# **UNIT INFORMATION KCC SERIES**

100098

7.5 to 12.5 ton

### Service Literature

## KCC092 through 150

The KCC 7.5, 8.5, 10 and 12.5 ton (092, 102, 120, 150) packaged cooling units are available in standard cooling efficiency. Optional auxiliary electric heat is factory- or field-installed in KCC units. Electric heat operates in single or multiple stages depending on the kW input size. 7.5kW through 60kW heat sections are available for the KCC packaged cooling units.

Standard and high efficiency units come standard with a lightweight, all-aluminum condenser coil; optional, fin/tube condenser coils are available. Hot gas by-pass (reheat) is now an option for standard efficiency KCC units with fin tube coils.

All KCC 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.

## **WARNING**

To prevent serious injury or death:

- 1- Lock-out/tag-out before performing maintenance.
- 2- If system power is required (e.g., smoke detector maintenance), disable power to blower, remove fan belt where applicable, and ensure all controllers and thermostats are set to the "OFF" position before performing maintenance.
- 3- Always keep hands, hair, clothing, jewelry, tools, etc., away from moving parts.

## WARNING

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause property damage, 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



## **A** CAUTION

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.

## WARNING



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.

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OPTIONS / ACCESSORIES						
Itom Description		Catalog	U	nit Mo	odel N	lo
Item Description		Number	092	102	120	150
COOLING SYSTEM						
Condensate Drain Trap	PVC	22H54	Х	Х	Х	Χ
	Copper	76W27	X	Χ	Χ	Χ
Conventional Fin/Tube Condenser Coil		Factory	0	0	0	0
(Replaces Environ™ Coil System) (Required for Humidi	trol <sup>®</sup> Dehumidification option)					
Drain Pan Overflow Switch		74W42	Х	Х	Х	Χ
Low Ambient Kits (0°F)		18B87	X	Х	X	X
BLOWER - SUPPLY AIR						
Blower Motors	Belt Drive - 2 hp	Factory	0	0	0	0
	Belt Drive - 3 hp	Factory	0	0	0	0
	Belt Drive - 5 hp	Factory	0	0	0	0
VFD Manual Bypass Kit		90W53	Х	Х	Х	Χ
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 #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
CABINET						
Combination Coil/Hail Guards		24M51	ОХ	OX		
		24C85			ОХ	ОХ
Hinged Access Panels		Factory	0	0	0	0
Horizontal Discharge Kit		51W25	Х	Х	Х	Х
Return Air Adaptor Plate (for same size L Series® and T-	-Class™ replacement)	54W96	Х	Х	Х	Χ
CONTROLS						
Smoke Detector - Supply or Return (Power board and o	ne sensor)	11K76	Х	Х	Х	Х
Smoke Detector - Supply and Return (Power board and	two sensors)	11K80	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ

NOTE - Catalog 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

			0.4.		Init Mo	adel A	۱.
Item Description			Catalog Number	_	102		
INDOOR AIR QUALITY							
Air Filters							
Healthy Climate® High Efficie	ency Air Filters	MERV 8	50W61	X	Χ	Х	Х
20 x 25 x 2 (Order 4 per unit)		MERV 13	52W41	X	X	X	X
20 % 20 % 2 (0.00) . po. 0	<b>,</b>	MERV 16	21U41	X	X	X	X
Replaceable Media Filter With	n Metal Mesh Frame	20 x 25 x 2	Y3063	X	X	X	X
(includes non-pleated filter me							
Indoor Air Quality (CO <sub>2</sub> ) Se			-				
Sensor - Wall-mount, off-whit	te plastic cover with LCD o	display	77N39	X	Χ	Χ	Х
Sensor - Wall-mount, off-whit	te plastic cover, no display	1	23V86	Χ	Χ	Χ	Х
Sensor - Black plastic case w	vith LCD display, rated for	plenum mounting	87N52	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Sensor - Wall-mount, black p	lastic case, no display, rat	ed for plenum mounting	87N54	Х	Χ	Χ	Х
CO₂ Sensor Duct Mounting K	(it - for downflow application	ons	85L43	Х	Χ	Χ	Χ
Aspiration Box - for duct mou		O <sub>2</sub> sensors ( <b>77N39</b> )	90N43	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
Needlepoint Bipolar Ionizat							
Needlepoint Bipolar Ionizatio	n (NPBI) Kit		22U15	Χ	X	X	Χ
UVC Germicidal Lamps							
<sup>1</sup> Healthy Climate® UVC Light	t Kit (110/230V-1ph)		21A93	X	Χ	X	Χ
Step-Down Transformers		460V primary, 230V secondary	10H20	Х	Х	Χ	Х
		575V primary, 230V secondary	10H21	Χ	Χ	Χ	Χ
<b>HUMIDITROL® DEHUMIDIF</b>	ICATION REHEAT OPT	ION					
Humiditrol® Dehumidification	Option		Factory	0	0	0	0
ELECTRICAL	•						
Voltage 60 Hz		208/230V - 3 phase	Factory	0	0	0	0
Voltage 00 112		460V - 3 phase	Factory	0	0	0	0
		575V - 3 phase	Factory	0	0	0	0
Disconnect Switch - See Elec	ctrical/Electric Heat tables		54W56	OX	OX	OX	OX
Disconnect Owner - Gee Liet	oti lodi/ Electi lo i ledi tables	150 amp	54W57	OX	OX	OX	OX
GFI Service	15 amp non-po	owered, field-wired (208/230V, 460V only)	74M70	OX	OX	OX	OX
Outlets		vered, field-wired (208/230V, 460V, 575V)	67E01	X	X	X	X
		<sup>2</sup> 20 amp non-powered, field-wired (575V)	Factory	0	0	0	0
Weatherproof Cover for GFI		20 4	10C89	X	X	X	X
ELECTRIC HEAT							
7.5 kW		208/240V-3ph	56W38	Х	Х		
7.5 KVV		460V-3ph	56W39	X	X		
		575V-3ph	56W40	X	X		
15 kW		208/240V-3ph	56W41	X	X	Х	X
13 KVV		460V-3ph	56W42	X	X	X	X
		575V-3ph	56W43	X	X	X	X
22.5 kW		208/240V-3ph	56W44	X	X	X	X
22.0 KVV		460V-3ph	56W45	X	X	X	X
		575V-3ph	56W46	X	X	X	X
30 kW		208/240V-3ph	56W47	X	X	X	X
		460V-3ph	56W48	X	X	X	X
		575V-3ph	56W49	X	X	X	X
45 kW		208/240V-3ph	56W50	X	X	X	X
		460V-3ph	56W51	X	X	X	X
		575V-3ph	56W52	X	X	X	X
		5.5 v op.,					_ · ·
60 kW		208/240V-3ph	55W02			X	X
60 kW		208/240V-3ph 460V-3ph	55W02 55W03			X	X

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Lamps operate on 110-230V single-phase power supply. Step-down transformer may be ordered separately for 460V and 575V units. Alternately, 110V power supply may be used to directly power the UVC ballast(s).

 $<sup>^{2}</sup>$  Canada requires a minimum 20 amp circuit. Select 20 amp, non-powered, field wired GFI.

NOTE - Catalog 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

Item Description	Catalog		nit Mo		
Tion Description	Number	092	102	120	150
ECONOMIZER					
Standard Economizer (Not for Title 24)					
Standard Economizer with Single Temperature Control  Downflow or Horizontal Applications - Includes Barometric Relief Dampers and Air Hoods	13U45	X	Х	Х	Х
Standard Economizer Controls (Not for Title 24)					
Single Enthalpy Control	21Z09	X	Χ	Χ	Х
Differential Enthalpy Control (order 2)	21Z09	Х	Χ	Χ	Х
High Performance Economizer (Approved for California Title 24 Building Standards / AMC	A Class 1A	Certifi	ied)		
High Performance Economizer  Downflow or Horizontal Applications - Includes Barometric Relief Dampers and Air Hoods	23G23	ОХ	OX	OX	OX
Factory Installed Economizer - Enthalpy control is furnished as standard. Field programmable for Sensible Control without additional hardware					
Field Installed Economizer - Sensible Sensible Sensor is furnished as standard					
High Performance Economizer Controls					
Single Enthalpy Control	23G26	Х	Χ	Χ	Х
Differential Enthalpy Control (order 1 for factory; order 2 for field) (Not for Title 24)	23G26	Х	Х	Х	Х
Horizontal Low Profile Barometric Relief Dampers With Exhaust Hood					
Horizontal Low Profile Barometric Relief Dampers With Exhaust Hood	53K04	Х	Χ	Χ	Х
Economizer Accessories					
WLAN Stick (For High Performance Economizer only)	23K58	Х	Χ	Х	Χ
OUTDOOR AIR					
Outdoor Air Dampers With Outdoor Air Hood					
Motorized	14G28	Х	Χ	Х	Χ
Manual	14G29	Х	Х	Х	Х
POWER EXHAUST					
Standard Static 208/230V-3ph	53W44	Х	Х	Х	Х
460V-3ph	53W45	X	X	X	X
575V-3ph	53W46	X	X	X	X
ROOF CURBS					
Hybrid Roof Curbs, Downflow					
8 in. height	11F54	Х	Χ	Χ	Х
14 in. height	11F55	X	X	X	X
18 in. height	11F56	X	X	X	X
24 in. height	11F57	X	X	X	X
Adjustable Pitch Curb	111 01				
14 in. height	54W50	Х	Х	Х	Х
CEILING DIFFUSERS	341130				
	401/04	V			
Step-Down - Order one RTD11-95S	13K61	X		V	
RTD11-135S	13K62		Х	X	V
RTD11-185S	13K63	V			Х
Flush - Order one FD11-95S	13K56	X	~		
FD11-135S	13K57		Х	Х	V
FD11-185S Transitions (Supply and Paturn) Order and	13K58	V			Х
Transitions (Supply and Return) - Order one C1DIFF30B-1	12X65	X	~		
C1DIFF31B-1	12X66		Х	Х	37
C1DIFF32B-1	12X67				X

NOTE - Catalog 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	8.5 Ton	10 Ton	12.5 Ton
	Model Number	KCC092S4M	KCC102S4M	KCC120S4M	KCC150S4M
	Efficiency Type	Standard	Standard	Standard	Standard
	Blower Type	MSAV®	MSAV <sup>®</sup>	MSAV®	MSAV®
		Multi-Stage	Multi-Stage	Multi-Stage	Multi-Stage
		Air Volume	Air Volume	Air Volume	Air Volume
Cooling	Gross Cooling Capacity - Btuh	87,800	99,600	118,000	143,000
Performance	<sup>1</sup> Net Cooling Capacity - Btuh	86,000	97,000	115,000	138,000
	<sup>1</sup> AHRI Rated Air Flow - cfm	2400	2800	3200	3800
	Total Unit Power - kW	7.7	8.7	10.3	12.6
	¹ EER (Btuh/Watt)	11.2	11.2	11.2	11.0
	<sup>1</sup> IEER (Btuh/Watt)	14.8	14.8	14.8	14.2
Refrigerant	Refrigerant Type	R-410A	R-410A	R-410A	R-410A
Charge	Environ™ Coil System Circuit 1	5 lbs. 5 oz.	5 lbs. 5 oz.	5 lbs. 5 oz.	7 lbs. 0 oz.
	Circuit 2	3 lbs. 12 oz.	3 lbs. 10 oz.	5 lbs. 4 oz.	6 lbs. 15 oz.
	Fin/Tube Coil System Circuit 1	9 lbs. 4 oz.	10 lbs. 3 oz.	10 lbs. 0 oz.	12 lbs. 10 oz.
	Circuit 2	6 lbs. 0 oz.	5 lbs. 14 oz.	10 lbs. 8 oz.	12 lbs. 8 oz.
	Conventional Fin/Tube Circuit 1	9 lbs. 13 oz.	10 lbs. 12 oz.	10 lbs. 9 oz.	13 lbs. 0 oz.
	with Reheat Option Circuit 2	6 lbs. 0 oz.	5 lbs. 14 oz.	10 lbs. 8 oz.	12 lbs. 8 oz.
	Available - See page 3		.5,15,22.5,30 & 45 K		15, 22.5,30, 45 60 KW
Compressor T		<u> </u>	) Two-Stage Scroll,	· / · · ·	
Outdoor Coils	Net face area (total) - sq. ft.	20.5	20.5	28.0	28.0
nviron	Number of rows	1 (2)	1 (2)	1 (2)	1 (3)
Fin/Tube)	Fins per inch	23 (20)	23 (20)	23 (20)	23 (20)
Outdoor	Motor - (No.) hp	(2) 1/3	(2) 1/3	(2) 1/2	(2) 1/2
Coil Fans	Motor rpm	1075	1075	1075	1075
	Total Motor watts	740	740	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
ndoor	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	3	3	4	4
	Fins per inch	14	14	14	14
	Drain connection - Number and size			PT coupling	
	Expansion device type	Ba	alanced Port Thermo	•	alve
				ower element)	
Indoor	Nominal motor output		· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	hp, 5 hp	
Blower and	Maximum usable motor output (US)			hp, 5.75 hp	
Drive Selection	Motor - Drive kit number			hp	
Ocicotion				0-890 rpm	
				-1105 rpm -1195 rpm	
				<b>hp</b>	
				)-970 rpm	
				-1200 rpm	
			<b>Kit 6</b> 1015	5-1300 rpm	
				hp	
				)-1135 rpm	
				0-1315 rpm 5-1425 rpm	
Rlowe	er wheel nominal diameter x width - in.			5 X 15	
	Type of filter		. ,	Disposable	
·IITAre	Type of filler		IVI⊏I\V 4, I	Jishosani <del>c</del>	
Filters	Number and size - in.		(4) 20 1	x 25 x 2	

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

<sup>1</sup> 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.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> 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.

### KCC092S4M AND KCC102S4M - 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 8 for blower motors and drives.

See page 8 for wet coil and option/accessory air resistance data.

### Minimum Air Volume Required For Use With Optional Electric Heat (Maximum Static Pressure - 2.0 in. w.g.)

7.5 kW, 15 kW, 22.5 kW, 30 kW and 45 kW - 2800 cfm; 60 kW - 4000 cfm

Total										To	otal S	Statio	Pre	ssur	e – i	n. w.	g.									
Air Volume	0.	2	0	.4	0	.6	0	.8	1	.0	1	.2	1	.4	1	.6	1	.8	2	2	2.	.2	2	.4	2.	.6
cfm	RPM	ВНР	RPM	ВНР	RPM	внр	RPM	ВНР	RPM	ВНР	RPM	ВНР	RPM	ВНР	RPM	внр	RPM	внр								
2000	593	0.11	636	0.07	682	0.10	731	0.22	784	0.60	840	0.96	898	1.26	948	1.38	996	1.47	1045	1.57	1092	1.71	1140	1.92	1188	2.32
2250	604	0.15	645	0.11	690	0.15	739	0.39	790	0.74	846	1.08	901	1.34	953	1.48	1002	1.57	1052	1.70	1100	1.86	1149	2.09	1197	2.42
2500	615	0.19	655	0.15	699	0.20	747	0.55	797	0.89	851	1.20	906	1.44	959	1.58	1009	1.68	1059	1.83	1108	2.01	1158	2.26	1206	2.52
2750	626	0.23	666	0.19	709	0.37	755	0.71	805	1.03	858	1.32	912	1.55	966	1.70	1017	1.81	1067	1.97	1117	2.17	1166	2.44	1215	2.71
3000	637	0.27	677	0.24	719	0.55	764	0.87	813	1.18	866	1.45	920	1.67	975	1.82	1026	1.96	1076	2.13	1126	2.35	1176	2.63	1225	2.92
3250	650	0.31	688	0.43	730	0.73	775	1.04	823	1.34	875	1.60	930	1.81	985	1.97	1036	2.12	1086	2.31	1136	2.54	1186	2.83	1235	3.13
3500	663	0.35	700	0.63	741	0.92	786	1.22	834	1.50	886	1.76	942	1.96	997	2.14	1048	2.31	1097	2.51	1147	2.75	1196	3.04	1245	3.35
3750	676	0.57	714	0.84	754	1.12	798	1.41	846	1.68	899	1.93	956	2.14	1010	2.32	1060	2.51	1109	2.72	1158	2.98	1207	3.27	1255	3.58
4000	691	0.79	728	1.05	768	1.33	812	1.61	860	1.88	914	2.12	971	2.34	1023	2.53	1072	2.73	1121	2.95	1169	3.22	1218	3.51	1266	3.83
4250	706	1.03	743	1.28	783	1.55	827	1.82	876	2.09	931	2.33	987	2.55	1037	2.76	1085	2.97	1133	3.20	1181	3.47	1229	3.76	1277	4.08
4500	722	1.27	759	1.52	799	1.78	844	2.05	894	2.31	949	2.56	1003	2.79	1052	3.00	1098	3.22	1145	3.46	1193	3.73	1241	4.03	1289	4.34
4750	739	1.53	776	1.77	817	2.03	862	2.30	913	2.56	968	2.81	1020	3.04	1066	3.27	1112	3.49	1158	3.74	1205	4.01	1253	4.30	1301	4.61
5000	757	1.79	794	2.04	835	2.30	882	2.56	934	2.83	988	3.08	1036	3.32	1081	3.55	1125	3.78	1171	4.02	1218	4.29	1265	4.59	1312	4.89

### KCC120S4M AND KCC150S4M - 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 8 for blower motors and drives.

See page 8 for wet coil and option/accessory air resistance data.

### Minimum Air Volume Required For Use With Optional Electric Heat (Maximum Static Pressure - 2.0 in. w.g.)

15 kW, 22.5 kW, 30 kW and 45 kW - 2800 cfm; 60 kW - 4000 cfm

Total										To	otal \$	Statio	Pre	ssur	e – i	n. 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	ВНР	RPM	ВНР	RPM	ВНР	RPM	ВНР	RPM	ВНР	RPM	ВНР
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																

### **FACTORY INSTALLED BELT DRIVE KIT SPECIFICATIONS**

Nominal hp	Maximum hp	Drive Kit Number	RPM Range
2	2.3	1	590 - 890
2	2.3	2	800 - 1105
2	2.3	3	795 - 1195
3	3.45	4	730 - 970
3	3.45	5	940 - 1200
3	3.45	6	1015 - 1300
5	5.75	10	900 - 1135
5	5.75	11	1040 - 1315
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 - Motor service factor limit - 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.

Air	Wet Ind	oor Coil			Humiditrol®		Filters		Return
Volume cfm	092, 102	120, 150	Electric Heat	Economizer	Reheat Coil	MERV 8	MERV 13	MERV 16	Air Adaptor Plate
1750	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.05	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.06	0.00
2000	0.05	0.05	0.03	0.06	0.02	0.01	0.03	0.08	0.00
2250	0.06	0.06	0.04	0.08	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.09	0.00
2500	0.07	0.07	0.04	0.11	0.03	0.01	0.05	0.10	0.00
2750	0.08	0.08	0.05	0.12	0.03	0.02	0.05	0.11	0.00
3000	0.10	0.09	0.06	0.13	0.03	0.02	0.06	0.12	0.02
3250	0.11	0.10	0.06	0.15	0.04	0.02	0.06	0.13	0.02
3500	0.12	0.11	0.09	0.15	0.04	0.03	0.07	0.15	0.04
3750	0.14	0.13	0.09	0.15	0.05	0.03	0.08	0.16	0.07
4000	0.15	0.14	0.09	0.19	0.05	0.04	0.08	0.17	0.09
4250	0.17	0.15	0.13	0.19	0.06	0.04	0.09	0.19	0.11
4500	0.19	0.17	0.14	0.22	0.07	0.04	0.09	0.20	0.12
4750	0.20	0.18	0.17	0.25	0.07	0.05	0.10	0.21	0.16
5000	0.22	0.20	0.20	0.29	0.08	0.06	0.10	0.23	0.18
5250	0.24	0.22	0.22	0.32	0.08	0.06	0.11	0.24	0.19
5500	0.25	0.23	0.25	0.34	0.09	0.07	0.12	0.25	0.22
5750	0.27	0.25	0.31	0.45	0.10	0.07	0.12	0.27	0.25
6000	0.29	0.27	0.33	0.52	0.10	0.08	0.13	0.28	0.27

### CEILING DIFFUSERS AIR RESISTANCE - in. w.g.

		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
092 Models	3000	0.32	0.29	0.25	0.25
092 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
	4000	0.44	0.36	0.29	0.21
	4200	0.49	0.40	0.33	0.24
102 & 120 Models	4400	0.54	0.44	0.37	0.27
	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 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 DIFFUSER AIR THROW DATA**

	Air Volume	<sup>1</sup> Effective Thro	<sup>1</sup> Effective Throw Range						
Model No.	Air volume	RTD11 Step-Down	FD11 Flush						
	cfm	ft.	ft.						
	2600	24 - 29	19 - 24						
	2800	25 - 30	20 - 28						
092 Models	3000	27 - 33	21 - 29						
	3200	28 - 35	22 - 29						
	3400	30 - 37	22 - 30						
	3600	25 - 33	22 - 29						
100 100	3800	27 - 35	22 - 30						
102, 120 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 Models	6000	44 - 54	40 - 50						
130 Models	6200	45 - 55	42 - 51						
	6400	46 - 55	43 - 52						
	6600	47 - 56	45 - 56						

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> 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.

ELECTRICAL/E	LECTRIC HEAT	DATA											7.5	TON
	ı	Model No.						ксс	92S4					
<sup>1</sup> Voltage - 60Hz				2	08/230	V - 3 F	h		46	0V - 3	Ph	57	5V - 3	Ph
Compressor 1	Rated L	oad Amps			1	4				6.5			4.9	
(Non-Inverter)	Locked R	otor Amps			9	3				60			41	
Compressor 2	Rated L	oad Amps			(	9				5.6			3.8	
(Non-Inverter)		otor Amps			7	1				38			36.5	
Outdoor Fan	Full Load Amps (2 I	Non-ECM)			2					1.3		1		
Motors (2)		Total			4					2.6			2	
Power Exhaust (1) 0.33 HP		oad Amps			2	.4				1.3			1	
Service Outlet 115V G	FI (amps)				1	5	r			15	,		20	1
Indoor Blower		orsepower		2		3		5	2	3	5	2	3	5
Motor	Full L	oad Amps	7.			0.6	16		3.4	4.8	7.6	2.7	3.9	6.1
<sup>2</sup> Maximum Overcurrent		Unit Only		0	5			0	25	25	30	15	20	20
Protection (MOCP)		I) 0.33 HP er Exhaust	5	0	5	0	6	0	25	25	30	20	20	25
<sup>3</sup> Minimum	FOWE	Unit Only	3	9	4	2	1	 9	20	22	25	15	16	19
Circuit	With (	1) 0.33 HP		2		5		2	22	23	26	16	17	20
Ampacity (MCA)		er Exhaust		_		Ü		_				.0		
ELECTRIC HEAT DA	TA						'							
Electric Heat Voltage			208V	240V	208V	240V	208V	240V	480V	480V	480V	600V	600V	600V
<sup>2</sup> Maximum	Unit+	7.5 kW	50	50	50	50	60	60	25	25	30	15	20	20
Overcurrent	Electric Heat	15 kW	50	60	60	60	60	70	30	30	35	25	25	30
Protection (MOCP)		22.5 kW	70	80	80	90	80	90	40	40	45	35	35	35
		30 kW	90	100	100	110	00	125	50	60	60	40	45	45
		45 kW	150	150	150	150	50	175	80	80	80	60	60	70
<sup>3</sup> Minimum	Unit+	7.5 kW	39	39	42	42	49	49	20	22	25	15	16	19
Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Electric Heat	15 kW	49	55	53	59	60	66	27	29	33	22	23	26
,p.a.c, (,		22.5 kW	69	78	72	81	80	89	39	40	44	31	32	35
		30 kW	88	100	92	104	100	112	50	52	55	40	41	44
2.8.4	11.26	45 kW	127	145	131	149	139	157	72	74	78	58	60	62
<sup>2</sup> Maximum Overcurrent	Unit+ Electric Heat	7.5 kW	50	50	50	50	60	60	25	25	30	20	20	25
Protection (MOCP)	and (1) 0.33 HP	15 kW 22.5 kW	60 80	60 90	60 80	70	70	70 100	30 40	35 45	35 45	25	25 35	30 40
	Power Exhaust	30 kW	100	110	100	90	90	125	60	60	60	35 45	45	45
		45 kW	150	150	150	175	150	175	80	80	80	60	70	70
<sup>3</sup> Minimum	Unit+	7.5 kW	42	42	45	45	52	52	22	23	26	16	17	20
Circuit	Electric Heat	15 kW	52	58	56	62	63	69	29	31	34	23	25	27
Ampacity (MCA)	and (1) 0.33 HP	22.5 kW	72	81	75	84	83	92	40	42	45	32	34	36
	Power Exhaust	30 kW	91	103	95	107	103	115	51	53	57	41	43	45
		45 kW	130	148	134	152	142	160	74	76	79	59	61	64
ELECTRICAL ACCES	SORIES		1	'	1		'	1		1	1	'	1	1
Disconnect	7.5 kW	V 54W56							54W56	3		54W56	3	
	V 54W56						54W56		54W56					
		22.5 kW					54W56			54W56				
		30 kW						54W56			54W56			
		45 kW					54W56			54W56				

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage. <sup>2</sup> HACR type breaker or fuse.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

ELECTRICAL/E	LECTRIC HEAT	DATA											8.5	TON		
	r	Model No.						KCC1	102S4							
<sup>1</sup> Voltage - 60Hz	-			2	08/230	V - 3 F	h		46	0V - 3	Ph	57	5V - 3	Ph		
Compressor 1	Rated L	oad Amps			1	4				6.5			4.9			
(Non-Inverter)	Locked R	otor Amps			9	3				60			41			
Compressor 2	Rated L	oad Amps			13	3.1				6.1			4.4			
(Non-Inverter)	Locked R	otor Amps			83	3.1				41						
Outdoor Fan	Full Load Amps (2 I	Non-ECM)			2	.4				1.3			1			
Motors (2)		Total			4	.8				2.6			2			
Power Exhaust (1) 0.33 HP	Full L	oad Amps			2	.4				1.3			1			
Service Outlet 115V G	FI (amps)				1	5				15			20			
Indoor Blower	Ho	orsepower		2	;	3		5	2	3	5	2	3	5		
Motor	Full L	oad Amps	7.		10	).6	16	5.7	3.4	4.8	7.6	2.7	3.9	6.1		
<sup>2</sup> Maximum		Unit Only		0	-	0	_	0	25	25	30	20	20	25		
Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)		1) 0.33 HP er Exhaust	5	0	6	0	7	0	25	25	30	20	20	25		
<sup>3</sup> Minimum	Powe	Unit Only	4	2	1	6	5	3	21	22	25	16	17	19		
Circuit	\//ith /	1) 0.33 HP		6	ļ	9	_	6	22	23	27	17	18	20		
Ampacity (MCA)		er Exhaust	4	O	4	9		0	22	23	21	''	10	20		
ELECTRIC HEAT DA	TA															
<b>Electric Heat Voltage</b>			208V	240V	208V	240V	208V	240V	480V	480V	480V	600V	600V	600V		
<sup>2</sup> Maximum	Unit+	7.5 kW	50	50	60	60	60	60	25	25	30	20	20	25		
Overcurrent	Electric Heat	15 kW	50	60	60	60	60	70	30	30	35	25	25	30		
Protection (MOCP)		22.5 kW	70	80	80	90	80	90	40	40	45	35	35	35		
		30 kW	90	100	100	110	100	125	50	60	60	40	45	45		
		45 kW	150	150	150	150	150	175	80	80	80	60	60	70		
<sup>3</sup> Minimum	Unit+	7.5 kW	43	43	46	46	53	53	21	22	25	16	17	19		
Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Electric Heat	15 kW	49	55	53	59	60	66	27	29	33	22	23	26		
ranpaolity (morty		22.5 kW	69	78	72	81	80	89	39	40	44	31	32	35		
		30 kW	88	100	92	104	100	112	50	52	55	40	41	44		
		45 kW	127	145	131	149	139	157	72	74	78	58	60	62		
<sup>2</sup> Maximum Overcurrent	Unit+ Electric Heat	7.5 kW	50	50	60	60	70	70	25	25	30	20	20	25		
Protection (MOCP)	and (1) 0.33 HP	15 kW	60	60	60	70	70	70	30	35	35	25	25	30		
,	Power Exhaust	22.5 kW	80	90	80	90	90	100	40	45	45	35	35	40		
		30 kW	100	110	100	110	110	125	60	60	60	45	45	45		
3 Minimum	Lloit	45 kW	150	150	150	175	150	175	80	80	80	60	70	70		
<sup>3</sup> Minimum Circuit	Unit+ Electric Heat	7.5 kW 15 kW	46 52	46 58	49 56	49 62	56 63	56 69	22 29	23 31	27 34	17 23	18 25	20		
Ampacity (MCA)	and (1) 0.33 HP	22.5 kW	72	81	75	84	83	92	40	42	45	32	34	36		
	Power Exhaust	30 kW	91	103	95	107	103	115	51	53	57	41	43	45		
		45 kW	130	148	134	152	142	160	74	76	79	59	61	64		
ELECTRICAL ACCES	SORIES	.3										, 50	, ,			
Disconnect		7.5 kW			54V	V56				54W56	3		54W56	3		
	V 54W56					54W56	3	54W56								
		22.5 kW	V 54W56				54W56			54W56						
		30 kW	V 54W57					54W56			54W56					
	45 kV					54W57					54W56			54W56		

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> HACR type breaker or fuse.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

ELECTRICAL/E	LECTRIC HEAT	DATA											10	TON			
	ı	Model No.						KCC'	120S4								
<sup>1</sup> Voltage - 60Hz				2	08/230	V - 3 F	Ph		46	0V - 3	Ph	57	5V - 3	Ph			
Compressor 1	Rated L	oad Amps			1	4				6.5			4.9				
(Non-Inverter)	Locked R	otor Amps				3				60			41				
Compressor 2		oad Amps				6				7.8	-		5.7 38.9				
(Non-Inverter)		otor Amps				10				52							
Outdoor Fan	Full Load Amps (2 l	,				3				1.5			1.2				
Motors (2)		Total				3				3			2.4				
Power Exhaust (1) 0.33 HP	Full L	oad Amps			2	.4				1.3			1				
Service Outlet 115V G	FI (amps)				1	5				15	1		20				
Indoor Blower		orsepower				3		5	2	3	5	2	3	5			
Motor	Full L	oad Amps	_	.5		0.6		5.7	3.4	4.8	7.6	2.7	3.9	6.1			
<sup>2</sup> Maximum		Unit Only		0	-	0		0	30	30	30	20	20	25			
Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)		1) 0.33 HP	6	0	6	0	7	0	30	30	35	20	25	25			
. ,	Powe	er Exhaust	1			1	-	7	22	25	27	10	10	21			
<sup>3</sup> Minimum Circuit	\\/i+h //	Unit Only 1) 0.33 HP		18 50	_	51 53	_	57 50	23	25 26	27 29	18 19	19 20	21			
Ampacity (MCA)		er Exhaust	5	00		13		00	24	20	29	19	20	22			
ELECTRIC HEAT DA			1		1				1	1			I				
Electric Heat Voltage			208V	240V	208V	240V	208V	240V	480V	480V	480V	600V	600V	600V			
<sup>2</sup> Maximum	Unit+	15 kW	60	60	60	60	70	70	30	30	35	25	25	30			
Overcurrent	Electric Heat	22.5 kW	70	80	80	90	80	90	40	40	45	35	35	35			
Protection (MOCP)		30 kW	90	100	100	110	100	125	50	60	60	40	45	45			
		45 kW	150	150	150	150	150	175	80	80	80	60	60	70			
		60 kW	150	175	150	175	150	175	80	80	90	70	70	70			
<sup>3</sup> Minimum	Unit+	15 kW	49	55	53	59	60	66	27	29	33	22	23	26			
Circuit	Electric Heat	22.5 kW	69	78	72	81	80	89	39	40	44	31	32	35			
Ampacity (MCA)		-	•		30 kW	88	100	92	104	100	112	50	52	55	40	41	44
		45 kW	127	145	131	149	139	157	72	74	78	58	60	62			
		60 kW	135	154	139	158	146	166	77	79	82	62	63	66			
<sup>2</sup> Maximum	Unit+	15 kW	60	60	60	70	70	70	30	35	35	25	25	30			
Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Electric Heat and (1) 0.33 HP	22.5 kW	80	90	80	90	90	100	40	45	45	35	35	40			
1 Totection (MOCI )	Power Exhaust	30 kW	100	110	100	110	110	125	60	60	60	45	45	45			
		45 kW	150	150	150	175	150	175	80	80	80	60	70	70			
		60 kW	150	175	150	175	150	175	80	80	90	70	70	70			
<sup>3</sup> Minimum	Unit+	15 kW	52	58	56	62	63	69	29	31	34	23	25	27			
Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Electric Heat and (1) 0.33 HP	22.5 kW	72	81	75	84	83	92	40	42	45	32	34	36			
. ampaony (mort)	Power Exhaust	30 kW	91	103	95	107	103	115	51	53	57	41	43	45			
		45 kW	130	148	134	152	142	160	74	76	79	59	61	64			
		60 kW	138	157	142	161	149	169	79	80	84	63	64	67			
ELECTRICAL ACCES	SSORIES	45	1		F 43	NEO			1	F 414:			F 414:=-				
Disconnect	15 kW						54W56			54W56							
		22.5 kW					54W56			54W56							
		30 kW					54W56			54W56							
		45 kW							54W56			54W56					
		60 kW	Not Available					54W56			54W56						

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

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> HACR type breaker or fuse.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

ELECTRICAL/E	LECTRIC HEAT	DATA										•	12.5	TON
	ı	Model No.						KCC1	150S4					
<sup>1</sup> Voltage - 60Hz				2	08/230	V - 3 F	h		46	0V - 3	Ph	57	5V - 3	Ph
Compressor 1	Rated L	oad Amps			17	7.6				8.5			6.3	
(Non-Inverter)	Locked R	otor Amps			1:	36				66.1			55.3	
Compressor 2	Rated L	oad Amps			22	2.4			10.6					
(Non-Inverter)	Locked R	otor Amps			1	19				75				
Outdoor Fan	Full Load Amps (2 I	Non-ECM)			;	3				1.5				
Motors (2)		Total				6			3				2.4	
Power Exhaust (1) 0.33 HP	Full L	oad Amps			2	.4			1.3				1	
Service Outlet 115V GI	FI (amps)				1	5				15			20	
Indoor Blower	Н	orsepower		2	;	3	į	5	2	3	5	2	3	5
Motor	Full L	oad Amps	7	.5	10	).6	16	6.7	3.4	4.8	7.6	2.7	3.9	6.1
<sup>2</sup> Maximum		Unit Only	8	30	8	0	9	0	35	40	40	25	25	30
Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)		1) 0.33 HP er Exhaust	8	30	8	0	9	0	40	40	40	25	30	30
<sup>3</sup> Minimum		Unit Only	6	0	6	3	6	9	29	30	33	22	23	25
Circuit Ampacity (MCA)		1) 0.33 HP er Exhaust	6	62	6	5	7	1	30	31	34	23	24	26
ELECTRIC HEAT DA	TA													
<b>Electric Heat Voltage</b>			208V	240V	208V	240V	208V	240V	480V	480V	480V	600V	600V	600V
<sup>2</sup> Maximum	Unit+	15 kW	80	80	80	80	90	90	35	40	40	25	25	30
Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Electric Heat	22.5 kW	80	80	80	90	90	90	40	40	45	35	35	35
Protection (MOCP)		30 kW	90	100	100	110	100	125	50	60	60	40	45	45
		45 kW	150	150	150	150	150	175	80	80	80	60	60	70
		60 kW	150	175	150	175	150	175	80	80	90	70	70	70
<sup>3</sup> Minimum	Unit+	15 kW	60	60	63	63	69	69	29	30	33	22	23	26
Circuit Ampacity (MCA)	Electric Heat	22.5 kW	69	78	72	81	80	89	39	40	44	31	32	35
runpaoity (WOrt)		30 kW	88	100	92	104	100	112	50	52	55	40	41	44
		45 kW	127	145	131	149	139	157	72	74	78	58	60	62
		60 kW	135	154	139	158	146	166	77	79	82	62	63	66
<sup>2</sup> Maximum	Unit+	15 kW	80	80	80	80	90	90	40	40	40	25	30	30
Overcurrent Protection (MOCP)	Electric Heat and (1) 0.33 HP	22.5 kW	80	90	80	90	90	100	40	45	45	35	35	40
(	Power Exhaust	30 kW	100	110	100	110	110	125	60	60	60	45	45	45
		45 kW	150	150	150	175	150	175	80	80	80	60	70	70
		60 kW	150	175	150	175	150	175	80	80	90	70	70	70
<sup>3</sup> Minimum Circuit	Unit+ Electric Heat	15 kW	62	62	65	65	71	71	30	31	34	23	25	27
Ampacity (MCA)	and (1) 0.33 HP	22.5 kW	72	81	75	84	83	92	40	42	45	32	34	36
. , , - ,	Power Exhaust	30 kW	91	103	95	107	103	115	51	53	57	41	43	45
		45 kW	130	148	134	152	142	160	74	76	79	59	61	64
		60 kW	138	157	142	161	149	169	79	80	84	63	64	67
ELECTRICAL ACCES	A =							<b>=</b> 414			= 414:			
Disconnect		15 kW							54W56		54W56			
		22.5 kW					54W56			54W56				
		30 kW				N57				54W56		-	54W56	
		45 kW			Not A				54W56			54W56		
		60 kW	Not Available						54W56	j	54W56			

 $\ensuremath{\mathsf{NOTE}}$  - All units have a minimum Short Circuit Current Rating (SCCR) of 5000 amps.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Extremes of operating range are plus and minus 10% of line voltage.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> HACR type breaker or fuse.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> HACR type breaker or fuse.
 <sup>3</sup> Refer to National or Canadian Electrical Code manual to determine wire, fuse and disconnect size requirements.

ELE	ELECTRIC HEAT CAPACITIES																	
Volto		7.5 kW	1		15 kW			22.5 kV	V		30 kW			45 kW			60 kW	
Volts Input	kW Input	Btuh Output	No. of Stages	kW Input	Btuh Output	No. of Stages	kW Input	Btuh Output	No. of Stages	kW Input	Btuh Output	No. of Stages	kW Input	Btuh Output	No. of Stages	kW Input	Btuh Output	No. of Stages
208	5.6	19,100	1	11.3	38,600	1	16.9	57,700	2	22.5	76,800	2	33.8	115,300	2	45.0	153,600	2
220	6.3	21,500	1	12.6	43,000	1	18.9	64,500	2	25.2	86,000	2	37.8	129,000	2	50.4	172,000	2
230	6.9	23,600	1	13.8	47,100	1	20.7	70,700	2	27.5	93,900	2	41.3	141,000	2	55.1	188,000	2
240	7.5	25,600	1	15.0	51,200	1	22.5	76,800	2	30.0	102,400	2	45.0	153,600	2	60.0	204,800	2
440	6.9	21,500	1	12.6	43,000	1	18.9	64,500	2	25.2	86,000	2	37.8	129,000	2	50.4	172,000	2
460	6.9	23,600	1	13.8	47,100	1	20.7	70,700	2	27.5	93,900	2	41.3	141,000	2	55.1	188,000	2
480	7.5	25,600	1	15.0	51,200	1	22.5	76,800	2	30.0	102,400	2	45.0	153,600	2	60.0	204,800	2
550	6.3	21,500	1	12.6	43,000	1	18.9	64,500	2	25.2	86,000	2	37.8	129,000	2	50.4	172,000	2
575	6.9	23,600	1	13.8	47,100	1	20.7	70,700	2	27.5	93,900	2	41.3	141,000	2	55.1	188,000	2
600	7.5	25,600	1	15.0	51,200	1	22.5	76,800	2	30.0	102,400	2	45.0	153,600	2	60.0	204,800	2

### **FIELD WIRING NOTES**

- For use with copper wiring only
- Field wiring not furnished
- All wiring must conform to NEC or CEC and local electrical codes
- For specific wiring information, please refer to the installation instructions

<b>OUTDOOR SOU</b>	OUTDOOR SOUND DATA												
Unit	Octave I	Band Sound	Power Leve	ls dBA, re 10	)-12 Watts - C	enter Freque	ncy - Hz	<sup>1</sup> Sound Rating					
Model Number	125	250	500	1000	2000	4000	8000	Number (dBA)					
092, 102	76	79	84	83	79	73	66	88					
120, 150	75	81	87	85	80	73	67	90					

Note - The octave sound power data does not include tonal corrections.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Sound Rating Number according to AHRI Standard 270-95 or AHRI Standard 370-2001 (includes pure tone penalty). Sound Rating Number is the overall A-Weighted Sound Power Level, (LWA), dBA (100 Hz to 10,000 Hz).

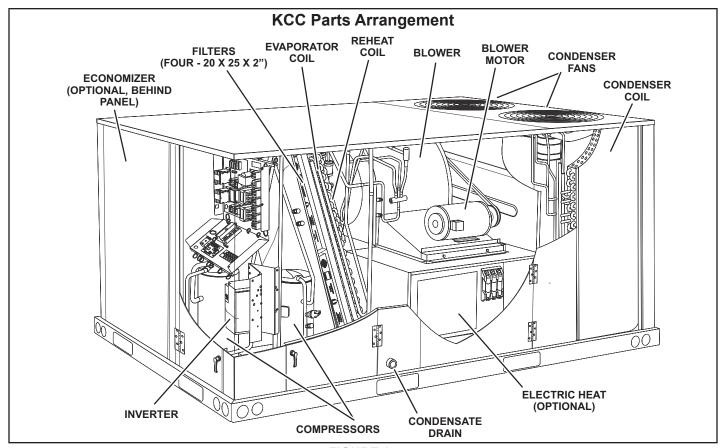


FIGURE 1

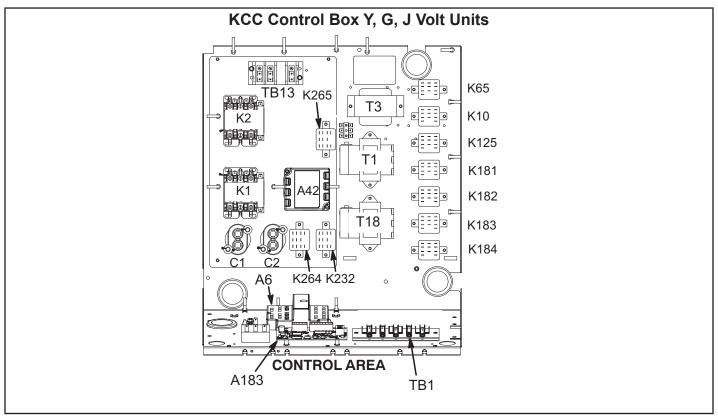


FIGURE 2

### I-UNIT COMPONENTS

All 7.5 through 12.5 ton (7.5 through 44 kW) units are configure to order units (CTO). The KCC unit components are shown in figure 1. All units come standard with removable unit panels. All L1, L2 and L3 wiring is color-coded; L1 is red, L2 is yellow and L3 is blue.

# ELECTROSTATIC DISCHARGE (ESD) Precautions and Procedures

## **A** CAUTION



Electrostatic discharge can affect electronic components. Take precautions to neutralize electrostatic charge by touching your hand and tools to metal prior to handling the control.

### **A-Control Box Components**

KCC control box components are shown in FIGURE 2. The control box is located in the upper portion of the compressor compartment.

### 1-Disconnect Switch S48

All units may be equipped with an optional disconnect switch S48 or circuit breaker 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 installed in the control box. The 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 two primary voltage taps as shown in figure 4, while 460 (G) and 575 (J) voltage transformers use a single primary voltage tap.

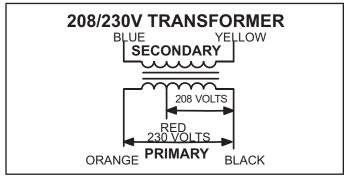


FIGURE 3

### 3-Terminal Strip TB1

All indoor thermostat connections are made at terminal block TB1 located in the control area. For thermostats without "occupied" and "unoccupied" modes, a factory-installed jumper across terminals R and OC should be in place.

### 4-Condenser Fan Capacitors C1 & C2

Fan capacitors C1 and C2 are used to assist in the start up of condenser fans B4 and B5. Ratings will be on side of capacitor or outdoor fan motor nameplate.

### 5-Compressor Contactor K1 & K2

All compressor contactors are three-pole-double-break contactors with 24VAC coils. In all KGC units, K1 and K2 energize compressors B1 and B2 in response to thermostat demand. See FIGURE 4.

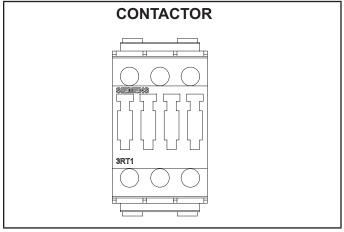


FIGURE 4

### 6-Blower Contactor K3

Blower contactor K3, used in all units, is a three-poledouble- break contactor with a 24VAC coil used to energize the indoor blower motor B3 in response to blower demand. K3 is energized by a thermostat cooling demand. See FIGURE 4.

### 7-Condenser Fan Relay K10

Outdoor fan relay K10 is a DPDT relay with a 24VAC coil. K10 energizes condenser fans B4 and B5.

### 8-Power Exhaust Relay K65 (PED units)

Power exhaust relay K65 is a DPDT relay with a 24VAC coil. K65 is used in all units equipped with the optional power exhaust dampers. K65 is energized by the economizer enthalpy control A6, after the economizer dampers reach 50% open (adjustable) When K65 closes, exhaust fan B10 is energized.

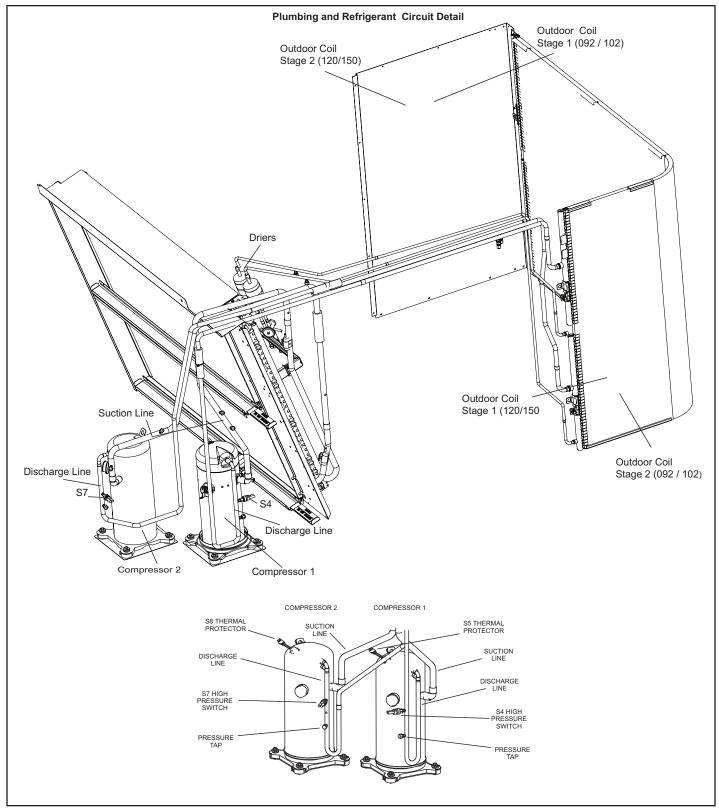


FIGURE 5

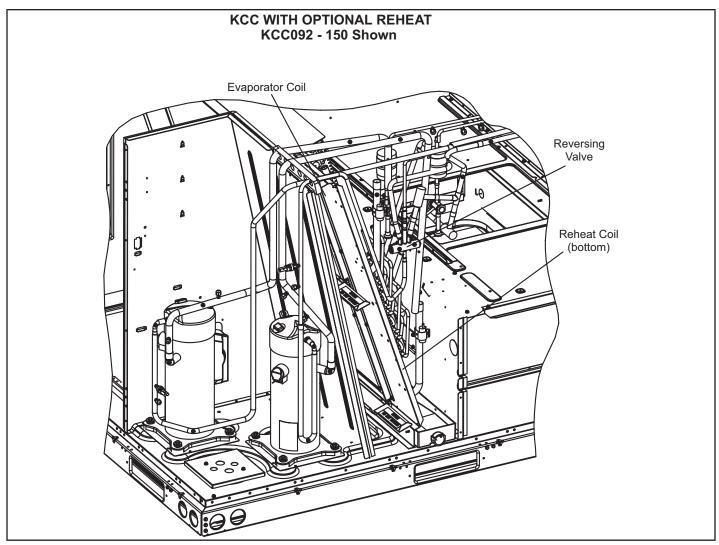


FIGURE 6

### **B-Cooling Components**

All units use independent cooling circuits consisting of separate compressors, condenser coils and evaporator coils. See FIGURE 5 and FIGURE 6. Two draw-throughtype condenser fans are used in KCC units. All units are equipped with belt-drive blowers which draw air across the evaporator during unit operation.

Cooling may be supplemented by a factory or field installed economizer. Each evaporator uses a thermostatic expansion valve as the primary refrigerant metering device.

KCC150 Evaporators use a thermostatic expansion valve as primary refrigerant metering device. KCC092/102/120 use thermostatic expansion valve on stage one and orifices on stage 2. The evaporators are slab-type and are stacked. Each evaporator is also equipped with enhanced fins and rifled tubing.

In all units each compressor is protected by S49 and S50 freezestats and S4 and S7 high pressure switches (on each evaporator). On 150 units, each compressor is protected by a crankcase heater.

### 1-Compressors B1 and B2

All units use two scroll compressors. 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 "ELECTRICAL DATA" (table of contents) or compressor nameplate for compressor specifications.

## **A** WARNING

Electrical shock hazard. Compressor must be grounded. Do not operate without protective coverover 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.

## **▲** IMPORTANT

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-Thermal Protectors S5, S8

Some compressors have thermal protectors located on top of the compressor. The protectors open at  $248^{\circ}F \pm 9^{\circ}F$  ( $120^{\circ}C + 5^{\circ}C$ ) and close at  $169^{\circ}F + 18^{\circ}F$  ( $76^{\circ}C + 10^{\circ}C$ ).

### 3-Freezestats S49 and S50

Each unit is equipped with a low temperature switch (freezestat) located on a return bend of each evaporator coil. S49 (first circuit) and S50 (second circuit) are located on the corresponding evaporator coils.

Freezestats are wired in series with compressor contactors. Each freezestat is a SPST N.C. auto-reset switch which opens at 29°F  $\pm$  3°F (-1.7°C  $\pm$  1.7°C) on a temperature drop and closes at 58°F  $\pm$  4°F (14.4°C  $\pm$  2.2°C) on a temperature rise.

To prevent coil icing, freezestats open during compressor operation to temporarily disable the respective compressor until the coil temperature rises.

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

### 4-High Pressure Switches S4 and S7

The high pressure switch is a manual reset SPST N.C. switch which opens on a pressure rise.

S4 (first circuit) and S7 (second circuit) are located in the compressor discharge line and are wired in series with the respective compressor contactor coils.

When discharge pressure rises to  $640 \pm 12$  psig ( $4413 \pm 138$  kPa) (indicating a problem in the system), the switch opens and the respective compressor is de-energized (the economizer can continue to operate).

### 5-Low Ambient Kit (field installed)

The Low ambient kit is field installed. This kit has a temperature switch and a head pressure controller. This kit allows mechanical cooling operation by maintaining liquid pressures at low outdoor temperatures, by stopping or slowing the outdoor fans.

Liquid line pressure switches (A188 & A189) will deenergize condenser fans below 355 psig, preventing low ambient operation. Liquid line pressure transducers are installed to convert the pressure to an analog signal which is sent to the head pressure controller (A190). The head pressure controller provides a variable output which slows condenser fan operation at lower ambient temperatures (A190 terminal M to K10 normally open contacts). Lower fan speeds increase the liquid line pressure, allowing operation above 355 psig.

### 6-Crankcase Heaters HR1, HR2

150S 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 manufacturer.

### 7- Filter Drier

Units have a filter drier located in the liquid line of each refrigerant circuit at the exit of each condenser coil. The drier removes contaminants and moisture from the system.

### 8- Condenser Fans B4, B5

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

### **C-Blower Compartment**

NOTE - Units equipped a Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) are designed to operate on balanced, three-phase power. Operating units on unbalanced 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 blower compartment in all units is located between the evaporator coil and the condenser coil section. The blower assembly is accessed by disconnecting the blower motor .See *Blower Access* in the Operation/ Adjustment section.

#### 1-Blower Wheels

All units have one 15 in. x 15 in. (381 mm x 381 mm) blower wheel.

### 2-Indoor Blower Motor B3

All units use three-phase single-speed blower motors. CFM adjustments are made by adjusting the motor pulley (sheave). Motors are equipped with sealed ball bearings. All motor specifications are listed in the SPECIFICATIONS(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 and Adjustments**

### **A-Three 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.

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

- 2 Suction pressure must drop, discharge pressure must rise, and blower rotation must match rotation marking.
- 3 Disconnect all remote electrical power supplies.
- 4 Reverse any two field-installed wires connected to the line side of K3, TB2 or F4. Do not reverse wires at blower contactor or compressors.
- 5 Make sure the connections are tight.

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

**Supply Air Inverter Units -** Units are equipped with a phase monitor located in the control compartment. The phase monitor will detect the phasing of incoming power.

If the incoming power is out of phase or if any of the three phases are lost, the indicating LED on the phase monitor will turn red and the unit will not start. In normal operation with correct incoming power phasing, the LED will be green.

### **B-Blower Operation**

Initiate blower demand at thermostat according to instructions provided with thermostat. Unit will cycle on thermostat demand. The following steps apply to applications using a typical electro-mechanical thermostat.

- 1 Blower operation is manually set at the thermostat subbase fan switch. With fan switch in **ON** position, blowers will operate continuously.
- 2 With fan switch in AUTO position, the blowers will cycle with demand. Blowers and entire unit will be off when system switch is in OFF position.

### **C-Blower Access**

The blower assembly is secured to a sliding frame which allows the blower motor to be pulled out of the unit. See figure 10.

- 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.

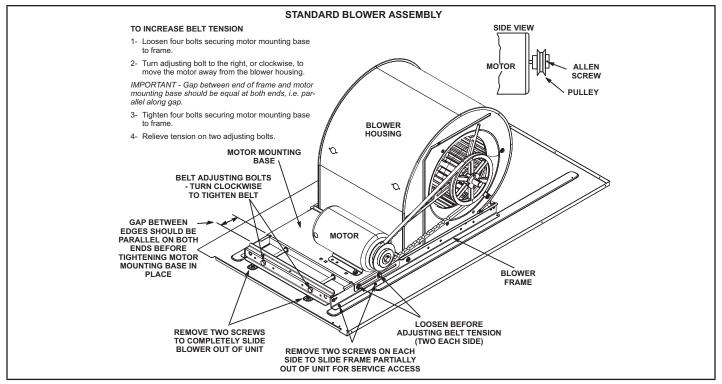


FIGURE 7

### **D-Determining Unit CFM**

**IMPORTANT -** Units equipped with an inverter are factoryset to run the blower at full speed when there is a blower (G) demand without a heating or cooling demand. Use the following procedure to adjust motor pulley to deliver the full load cooling or heating CFM. See Inverter Start-Up section to set blower CFM for all modes once the motor pulley is set.

- 1 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 8.
  - **Note** Static pressure readings can vary if not taken where shown.
- Refer to BLOWER DATA (table of contents) and use static pressure and RPM readings to determine unit CFM.

4 - 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 7. Do not exceed minimum and maximum number of pulley turns as shown in TABLE 1.

TABLE 1
MINIMUM AND MAXIMUM PULLEY ADJUSTMENT

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

<sup>\*</sup>No minimum number of turns open when B belt is used on pulleys 6" O.D. or larger.

### **E-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 9.

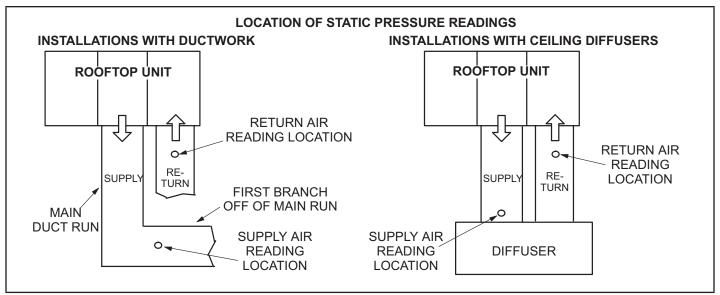


FIGURE 8

- 1 Loosen four bolts securing motor base to mounting frame. See FIGURE 7.
- 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 bolts to the left, or counterclockwise to loosen belt tension.

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

3 - Tighten two bolts on each side of the motor mounting base. This secures the mounting base to the frame.

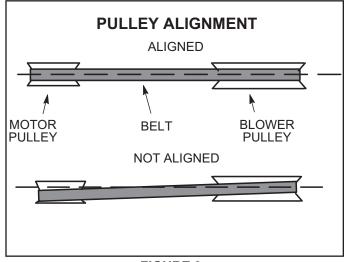


FIGURE 9

### F-Check Belt Tension

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

1 - Measure span length X. See FIGURE 10.

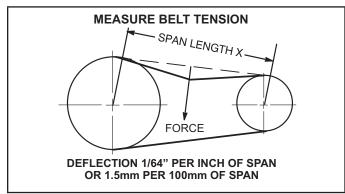


FIGURE 10

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.

### **G-Field-Furnished Blower Drives**

See BLOWER DATA for field-furnished blower drives to determine BHP and RPM required. Reference TABLE 2 MANUFACTURER'S NUMBERSfor drive component manufacturer's numbers

# TABLE 2 MANUFACTURER'S NUMBERS

			DRIVE COM	MPONENTS				
DRIVE NO.	ADJUSTAB	LE SHEAVE	FIXED S	SHEAVE	BELT			
BRIVE NO.	BROWNING NO.	OEM PART NO.	BROWNING NO.	OEM PART NO.	BROWNING NO.	OEM PART NO.		
1	1VP34x7/8	31K6901	AK61x1	100244-20	AX54	100245-25		
2	1VP40x7/8	79J0301	AK59x1	31K6801	AX55	100245-26		
3	1VP34x7/8	31K6901	AK46x1	100244-17	AX52	100245-33		
4	1VP44x7/8	53J9601	AK74x1	100244-21	AX58	100245-34		
5	1VP50x7/8	98J0001	AK69x1	37L4701	AX58	100245-34		
6	1VP50x7/8	98J0001	AK64x1	12L2501	AX57	100245-28		
10	1VP50x1-1/8	P-8-1977	BK77x1	49K4001	BX59	59A5001		
11	1VP50x1-1/8	P-8-1977	BK67x1	100244-24	BX57	78L5301		
12	1VP50x1-1/8	P-8-1977	BK62x1	100244-23	BX56	100245-11		

### **D-Optional Electric Heat Components**

Table 3 shows electric heat fuse ratings. See Options/ Accessories section (see table of contents) for KCC to EHA match-ups. See Electrical/Electric Heat Data section (see table of contents) of this manual for electrical ratings and capacities.

All electric heat sections consist of electric heating elements exposed directly to the air stream. See figure 12. EHA parts arrangement is shown in figures 12 and 13. Multiple-stage elements are sequenced on and off in response to thermostat demand.

### 1-Contactors K15, K16

Contactors K15 and K16 are three-pole double-break contactors located on the electric heat vestibule. All contactors are equipped with a 24VAC coil. The coils in the K15 and K16 contactors are energized by a W2 thermostat demand, K9, and DL2. Contactor K15 energizes the first stage heating elements, while K16 energizes the second stage heating elements.

### 2-High Temperature Limits S15 (Primary)

S15 is a SPST normally closed auto-reset thermostat located on the back panel of the electric heat section below the heating elements. S15 is the high temperature limit for the electric heat section. When S15 opens, indicating a problem in the system, contactor K15 is deenergized. When K15 is de-energized, first stage and all subsequent stages of heat are de-energized. For EHA102/150 units, the electric heat section thermostat is factory set to open at 170F  $\pm$  5F (76C  $\pm$  2.8C) on a temperature rise and automatically reset at 130F  $\pm$  6F (54.4C  $\pm$  3.3C) on a temperature fall. For EHA100 units, the electric heat section thermostat is factory set to open at 160F  $\pm$  5F (71.0C  $\pm$  2.8C) on a temperature rise and automatically reset at 120F  $\pm$  6F (49.0C  $\pm$  3.3C) on a temperature fall. The thermostat is not adjustable.

# 3-High Temperature Limit S20, S157, S158, S159, S160 & S161 (Secondary)

Limits are SPST normally closed manual-reset thermostat like the primary temperature limit, S20 is wired in series with the first stage contactor coil (K15) and second stage contactor coil (K16). When S20 opens, contactors (K15, K16) are de-energized. When the contactors are deenergized, first stage and all subsequent stages of heat are de-energized. The thermostat is factory set to open at 220F  $\pm$  6F (104C  $\pm$  3.3C) on a temperature rise and can be manually reset when temperature falls below 160F (71.0C).

### 4-Terminal Strip TB2

Terminal strip TB2 is used for single point power installations only. TB2 distributes L1, L2 and L3 power to TB3. Units with multi-point power connections will not use TB2.

### 5-Terminal Strip TB3

Electric heat line voltage connections are made to terminal strip TB3 located in the upper left corner of the electric heat vestibule. TB3 distributes power to the electric heat components.

### 6-Heating Elements HE1 through HE6

Heating elements are composed of helix wound bare nichrome wire exposed directly to the air stream. Three elements are connected in a three-phase arrangement. The elements in 208/230V units are connected in a "Delta" arrangement. Elements in 460 and 575V units are connected in "Wye" arrangement. Each stage is energized independently by the corresponding contactors located on the electric heat vestibule panel. Once energized, heat transfer is instantaneous. High temperature protection is provided by primary and redundant high temperature limits and overcurrent protection is provided by fuses.

### 7-Fuse F3

Fuse F3 are housed in a fuse block which holds three fuses. Each F3 fuse is connected in series with each leg of electric heat. Figure 17 and table 3 show the fuses used with each electric heat section. For simplicity, the service manual labels the fuses F3 - 1, 2 and F4 - 1, 2.

### 8-Unit Fuse Block F4

Three line voltage fuses F4 provide short circuit and ground fault protection to all cooling components in the KCC units with electric heat. The fuses are rated in accordance with the amperage of the cooling components.

### **ELECTRIC HEAT CONTROL ASSEMBLY**

### 1-Electric Heat Relay K9

All KCC series units with electric heat use an electric heat relay K9. K9 is a N.O. DPDT pilot relay intended to electrically isolate the unit's 24V circuit from the electric heat 24V circuit. K9 is energized by CMC1. K9-1 closes, energizing timer DL2. K9 is located in the electric heat control assembly. See figure 11.

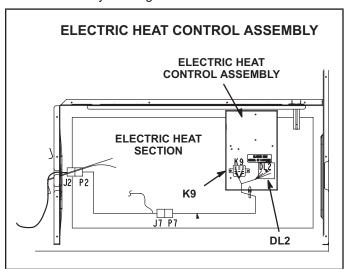


FIGURE 11

TABLE 3

EHA QUANTITY	\(\(\O\) TA \(\O\)		FUSE	(3 each)	
EHA QUANTITY & SIZE	VOLTAGES	F3 - 1	F3 - 2	F3 - 3	F3 - 4
	208/230V	25 Amp 250V			
EHA100-7.5	460V	15 Amp 600V			
	575V	10 Amp 600V			
	208/230V	50 Amp 250V			
EHA100-15	460V	25 Amp 600V			
	575V	20 Amp 600V			
	208/230V	50 Amp250V			25 Amp 250
EHA100-22.5	460V	25 Amp 600V			15 Amp 600
	575V	20 Amp 600V			10 Amp 600
	208/230V	50 Amp 250V			50 Amp 250
EHA100-30	460V	25 Amp 600V			25 Amp 600
	575V	20 Amp 600V			20 Amp 600
	208/230V	50 Amp 250V		60 Amp 250V	60 Amp 250
EHA100-45	460V	25 Amp 600V			50 Amp 600
	575V	20 Amp 600V			40 Amp 600
	208/230V	25 Amp 250V			
EHA102-7.5	460V	15 Amp 600V			
	575V	10 Amp 600V			
	208/230V	50 Amp 250V			
EHA150-15	460V	25 Amp 600V			
	575V	20 Amp 600V			
	208/230V	50 Amp 250V			25 Amp 250
EHA360-22.5	460V	25 Amp 600V			15 Amp 600
	575V	20 Amp 600V			10 Amp 600
	208/230V	50 Amp 250V			50 Amp 250
EHA150-30	460V	25 Amp 600V			25 Amp 600
	575V	20 Amp 600V			20 Amp 600
	208/230V	50 Amp 250V		60 Amp 250V	60 Amp 250
EHA150-45	460V	25 Amp 600V			50 Amp 600
	575V	20 Amp 600V			40 Amp 600
	208/230V	60 Amp 250V	60 Amp 250V	60 Amp 250V	60 Amp 250
EHA150-60	460V	50 Amp 600V			50 Amp 600
	575V	40 Amp 600V			40 Amp 600

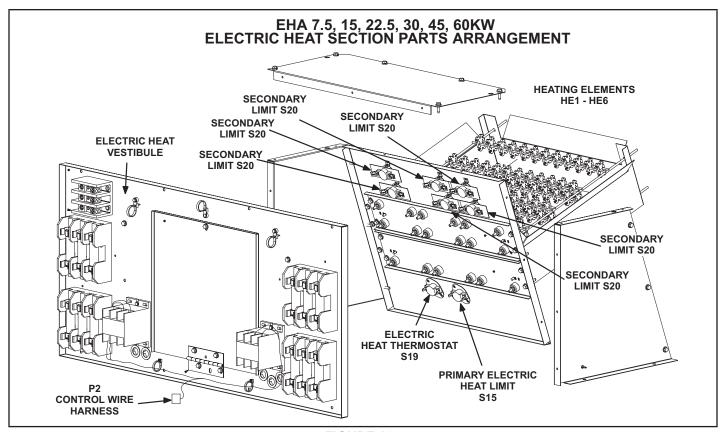


FIGURE 12

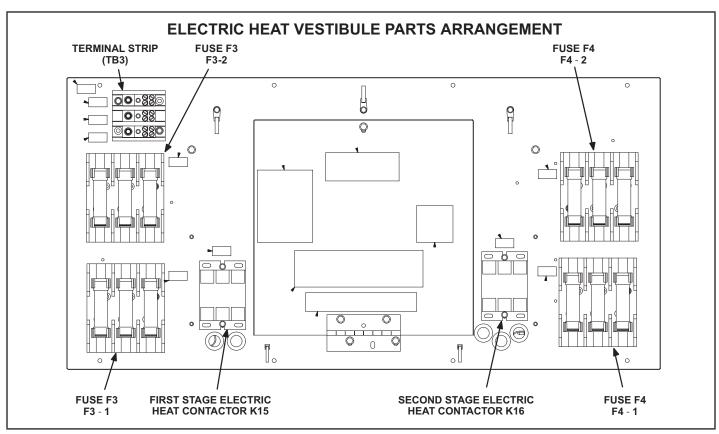


FIGURE 13

### **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.

### **III-STARTUP - OPERATION**

Refer to startup 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 at the disconnect switch (if applicable) or TB2. Voltage must be within the range listed on the nameplate. If not, consult the 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

## **A** IMPORTANT

If unit is equipped with a crankcase heater. Make sure heater is energized 24 hours before unit start- up to prevent compressor damage as a result of slugging.

Supply Air Inverter Units - Refer to the Inverter Start-Up section for further instruction on blower control.

Compressor 1 is a two-stage compressor. Compressor 2 is a single-stage compressor.

- Initiate first, second, and third stage cooling demands according to instructions provided with thermostat.
- 2 No Economizer Installed in Unit -

See TABLE 4 for cooling operation.

Units Equipped With Economizer -

When outdoor air is suitable, any combination of thermostatdemandswillenergizetheeconomizer. See TABLE 5.

TABLE 4
COOLING OPERATION - NO ECONOMIZER

T'Stat	Compressors	OD Fans
Y1	Compr. 1 Low	Both On
Y1 + Y2	Compr. 1 Low; Compr. 2 On	Both On
Y1 + Y2 + Y3	Compr. 1 High; Compr. 2 On	Both On

TABLE 5
COOLING OPERATION - WITH ECONOMIZER

T'Stat	Compressors	OD Fans
Y1	Off	Off
Y1 + Y2	Compr. 1 Low	Both On
Y1 + Y2 + Y3	Compr. 1 High	Both On

- 3 Units contain two refrigerant circuits or stages. See FIGURE 14 and FIGURE 15.
- 4 Each refrigerant circuit is separately charged with R-410A refrigerant. See unit rating plate for correct amount of charge.
- 5 Refer to Cooling Operation and Adjustment section for proper method to check refrigerant charge

### **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

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

- 2 Suction pressure must drop, discharge pressure must rise, and blower rotation must match rotation marking.
- 3 Disconnect all remote electrical power supplies.
- 4 Reverse any two field-installed wires connected to the line side of TB2 or F4. <u>Do not reverse wires at VFD or compressors</u>.
- 5 Make sure the connections are tight.

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

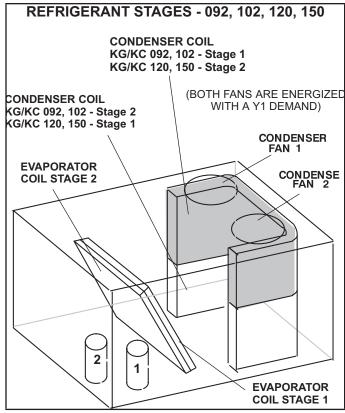


FIGURE 14

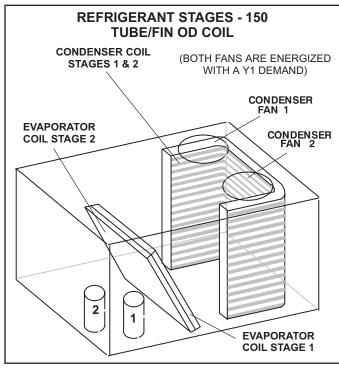


FIGURE 15

### C-Safety or Emergency Shutdown

Turn off power to unit.

### **IV-CHARGING**

### **A-All Aluminum Outdoor Coil**

## **A 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.

# 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, reclaim the charge, evacuate the system, and add required nameplate charge.

**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.

- 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 (TABLE 6 to TABLE 9) 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 KG/KC 092S Circuit 1: At 95°F outdoor ambient and a measured suction pressure of 130psig, the target liquid temperature is 94.4°F. For a measured liquid temperature of 112°F, add charge in increments until measured liquid temperature agrees with the target liquid temperature.

TABLE 6 581125-01

	KG/KC 092S Normal Operating Pressures - All-Aluminum Coil												
	Outdoor Coil Entering Air Temperature												
	65	°F	75	°F	85°F		95°F		105°F		115°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)	
	99	247	102	293	105	341	108	393	111	448	113	506	
Circuit 1	106	249	109	293	112	341	116	392	119	446	122	503	
Circuit	120	256	124	298	128	344	132	392	136	444	140	499	
	135	267	141	308	146	351	151	397	156	447	161	500	
	115	246	118	282	121	322	124	366	127	413	130	464	
Cimerrit 0	121	250	125	287	129	327	133	371	136	419	140	470	
Circuit 2	132	257	137	295	143	336	148	382	153	430	158	483	
	141	265	148	304	155	346	161	393	167	443	173	496	

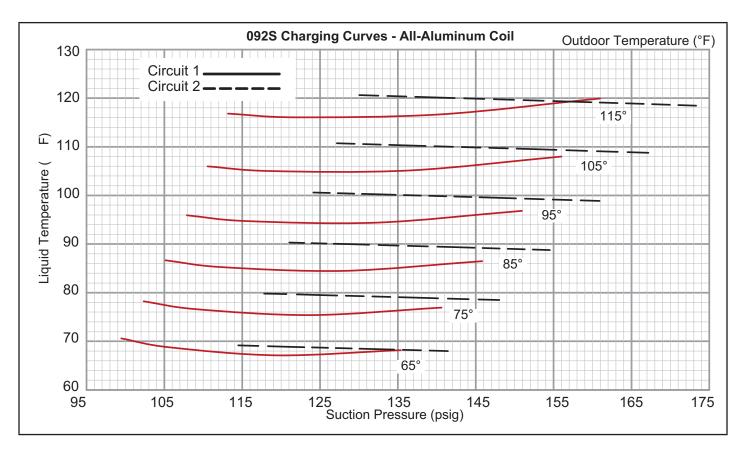


TABLE 7 581126-01

	KG/KC 102S Normal Operating Pressures - All-Aluminum Coil											
					Outdoor	Coil Enter	ing Air Tem	perature				
	65	°F	75	°F	85	°F	95	5°F	10:	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)
	100	245	103	288	106	337	109	390	112	449	115	513
Circuit 1	107	251	110	293	113	340	117	392	120	450	123	513
Circuit	122	262	126	301	130	345	134	395	138	450	141	510
	140	271	144	307	149	349	153	396	158	448	162	506
	110	262	113	300	115	342	118	388	121	439	124	493
Circuit 2	117	267	120	306	123	348	127	394	130	445	133	499
	130	278	134	317	138	359	143	406	147	457	151	511
	142	288	148	327	153	371	158	418	163	468	168	523

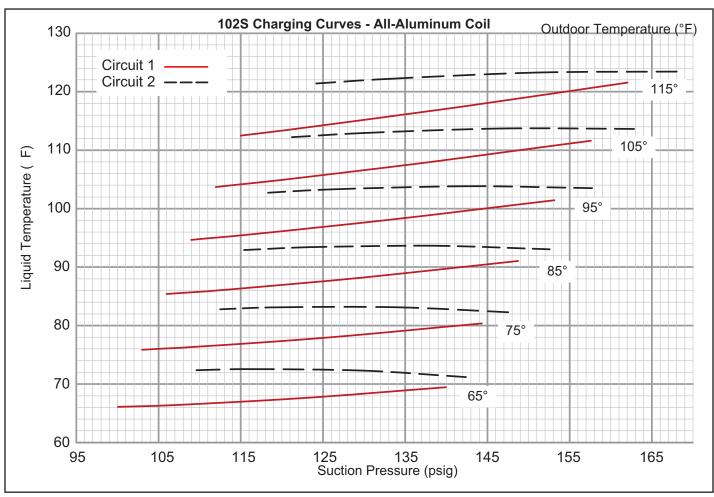


TABLE 8 581127-01

	KG/KC 120S Normal Operating Pressures - All-Aluminum Coil											
					Outdoor	Coil Enter	ing Air Tem	perature				
	65	°F	75	°F	85	°F	95	5°F	10	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)
	103	255	106	306	109	366	111	434	113	511	114	598
Circuit 1	109	253	112	299	115	354	118	417	120	490	122	571
Circuit	123	265	127	301	131	346	134	400	137	463	140	534
	141	298	146	324	150	360	154	404	158	457	161	519
	110	248	115	284	119	324	123	370	126	422	129	479
	116	267	121	303	126	344	130	390	134	442	138	499
Circuit 2	128	292	134	328	139	370	144	417	149	469	153	527
	138	300	144	337	151	379	157	426	162	479	167	537

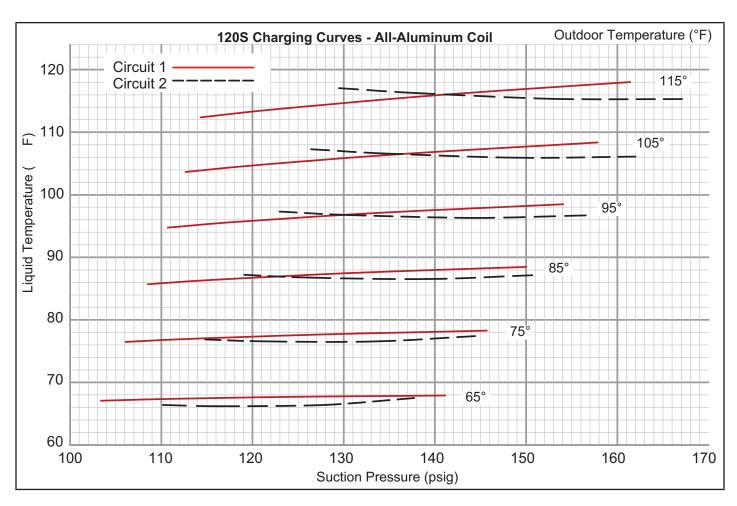
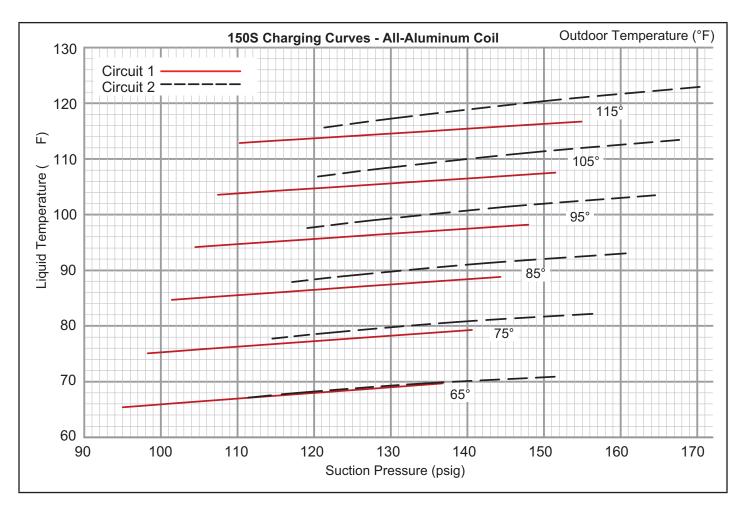


TABLE 9 581128-01

	KG/KC 150S Normal Operating Pressures - All-Aluminum Coil											
					Outdoor	Coil Enteri	ng Air Tem	perature				
	65	°F	75	°F	85	°F	95	s°F	10	5°F	119	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)
	95	250	98	293	101	342	104	397	107	459	110	527
Circuit 1	102	253	105	295	109	343	112	397	115	458	118	525
Circuit	118	263	122	303	125	349	128	401	132	459	135	524
	137	279	141	316	144	360	148	410	151	466	155	529
	111	259	115	303	117	355	119	413	121	479	121	553
C:i4 0	119	260	122	302	125	351	128	407	129	471	130	542
Circuit 2	134	272	139	309	142	353	145	405	148	464	150	530
	151	296	156	329	161	368	165	415	168	469	170	531



# B-Refrigerant Charge and Check - Fin/Tube Coil 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, reclaim the charge, evacuate the system, and add required nameplate charge.

**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 TABLE 10 to TABLE 13 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 10 581129-01 KGC/KCC092S Fin/Tube - W & W/O Reheat

Outdoor	CIRCU	IIT 1	CIRCUIT 2		
Coil Entering Air Temp	Discharge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction ± 5 psig	Discharge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig	
65°F	270	128	255	140	
75°F	310	131	295	146	
85°F	352	133	338	151	
95°F	401	136	388	155	
105°F	453	140	433	160	
115°F	511	145	488	162	

TABLE 11 581130-01
KGC/KCC102S Fin/Tube - W & W/O Reheat

Outdoor	CIRCL	JIT 1	CIRCUIT 2			
Coil Entering Air Temp	Discharge ± 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig	Discharge ± 10 psig	Suction ± 5 psig		
65°F	269	128	276	138		
75°F	308	132	314	142		
85°F	350	135	359	146		
95°F	396	139	407	149		
105°F	447	141	458	152		
115°F	502	146	513	156		

# TABLE 12 581131-01 KGC/KCC120S Fin/Tube - W & W/O Reheat

ſ	Outdoor	CIRC	UIT 1	CIRCUIT 2			
	Coil Entering Air Temp	Discharge ± 10 psig	Suction ± 5 psig	Discharge <u>+</u> 10 psig	Suction ± 5 psig		
	65°F	263	125	262	132		
	75°F	301	125	304	140		
	85°F	341	123	348	146		
	95°F	386	125	394	152		
	105°F	440	130	447	156		
	115°F	492	139	499	158		

# TABLE 13 581132-01 KGC/KCC150S Fin/Tube - W & W/O Reheat

Trochtocious Inniuso II a the Renout							
Outdoor	CIRC	UIT 1	CIRCUIT 2				
Coil Entering Air Temp	Discharge ± 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig	Discharge ± 10 psig	Suction <u>+</u> 5 psig			
65°F	281	121	283	137			
75°F	320	125	325	141			
85°F	364	129	370	143			
95°F	407	132	415	145			
105°F	456	135	464	148			
115 °F	508	139	517	151			

# 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 14. 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 TABLE 10 to TABLE 13 as a guide for typical operating pressures.

TABLE 14
APPROACH TEMPERATURE - Fin/Tube - TXV

Unit	Liquid Temp. Minus Ambient Temp.					
Onit	1st Stage	2nd Stage				
092S	7°F <u>+</u> 1 (3.9°C + 0.5)	9°F <u>+</u> 1 (5.0°C + 0.5)				
102S	5°F <u>+</u> 1 (2.8°C + 0.5)	15°F <u>+</u> 1 (8.3°C + 0.5)				
120S	3°F <u>+</u> 1 (1.6°C + 0.5)	2.0°F <u>+</u> 1 (1.1°C + 0.5)				
150S	1°F <u>+</u> 1 (0.6°C + 0.5)	3°F <u>+</u> 1 (1.6°C + 0.5)				

### V- SYSTEMS SERVICE CHECKS

### **A-Cooling System Service Checks**

KCC units are factory charged and require no further adjustment; however, charge should be checked periodically using the approach method. The approach method compares actual liquid temperature with the outdoor ambient temperature. See section IV- CHARGING.

**NOTE -** When unit is properly charged, discharge line pressures should approximate those in TABLE 6 through TABLE 13.

### VI-MAINTENANCE

The unit should be inspected once a year by a qualified service technician.

## **A WARNING**



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.

## **A** CAUTION

Label all wires prior to disconnection when servicing controls. Wiring errors can cause improper and dangerous operation. Verify proper operation after servicing.

### **A-Filters**

Units are equipped with six 20 X 25 X 2" filters. Filters should be checked and replaced when necessary with filters of like kind and size. Take note of air flow direction marking on filter frame when reinstalling filters. See FIGURE 16.

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

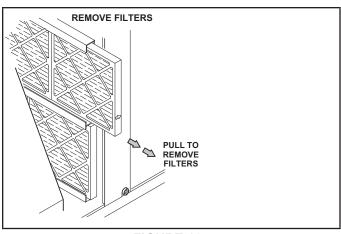


FIGURE 16

### **B-Lubrication**

All motors are lubricated at the factory. No further lubrication is required.

### **C-Evaporator Coil**

Inspect and clean coil at beginning of each cooling season. Clean using mild detergent or commercial coil cleaner. Flush coil and condensate drain with water taking care not to get insulation, filters and return air ducts wet.

### **D-Condenser Coil**

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

Clean the 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.

### E-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.

### 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 Rat	ing Plate	Actual	

### VII-OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

The accessories section describes the application of most of the optional accessories which can be installed to the KCC units.

### A-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.O. overflow switch is controlled by K220 and DL46 relays, located in the unit control panel. When the overflow switch closes, 24VAC power is interrupted and after a fivesecond delay unit compressors are de-energized. Once the condensate level drops below the set level, the switch will open. After a five-minute delay the compressor will be energized.

### **B-C1CURB Mounting Frames**

When installing units on a combustible surface for downflow discharge applications, the C1CURB roof mounting frame is used. The roof mounting frames are recommended in all other applications but not required. If the KCC units are not installed 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 installed level within 1/16" per linear foot or 5mm per meter in any direction.

The assembled C1CURB mounting frame is shown in FIGURE 17. Refer to the roof mounting frame installation instructions for details of proper assembly and installation. The roof mounting frame MUST be squared to the roof and level before installation. Plenum system MUST be installed before the unit is set on the mounting frame. Typical roof curbing and flashing is shown in FIGURE 18. Refer to the roof mounting frame installation instructions for proper plenum construction and attachment.

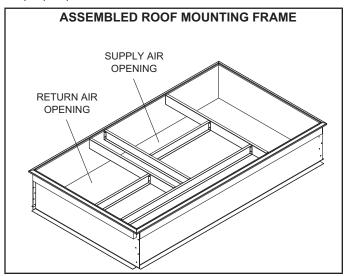


FIGURE 17

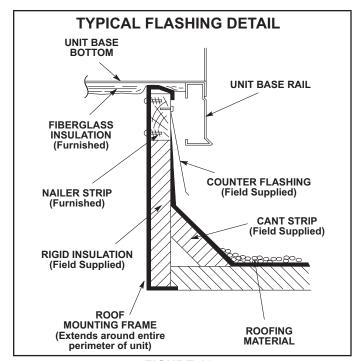


FIGURE 18

### **C-Transitions**

Optional supply/return transition C1DIFF30B-1, C1DIFF31B-1 and C1DIFF32B-1 are available for use with the KCC 7.5 through 12.5 ton units, utilizing optional C1CURB roof mounting frames. Transition must be installed in the C1CURB mounting frame before setting the unit on the frame. Refer to the manufacturer's instructions included with the transition for detailed installation procedures

### **D-Supply and Return Diffusers**

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

# E-Outdoor Air Dampers C1DAMP20B-1 and C1DAMP10B-2

Optional manual and motorized outdoor air dampers (FIGURE 21) provide up to 25 percent fresh air for return. Motorized damper opens to minimum position simultaneously with the blower during the occupied period and remains closed during the unoccupied period. Manual damper assembly is manually operated; damper position is manually set at installation and remains in that positio

## F-K1ECON20B / K1ECON22B-1 Economizer,

### (Field- or Factory-Installed)

See specific economizer installation instructions for more detail for both K1ECON20B and high performance economizer K1ECON22B1 (Title 24 California). Economizers use outdoor air for free cooling when temperature and/or humidity is suitable. See FIGURE 20. Below is a brief description of the K1ECON20B economizer.

The mixed air temperature sensor (R1) measures the supply air sensible temperature. See FIGURE 19. The outdoor air sensible control is the default economizer control. An outdoor air single sensible sensor, S175, is also provided. See TABLE 15 for outdoor and return air (OA and RA) sensor options. Refer to instructions provided with sensors for installation.An IAQ sensor is used when demand control ventilation (DCV) is specified. Damper minimum position can be set lower than traditional minimum air requirements resulting in cost savings. The IAQ sensor allows the A6 to open dampers to traditional ventilation requirements as room occupancy (CO2) increases.

TABLE 15

Sensors	Dampers will modulate to 55°F dis- charge air (RT6) when:
Single OA Sensible	OA temperature (S175) is lower than free cooling setpoint.
Single OA Sensible	OA temperature and humidity (A7) is lower than free cooling setpoint.
Differential Enthalpy - 1 in OA and 1 in RA	OA temperature and humidity (A7) is lower than RA temperature and humidity (A62).
IAQ Sensor	CO2 sensed (A63 ) is higher than CO2 setpoint.

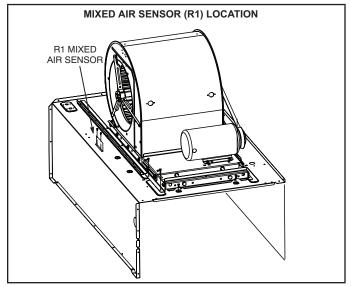


FIGURE 19

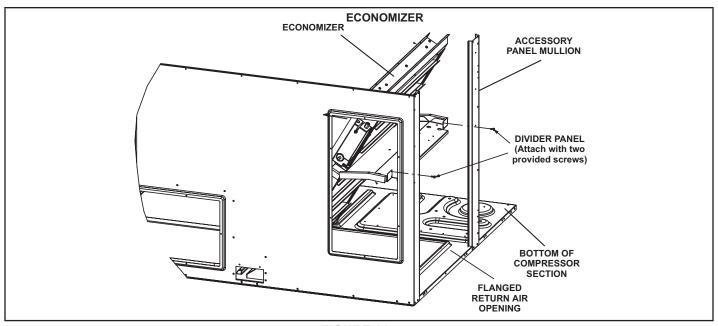


FIGURE 20

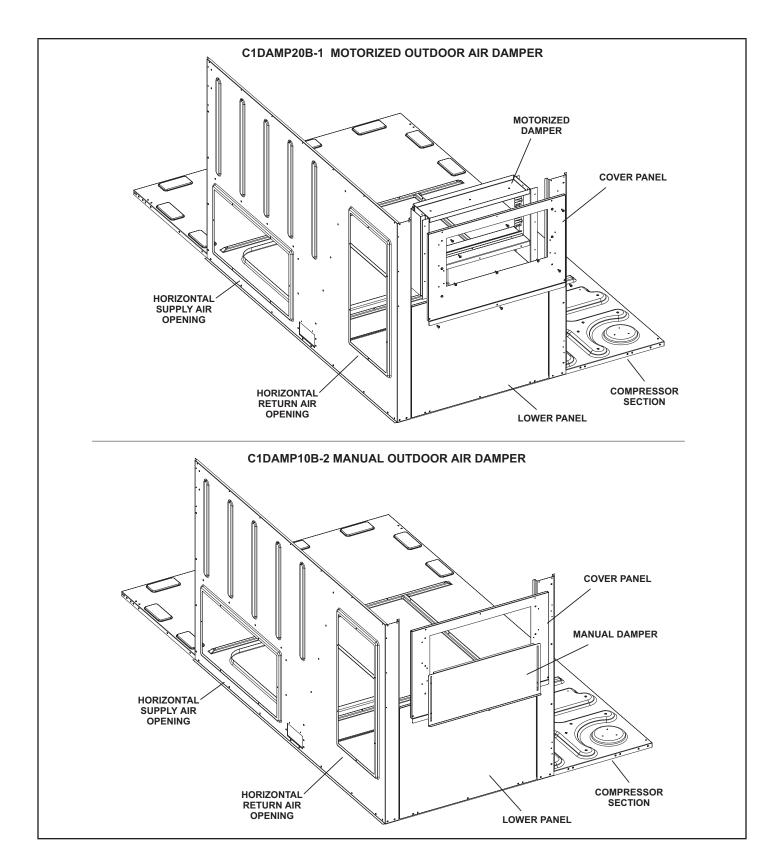
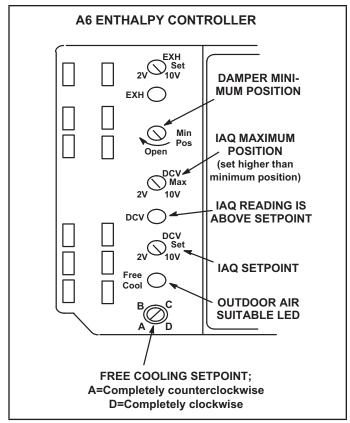


FIGURE 21



# FIGURE 22 A6 Enthalpy Control LEDs

A steady green Free Cool LED indicates that outdoor air is suitable for free cooling.

When an optional IAQ sensor is installed, a steady green DCV LED indicates that the IAQ reading is higher than setpoint requiring more fresh air. See FIGURE 22.

Outdoor air is considered suitable when temperature and humidity are less than the free cooling setpoints shown in TABLE 16. Setting A is recommended. See FIGURE 22. At setting A, free cooling will be energized when outdoor air is approximately 73°F (23°C) and 50% relative humidity. If indoor air is too warm or humid, lower the setpoint to B. At setting B, free cooling will be energized at 70°F (21°C) and 50% relative humidity.

When an optional A62 differential sensor is installed, turn A6 enthalpy control free cooling setpoint potentiometer completely clockwise to position "D".

TABLE 16
ENTHALPY FREE COOLING SETPOINTS

Control Setting	Enthalpy Setpoint At 50% RH
А	73° F (23° C)
В	70° F (21° C)
С	67° F (19° C)
D	63° F (17° C)

<sup>\*</sup>Setting A is recommended

## **Damper Minimum Position**

**NOTE -** A jumper is factory-installed between TB1 R and OC terminals to maintain occupied status (allowing minimum fresh air). When using an electronic thermostat or energy management system with an occupied/unoccupied feature, remove jumper.

- 1 Set thermostat to occupied mode if the feature is available. Make sure jumper is in place between TB1 terminals R and OC if using a thermostat which does not have the feature.
- 2 Rotate MIN POS SET potentiometer to approximate desired fresh air percentage.
  - **NOTE -** Damper minimum position can be set lower than traditional minimum air requirements when an IAQ sensor is specified. Dampers will open to DCV MAX setting (if CO2 is above setpoint) to meet traditional ventilation requirements.
- 3 Measure outdoor air temperature. Mark the point on the bottom line of chart 1 and label the point "A" (40F, 4C shown).
- 4 Measure return air temperature. Mark that point on the top line of chart 1 (FIGURE 23) and label the point "B" (74F, 23C shown).
- 5 Measure mixed air (outdoor and return air) temperature. Mark that point on the top line of chart 1 and label point "C" (70F, 21C shown).
- 6 Draw a straight line between points A and B.
- 7 Draw a vertical line through point C.
- 8 Draw a horizontal line where the two lines meet. Read the percent of fresh air intake on the side.
- 9 If fresh air percentage is less than desired, adjust MIN POS SET potentiometer higher. If fresh air percentage is more than desired, adjust MIN POS SET potentiometer lower. Repeat steps 3 through 8 until calculation reads desired fresh air percentage.

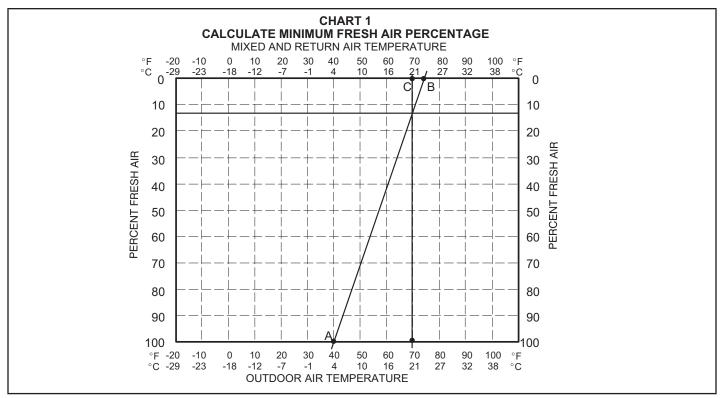


FIGURE 23

## **DCV Set and Max Settings**

Adjust settings when an optional IAQ sensor is installed. The DCV SET potentiometer is factory-set at approximately 50% of the potentiometer range. Using a standard 1-2000ppm CO2 sensor, dampers will start to open when the IAQ sensor reads approximately 1000ppm. Adjust the DCV SET potentiometer to the approximate setting specified by the controls contractor. Refer to FIGURE 22. The DCV MAX potentiometer is factory-set at approximately 50% of the potentiometer range or 6VDC.

Dampers will open approximately halfway when CO2 rises above setpoint. Adjust the DCV MAX potentiometer to the approximate setting specified by the controls contractor. Refer to FIGURE 22.

**NOTE -** DCV Max must be set higher than economizer minimum position setting for proper demand control ventilation.

## **Economizer Operation**

The occupied time period is determined by the thermostat or energy management system.

#### **Outdoor Air Not Suitable:**

During the unoccupied time period dampers are closed. During the occupied time period a cooling demand will open dampers to minimum position and mechanical cooling functions normally. See TABLE 18.

During the occupied time period dampers will open to DCV MAX when IAQ reading is above setpoint (regardless of thermostat demand or outdoor air suitability).

#### **Outdoor Air Suitable:**

See TABLE 17 for economizer operation with a standard two stage thermostat.

During the occupied period, dampers will open to DCV MAX when IAQ reading is above setpoint (regardless of thermostat demand or outdoor air suitability). DCV MAX will NOT override damper fully open position. When an R1 mixed air sensor for modulating dampers is installed, DCV MAX may override damper free cooling position when occupancy is high and outdoor air temperatures are low. If R1 senses discharge air temperature below 45F (7C), dampers will move to minimum position until discharge air temperature rises to 48F (9C).

# **A** IMPORTANT

Remove jumper R and OC when unit is controlled with a thermostat that has a night setback mode. If reheat operation is desired during tjhis time, wire A20 to R.

TABLE 17

ECONOMIZER OPERATION-OUTDOOR AIR IS SUITABLE FOR FREE COOLING -- FREE COOL LED "ON"

Thermostat Demand	Damper Position		Machanical Capling
mermostat Demand	Unoccupied	Occupied	Mechanical Cooling
Off	Closed Closed No		No
G	Closed	Minimum	No
Y1	Modulating	Modulating	No
Y2	Modulating	Modulating	Stage 1
Y3	Modulating	Modulating	Stage 2

TABLE 18

ECONOMIZER OPERATION-OUTDOOR AIR IS NOT SUITABLE FOR FREE COOLING -- FREE COOL LED "OFF"

Thermostat Demand	Damper Position		Machanical Capling	
Thermostat Demand	Unoccupied	Occupied	Mechanical Cooling	
Off	Closed	Closed	No	
G	Closed	Minimum*	No	
Y1	Closed	Minimum*	Stage 1	
Y2	Closed	Minimum*	Stage 2	

<sup>\*</sup>IAQ sensor can open damper to DCV max.

#### **G-Outdoor Air Dampers**

Optional manual and motorized outdoor air dampers provide fresh outdoor air. The motorized damper assembly opens to minimum position during the occupied time period and remains closed during the unoccupied period. Manual damper assembly is set at installation and remains in that position. Set damper minimum position in the same manner a seconomizer minimum position. Adjust motorized damper position using the thumbwheel on the damper motor. See FIGURE 24. Manual damper fresh air intake percentage can be determined in the same manner.

#### **H-Gravity Exhaust Dampers**

Dampers are used in downflow (FIGURE 25) and horizontal (FIGURE 26) air discharge applications. Horizontal gravity exhaust dampers are installed in the return air duct. The dampers must be used any time an economizer and a power exhaust fan is applied to KCC series 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.

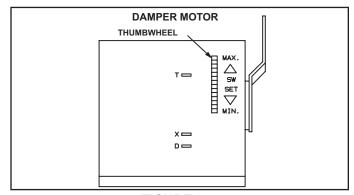


FIGURE 24

**NOTE -** GED is optional except when used with power exhaust dampers, where it is required.

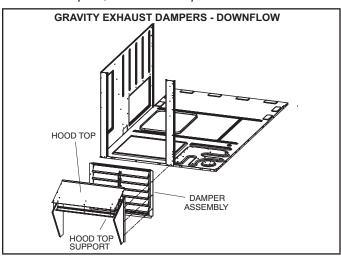


FIGURE 25

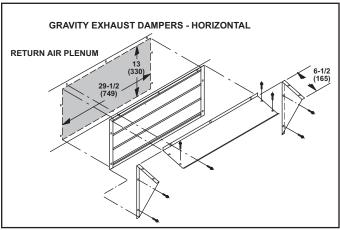


FIGURE 26

#### **I-Power Exhaust Fan**

The power exhaust fan (PEF) requires the use of a gravity exhaust damper and economizer and is used in downflow applications only. See FIGURE 27. The PEF provides exhaust air pressure relief and also runs when return air dampers are closed and the supply air blower is operating. See installation instructions for more detail.

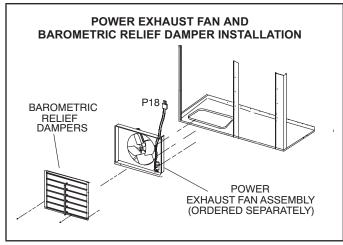


FIGURE 27
Power Exhaust Setpoint Adjustment

Locate the A6 enthalpy control in the control area. The EXH SET potentiometer is factory-set at approximately 50% of the dial range. See FIGURE 28. Power exhaust fans will be energized 30 seconds after dampers are 50% open. Adjust the EXH SET potentiometer higher (clockwise toward 10V) to energize fans when dampers are further open. Adjust the EXH SET potentiometer lower (counterclockwise toward 2V) to energize fans when dampers are further closed. (Thirty- second delay allows dampers to partially open before exhaust fan starts.)

#### J-Optional Cold Weather Kit (Canada only)

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

The kit includes the following parts:

- 1 Transformer (T20) is a 600V to 120/240V step-down transformer mounted in the blower compartment.
- 2 T20 has two in line fuses (F20), one on each leg of the transformer. Both are rated at 15 amps.
- 3 The strip heater (HR6) is located as close as possible to the gas valve. It is wired in series with T20. The strip heater is rated at 500 Watts
- 4 A thermostat mounting box is installed on the vestibule of the heating compartment. Included in the box are the following thermostat switches:

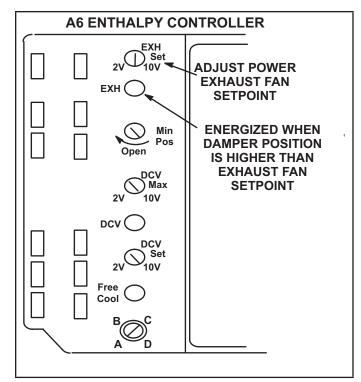


FIGURE 28

- a 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).
- b 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 and T20. 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).
- c -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 and T20. 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).

# **K-Control Systems**

All thermostat wiring is connected to TB1 located in the control area. Each thermostat has additional control options available. See thermostat installation instructions for more detail.

#### L-Smoke Detectors A171 and A172

Photoelectric smoke detectors are a field-installed option. The smoke detectors can be installed in the supply air section (A172), return air section (A171), or in both the supply and return air sections.

# M-Hot Gas Reheat Start-Up and Operation 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 29 for reheat refrigerant routing.

#### L14 Reheat Coil Solenoid Valve

When room conditions close the dehumidistat switch, L14 reheat valve is energized and refrigerant is routed to the reheat coil.

#### **Reheat Setpoint**

Reheat is factory-set to energize when indoor relative humidity rises above setpoint. Reheat will terminate when the indoor relative humidity falls below or the digital output deenergizes. Turn the knob on the dehumidistat to adjust the setpoint.

#### **Check-Out**

Test hot gas reheat operation using the following procedure.

- Make sure reheat is wired as shown in wiring section.
- 2 Initiate a dehumidification demand by adjusting dehumidistat setpoint knob BELOW indoor relative humidity. The blower, compressor 1 and compressor 2 should be operating.
- 3 End a dehumidification demand by adjusting setpoint knob ABOVE indoor relative humidity. The blower, compressor 1, and compressor 2 should deenergize.

#### **Default Reheat Operation**

**TABLE 19**Reheat Operation - Two Cooling Stages - Default

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

<sup>\*</sup>If there is no reheat demand and outdoor air is suitable, free cooling will operate.

<sup>\*\*</sup>If there is no reheat demand and outdoor air is suitable, free cooling and compressor 1 will operate.

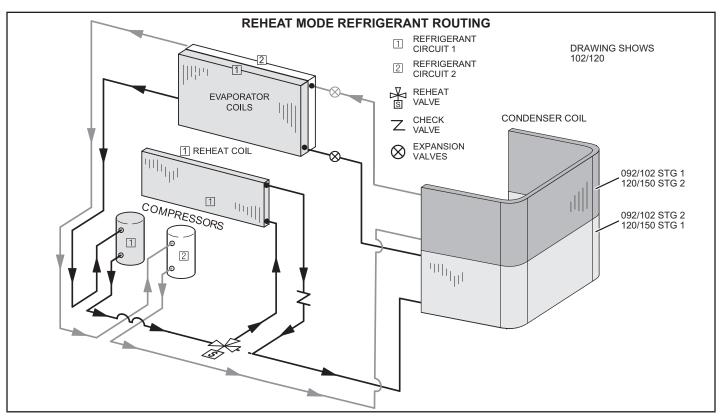
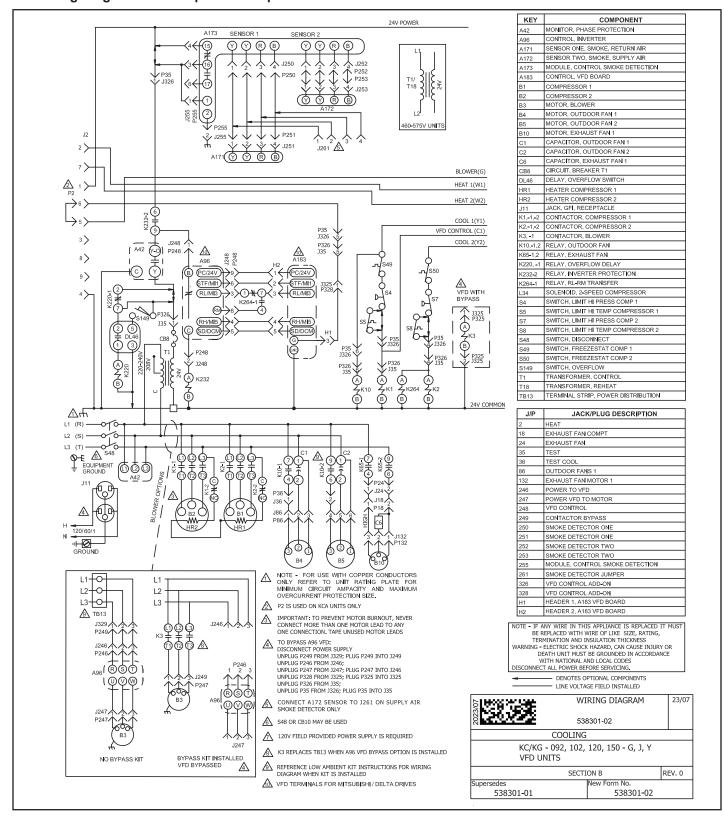


FIGURE 29

#### **VIII-Wiring Diagrams and Sequence of Operation**



#### **Sequence of Operation**

#### Power:

1 - Line voltage from unit disconnect energizes transformer T1. T1 provides 24VAC power to terminal strip TB1. TB1 provides 24VAC to the unit cooling, heating and blower controls.

#### **Blower Operation:**

2 - VFD units are controlled by A96 inverter.

#### **Economizer Operation:**

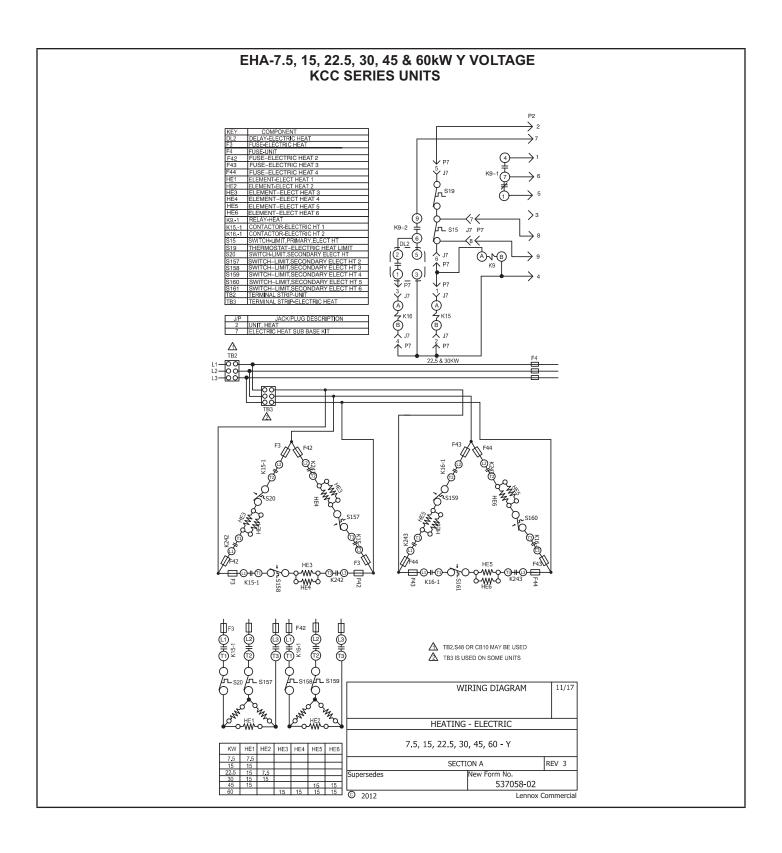
- 3 The economizer control module receives a demand and energizes exhaust fan relay K65 with 24VAC at 50% outside air damper open (adjustable).
- 4 N.O. K65-1 and N.O. K65-2 both close, energizing exhaust fan motor B10.

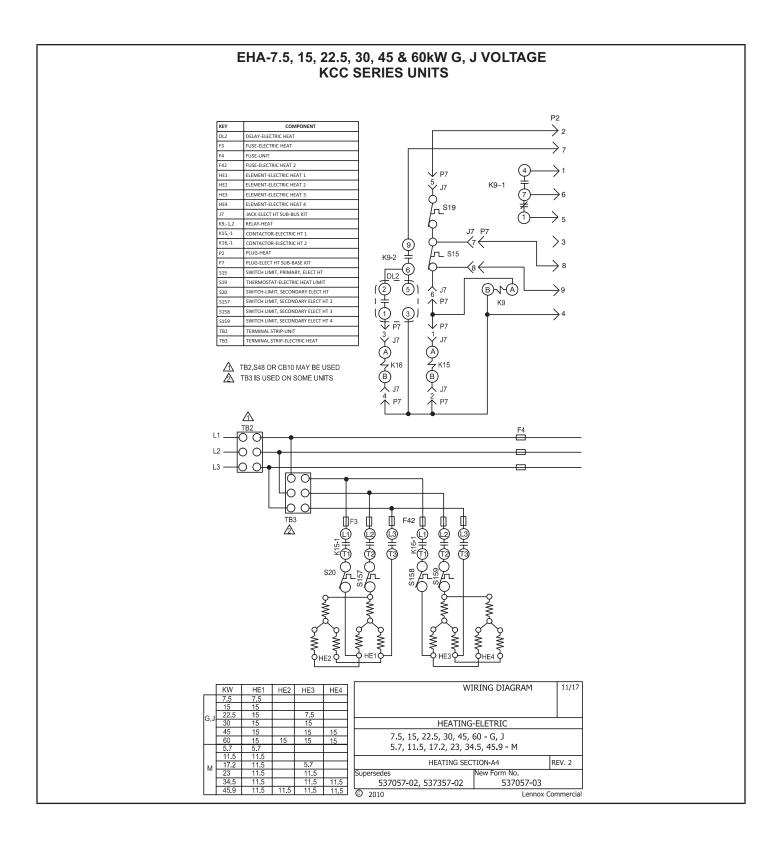
# 1st Stage Cooling (compressor B1)

- 5 First stage cooling demand Y1 and G are energized by the thermostat. G energizes blower. 24VAC is routed through TB1 passing N.C. freezestat S49 and optional N.C. high pressure switch S4. Compressor contactor K1 is energized. N.O. contacts K1-1 close energizing compressor B1. N.C. Contacts K1-2 open de-energizing crankcase heater HR1
- 6 Contacts K10-1 close energizing condenser fan B4.

# 2nd Stage Cooling (compressor B2)

- 7 24VAC is routed through TB1 and proves N.C. freezestat S50 and optional N.C. high pressure switch S7. Compressor contactor K2 is energized. N.O. K2 contacts close energizing compressor B2. N.C.K2-2 opens de-energizing crankcase heater HR2
- 8 N.O. contacts K10-1 close energizing condenser fan B5.





#### Sequence of Operation -EHA 7.5, 15, 22.5, 30, 45, 60 kW - Y, G and J

#### **HEATING ELEMENTS:**

1 - Terminal Strip TB3 is energized when the unit disconnect closes. TB3 supplies line voltage to electric heat elements HE1 through HE6. Each element is protected by fuse F3.

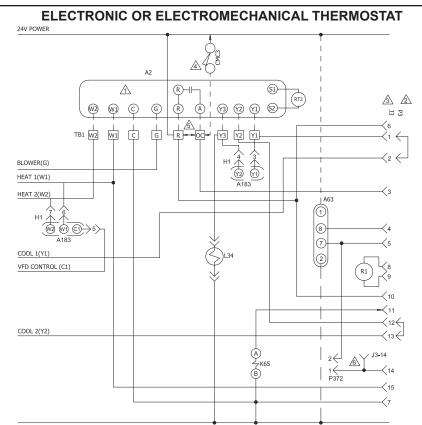
#### **FIRST STAGE HEAT:**

- 2 Heating demand initiates at W1 in thermostat.
- 3 24VAC W2 signal is routed through from the thermostat to TB1. After S15 normally closed primary limit and S20 secondary limit is proved, the electric heat contactor K15 is energized.

4 - If S20 and S157 (S158 on Y-volt units) secondary electric heat limits remain closed, HE1 and HE2 (HE3 and HE4 on Y-volt units) electric heat is energized.

## **SECOND STAGE HEAT:**

- 5 Heating demand initiates at W2 in thermostat.
- 6 24VAC W2 signal is routed from the thermostat through TB1 and P2-7. Electric heat contactor K16 is energized.
- 7 If S158 and S159 (S159, S160 and S161 on Y-volt units) secondary electric heat limits remain closed, HE3 and HE4 electric heat is energized.



2417	COMMON
24 V	COMMON

KEY	COMPONENT
A2	SENSOR, ELECTRONIC THERMOSTAT
A63	SENSOR, CO2
A183	CONTROL, VFD BOARD
CMC3	CLOCK, TIME
H1	HEADER 1 ON VFD BOARD
J3	JACK, UNIT ECONOMIZER
K65	RELAY, EXHAUST FAN
P3	PLUG, LESS ECONOMIZER
P372	PLUG, BACNET/JADE ALARM
R1	SENSOR, MIXED AIR OR SUPPLY AIR
RT2	SENSOR, REMOTE THERMOSTAT
TB1	TERMINAL STRIP, CLASS II VOLTAGE
L34	SOLENOID, 2-SPEED COMPRESSOR

⚠ THERMOSTAT SUPPLIED BY USER

REMOVE P3 WHEN ECONOMIZER IS USED

 $\stackrel{\textstyle \triangle}{\triangle} \ \ {\rm TIME\ CLOCK\ CONTACTS\ (OPTIONAL)\ \ CLOSED }$ 

REMOVE JUMPER BETWEEN TB1-R AND TB1-OC WHEN USING A NITE SETBACK THERMOSTAT

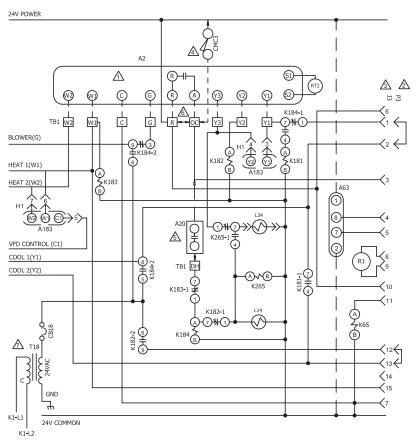
P372 USED FOR ALARM FEEDBACK SIGNAL FOR UNITS EQUIPPED WITH JADE ECONOMIZER CONTROL AND BACNET, TITLE 24 APPLICATION

DENOTES OPTIONAL COMPONENTS

— CLASS II FIELD WIRING



# **ELECTRONIC OR ELECTROMECHANICAL THERMOSTAT**



KEY	COMPONENT
A2	SENSOR, ELECTRONIC THERMOSTAT
A20	REMOTE DEHUMIDISTAT
A63	SENSOR, CO2
A183	CONTROL, VFD BOARD
CB18	CIRCUIT BREAKER, T18
CMC3	CLOCK, TIME
J3	JACK, UNIT ECONOMIZER
K65	RELAY, EXHAUST FAN
K181,-2	RELAY, Y1
K182,-2	RELAY, Y2
K183,-2	RELAY, W1
K184,-3	RELAY, DEHUMIDIFICATION
K265	RELAY, 2 SPEED COMPRESSOR
L14	VALVE, REHEAT COMP 1
L34	SOLENOID, 2 SPEED COMPRESSOR
P3	PLUG, LESS ECONOMIZER
R1	SENSOR, MIXED AIR OR SUPPLY AIR
RT2	SENSOR, REMOTE THERMOSTAT
T18	TRANSFORMER, REHEAT
TB1	TERMINAL STRIP, THERMOSTAT
TB37	TERMINAL STRIP, REHEAT

THERMOSTAT SUPPLIED BY USER

REMOVE P3 WHEN ECONOMIZER IS USED

J3 MAXIMUM LOAD 20VA 24VAC CLASS II

TIME CLOCK CONTACTS (OPTIONAL) CLOSED OCCUPIED

REMOTE DEHUMIDISTAT CONTACTS CLOSED WHEN HUMIDITY IS ABOVE SET POINT

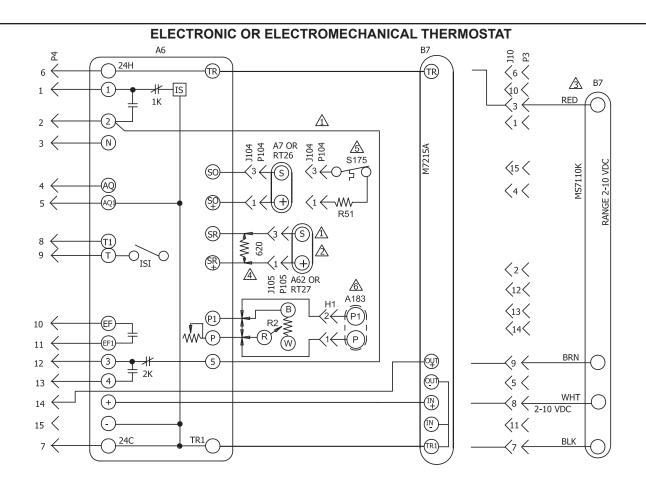
REMOVE JUMPER BETWEEN TB1-R AND TB1-OC WHEN USING A NITE SETBACK THERMOSTAT

SEE B SECTION DIAGRAM FOR VOLTAGE SPECIFIC WIRING

DENOTES OPTIONAL COMPONENTS

CLASS II FIELD WIRING

Ì	% W. P. I. P. C	IRING DIAGRAM	06/22
	S 53	8303-01	
	CONTRO	L	
	ELECTRONIC/ELECTROMECHANICAL THERMOSTAT WITH REHEAT		STAT
	SECT	ION C	REV 0
	Supersedes	New Form No. 538303-01	



KEY	COMPONENT
A6	CONTROL-SOLID STATE ENTHALPY
A7	SENSOR-SOLID STATE ENTHALPY
A62	SENSOR-ENTHALPY, INDOOR
A183	CONTROL, VFD BOARD
B7	MOTOR-DAMPER, ECONOMIZER
H1	HEADER 1 ON LANDMARK VFD BOARD
J10	JACK-ECONOMIZER
J104	JACK-SENSOR,OUTDOOR ENTHALPY
J105	JACK-SENSOR, RETURN AIR ENTHALPY
P3	PLUG-LESS ECONOMIZER
P4	PLUG-ECONOMIZER
P104	PLUG-SENSOR,OUTDOOR ENTHALPY
P105	PLUG-SENSOR, RETURN AIR ENTHALPY
R2	POT-MINIMUM POSITION
R51	RESISTOR-SENSIBLE 820 OHM
RT26	SENSOR-OUTDOOR AIR TEMP
RT27	SENSOR-INDOOR AIR TEMP
S175	THERMOSTAT-SENSIBLE TEMP 55-70F

→ DESIGNATES OPTIONAL WIRING

— CLASS II FIELD WIRING

AT RT26 AND RT27, TEMPERATURE SENSORS MAY BE USED INSTEAD OF A7 AND A62 ENTHALPY SENSORS

A62 ENTHALPY SENSOR OR RT27 USED FOR DIFFERENTIAL SENSING

⚠ USED ON C BOX UNITS

A REPLACE A7 OR RT26 WITH 620 OHM RESISTOR FOR CONTROLS WITH GLOBAL ECON

 $\begin{tabular}{ll} \triangle \\ \end{tabular}$  OPTIONAL OUTDOOR THERMOSTAT TO REPLACE RT26 SENSIBLE SENSOR

A183 USED ON UNITS WITH VFD ONLY



