of a safety shutdown, move thermostat switch to **OFF** and return the thermostat switch to **HEAT** to reset ignition control.

Placing Furnace In Operation Gas Valve Operation for White Rodgers 36C and Honeywell VR8205Q/VR8305Q (figure 37)

- 1- Set thermostat to lowest setting.
- 2- Turn off all electrical power to appliance.
- 3- This appliance is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do **not** try to light the burner by hand.
- 4- Open or remove the heat section access panel.
- 6- Wait five (5) minutes to clear out any gas. If you then smell gas, STOP! Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions. If you do not smell gas, go to the next step.
- 7- Turn the knob on the gas valve counterclockwise to "ON". Do not force.

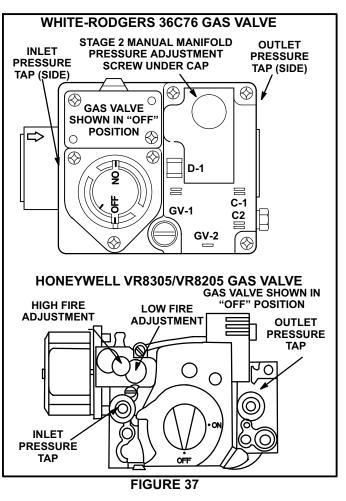
- 8- Close or replace the heat section access panel.
- 9- Turn on all electrical power to appliance.
- 10- Set thermostat to desired setting.
- 11- The combustion air inducer will start. The burners will light within 40 seconds.
- 12- If the appliance does not light the first time (gas line not fully purged), it will attempt up to two more ignitions before locking out.
- 13- If lockout occurs, repeat steps 1 through 10.
- 14- If the appliance will not operate, follow the instructions "Turning Off Gas to Appliance" and call your service technician or gas supplier.

Turning Off Gas to Appliance

- 1- If using an electromechanical thermostat, set to the lowest setting.
- 2- Before performing any service, turn off all electrical power to the appliance.
- 3- Open or remove the heat section access panel.

D-Safety or Emergency Shutdown

Turn off power to the unit. Close manual and main gas valves.



V- SYSTEMS SERVICE CHECKS

A-Heating System Service Checks

All LGH units are ETL/CSA design certified without modification.

Before checking piping, check with gas company or authorities having jurisdiction for local code requirements. Refer to the LGH installation instruction for more information.

1-Gas Piping

Gas supply piping must not allow more than 0.5"W.C. (124.3 Pa) drop in pressure between the gas meter and the unit. Supply gas pipe must not be smaller than the unit gas connection. Refer to installation instructions for details.

2-Testing Gas Piping

NOTE-In case emergency shutdown is required, turn off the main manual shut-off valve and disconnect the main power to the unit. These controls should be properly labeled by the installer.

When pressure testing gas lines, the gas valve must be disconnected and isolated. **Gas valves can be damaged if subjected to more than 0.5 psig [14"W.C. (3481 Pa)]**. See figure 38.

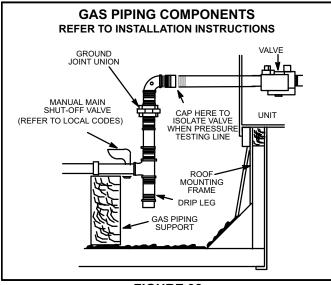


FIGURE 38

When checking piping connection for gas leaks, use the preferred means. Common kitchen detergents can cause harmful corrosion on various metals used in gas piping. The use of specialty Gas Leak Detector is strongly recommended.

Do not use matches, candles, flame or any other source of ignition to check for gas leaks.

3-Testing Gas Supply Pressure

When testing gas supply pressure, connect test gauge to the inlet pressure tap located on unit gas valve GV1 and or GV3. Test supply gas pressure with unit firing at maximum rate (both stages energized). Make sure the reading falls within the range of the following values. Low pressure may result in erratic operation or "underfire." High pressure can

result in permanent damage to the gas valve or "overfire." For natural gas units, operating pressure at the unit gas connection must be between 4.7"W.C. and 10.5"W.C. (1168 Pa and 2610 Pa). For L.P. gas units, operating pressure at the unit gas connection must be between 10.8"W.C. and 13.5"W.C. (2685.3 Pa and 3356.7 Pa).

On multiple unit installations, each unit should be checked separately while operating at maximum rate, beginning with the one closest to the supply gas main and progressing to the one furthest from the main. Multiple units should also be tested with and without the other units operating. Supply pressure must fall within the range listed in the previous paragraph.

4-Check and Adjust Manifold Pressure

After line pressure has been checked and adjusted, check manifold pressure. Move test gauge to the outlet pressure tap located on unit gas valve GV1 and or GV3. See figure 37 for location of pressure tap on the gas valve.

The manifold pressure is factory set and should not require adjustment. If manifold pressure is incorrect and no other source of improper manifold pressure can be found, the valve must be replaced. See figure 37 for location of gas valve (manifold pressure) adjustment screw.

All gas valves are factory regulated. The gas valve should completely and immediately cycle off in the event of gas or power failure. The manual shut-off knob can be used to immediately shut off gas supply.

For safety, connect a shut-off valve between the manometer and the gas tap to permit shut off of gas pressure to the manometer.

Manifold Adjustment Procedure

- 1- Connect test gauge to the outlet pressure tap on the gas valve. Start the unit (call for second stage heat) and allow five minutes for the unit to reach steady state.
- 2- While waiting for the unit to stabilize, notice the flame. The flame should be stable without flashback and should not lift from the burner heads. Natural gas should burn basically blue with some clear streaks. L.P. gas should burn mostly blue with some clear yellow streaks.
- 3- After allowing the unit to stabilize for five minutes, record the manifold pressure and compare to the values given in table 4.

Disconnect heating demand as soon as an accurate reading has been obtained.

5-Proper Gas Flow

To check for proper gas flow to burners, determine Btuh input from unit rating plate or the gas heating capacity in the SPECIFICATIONS tables. Divide this input rating by the Btuh per cubic foot of available gas. Result is the number of cubic feet per hour required. Determine the flow of gas through gas meter for two minutes and multiply by 30 to get hourly flow of gas to the burners.

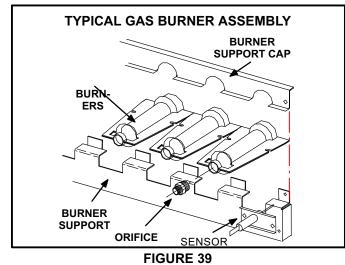
NOTE - To obtain accurate reading, shut off all other gas appliances connected to meter.

6-Inshot Burner

Burners are factory set for maximum air and cannot be adjusted. Always operate unit with access panel in place. A peep hole is furnished in the heating access panel for flame viewing. Natural gas should burn basically blue with some clear streaks. L.P. gas should burn mostly blue with some clear yellow streaks.

Figure 39 shows how to remove burner assembly.

- 1- Turn off power to unit and shut off gas supply.
- 2- Remove screws holding the burner support cap.
- 3- Slide each burner off its orifice.
- 4- Clean and reassemble (reverse steps 1-3).
- 5- Be sure to secure all wires and check plumbing.
- 6- Turn on power to unit. Follow lighting instructions attached to unit and operate unit in heating mode. Check burner flames. They should be blue with yellow streaks.



7-Spark Electrode Gap

The spark electrode assembly can be removed for inspection by removing two screws securing the electrode assembly and sliding it out of unit.

For proper unit operation, electrodes must be positioned and the spark gap set correctly.

Spark gap may be checked with appropriately sized twist drills or feeler gauges. Disconnect power to the unit and remove electrode assembly. The gap should be between 0.125" \pm 0.015" (3.2 mm \pm .4 mm). See figure 32.

8-Heat Exchanger

To Access or Remove Heat Exchanger From Unit:

- 1- Turn off gas and electric power.
- 2- Remove access panel(s) and unit center mullion.
- 3- Remove gas valve, manifold assembly and burners.
- 4- Remove combustion air inducer and flue box. Pay careful attention to the order in which gaskets and orifice are removed.
- 5- Support heat exchanger (to prevent it from falling when final screws are removed.)
- 6- Remove screws supporting heat exchanger.
- 7- To install heat exchanger, reverse procedure. Be sure to secure all wires and check plumbing and burner plate for airtight seal. Screws must be torqued to 35 in.-lbs. to ensure proper operation.

9-Flame Sensing

Flame current is an electrical current which passes from the ignition control through the sensor electrode during unit operation. The current passes from the sensor through the flame to the ground electrode (located on the flame electrode) to complete a safety circuit. The electrodes should be located so the tips are at least 1/2" (12.7 mm) inside the flame envelope. Do not bend electrodes. To measure flame current, follow the procedure on the following page:

NOTE-Electrodes are not field adjustable. Any alterations to the electrode may create a hazardous condition that can cause property or personal injury.

- 1- Disconnect power to unit.
- 2- Remove lead from sensing electrode and install a 0-50DC microamp meter in series between the sensing electrode and the sensing lead.
- 3- Reconnect power and adjust thermostat for heating demand.
- 4- When flame is established, compare reading to table 25. Do not bend electrodes.
- 5- Disconnect power to unit before disconnecting meter. Make sure sensor wire is securely reconnected before reconnecting power to unit.

TABLE 25

Manufacturer	Nominal Signal Microamps	Drop Out
JOHNSON	0.5 - 1.0	.09

NOTE-If the meter scale reads 0, the leads are reversed. Disconnect power and reconnect leads for proper polarity.

10-Combustion Air Inducer

The combustion air inducer is factory set and is not field adjustable. However, operation should be monitored to ensure proper operation. The combustion air inducer is used to draw fresh air into the combustion chamber while simultaneously expelling exhaust gases. The inducer operates throughout the heating cycle.

On a heating demand, the ignition control is energized by the A55 Unit Controller. The ignition control then allows 30 to 40 seconds for the combustion air inducer to vent exhaust gases from the burners. When the combustion air inducer is purging the exhaust gases, the combustion air prove switch is closing proving that the combustion air inducer is operating before allowing the ignition control to energize. When the combustion air prove switch is closed and the delay is over, the ignition control activates the first stage operator of the gas valve (low fire), the spark and the flame sensing electrode. Sparking stops immediately after flame is sensed.

11-High Altitude

Units may be installed at altitudes up to 2000 feet (610 m) above sea level without any modification. At altitudes above 2000 feet (610 m), units must be derated to match gas manifold pressures shown in table below.

	Natural Gas		LPG/Propane	
Altitude - ft. (m)	in. w.g.	kPa	in. w.g.	kPa
2001 - 3000 (610 - 915)	3.6	0.90	10.2	2.54
3001 - 4000 (915 - 1220)	3.5	0.87	9.9	2.46
4001 - 5000 (1220 - 1525)	3.4	0.85	9.6	2.39
5001 - 6000 (1525 - 1830)	3.3	0.82	9.4	2.34
6001 - 7000 (1830 - 2135)	3.2	0.80	9.1	2.26

NOTE — This is the only permissible derate for these units.

B-Cooling System Service Checks

LGH units are factory charged and require no further adjustment; however, charge should be checked periodically. See section III- CHARGING.

VI-MAINTENANCE

A-Filters

LGH units use four 20 x 25 x 2" pleated throw-away type filters. Filters may be accessed through the economizer / filter access door. Filters should be checked monthly (or more frequently in severe use) and cleaned or replaced regularly. Take note of the "AIR FLOW DIRECTION" marking on the filter frame when re-installing.

NOTE-Filters must be U.L.C. certified or equivalent for use in Canada.

B-Lubrication

All motors and blower wheels used in LGH units are prelubricated; no further lubrication is required.

C-Supply Air Blower Wheel

Annually inspect supply air blower wheel for accumulated dirt or dust. Turn off power before attempting to remove access panel or to clean blower wheel.



Electric shock hazard. Can cause injury or death. Before attempting to perform any service or maintenance, turn the electrical power to unit OFF at disconnect switch(es). Unit may have multiple power supplies.

D-Evaporator Coil

Inspect and clean coil at beginning of each season. Clean using mild detergent or commercial coil cleanser. Check condensate drain pan and line, if necessary. Flush coil and condensate drain with water taking care not to get insulation, filters and return air ducts wet. Check connecting lines and coil for evidence of oil and refrigerant leaks.

E-Condenser Coil

Formed Coils -

Clean condenser coil annually with water and inspect monthly during the cooling season.

Clean the all-aluminum coil by spraying the coil steadily and uniformly from top to bottom. Do not exceed 900 psi or a 45° angle; nozzle must be at least 12 inches from the coil face. Take care not to fracture the braze between the fins and refrigerant tubes. Reduce pressure and work cautiously to prevent damage.

Slab Coils -

Clean condenser coil annually with detergent or commercial coil cleaner and inspect monthly during the cooling season. Check connecting lines and coil for evidence of oil and refrigerant leaks.

NOTE-If owner complains of insufficient cooling, the unit should be gauged and refrigerant charge checked. Refer to Gauge Manifold Attachment and Charging sections in this manual.

F-Electrical

- 1- Check all wiring for loose connections.
- 2- Check for correct voltage at unit (unit operating).
- 3- Check amp-draw on both condenser fan motor and blower motor.
 Fan Motor Rating Plate ____ Actual _____

Indoor Blower Motor Rating Plate____ Actual_

- 4- Check crankcase heater temperatures to ensure they are operating.
- 5- Check compressor sump thermistors to ensure they are making contact with compressor shell (ultra high efficiency units only).

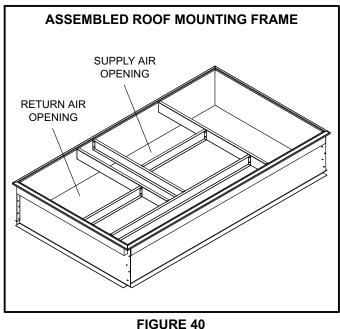
VII-ACCESSORIES

The accessories section describes the application of most of the optional accessories which can be factory or field installed to the LGH units.

A-Mounting Frames

When installing units on a combustible surface for downflow discharge applications, a C1CURB roof mounting frame is used. The roof mounting frames are recommended in all other applications but not required. If the LGH units are not mounted on a flat (roof) surface, they MUST be supported under all edges and under the middle of the unit to prevent sagging. The units MUST be mounted level within 1/16" per linear foot or 5mm per meter in any direction.

The assembled C1CURB mounting frame is shown in figure 40. Refer to the roof mounting frame installation instructions for details of proper assembly and mounting. The roof mounting frame MUST be squared to the roof and level before mounting. Plenum system MUST be installed before the unit is set on the mounting frame. Typical roof curbing and flashing is shown in figure 41. Refer to the roof mounting frame installation instructions for proper plenum construction and attachment.



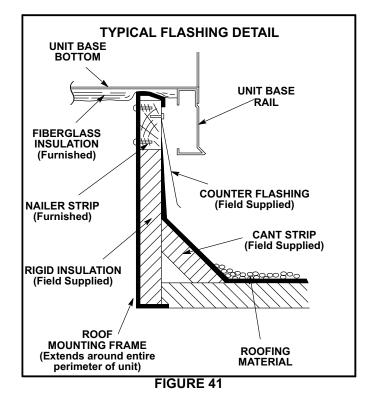


B-LP / Propane Kit

Natural to LP /propane kit includes a spring kit and three stickers. In addition, the LP kit contains either six, nine, or eleven burner orifices. For more detail refer to the natural to LP gas changeover kit installation instructions.

C-Dirty Filter Switch S27

The dirty filter switch senses static pressure increase indicating a dirty filter condition. The switch is N.O. and closes at 1" W.C. (248.6 Pa) The switch is mounted on the top filter channel corner. Wiring for the dirty filter switch is shown on the temperature control section (C2) wiring diagram in back of this manual.



D-Transitions

Optional supply/return transitions LASRT08/10 is available for use with the LGH 7.5 ton units and LASRT10/12 is available for the 8.5 and 10 ton units, utilizing optional C1CURB roof mounting frames. LGH 12.5 ton units will use LAS-RT15 with C1CURB roof mounting frame. Transition must be installed in the C1CURB mounting frame before mounting the unit to the frame. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions included with the transition for detailed installation procedures.

E-LAOAD(M) Outdoor Air Dampers (all units)

LAOAD(M) consists of a set of dampers which may be manually or motor (M) operated to allow up to 25 percent outside air into the system at all times (see figure 42 or 43). Either air damper can be installed in LGH units. Washable filter supplied with the outdoor air dampers can be cleaned with water and a mild detergent. It should be sprayed with Filter Handicoater when dry prior to re-installation.

F-Supply and Return Diffusers (all units)

Optional flush mount diffuser/return FD11 and extended mount diffuser/return RTD11 are available for use with all LGH units. Refer to manufacturer's instructions included with transition for detailed installation procedures.

G-Blower Proving Switch S52

The blower proving switch monitors blower operation and locks out the unit in case of blower failure. The switch is N.O. and closes at .14" W.C. (34.9 Pa) The switch is mounted on the upper left hand corner of the blower deck. Wiring for the blower proving switch is shown on the temperature control section (C2) wiring diagram in back of this manual.

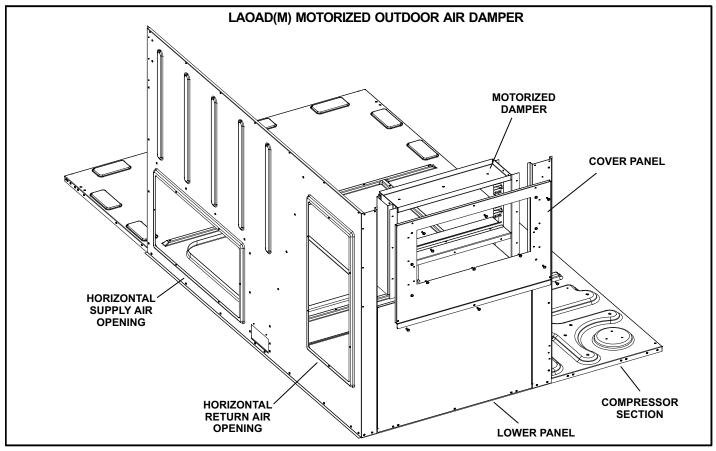


FIGURE 42

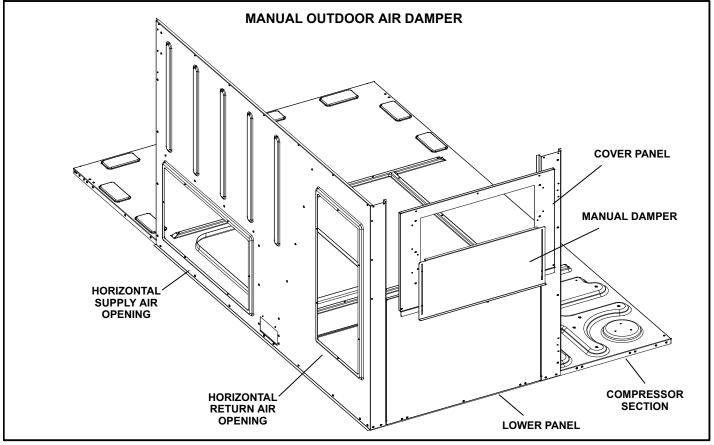


FIGURE 43

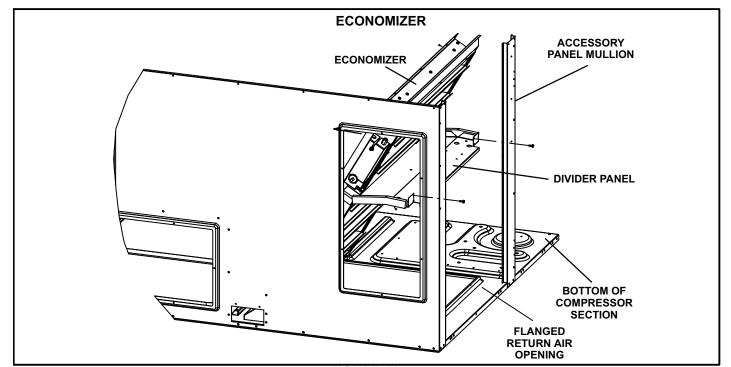


FIGURE 44

H-Economizer (all units) (Field or Factory Installed)

The optional E1ECON15 economizer can be used with downflow and horizontal air discharge applications. See figure 44. The economizer uses outdoor air for free cooling when outdoor temperature and/or humidity is suitable. The economizer is controlled by the A55 Unit Controller.

Free Cooling Mode

The Unit Controller will allow free cooling in one of five modes. Each mode uses different combinations of sensors to determine outdoor air suitability. See table 26 for modes. See figure 45 for factory-installed sensors. Temperature offset is the default free cooling mode. NOTE - All free cooling modes of operation will modulate dampers to 55° F (13° C) supply / discharge air.

Unit Controller Settings

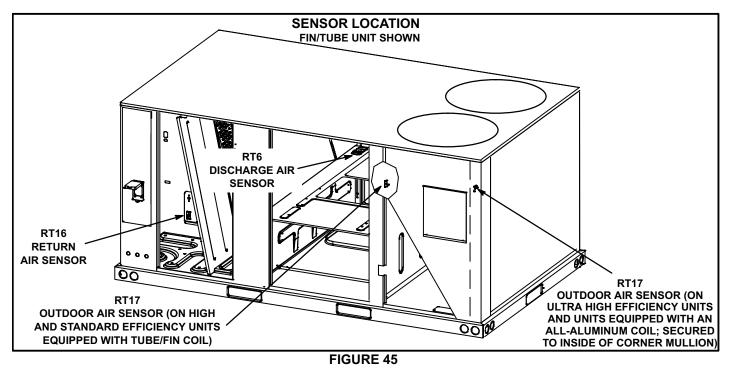
On early versions, switches are located on the Unit Controller to adjust settings. On newer versions, the display and keypad on the Unit Controller are used to navigate through menus to adjust settings. Some versions require a configuration ID be entered to enable the economizer. Refer to economizer installation instructions and Unit Controller installation and application manuals.

Free Cooling Mode	Free Cooling Setpoint	Field- Provided Sensors	Dampers will modulate to 55°F (default, parameter 159) discharge air (RT6) when outdoor air is suitable:	Input Ranges
TEMP	OFFSET	None Needed	Outdoor air temperature (RT17) is less than return air temperature (RT16) by at least the OFFSET value (10°F default; parameter 161).	0-40°F
TEMP	OAT STPT	None Needed	Outdoor air temperature (RT17) is less than the OAT STPT value (75°F default; parameter 160).	41-75°F
Remote	Remote	Energy Management System**	Either of the TEMP modes can be used when a network OAS signal is pro- vided by an energy management or building control system, via BACnet, LonTalk, or L Connection. The network can command OAS, NOT OAS, or AUTO. AUTO returns to local control of OAS, which is the selected TEMP mode.	NA
ENTH	DIFF OFFSET	(Two) C7400	Outdoor air enthalpy* (A7) is less than return air enthalpy (A62) by at least the OFFSET value (1mA = 2° F default; parameter 163).	0mA-4mA
ENTH	ODE STPT	C7400	Outdoor air enthalpy (A7) is less than free cooling setpoint (12mA = 75° F default, parameter 162).	12-19mA
GLOBAL	GLOBAL	24VAC Input Signal	Global input is energized by (P297-9). This setting is also used for outdoor air damper applications. Global input also brings on the blower. (This mode is NOT used when OAS signal is provided via network connection. GLO is only used when a 24VAC signal is used to energize the P297-9 GLO input.)	NA

TABLE 26 ECONOMIZER MODES AND SETPOINT

*Enthalpy includes effects of both temperature and humidity.

**Energy management systems may require additional field-provided sensors; refer to manufacturer's instructions.



I-Gravity Exhaust Dampers

LAGEDH03/15 dampers (figure 46) are used in downflow and horizontal air discharge applications. Horizontal gravity exhaust dampers are installed in the return air plenum. The dampers must be used any time an economizer or power exhaust fans are applied to LGH units.

Gravity exhaust dampers allow exhaust air to be discharged from the system when an economizer and/or power exhaust is operating. Gravity exhaust dampers also prevent outdoor air infiltration during unit off cycle. See installation instructions for more detail.



Power exhaust fans are used in downflow applications only. Fan requires optional down flow gravity exhaust dampers and LAREMD economizer. Power exhaust fans provide exhaust air pressure relief and also run when return air dampers are closed and supply air blowers are operating. Figure 47 shows the location of the LAPEF. See installation instructions for more detail.

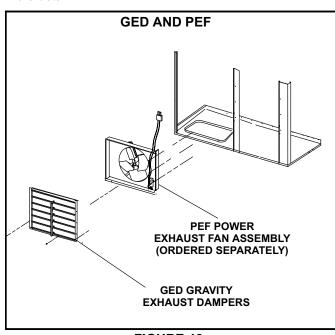
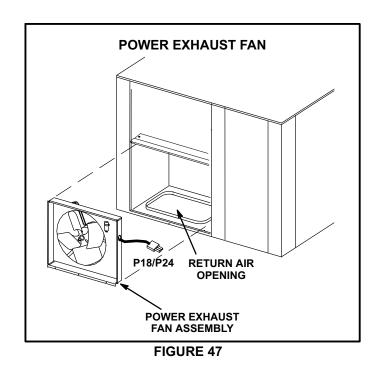


FIGURE 46



K-Optional Cold Weather Kit (Canada only)

Electric heater is available to automatically control the minimum temperature in the gas burner compartment. Heater is C.G.A. certified to allow cold weather operation of unit down to -60° F (-50° C).

The kit includes the following parts:

- 1- A heater assembly is installed on the vestibule of the heating compartment. Included in the box are the following:
 - a Electric strip heat (HR6).
 - b Thermostat switch (S59) is an auto-reset SPST N.C. switch which opens on a temperature drop. The switch is wired in series with 24v power and the combustion air blower switch. When the temperature drops below -30° F (-35° C) the switch opens and the gas heat section is de-energized. The switch automatically resets when the heating compartment temperature reaches -10° F (-12° C).
 - c Thermostat switch (S60) is an auto-reset SPST N.C. switch which opens on a temperature rise. The switch is wired in series with HR6. When the temperature rises above 20° F (-7° C) the switch opens and the electric heater is de-energized. The switch automatically resets when the heating compartment temperature reaches -10° F (23.3° C).
 - d -Thermostat switch (S61) is an auto-reset SPST N.O. switch which closes on a temperature drop. The switch is wired in series with HR6. When temperature drops below 20° F (-7° C) the switch closes and electric heater is energized. The switch automatically opens when heating compartment temperature reaches 76° F (24° C).
- 2- K125 heat shutoff relay de-energizes HR6 heaters when S60 or S61 thermostat switches open. K125 must be installed in the control section.
- 3- Wire harness is routed between the heat section components and the unit control box. Follow instructions provided with kit for wire connections.

L-Control Systems

The A55 Unit Controller provides all control function for the rooftop unit. Default operation requires a standard room thermostat or direct digital controller (DDC). The A55 can also control the unit from a zone temperature sensor. The A55 Unit Controller is a network controller when daisy-chained to the L Connection[®] Network Control System. For ease of configuration, the A55 can be connected to a PC with Unit Controller PC software installed.

M-Indoor Air Quality (CO₂) Sensor A63

The indoor air quality sensor monitors CO_2 levels and reports the levels to the A55 Unit Controller. The board adjusts the economizer dampers according to the CO_2 levels. The sensor is mounted next to the indoor thermostat or in the return air duct. Refer to the indoor air quality sensor installation instructions for proper adjustment. Wiring for the indoor air quality switch is shown on the temperature control section (C2) wiring diagram in back of this manual.

N-Drain Pan Overflow Switch S149 (optional)

The overflow switch is used to interrupt cooling operation when excessive condensate collects in the drain pan.

The N.C. overflow switch is connected to the M2 Unit Controller (A55) through DI-3. When the switch opens, the Unit Controller will shut off the unit. After a five-minute time out, the Unit Controller will verify the overflow switch position and restart the unit (if the switch has closed). The Unit Controller has a three-strike counter before the unit locks out. This means the Unit Controller will allow the overflow switch to open three times per thermostat demand. If the unit locks out, a reset of the Unit Controller is required after the switch has closed to restore unit operation.

O-Smoke Detectors A17 and A64

Photoelectric smoke detectors are a factory installed option. The smoke detectors can be installed in the supply air section (A64), return air section (A17), or in both the supply and return air section. Wiring for the smoke detectors are shown on the temperature control section (C2) wiring diagram in back of this manual.

P-Factory Installed-Hot Gas Reheat (optional) General

Hot Gas Reheat units provide a dehumidifying mode of operation. These units contain a reheat coil adjacent to and downstream of the evaporator coil. Reheat coil solenoid valve, L14, routes hot discharge gas from the compressor to the reheat coil. Return air pulled across the evaporator coil is cooled and dehumidified; the reheat coil adds heat to supply air. See figure 48 for reheat refrigerant routing and figure 49 for standard cooling refrigerant routing.

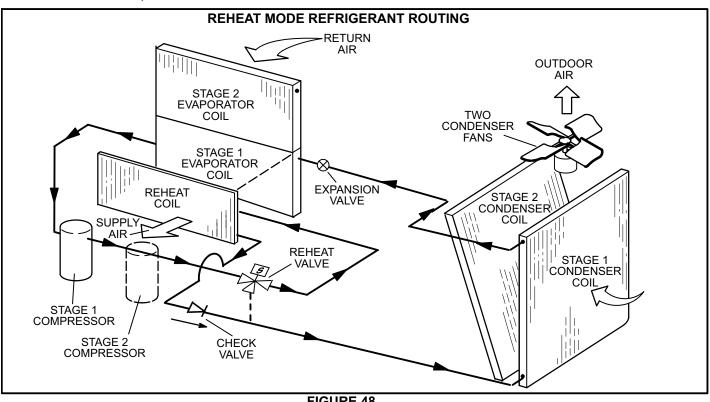
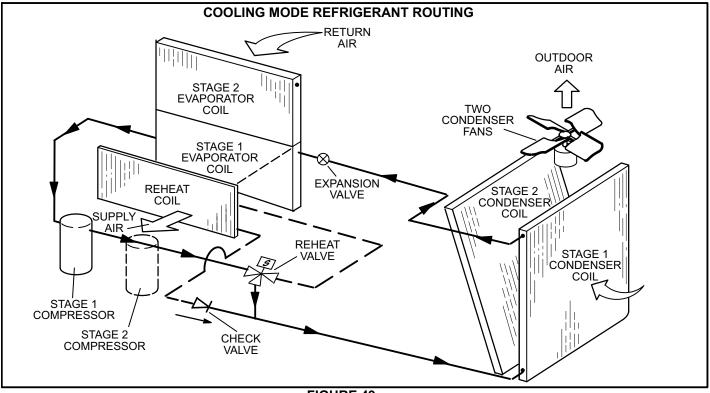


FIGURE 48



L14 Reheat Coil Solenoid Valve

When Unit Controller input (Unit Controller J298-5 or J299-8) indicates room conditions require dehumidification, L14 reheat valve is energized (Unit Controller P269-3) and refrigerant is routed to the reheat coil.

Reheat Setpoint

Reheat is factory-set to energize when indoor relative humidity rises above 60% (default). The reheat setpoint can be adjusted by changing Unit Controller *Settings - Control* menu. A setting of 100% will operate reheat from an energy management system digital output. The reheat setpoint can also be adjusted using an optional Network Control Panel (NCP).

Reheat will terminate when the indoor relative humidity falls 3% (57% default) or the digital output de-energizes. The reheat deadband can be adjusted at *Settings - Control* menu.

Check-Out

Test Hot Gas Reheat operation using the following procedure.

- 1- Make sure reheat is wired as shown in wiring section.
- 2- Make sure unit is in local thermostat mode.
- 3- Select Unit Controller Service Test.

The blower and compressor 1 (reheat) should be operating. Reheat mode will be appear on the Unit Controller display.

4- Deselect Unit Controller Service - Test.

Compressor 1 (reheat) and blower should de-energize.

Default Reheat Operation

TABLE 27 Reheat Operation - Two Cooling Stages - Default

T'stat and Hu- midity Demands	Operation
Reheat Only	Compressor 1 Reheat
Reheat & Y1	Compressor 1 Reheat & Compressor 2 Cooling*
Reheat & Y1 & Y2	Compressor 1 Cooling & Compressor 2 Cooling**

*If there is no reheat demand and outdoor air is suitable, free cooling will operate.

**If there is no reheat demand and outdoor air is suitable, free cooling and compressor 1 will operate.

VIII-Belt Drive Supply Air Inverter

NOTE - Units equipped a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) are designed to operate on <u>balanced</u>, three-phase power. Operating units on <u>unbalanced</u> three-phase power will reduce the reliability of all electrical components in the unit. Unbalanced power is a result of the power delivery system supplied by the local utility company. Factory-installed inverters are sized to drive blower motors with an equivalent current rating using balanced three-phase power. If unbalanced three-phase power is supplied; the installer must replace the existing factory-installed inverter with an inverter that has a higher current rating to allow for the imbalance. Refer to the installation instructions for additional information and available replacements.

The supply air inverter or variable frequency drive (VFD), is located in the compressor compartment. The VFD stages the amount of supply airflow according to the number of compressors operating.

The amount of airflow for each stage is set in the Unit Controller when the unit is initially commissioned. Each value is recorded on a label on the inside of the compressor access panel. Settings can also be read on the Unit Controller display. Use one of the following menus. M2 Unit Controllers:

Data > Status > Blower

M3 Unit Controllers:

DATA > ADVANCED STATUS > BLOWER > BLOWER STATUS

Use figure 50 to determine whether the VFD should be providing a staged output to the blower motor.

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD.

Failure to follow instructions exactly could result in serious injury or death.

VFD HOLDS A POTENTIALLY LETHAL CHARGE UP TO 10 MINUTES AFTER POWER HAS BEEN DISCONNECTED. Do not open VFD cover until 10 minutes AFTER power source has been disconnected and power lamp has turned off.

Read manual provided by VFD manufacturer. Carefully review and follow all safety warnings in that manual also.

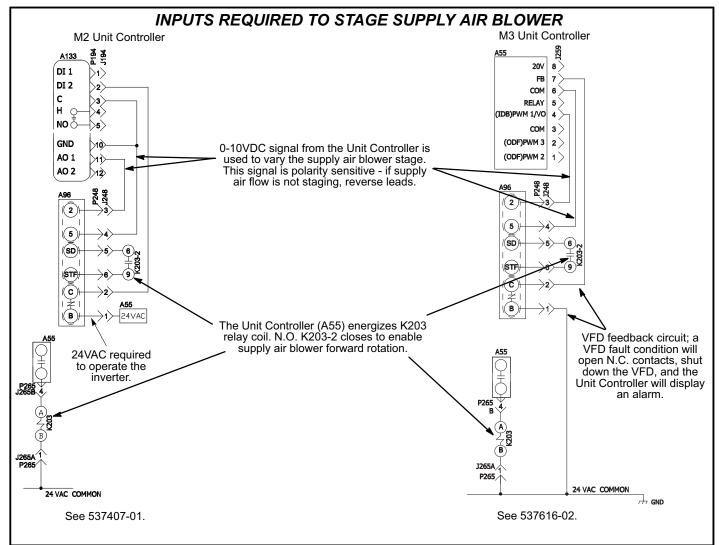


FIGURE 50

If a test and balance contractor has not commissioned the unit, use this section to set supply air CFM.

A-Design Specifications

Use table 28 to fill in field-provided, design specified blower CFM.

B-Set Maximum CFM

Use table 28 to determine highest blower CFM for appropriate unit. Adjust the blower pulley to deliver that amount of CFM with only the blower operating. See section 1-UNIT COMPONENTS; C-Blower Compartment; *Determining Unit CFM*.

TABLE 28				
Blower CFM	Design	Specifications		

Blower Speed	Design Specified CFM
Heating	
Cooling High	
Cooling Low	
Ventilation	

C-Enter Design Specifications Into Controller

Use the following menu to enter the blower design specified CFM into the Unit Controller. Make sure blower CFM is within limitations shown in table 29. Refer to the Unit Controller manual provided with unit.

M2 Unit Controller -

Settings > Control > Guided Setup > Advanced Guided Setup > Setup Equipment >Change MSAV[™] Settings?>Yes

M3 Unit Controller -

SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > BLOWER >

D-Set Damper Minimum Position

To maintain required minimum ventilation air volumes when the unit is in the occupied mode, two minimum damper positions must be set. The Unit Controller will open the dampers to "Min OCP Blwr Low" when blower CFM is BELOW a "midpoint" CFM. The Unit Controller will open the damper to "Min OCP Blwr High" when blower CFM is at or ABOVE the "midpoint" CFM.

The Unit Controller will calculate the "midpoint" CFM.

Set Minimum Position 1

Use the following menu in the Unit Controller to set "Min OCP Blwr Low" for the blower CFM below the "midpoint" CFM. When navigating into this menu, the Unit Controller will bring on the corresponding blower speed and allow damper position adjustment.

M2 Unit Controller -

Settings > Control > MSAV > Damper > Low Speed

M3 Unit Controller -

SETTINGS > RTU Options > EDIT PARAMETER > EN-TER DATA ID - 9 > MIN DAMPER LOW BLOWER = X.X Measure the intake air CFM. If the CFM is lower than the design specified CFM for ventilation air, use the Unit Controller to increase the damper percent open. If the CFM is higher than specified, decrease the damper percent open.

Note - Intake air CFM can also be determined using the outdoor air temperature, return air temperature and mixed air temperature. Refer to the economizer or outdoor air damper installation instructions.

Set Minimum Position 2

Use the same menu in the Unit Controller to set "Min OCP Blwr High" for the blower CFM above the "midpoint" CFM. When navigating into this menu, the Unit Controller will bring on the corresponding blower speed and allow damper position adjustment.

M2 Unit Controller -

Settings > Control > MSAV > Damper > High Speed

M3 Unit Controller -

SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > DAMPER > MIN DAMPER POSITION BLOWER ON HIGH = X.X %

Measure the intake air CFM. If the CFM is lower than the design specified CFM for ventilation air, use the Unit Controller to increase the damper percent open. If the CFM is higher than specified, decrease the damper percent open.

Note - Intake air CFM can also be determined using the outdoor air temperature, return air temperature and mixed air temperature. Refer to the economizer or outdoor air damper installation instructions.

E-VFD Bypass Option

The supply air VFD is factory-set to by-pass the VFD manually. To by-pass the VFD and operate the blower in the constant air volume mode, use the following Unit Controller menu and set to "engaged":

M2 Unit Controller -

Settings > Control > MSAV > VFD Bypass >

M3 Unit Controller -

SETTINGS>RTU OPTIONS>BLOWER>VFD BYPASS

To configure the unit to by-pass the VFD automatically, use the following Unit Controller menu and set to "automatic":

M2 Unit Controller -

Settings > Install > New M2 > MSAV VFD Bypass >

M3 Unit Controller -

SETUP > INSTALL > PRESS SAVE UNTIL THE MENU READS CONFIGURATION ID 1 > CHANGE CHARACTER POSITION 6^{TH} TO "A" FOR AUTO-MATIC BYPASS OPTION AND SAVE

Caution - Units not equipped with a VFD will be set to Settings > Control > MSAV VFD Bypass > None. The blower motor could be damaged and/or result in product or property damage if the setting is changed to automatic or manual.

TABLE 29 MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM CFM 092H. 102H. 120H. 150H

092H, 102H, 120H, 150H			
Gas Heat Minimum CFM			
Unit	Gas Heat Size	Airflow CFM	
LGH092-150	Std. , Med.	2225	
LGH092-150	High	2550	
	Electric Heat Minimum CFM		
Unit	Heat Size (kW)	Airflow CFM	
LCH092-102	0	2800	
LCH092-150	7.5, 15, 22.5, 30, 45	2800	
LCH120-150	0, 60	4000	
Cooli	ng Minimum CFM - 220* CFM/to	on	
Unit	Blower Speed	Airflow CFM	
LGH/LCH092	Low	1650	
LGH/LCH102	Low	1870	
LGH/LCH120	Low	2200	
LGH/LCH150	Low	2750	
Cooli	ng Minimum CFM - 280* CFM/to	on	
Unit	Blower Speed	Airflow CFM	
LGH/LCH092	High	2100	
LGH/LCH102	High	2380	
LGH/LCH120	High	2800	
LGH/LCH150	High	3500	
Smoke and	Ventilation Minimum CFM - 150	CFM/ton	
Unit	Not Applicable	Airflow CFM	
LGH/LCH092	NA	1125	
LGH/LCH102	NA	1275	
LGH/LCH120	NA	1500	
LGH/LCH150	NA	1875	
Heating and Cooling Maximum CFM - 480 CFM/ton			
Unit	Blower Speed	Airflow CFM	
LGH/LCH092	High	3600	
LGH/LCH102	High	4080	
LGH/LCH120	High	4800	
LGH/LCH150	Hiah	6000	

*Refer to table 31 for ultra high efficiency unit minimum CFM / ton. Ultra high efficiency units are equipped with tandem compressors which allow lower minimum airflow.

IX-Direct Drive Supply Air Inverter

If a test and balance contractor has not commissioned the unit, use this section to set supply air CFM.

A-Set Blower Speed

1- Use table 30 to fill in field-provided, design specified blower CFM.

TABLE 30 Blower CFM Design Specifications

Blower Speed	Design Specified CFM
Heating	
Cooling High	
Cooling Low	
Ventilation	

2- Use the following menu to enter the blower design specified CFM into the Unit Controller. *Don't press "SAVE" until all CFM are entered.* Make sure blower CFM is within limitations shown in table 31. Refer to the Unit Controller manual provided with unit.

SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > BLOWER

3- Once all four speeds are entered, the target (highest of the heating and cooling settings) CFM and default RPM will be displayed.

Note - When units are not equipped with heat, the Blower Heat speed will not be displayed. Blower Cooling High will be the first blower speed to appear.

- 4- Measure the static pressure as shown in the *Blower Start-Up* section. Use the static pressure, target CFM and blower tables to determine the RPM needed. Values in the blower table reflect the static pressures taken in locations shown in figure 19.
- 5- Enter the RPM and repeat the previous step until the design CFM is reached.
- 6- Press SAVE followed by MAIN MENU.

Note - Once the CFM settings are saved, the Unit Controller will set all other blower CFM.

B-Set Damper Minimum Position

To maintain required minimum ventilation air volumes when the unit is in the occupied mode, two minimum damper positions must be set. The Unit Controller will open the dampers to "Min OCP Blwr Low" when blower CFM is BELOW a "midpoint" CFM. The Unit Controller will open the damper to "Min OCP Blwr High" when blower CFM is at or ABOVE the "midpoint" CFM.

The Unit Controller will calculate the "midpoint" CFM.

Set Minimum Position 1

Use the following menu in the Unit Controller to set "Min OCP Blwr Low" for the blower CFM below the "midpoint" CFM. When navigating into this menu, the Unit Controller will bring on the corresponding blower speed and allow damper position adjustment.

SETTINGS > RTU Options > EDIT PARAMETER > ENTER DATA ID - 9 > MIN DAMPER LOW BLOWER = X.X %

Measure the intake air CFM. If the CFM is lower than the design specified CFM for ventilation air, use the Unit Controller to increase the damper percent open. If the CFM is higher than specified, decrease the damper percent open.

Note - Intake air CFM can also be determined using the outdoor air temperature, return air temperature and mixed air temperature. Refer to the economizer or outdoor air damper installation instructions.

Set Minimum Position 2

Use the same menu in the Unit Controller to set "Min OCP Blwr High" for the blower CFM above the "midpoint" CFM. When navigating into this menu, the Unit Controller will bring on the corresponding blower speed and allow damper position adjustment.

SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > DAMPER > MIN DAMPER POSITION BLOWER ON HIGH = X.X %

Measure the intake air CFM. If the CFM is lower than the design specified CFM for ventilation air, use the Unit Controller to increase the damper percent open. If the CFM is higher than specified, decrease the damper percent open.

Note - Intake air CFM can also be determined using the outdoor air temperature, return air temperature and mixed air temperature. Refer to the economizer or outdoor air damper installation instructions.

TABLE 31 MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM CFM 094U4E, 122U4E, 152U4E

Gas Heat Minimum CFM			
Unit	Gas Heat Size	Airflow CFM*	
LGH094-152	Std. , Med.	2225	
LGH094-152	High	2550	
	Electric Heat Minimum CFM		
Unit	Heat Size (kW)	Airflow CFM	
LCH094	7.5	1750	
LCH094	0, 15, 22.5, 30, 45	2750	
LCH122, 152	15, 22.5, 30, 45	2750	
LCH122, 152	0, 60	3500	
Cooling	g Low Minimum CFM - 160 CFM	/ton	
Unit	Blower Speed	Airflow CFM	
LGH/LCH094	Low	1200	
LGH/LCH122	Low	1600	
LGH/LCH152	Low	2000	
Cooling	g High Minimum CFM - 220 CFM	/ton	
Unit	Blower Speed	Airflow CFM	
LGH/LCH094	High	1650	
LGH/LCH122	High	2200	
LGH/LCH152	High	2750	
Smoke and	Ventilation Minimum CFM - 150	CFM/ton	
Unit	Not Applicable	Airflow CFM	
LGH/LCH094	NA	1125	
LGH/LCH122	NA	1500	
LGH/LCH152	NA	1875	
Heating and Cooling Maximum CFM - 480 CFM/ton			
Unit	Blower Speed	Airflow CFM	
LGH/LCH094	High	3600	
LGH/LCH122	High	4800	
LGH/LCH152	High	6000	

*Rounded to nearest 25 CFM.

X-Staged Supply Air Operation

This is a summary of cooling operation for both belt and direct drive blowers.

Note - During a dehumidification demand the blower operates at the highest speed. Free cooling is locked-out during reheat operation. Refer to Hot Gas Reheat start-up and operation section for details.

A-Two-Stage Thermostat

1-Economizer With Outdoor Air Suitable

Y1 Demand -Compressors Off Blower Cooling Low

Dampers modulate

Y2 Demand -

Compressors Off Blower Cooling High Dampers Modulate

Note - If dampers are at maximum open for three minutes, compressor 1 is energized and blower stays on cooling high.

2-No Economizer or Outdoor Air Not Suitable

Y1 Demand -

Compressor 1 On (on ultra high efficiency units, one compressor will operate) Blower Cooling Low Dampers Minimum Position

Y2 Demand -

Compressor 1 and 2 On Blower Cooling High Dampers Minimum Position

B-Three-Stage Thermostat OR Zone Sensor

1-Economizer With Outdoor Air Suitable

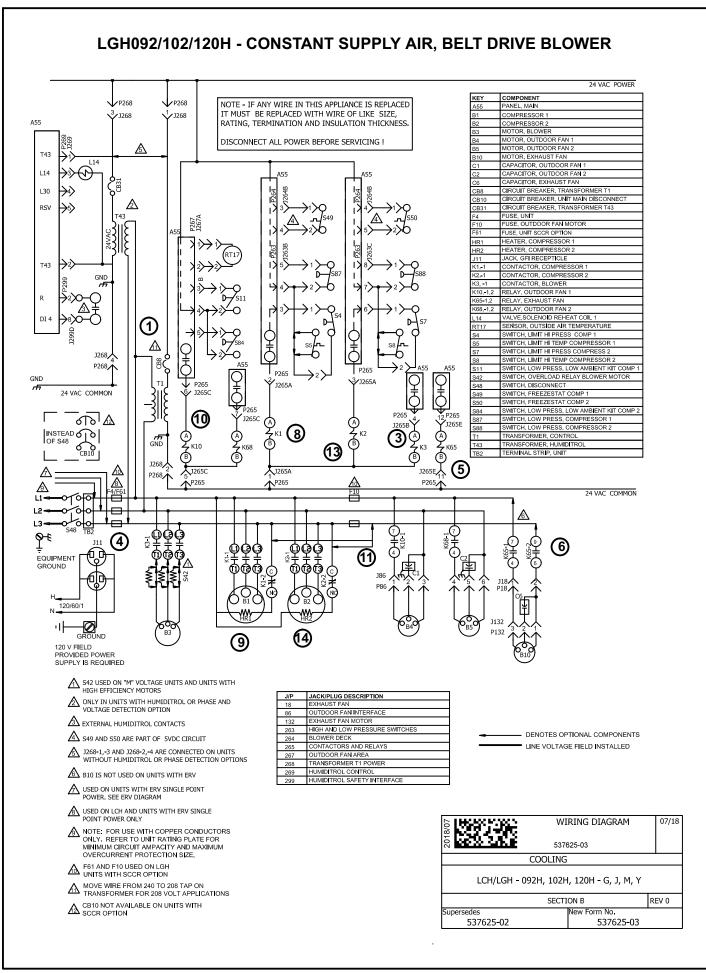
- Y1 Demand -Compressors Off Blower Cooling Low Dampers modulate
- Y2 Demand -

Compressors Off Blower Cooling High Dampers Modulate

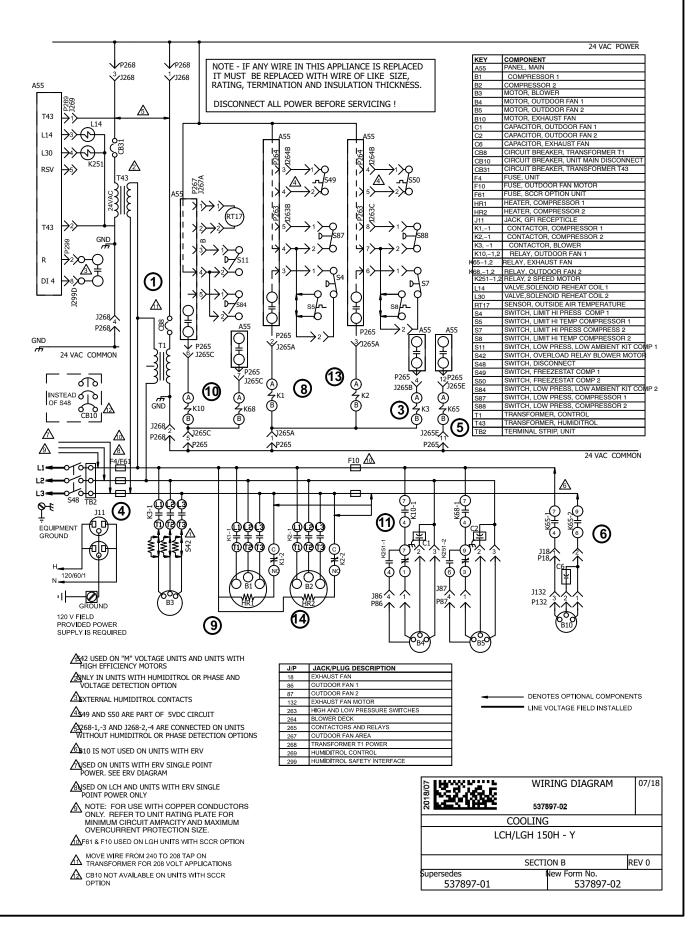
Note - If dampers are at maximum open for three minutes, compressor 1 is energized and blower stays on cooling high.

Y3 Demand -

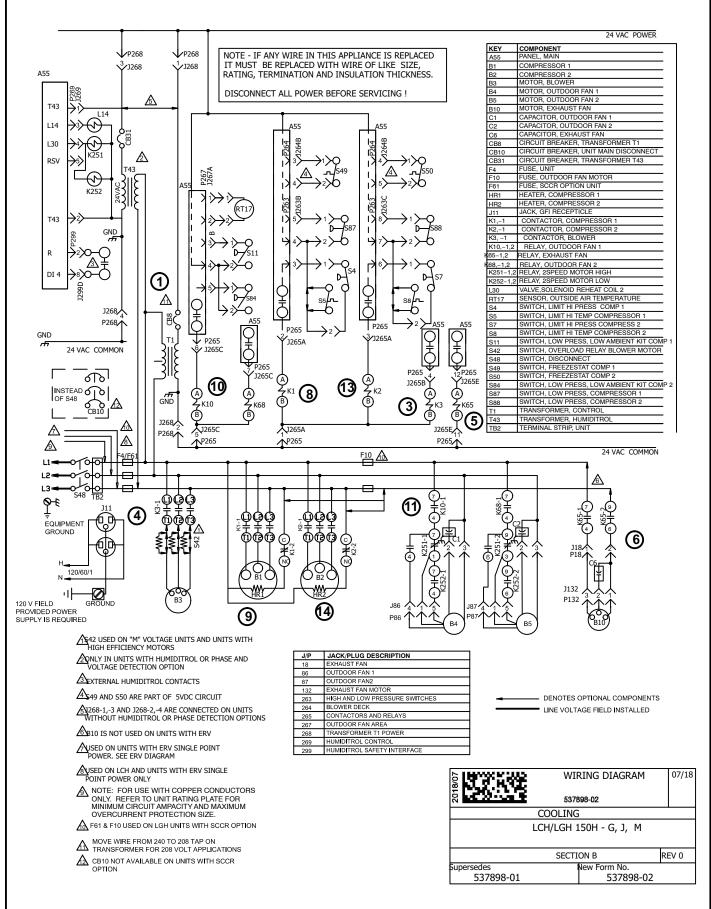
Compressors 1 and 2 On Blower Cooling High Dampers Maximum Open



LGH150H - Y - CONSTANT SUPPLY AIR, BELT DRIVE BLOWER



LGH150H - G, J, M - CONSTANT SUPPLY AIR, BELT DRIVE BLOWER



LGH092/150 SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

Power:

- 1- Line voltage through the S48 unit disconnect, TB2 terminal block, or CB10 circuit breaker energizes the T1 transformer. T1 provides 24VAC power to A55 Unit Controller which provides 24VAC to the unit cooling, heating and blower controls.
- 2- Line voltage is also routed to compressor crankcase heaters, compressor contactors, the blower motor contactor, condenser fan relays and exhaust fan relays.

Blower Operation:

- 3- The A55 Unit Controller module receives a demand from thermostat terminal G. A55 energizes blower contactor K3 with 24VAC.
- 4- N.O. K3-1 closes, energizing blower B3.

Economizer Operation:

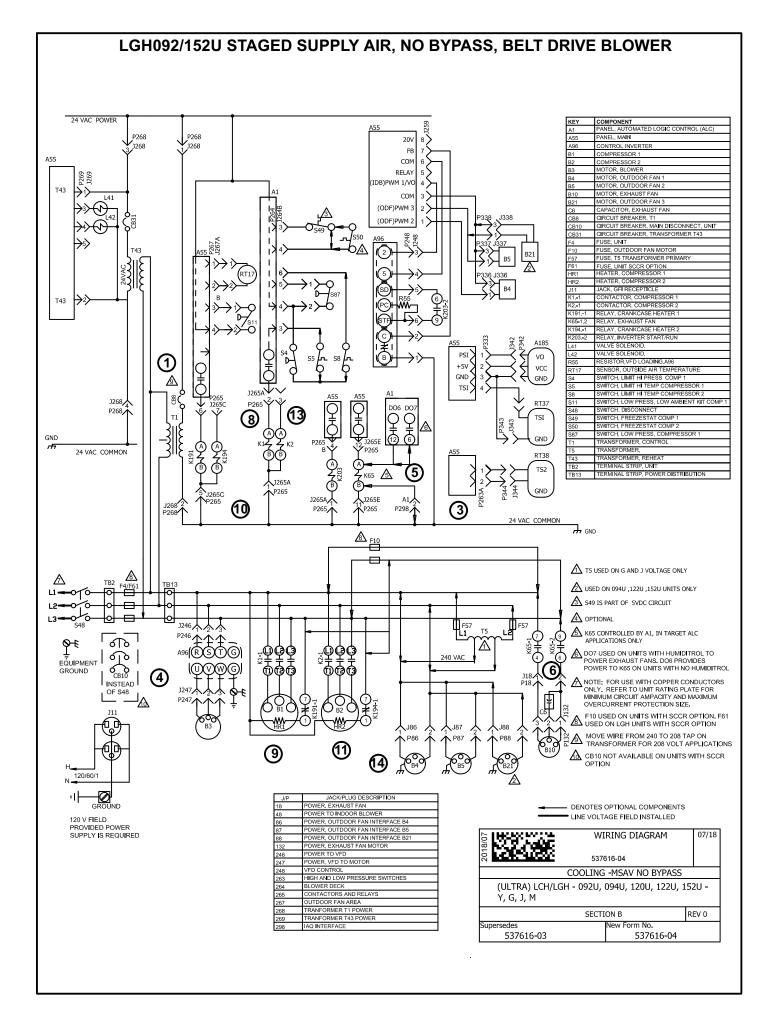
- 5- A55 receives a demand and energizes exhaust fan relay K65 with 24VAC at 50% outside air damper open (adjustable).
- 6- N.O. K65-1 and N.O. K65-2 both close, energizing exhaust fan motor B10.

1st Stage Cooling (compressor B1)

- 7- A55 receives a Y1 thermostat demand.
- 8- After A55 proves N.C. low pressure switch S87, N.C. freezestat S49 and N.C. high pressure switch S4, compressor contactor K1 is energized.
- 9- N.O. contacts K1-1 close energizing compressor B1.
- 10- At the same time, A55 energizes condenser fan relays K10 (when N.O. low ambient switches S11 and S84 close) and K68.
- 11- N.O. contacts K10-1 close energizing condenser fan B4 and N.C. contacts K10-2 open, de-energizing compressor crankcase heaters HR1 and HR2. N.O. contacts K68-1 close energizing condenser fan B5.

2nd Stage Cooling (compressor B2 is energized)

- 12- A55 receives a Y2 thermostat demand.
- 13- After A55 proves N.C. low pressure switch S88, N.C. freezestat S50 and N.C. high pressure switch S7, compressor contactor K2 is energized.
- 14- N.O. contacts K2-1 close energizing compressor B2.



LGH092/152U M3 SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

Power:

- 1- Line voltage through the S48 unit disconnect, TB2 terminal block, or CB10 circuit breaker energizes the T1 transformer. T1 provides 24VAC power to A55 Unit Controller which provides 24VAC to the unit cooling, heating and blower controls.
- 2- Line voltage is also routed to compressor crankcase heaters, compressor contactors, supply air inverter control, condenser fan relays and exhaust fan relays.

Blower Operation:

Supply Air Inverter: Refer to Supply Air Inverter or Direct Drive blower diagram and sequence of operation.

Economizer Operation:

- 3- A55 receives a demand and energizes exhaust fan relay K65 with 24VAC at 50% outside air damper open (adjustable).
- 4- N.O. K65-1 and N.O. K65-2 both close, energizing exhaust fan motor B10.

1st Stage Cooling (compressor B1 or B2)

- 5- A55 receives a Y1 thermostat demand.
- 6- After A55 proves N.C. low pressure switch S87, N.C. freezestat S49 and N.C. high pressure switch S4, compressor contactor K1 or K2 are energized. *Note A55 logic (using input from RT37 and RT38 temperature sensors and A185 pressure transducer) determines which contactor is energized.*
- 7- N.O. contacts K1-1 or K2-1 close energizing compressor B1 or B2.

At the same time A55 energizes:

All three condenser fans, B4, B5 & B21, on LOW speed.

K191 compressor 1 crankcase heater relay when K1 is energized or K194 compressor 2 crankcase heater relay when K2 is energized (after A55 proves N.O. low ambient switch S11 is closed).

8- N.C. K191-1 compressor 1 crankcase heater contacts or N.C. K194-1 compressor 2 crankcase heater contacts open and de-energize compressor crankcase heater HR1 or HR2.

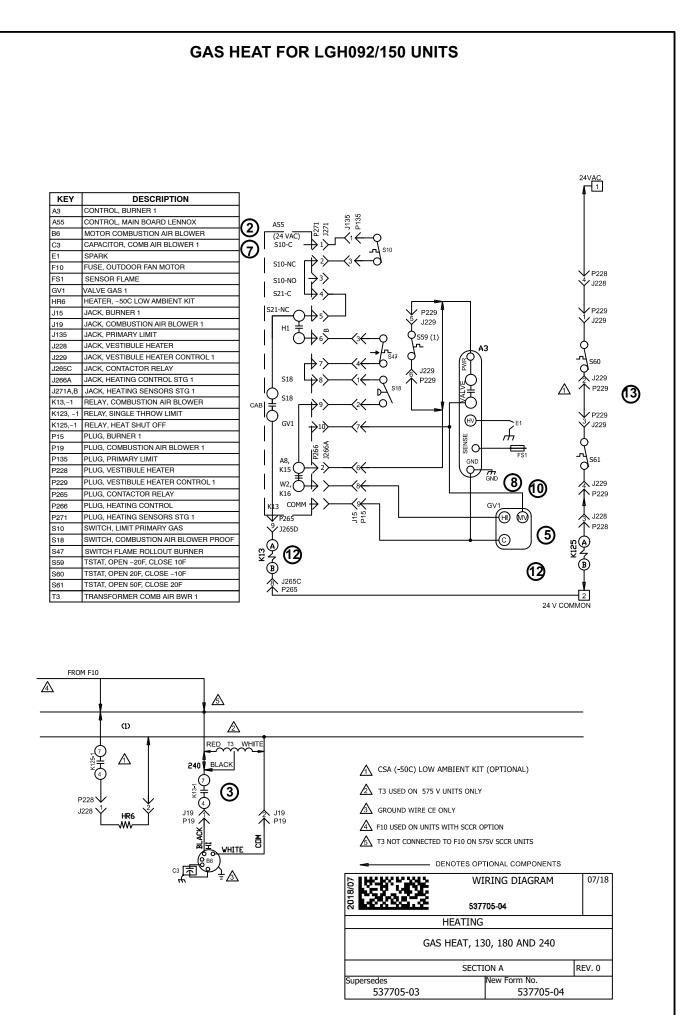
2nd Stage Cooling (compressor B1 and B2 are energized)

- 9- A55 receives a Y2 thermostat demand.
- 10-The K1 or K2 compressor contactor which was not energized will close.
- 11-N.O. K1-1 or K2-1 relay contacts which were not energized will close. The corresponding B1 or B2 compressor will operate in tandem with the other compressor.

At the same time A55 energizes:

All three condenser fans, B4, B5 & B21, on **HIGH** speed.

The K191 or K194 crankcase heater relay which was not energized will close. N.C. K191-1 or K194-1 relay contacts open and de-energize the corresponding crankcase heater HR1 or HR2.



GAS HEAT SEQUENCE OF OPERATION LGH092/150

First Stage Heat:

- 1- Heating demand initiates at W1 in the thermostat.
- 2- 24VAC is routed through TB34 to the A55 Unit Controller. After A55 proves N.C. primary limit S21, the combustion air blower relay K13 is energized.
- 3- N.O. K13-1 contacts close allowing line voltage to energize combustion air blower B6.
- 4- After the combustion air blower B6 has reached full speed, the combustion air proving switch S18 contacts close. The A55 routes 24VAC through N.C. burner flame roll-out switch S47 and the closed contacts of combustion air proving switch S18 to energize the ignition module A3.
- 5- After a 30 second delay A3 energizes the ignitor and LO terminal (low fire) of gas valve GV1.

Second Stage Heat:

- 6- With first stage heat operating, an additional heating demand initiates W2 in the thermostat.
- 7- A second stage heating demand is received by A55 Unit Controller.
- 8- A55 energizes HI terminal (high fire) of gas valve GV1.

End of Second Stage Heat:

- 9- Heating demand is satisfied. Terminal W2 (high fire) is de-energized.
- 10- Terminal HI of GV1 is de-energized by A55 control module.

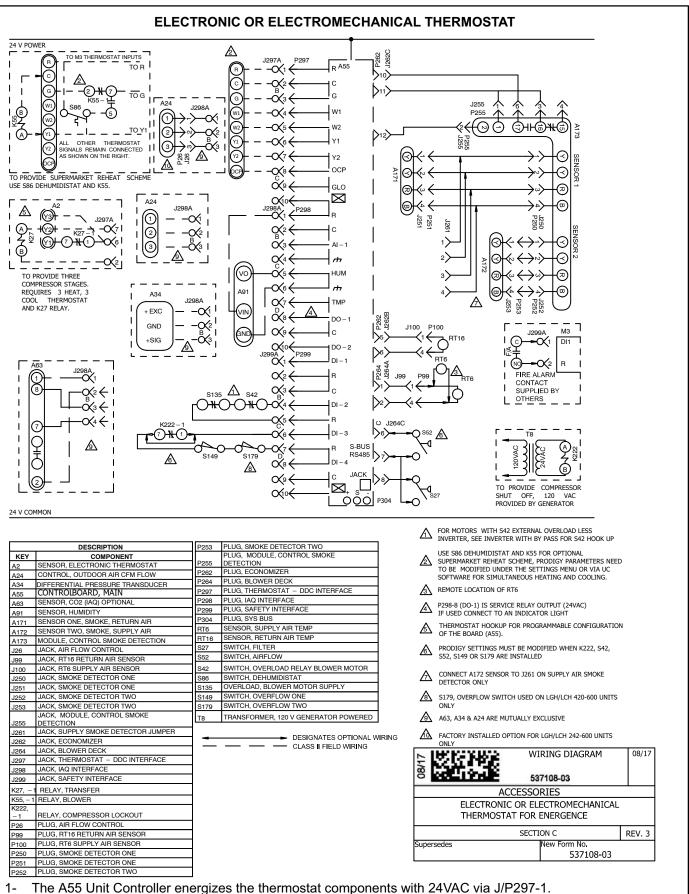
End of First Stage Heat:

- 11- Heating demand is satisfied. Terminal W1 (low fire) is de-energized.
- 12- Ignition A3 is de-energized by control module A55 in turn de-energizing terminal LO of GV1. Combustion air blower relay K13 is also de-energized.

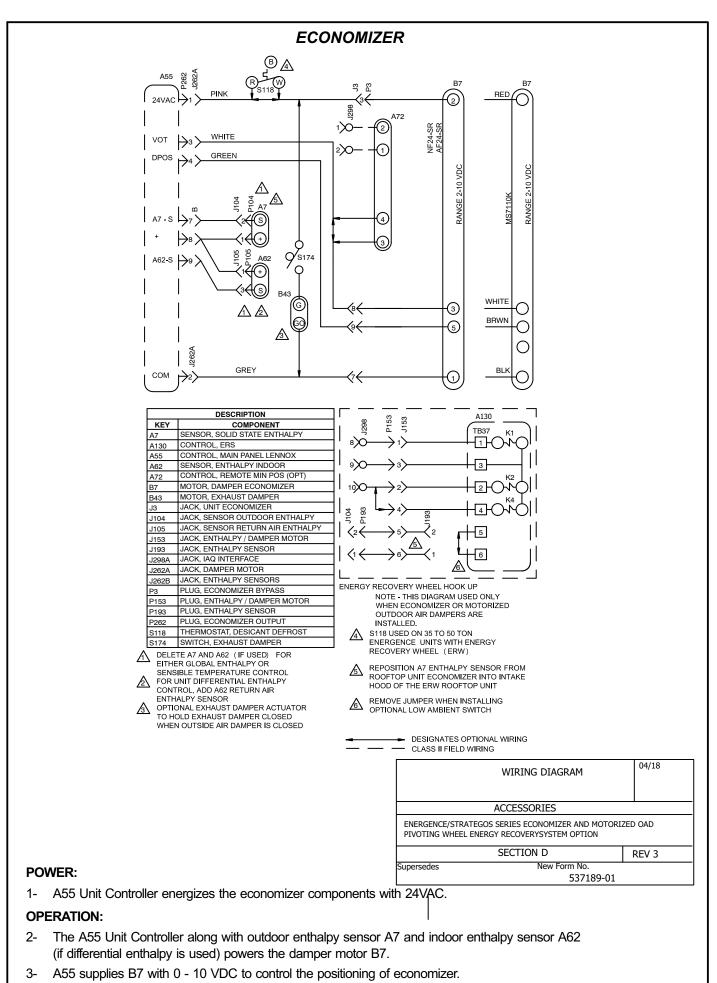
Optional Low Ambient Kit:

(C.G.A. -50° C Low Ambient Kit)

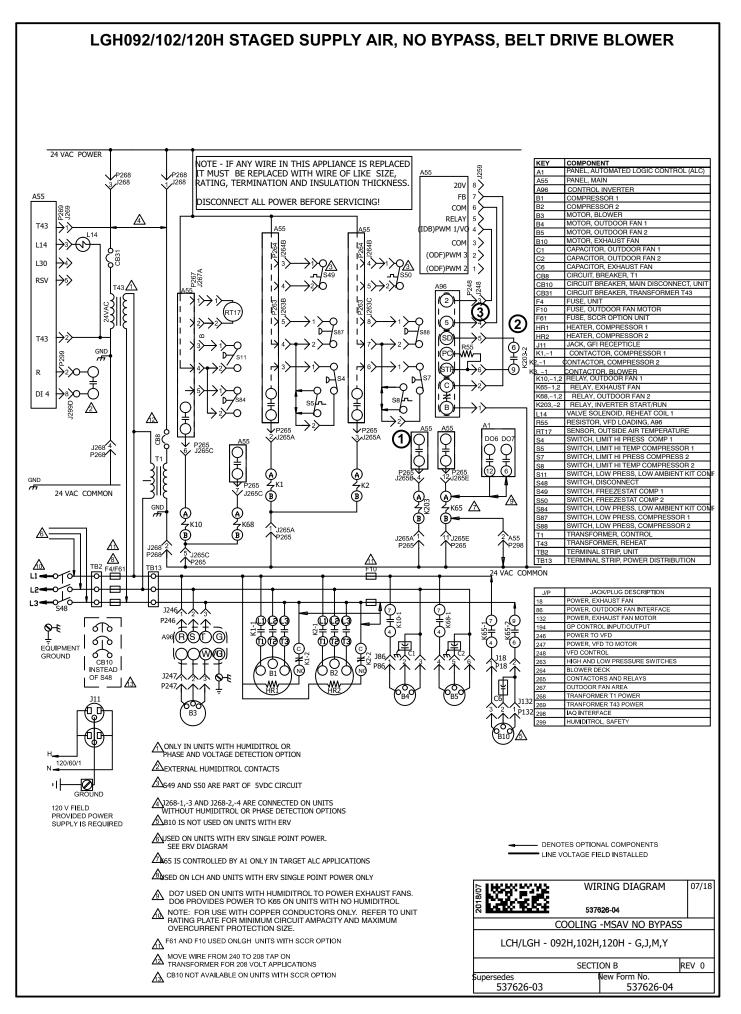
13- Line voltage (or transformer T20 in 460V and 575V only) is routed through the low ambient kit fuses F20 and N.C. low ambient kit thermostats S60 and S61,to energize low ambient kit heater HR6.

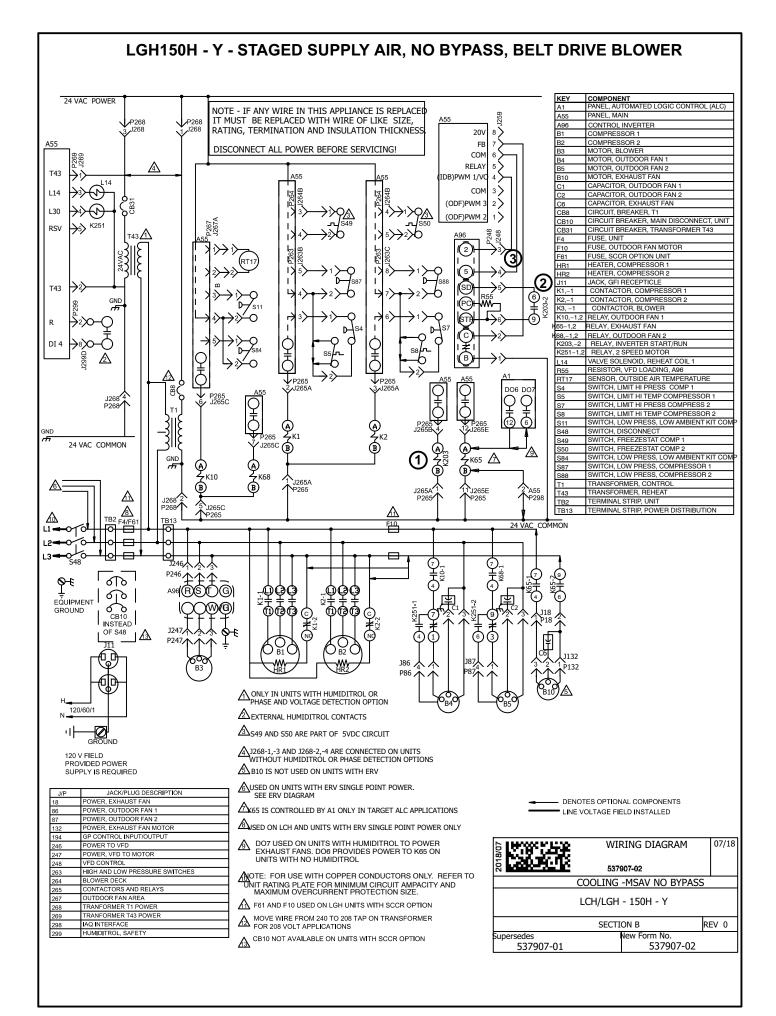


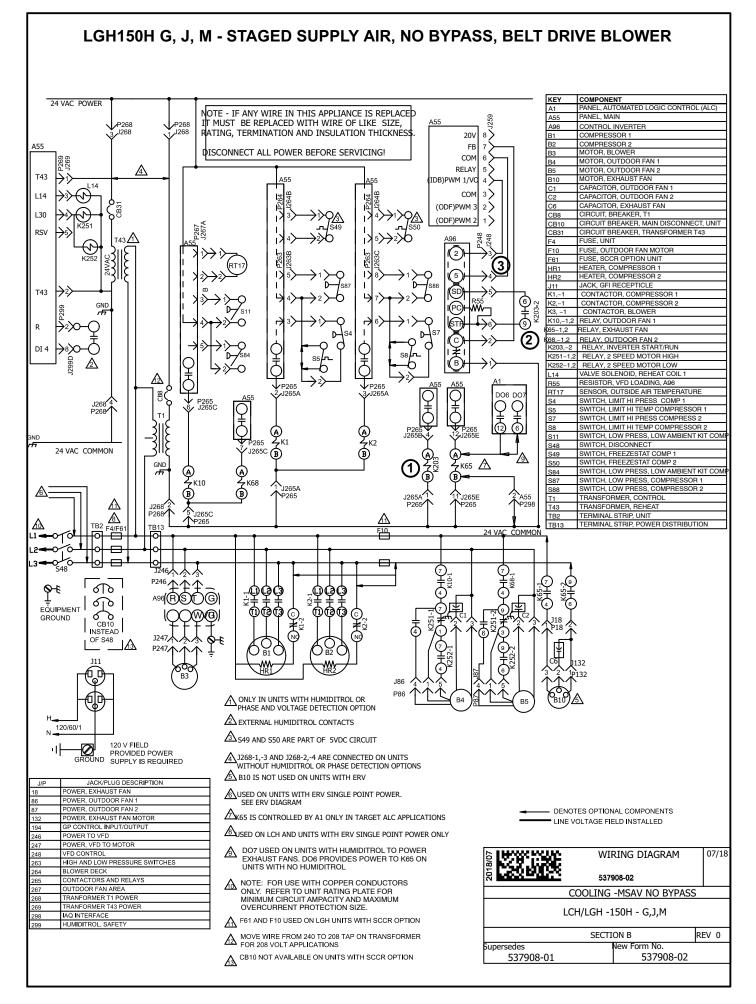
- 2- The A55 Unit Controller proves the optional N.O. filter switch S27 (indicates dirty filter when closed) and optional N.O. air flow switch S52 (indicates no air [i.e. broken belt] system shuts down).
- 3- The A55 Unit Controller receives data from the supply and return smoke detectors A171 and A172, blower motor overload relay S42, discharge sensor RT6 and return air sensor RT16.
- 4- The A55 Unit Controller receives data from the electronic thermostat A2 (Y1, Y2, W1, W2, G, OCP) and the CO₂ sensor A63 (if economizer is used). A55 energizes the appropriate components.

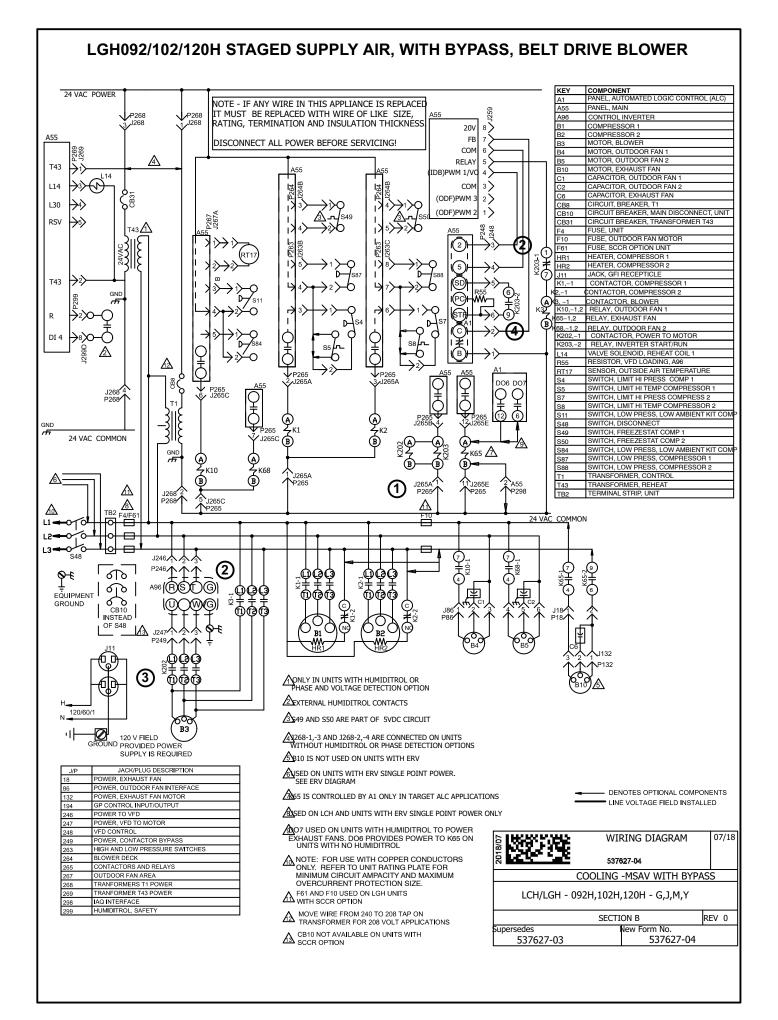


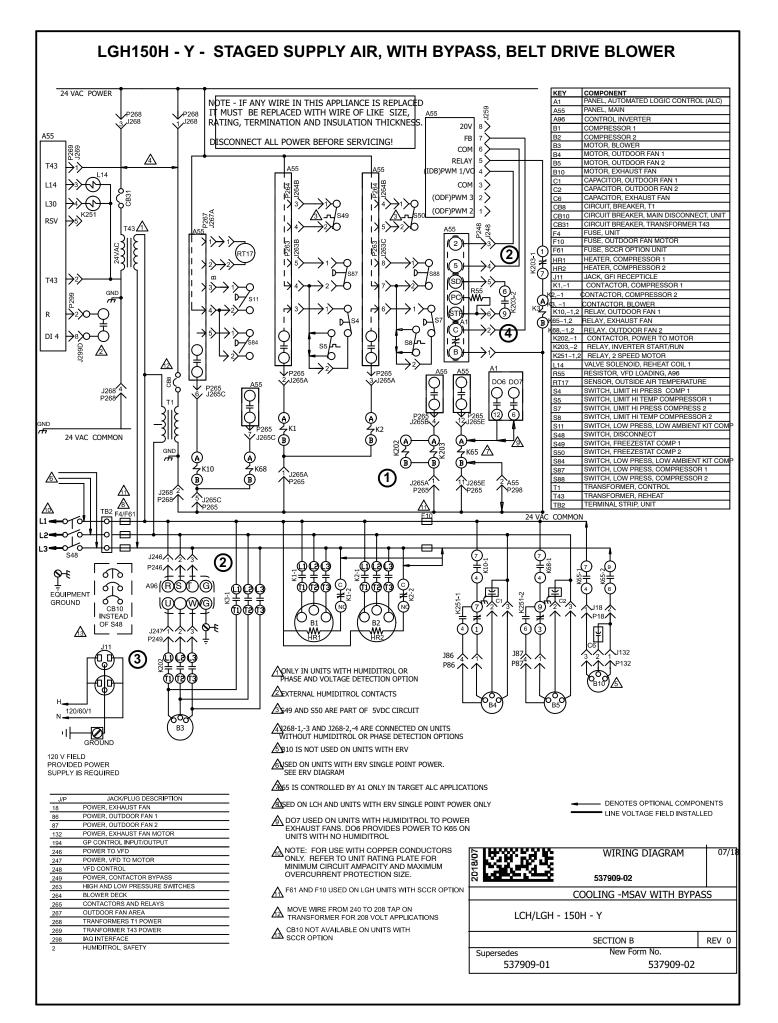
4- The damper actuator provides 2 to 10 VDC position feedback.

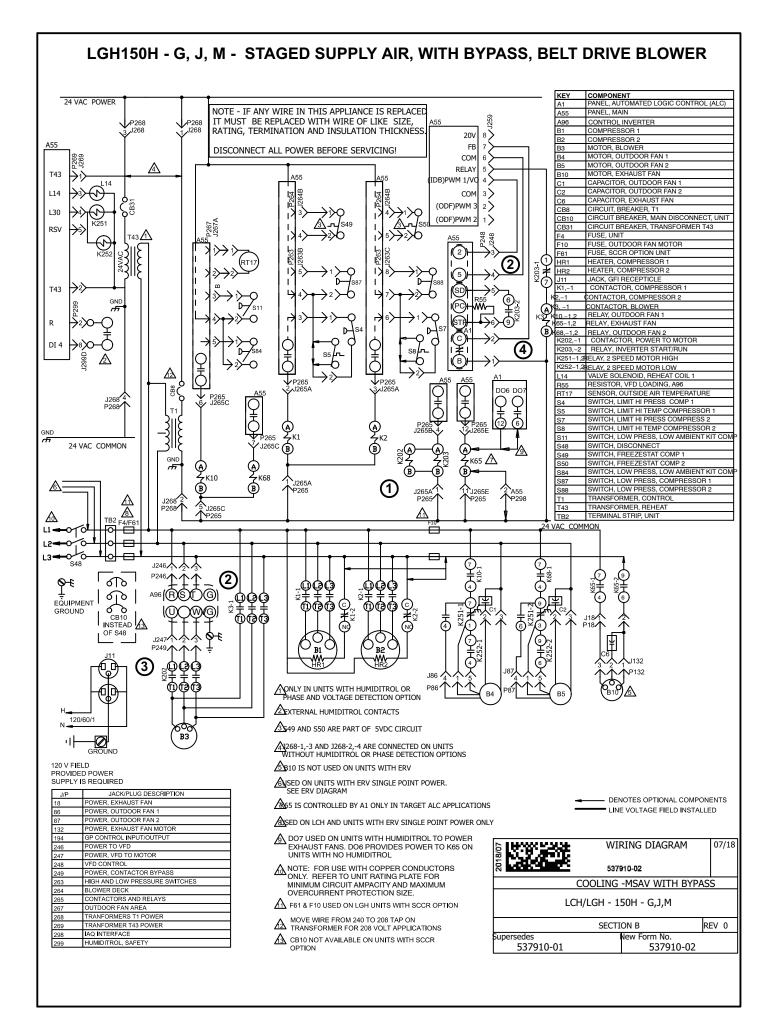


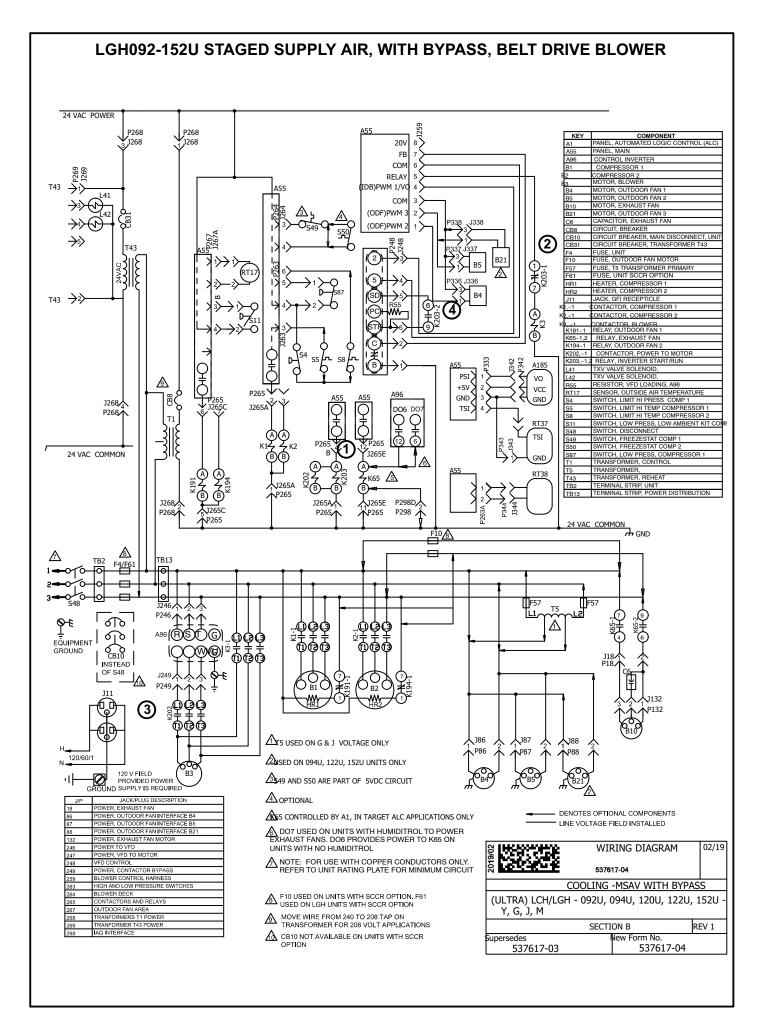












SUPPLY AIR INVERTER -NO BYPASS SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

OPERATION:

- 1- A55 energizes the K203 relay coil.
- 2- K203-2 N.O. contacts close to start A96 forward rotation signal STF.
- 3- Blower B3 speed is controlled by a 0-10VDC signal from A55 to A96 terminal 2. VFD output voltage can be checked between A96 terminals 2 and 5.

A96 FAULT SEQUENCE:

A96 will interrupt the 0-10VDC signal at terminal 2 on an internal failure. A96 will retry three times before terminals B-C open. In addition, A55 will recognize A96 B-C contacts are open and A55 will de-energize the K203 coil.

*Optional S52 Blower Proving Switch Installed -*Refer to Blower Fault Sequence below.

SUPPLY AIR INVERTER -WITH OPTIONAL FACTORY-INSTALLED BYPASS SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

OPERATION:

- 1- A55 energizes K202 and K203 relay coils.
- 2- K203-1 N.C. contacts open to de-energize K3 relay coil. K3-1 N.O. relay contacts open to interrupt power to B3 blower motor through K3 N.O. relay contacts.
- 3- K202 contacts close to allow power to B3 blower motor from A96.
- 4- K203-2 N.O. contacts close to start A96 forward rotation signal STF.
- 5- Blower B3 speed is controlled by a 0-10VDC signal from A55 PWM1/VO) to A96 terminal 2. VFD output voltage can be checked between A96 terminals 2 and 5.

A96 FAULT SEQUENCE:

The same sequence as shown above. Note that the same alarms will be displayed whether there is an A96 internal fault, a blower component failure, or a control failure.

BLOWER FAULT SEQUENCE:

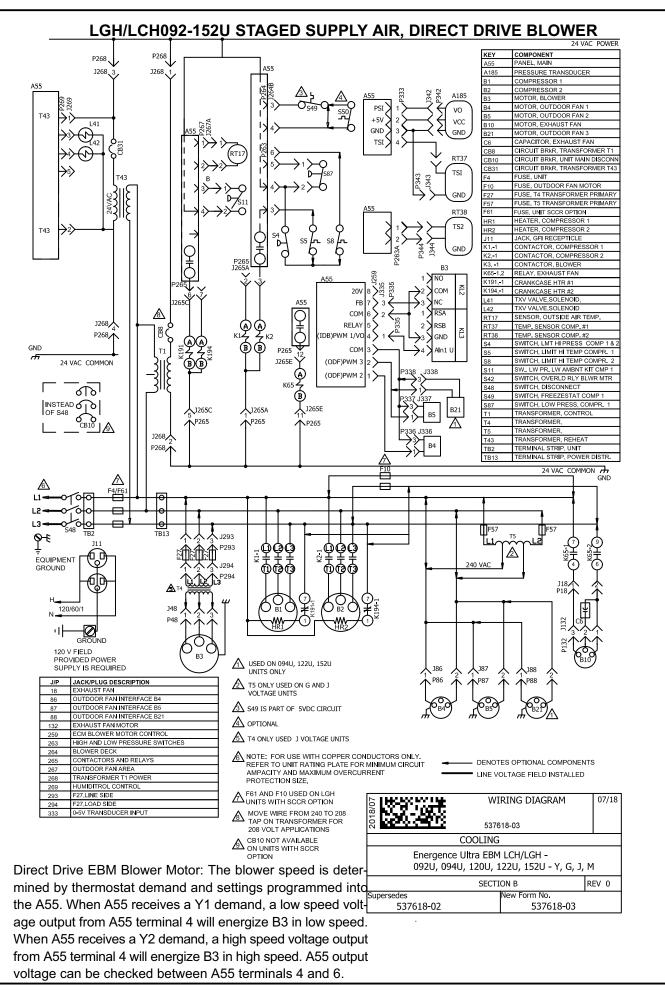
- 1- The control system initiates a blower demand.
- 2- After 16 seconds, if S52 remains open, A55 will shut the blower down for 5 minutes.
- 3- A55 will energize the blower.
- 4- After 16 seconds if S52 remains open, A55 will shut the blower down for another 5 minutes.
- 5- After the third try, A55 will shut the unit down.

Note - The unit will remain in lockout until the failed component is fixed or A55 selection conditions are changed to: M2-SETTINGS-CONTROL-MSAV-VFD BYPASS-ENGAGE M3-RTU OPTION-BLOWER-VFD BYPASS DISENGAGED -NO (configuration ID 1 set to A=automatic bypass).

6- The VFD can be set to automatically bypass the VFD after the third start attempt. A55 selection condition must changed to:
 M2-SETTINGS-INSTALL-NEW M2-MSAV VFD BY-PASS-AUTOMATIC
 M3-RTU OPTION-BLOWER-VFD BYPASS DISEN-GAGED - YES (configuration ID 1 set to M=manual bypass)

Note - Regardless of whether the blower is started in CAV mode using the "engage" selection or the "automatic" selection, S52 will still lock out the the blower after 16 seconds.

- 7- Do not immediately assume the inverter has failed. Troubleshoot the unit keeping the following in mind:
 - Be sure to check multiple components and controls when troubleshooting. A blower component, inverter, or control failure will show the same alarms as an internal VFD fault condition (open A96 terminals B-C).
 - If there are no thermostat wires connected to A55 terminal P297, check the control system to verify a blower demand.
 - S52 is factory-installed in units equipped with the VFD bypass option. S52 is shown on the thermostat diagram.
 - Make sure blower demand is continuous; if blower demand is interrupted A96 and A55 timers will reset.



DIRECT DRIVE BLOWER SEQUENCE OF OPERATION / TROUBLESHOOTING

Blower Operation:

- 1- Line voltage is routed to B3 blower motor through TB2 terminal strip, TB13 terminal strip, T4 transformer (575v units only), and J/P48 terminals 1, 2 and 3.
- 2- B3 blower motor runs internal diagnostics to check for proper temperature, voltage, etc. (KL2-2 and -3). This process takes approximately 10 seconds. Refer to the Failure Handling/Troubleshooting section.
- 3- A55 Unit Controller receives a thermostat demand. After theA55 proves (P259-7 and -6) that B3 blower motor internal relay (KL2-2 and -3) is closed, B3 blower motor is energized (0-10VDC from P259-4 to KL3-4). B3 blower motor controls are grounded through KL2-2 and -3 to A55 P259-6.
- 4- If configured, A55 checks S52 blower proving switch to make sure it closes within 16 seconds of the 0-10VCD signal being sent to B3 blower motor.

Blower Fault Sequence Direct Drive Motor - No S52:

- 1- Line voltage is provided to B3 blower motor.
- 2- After 10 seconds, the B3 blower motor internal relay does not close.
- 3- Alarm 186 is set by the A55 Unit Controller, de-energizing unit. If one of the "Error" failures listed in table 32 occurs ("Warning" failures will not set Alarm 186), service is required. Refer to the Failure Handling/Troubleshooting section.
- 4- If B3 blower motor internal relay closes continue to next step.
- 5- A55 sends 0-10VDC signal to B3 blower motor.
- 6- During B3 blower motor operation, the internal motor relay opens.
- 7- Alarm 186 is set by A55 and de-energizes the unit. Service is required. Refer to the Failure Handling/Troubleshooting section.

Blower Fault Sequence Direct Drive Motor - With S52 (If Configured):

- 1- A55 Unit Controller sends 0-10VDC signal to B3 blower motor.
- 2- After 16 seconds, if S52 blower proving switch remains open, A55 will remove 0-10VDC signal for 5 minutes.
- 3- A55 sends 0-10VDC signal to B3 blower motor.
- 4- After 16 seconds, if S52 blower proving switch remains open, A55 will remove 0-10VDC signal for another 5 minutes.
- 5- After the third try, A55 will de-energize the unit. Service is required.

Failure Handling/Troubleshooting:

- 1- Follow table 32 to troubleshoot possible failures that would cause Alarm 186 to set.
- 2- BEFORE DETERMINING THAT THE BLOWER ASSEMBLY HAS FAILED, use the A55 Unit Controller to clear delays and operate the blower.
- 3- Main Menu > Service > Offline > Clear Delays > Yes > Save
- 4- Main Menu > Service > Test > Blower
- 5- Observe if the blower operates or if Alarm 186 sets again.
- 6- If blower does not operate and Alarm 186 is set again, blower assembly must be replaced.
- 7- If blower assembly does operate, wait a minimum of 30 minutes to ensure Alarm 186 is not set again.

TABLE 32 DIRECT DRIVE BLOWER MOTOR TROUBLESHOOTING

Failure	Error	Warning	Reason	Troubleshoot
Locked Rotor	•		No changes in hall signals within 2000ms	Check for obstruction keeping impeller from rotating
Braking Mode		•	Warning, no error code set, Motor start not possible after 20 sec	Check for secondary airflow source in the system causing the impeller to rotate backwards when off
Hall Error	•		Combination of 3 hall signals gives false signal after one rotation	Measure voltage across each leg, Check electrical connections
Power Module Overheated	•		Temperature > 115 ^o C	Check operating conditions in blower compartment, Check for high motor load (current draw), Check for corrosion-free and secure electrical connections
Motor Overheated	•		Motor over-temperature protec- tor opens	
Gate Driver Error	•		Internal software fault	Measure voltage across each leg, Check electrical connections
Phase Failure	•		Input voltage has phase imbal- ance	
DC Link Voltage Low	•		Rectified DC link voltage is too low	Measure voltage across each leg, Check electrical connections, Repair low/high voltage leg(s)
DC Link Over-voltage	•		Rectified DC link voltage is too high	
Line Over-voltage	•		Line voltage too high	
Line Under-voltage	•		Line voltage too low	
Communication Error	•		Internal communication failure. Not connected with main/sub wiring	Check low voltage wiring connections
DC Link Voltage Low		•	Warning, not low enough to set error code	Measure voltage across each leg, Check electrical connections, Repair low/high voltage leg(s)
Electronics Temp High		•	Warning, not high enough to set error code, Temperature > 95 ^o C	Check operating conditions in blower compartment, Check for high motor load (current draw), Check for corrosion-free and secure electrical connections
Power Module Temp High		•	Warning, not high enough to set error code, Temperature > 105°C	
Motor Temp High		•	Warning, not high enough to set error code, Temperature > 130°C	