Installation Instructions

TABLE OF CONTENTS
SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS 1
PARTS LIST 2
DIMENSIONS - INDOOR 3
DIMENSIONS - OUTDOOR 4
CLEARANCES - INDOOR 6
CLEARANCES - OUTDOOR 6
SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS 6
INSTALLATION 8
INSTALL INDOOR UNIT 8
INSTALL OUTDOOR UNIT 11
ELECTRICAL DATA 15
START-UP 19
TROUBLESHOOTING 22

WARNING
UNIT OPERATION AND SAFETY HAZARD
Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

Puron refrigerant systems operate at higher pressures than standard R-22 systems. To avoid damage to the unit or possible personal injury, do not use R-22 service equipment or components on Puron refrigerant equipment.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS
Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or use can cause explosion, fire, electrical shock, or other conditions which may cause death, personal injury, or property damage. Consult a qualified installer, service agency, or your distributor or branch for information or assistance. The qualified installer or agency must use factory-authorized kits or accessories when modifying this product. Refer to the individual instructions packaged with the kits or accessories when installing.

Follow all safety codes. Wear safety glasses, protective clothing, and work gloves. Use quenching cloth for brazing operations. Have a fire extinguisher available. Read these instructions thoroughly and follow all warnings or cautions included in the unit literature and on labels attached to the unit. Consult local building codes and current editions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) NFPA 70. In Canada, refer to current editions of the Canadian electrical code CSA 22.1.

Recognize safety information. This is the safety-alert symbol △. When you see this symbol on the unit and in instructions or manuals, be alert to the potential for personal injury. Understand these signal words: DANGER, WARNING, and CAUTION. These words are used with the safety-alert symbol. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards which will result in severe personal injury or death. WARNING signifies hazards which could result in personal injury or death. CAUTION is used to identify unsafe practices which may result in minor personal injury or product and property damage.
NOTE is used to highlight suggestions which will result in enhanced installation, reliability, or operation.

**WARNING**

**ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD**

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

Before installing, modifying, or servicing system, main electrical disconnect switch must be in the OFF position. There may be more than 1 disconnect switch. Lock out and tag switch with a suitable warning label.

**CAUTION**

**ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD**

Failure to follow this caution may result in environmental pollution.

Remove and recycle all components or materials (i.e. oil, refrigerant, etc.) before unit final disposal.

**INSTALLATION**

**IMPORTANT:** Effective January 1, 2015, all split systems and packaged air conditioners must be installed pursuant to applicable regional efficiency standards issued by the Department of Energy.

**CAUTION**

**CUT HAZARD**

Failure to follow this caution may result in personal injury.

Sheet metal parts have sharp edges or burrs. Use care and wear appropriate protective clothing and gloves when handling parts.

**CAUTION**

**PERSONAL INJURY AND EQUIPMENT DAMAGE HAZARD**

Failure to follow this caution may result in personal injury and/or equipment damage.

**DO NOT** operate the unit without a filter or with grille removed.

These instructions cover the installation and the start-up of the systems listed in Table 1.

**Table 1 – Matched Systems**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYSTEM TYPE</th>
<th>NOMINAL CAPACITY kBTU/H</th>
<th>OUTDOOR UNIT</th>
<th>INDOOR UNIT</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cooling Only</td>
<td>18 24AHA418A003</td>
<td>124ANS018000</td>
<td>40MKCB18F- - - - - -3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 24AHA424A003</td>
<td>124ANS024000</td>
<td>40MKCB34F- - - - - -3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 24AHA430A003</td>
<td>124ANS030000</td>
<td>40MKCB34F- - - - - -3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34 24AH436A003/5/6</td>
<td>124ANS036000</td>
<td>40MKCB34F- - - - - -3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>40 24AHA448A003/5/6</td>
<td>124ANS048000</td>
<td>40MKCB54F- - - - - -3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>54 24AHA460A003/5/6</td>
<td>124ANS060000</td>
<td>40MKCB54F- - - - - -3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat Pump</td>
<td>30 25HHA430A003</td>
<td>224ANS030000</td>
<td>40MKCB36C- - - - - -3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36 25HHA436A003/5/6</td>
<td>224ANS036000</td>
<td>40MKCB36C- - - - - -3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>48 25HHA448A003/5/6</td>
<td>224ANS048000</td>
<td>40MKCB48C- - - - - -3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PARTS LIST**

**TXV Kit**

The under ceiling/floor console type unit and horizontal discharge unit (24AHA/124ANS and 25HHA4/224ANS) installation would not be complete without the addition of the TXV kit. This can be found in the packaging of the indoor unit. If you do not have this kit, order the kit and install the outdoor and indoor units when this is available.

Below are figures that show how the kit looks and where it is included within the indoor unit packaging.

**Indoor Unit**

The following items are included with the indoor unit:

**Table 2 – Indoor Units Parts List**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME OF PART</th>
<th>QTY</th>
<th>USAGE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Owner’s Manual</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Guide for the homeowner</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Warranty card</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Warranty information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Installation instructions</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Guide to install the unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Clamp filter</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>For conforming to EMC standards on connecting wires</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote Controller</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Controls the indoor unit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote Controller Holder</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>Holds the remote controller on the wall</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tapped Screw</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Used to fix the remote controller holder</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battery</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>Powers the remote controller</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Strain Relief Bracket</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>To affix strain relief to hold wires in place</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Screws</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>To affix strain relief bracket</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Outdoor Unit
The following items are included with the outdoor unit:

![Diagram of outdoor unit](image)

Table 3 – Outdoor Unit Parts Checklist

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODEL</th>
<th>FILTER DRIER</th>
<th>PISTON CAP</th>
<th>PISTONS</th>
<th>FLARE CONNECTOR</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>24AHA4/124ANS</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25HHA4/224ANS</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
<td>✔</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DIMENSIONS - INDOOR

Unit:

![Diagram of indoor unit](image)

Table 4 – Dimensions Indoor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDOOR UNIT SIZE BTU/Hr</th>
<th>HEIGHT (H) in (mm)</th>
<th>WIDTH (W) in (mm)</th>
<th>DEPTH (D) in (mm)</th>
<th>OPERATING WEIGHT lb (kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18K</td>
<td>9.3 (235)</td>
<td>42.0 (1068)</td>
<td>26.6 (675)</td>
<td>59.7 (27.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24K - 34K</td>
<td>9.3 (235)</td>
<td>65.0 (1650)</td>
<td>26.6 (675)</td>
<td>91.9 (41.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48K - 54K</td>
<td>9.3 (235)</td>
<td>65.0 (1650)</td>
<td>26.6 (675)</td>
<td>98.8 (44.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30K - 48K</td>
<td>9.3 (235)</td>
<td>65.0 (1650)</td>
<td>26.6 (675)</td>
<td>98.8 (44.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bracket</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18K AC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24K - 54K AC/HP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Bracket:

![Diagram of bracket](image)

![Diagram of bracket dimensions](image)

Table 4 – Dimensions Indoor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDOOR UNIT SIZE BTU/Hr</th>
<th>HEIGHT (H) in (mm)</th>
<th>WIDTH (W) in (mm)</th>
<th>DEPTH (D) in (mm)</th>
<th>OPERATING WEIGHT lb (kg)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18K</td>
<td>9.3 (235)</td>
<td>42.0 (1068)</td>
<td>26.6 (675)</td>
<td>59.7 (27.1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24K - 34K</td>
<td>9.3 (235)</td>
<td>65.0 (1650)</td>
<td>26.6 (675)</td>
<td>91.9 (41.7)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48K - 54K</td>
<td>9.3 (235)</td>
<td>65.0 (1650)</td>
<td>26.6 (675)</td>
<td>98.8 (44.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30K - 48K</td>
<td>9.3 (235)</td>
<td>65.0 (1650)</td>
<td>26.6 (675)</td>
<td>98.8 (44.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Bracket</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18K AC</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24K - 54K AC/HP</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Fig. 7 - Outdoor Unit Dimensions

NOTE:

- Center of Gravity
- All dimensions are in “inches” unless noted.

Table 5 – Dimensions Outdoor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT SIZE</th>
<th>MINIMUM MOUNTING PAD DIMENSIONS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18, 24</td>
<td>23” x 42”</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30, 36, 48, 60</td>
<td>24” x 50”</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
### Table 6 – Dimensions (ACs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Electrical Characteristics</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>K</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>Operating Weight (lbs)</th>
<th>Shipping Weight (lbs)</th>
<th>Dimensions (L x W x H)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Table 7 – Dimensions SI (ACs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Electrical Characteristics</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>K</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>Operating Weight (kg)</th>
<th>Shipping Weight (kg)</th>
<th>Dimensions (L x W x H)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Table 8 – Dimensions (HPs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Electrical Characteristics</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>K</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>Operating Weight (lbs)</th>
<th>Shipping Weight (lbs)</th>
<th>Dimensions (L x W x H)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Table 9 – Dimensions (HPs)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Unit</th>
<th>Series</th>
<th>Electrical Characteristics</th>
<th>A</th>
<th>B</th>
<th>C</th>
<th>D</th>
<th>E</th>
<th>F</th>
<th>G</th>
<th>H</th>
<th>J</th>
<th>K</th>
<th>L</th>
<th>M</th>
<th>N</th>
<th>P</th>
<th>Operating Weight (kg)</th>
<th>Shipping Weight (kg)</th>
<th>Dimensions (L x W x H)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

**Legend:**
- X = Yes
- 0 = No
CLEARANCES - INDOOR

Fig. 8 – 40MKCB**F, 40MKQB**F Unit Clearance

CLEARANCES - OUTDOOR

1. Single Unit Applications: With coil facing wall: Allow 6” (152.4mm) minimum clearance on coil side and coil end and 20” (504.0 mm) minimum clearance on fan side. Allow 24” (609.6 mm) minimum clearance on compressor end for service.

2. With fan facing wall: Allow 8” (203.2 mm) minimum clearance on fan side and coil end and 20” (504.0 mm) minimum clearance on coil side. Allow 24” (609.6 mm) minimum clearance on compressor end for service when units are stacked or there is less than 40” (1016 mm) of clearance above the unit. If there is 40” (1016 mm) clearance above unit and the top panel is accessible for removal allow 8” (203.2 mm) minimum clearance on compressor end for service.

3. Multi-unit Applications: Allow 24” (609.6 mm) minimum clearance between fan and coil sides of multiple units. Arrange units so discharge of one does not enter inlet of another. Allow 24” (609.6 mm) minimum clearance on compressor end when units are stacked or there is less than 40” (1016 mm) of clearance above the unit. If there is 40” (1016 mm) clearance above unit and the top panel is accessible for removal allow 8” (203.2 mm) minimum clearance on compressor end for service. When two units are installed end to end with the coil ends facing each other allow 12” (304.8 mm) minimum clearance between units.

IMPORTANT: When installing multiple units, ensure the discharge air from one unit is not drawn into another unit. When installing single or multiple units in an alcove, roof well, or partially enclosed area, ensure there is adequate ventilation to prevent recirculation of discharge air.

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

Clearances
Allow sufficient space around the indoor and outdoor unit for proper airflow circulation and servicing. Refer to Fig. 8 and the outdoor unit clearance section for minimum required clearances.

Piping: Piping and insulation is field supplied.

Piping Lengths
The minimum length between the indoor and outdoor units is 10 ft. (3 m). Refer to table 10 for the maximum lengths allowed.

Table 10 – Maximum Refrigerant Line Lengths

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT SIZE</th>
<th>MAX LINE LENGTH* ft (m)</th>
<th>MAX ELEVATION (ID OVER OD ft (m))</th>
<th>MAX ELEVATION (OD OVER ID) ft (m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18K – 54K</td>
<td>250 (76.2)</td>
<td>65 (19.8)</td>
<td>200 (61.0)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: For lengths greater than 25 ft. (7.6 m), refer to the Residential Long Line Guide.

Note: Maximum actual length not to exceed 200 ft. (61 m). Total equivalent length accounts for losses due to elbows or fitting. See the Long Line Guideline for details.

Pipe Sizes
In some models, indoor unit and/or outdoor unit pipe sizes may differ from those in TXV connections. Coupling is required in those cases. See table below for a complete list of tube sizes to identify coupling needs. Refer to Table 11 for pipe sizes.

Table 11 – Pipe Sizes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDOOR UNITS</th>
<th>OUTDOOR UNITS</th>
<th>INDOOR UNIT TUBE SIZES (in)</th>
<th>TXV KIT TUBE SIZES (in)</th>
<th>OUTDOOR UNIT TUBE SIZE (in)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40MKCB34F**F</td>
<td>24AN436</td>
<td>3/4 Liquid, 5/8 Vapor</td>
<td>3/4 Liquid, 3/4 Vapor</td>
<td>7/8 Liquid, 3/4 Vapor</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40MKCB48F**F</td>
<td>24AN448</td>
<td>3/4 Liquid, 5/8 Vapor</td>
<td>3/4 Liquid, 3/4 Vapor</td>
<td>1 1/8 Liquid, 3/4 Vapor</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Both lines need to be insulated using at least 1/2 inch closed foam insulation.
**Condensate Drain Pipe Sizes**
Refer to table 12 for the required sizes.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT SIZE</th>
<th>OUTSIDE DIAMETER</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18K–54K</td>
<td>1(25.4)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Refrigerant Charge**
The outdoor units can be matched with multiple indoor units, and thus a different amount of charge might be required when matched with the 40MKCB**F or 40MKQB**F units. Charge to Sub-cooling Delta from Rating Plate Value as stated below.

**Table 13 – Charge Requirements**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYSTEM TYPE</th>
<th>NOMINAL CAPACITY kBTU/Hr</th>
<th>OUTDOOR UNIT</th>
<th>INDOOR UNIT</th>
<th>CHARGE TO SUB-COOLING DELTA FROM RATING PLATE VALUE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Cooling Only</td>
<td>18 244NH4/36A003</td>
<td>124ANS036000</td>
<td>40MKCB34F--3</td>
<td>55 (12.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>24 244NH4/48A003</td>
<td>124ANS048000</td>
<td>40MKCB48F--3</td>
<td>80 (27)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>30 244NH4/60A003</td>
<td>124ANS060000</td>
<td>40MKCB60F--3</td>
<td>124 (35)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>34 244NH4/80A003</td>
<td>124ANS080000</td>
<td>40MKCB80F--3</td>
<td>17 (-8.3)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>46 244NH4/120A003</td>
<td>124ANS120000</td>
<td>40MKCB120F--3</td>
<td>224 (64)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Heat Pump</td>
<td>30 25HH4/36A003</td>
<td>124ANS036000</td>
<td>40MKCB36C--3</td>
<td>32 (0)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>36 25HH4/48A003</td>
<td>124ANS048000</td>
<td>40MKCB48C--3</td>
<td>55 (12.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>46 25HH4/60A003</td>
<td>124ANS060000</td>
<td>40MKCB60C--3</td>
<td>80 (27)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: The above additional charge is required amount for line lengths up to 25 ft. (7.6 m). For line lengths exceeding 25 ft. (7.6 m), an additional charge is required. Refer to the Residential Long Line Guide.

**Metering Device**
The 40MKC(Q)*F unit uses a TXV. The outdoor unit uses a type B accurator. The cooling metering device is installed with the indoor unit, while the heating metering device is installed with the outdoor unit. One metering device is required for the cooling only system and two are required for the heat pump systems. Refer to Table 14 for a breakdown of each unit’s metering devices.

**Table 14 – Metering Devices**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SYSTEM SIZE kBtu/hr</th>
<th>COOLING ONLY</th>
<th>HEAT PUMPS</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>40MKCB**C</td>
<td>TXV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40MKQB**C</td>
<td>TXV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25HH4/224ANS</td>
<td>TXV</td>
<td>TXV</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**POWER AND CONNECTING CABLES - FIELD SUPPLIED**

**Recommended Connection Method for Power and Communication Wiring (To minimize communication wiring interference)**

**Power Wiring:**
The main power is supplied to both the indoor and the outdoor units. The field supplied connecting cable consists of three (3) wires. Two wires are high voltage AC power and one is a ground wire. Consult your local building codes and the NEC (National Electrical Code) or CEC (Canadian Electrical Code) for special requirements. All wires must be sized per NEC or CEC and local codes. Use Electrical Data table MCA (minimum circuit amps) and MOCP (maximum over current protection) to correctly size the wires and the disconnect fuse or breakers respectively. Per caution note, only copper conductors with a minimum 300 volt rating and 2/64-inch thick insulation must be used.

**Communication Wiring:**
A separate shielded Stranded copper conductor only, with a 600 volt rating and double insulated copper wire, must be used as the communication wire from the outdoor unit to the indoor unit. To minimize voltage drop of the communication wire, use the wire size and maximum lengths shown in Table 15.

**Table 15 – Maximum Wire Lengths**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WIRE SIZE</th>
<th>LENGTH ft. (m)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>16AWG</td>
<td>50 ft. (15 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>100 ft. (30 m)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13AWG</td>
<td>100 ft. (30 m)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**USER INTERFACE**
The indoor unit is supplied with a wireless remote control to operate the unit (an Owner’s Manual is supplied with the unit). The following accessories are available:
- Wall mounted control

**OPERATING RANGE**
Ensure that the system operates within the application guidelines shown in the following tables.

**Table 16 – Cooling Operating Range**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OUTDOOR UNIT</th>
<th>MAXIMUM</th>
<th>MINIMUM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DB °F (°C)</td>
<td>WB °F (°C)</td>
<td>DB °F (°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>125 (51.7)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>55 (12.8)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>75 (23.9)</td>
<td>67 (19.4)</td>
<td>17 (-8.3)</td>
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</table>

**Table 17 – Heating Operating Range**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>OUTDOOR UNIT</th>
<th>MAXIMUM</th>
<th>MINIMUM</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DB °F (°C)</td>
<td>WB °F (°C)</td>
<td>DB °F (°C)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>90 (32)</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>64 (18)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**ACCESSORIES**
An extensive list of field installed accessories is available for both indoor and outdoor units. Identify what accessories, if any, are required for the application at hand and consult the separate installation instructions for the accessories. Some of the accessories, especially on the indoor units, can be installed much easier if planned ahead.
INSTALLATION

COMPLETE PRE-INSTALLATION CHECKS

1. Unpack Unit - Store the indoor and outdoor units in the original packaging until it is moved to the final site for installation. When unpacking indoor unit, be careful not to lift unit by condensate drain discharge pipe or by refrigerant connections.

2. Inspect Shipment - Upon receipt of shipment, check the indoor and outdoor units for damage. If there is any damage, forward claim papers directly to the transportation company. Manufacturer is not responsible for damage incurred in transit.

3. Inspect Parts Supplied With Units – Check all items against parts list (see the PARTS LIST section). If any items are missing, notify your distributor or manufacturer office. To prevent loss or damage, leave all parts in original packages until installation.

CONSIDER SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS

1. Consult local building codes and NEC for special installation requirements.
2. When deciding the location of the indoor and outdoor units, ensure that the piping run does not exceed the allowed distances listed in Table 10.
3. Make sure the indoor and outdoor units are easily accessible to electrical power.
4. Allow sufficient clearances for airflow, wiring, refrigerant piping, and servicing the unit (see the "CLEARANCES - INDOOR" and "CLEARANCES - OUTDOOR" sections).
5. Condensate piping can be directed through the inside wall to an approved drain or straight outside.

INSTALL INDOOR UNIT

Plan the installation carefully before you begin.

1. Select indoor unit location.
   • A location where there are no obstacles near inlet and outlet area.
   • A location that can bear the weight of the unit.
   • Do not install indoor units near a direct source of heat such as direct sunlight or a heating appliance.
   • Do not install units too close to humid conditions.
   • Where an optimum air distribution is ensured.
   • Where the condensate can drain correctly and safely.
   • Maintain sufficient clearance around the indoor unit for maintenance and servicing.
   • Where the air filter can be removed and cleaned easily.
   • Where the piping between the indoor and outdoor units is within the allowable limits.
   • 1m or more away from the TV or radio to prevent the screen from being distorted or noise from being generated.
   • As far away as possible from fluorescent and incandescent lights so that the remote control can be operated well.

2. TXV Installation
   • Location - The TXV kit can be affixed directly to the indoor unit or anywhere between 12 to 18 inches from the indoor unit pipe connection.

   ☢️ CAUTION ☢️
   Failure to follow the following caution may result in equipment damage or improper operation.
   - The TXV kit needs to be installation at most 12 to 18 inches from the indoor unit pipe connection.

   ☢️ CAUTION ☢️
   Failure to follow the following caution may result in equipment damage or improper operation. One of the two arrows on the TXV part number label must point up when installed.
   Install unit such that the refrigerant flow directions is in any of the two allowed directions.

Fig. 9 – Allowed TXV installation direction per label attached to TXV

Fig. 10 – TXV
Once location and flow direction is identified, connect piping between indoor unit and TXV kit. Flexible piping is recommended.

CAUTION

Failure to follow the following caution may result in equipment damage or improper operation.

Insulate liquid and vapor pipes connecting to indoor and outdoor units.
3. Initial Unit Dis-assembly
- Remove the screws on the front of the unit to open the grille.
- After removing the grille, remove the screws in the side panels.
- Push the side panels in the direction shown in Fig. 16 to disassemble them.

**Fig. 16 – Initial Unit Dis-assembly**

**Ceiling Installation**

1. Install Suspension Bolts for Ceiling Installation
   - Mark the spots on the ceiling where you want to install the indoor unit.
   - Drill holes at the marking spots and then insert bolt anchors. Use a hole-in-anchor, sunken insert for existing ceilings.
   - Install the suspension bolts (use W3/8 or M10 suspension bolts, 4 pieces) depending on the ceiling type.

**CAUTION**
- It is recommended to install the Y joint before installing the indoor unit.
- When moving the unit during or after unpacking, make sure to lift by holding its hooks.
- Do not exert any pressure on other parts, especially the refrigerant piping and drain piping.

**Fig. 17 – Suspension Bolts**

2. Hanging the Indoor Unit for Ceiling Installation
   - Screw double nuts to each suspension bolts making space for hanging the indoor unit.
   - Hang the indoor unit to the suspension bolts between two nuts (see Fig 18).
   - Screw the nuts to suspend the unit.
   - Adjust level of the unit by using level vial for all sides.

**CAUTION**
- Ensure that the ceiling is strong enough to bear the weight of the unit.
- Before hanging the unit, test the strength of each attached suspension bolt. It might be necessary to reinforce the ceiling frame.

**Fig. 18 – Suspension Bolt Detail**

3. Piping and Drainage Outlet for Ceiling Installation
   - The position of drain pipe interface can be selected according to installation position. During adjustment of the drain hose, the unused interface should be sealed with a rubber plug.

**Fig. 19 – Drainage Outlet for Ceiling Installation**

4. Install the Drain Pipe for Ceiling Installation
   - Remove the cover of the drain hose connection port
   - Insert the flexible hose onto the drain hose port. Securely fix the flexible hose to the indoor unit with a pipe clamp.
   - Install the flexible hose onto the PVC water pipe (field supplied, I.D. 1”) with PVC adhesive (see Fig. 20).
   - To ensure correct condensate water flow, the pipe should have a gradient of 2% without obstruction (see Fig. 20).
   - DO NOT install the drainpipe to an upward position. Doing so may cause water to flow back to the unit.
- Make a trap of at least 2 in. (51 mm) in depth to prevent unpleasant odors from reaching the room.
- Insulate condensate pipe with condensation proof material such as polyurethane, propylene, or neoprene of 3/16 in. to 3/8 in. thickness.

**CAUTION**

**ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD**
Failure to follow this caution may result in personal injury. The drain tube extension must be securely fastened to the condensate drain. Failure to do so could result in condensate water dripping onto the floor.

**NOTE:** Should the installation require one, a condensate pump may be ordered as a field-installed accessory. It is easier to install pump before hanging the unit.

1. **Install the Drain Pipe for Wall-Mounted Installation**
   - Remove the cover of the drain hose connection port.
   - Insert the flexible hose (field supplied, I.D.: 1”) to the drain hose port. Securely fix it to the indoor unit with a pipe clamp (field supplied).
   - Install the flexible hose onto the PVC water pipe with PVC adhesive (see Fig. 20).
   - To ensure correct condensate water flow, the pipe should have a gradient of 2% without obstruction (see Fig. 20). DO NOT install the drainpipe to an upward position. It may cause water to flow back to the unit.
   - Make a trap of at least 2 in. (51 mm) in depth to prevent unpleasant odors from reaching the room.
   - Insulate condensate pipe with condensation proof material such as polyurethane, propylene, or neoprene of 3/16 in. to 3/8 in. thickness.
   - The drain line must not have a trap anywhere in its length, must pitch downwards, and must be insulated up to the outside wall (see Fig. 22).

**INSTALL OUTDOOR UNIT**
The outdoor units can be installed on the ground, on the roof, or mounted on a wall.

**NOTE:** Install the unit so that the coil does not face into prevailing winds. If this is not possible and constant winds above 25 mph are expected, use accessory wind baffle. See the installation instructions provided with accessory kit. Wind baffles should also be used on all units with accessory low ambient temperature control.

**Mounting on Ground**
1. Mount unit on a solid level concrete pad.
2. If a heat pump is being installed, use a field-provided snow stand or ice rack where prolonged subfreezing temperatures or heavy snow occurs.
3. Position unit so water or ice from roof does not fall directly onto unit.
4. On cooling only units, an accessory stacking kit can be used when units are to be stacked. See installation instructions provided with the accessory kit.

**Mounting on Roof**
**IMPORTANT:** Mount unit on a level platform or frame at least 6 in. (152.4 mm) above roof surface. Isolate unit and tubing from structure.
PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE HAZARD
Failure to follow this caution may result in personal injury and/or equipment damage. Be sure unit panels are securely in place prior to rigging.

1. Rig the unit. Keep the unit upright and lift using a sling. Use cardboard or padding under the sling, and spreader bars to prevent sling damage to the unit. See Fig. 23 for the center of gravity reference.
2. Mount unit on a solid concrete pad or platform.
3. Isolate unit and piping from structure.
4. If a heat pump is being installed, use a field-provided snow stand or ice rack where prolonged subfreezing temperatures or heavy snow occurs.
5. On cooling only units, an accessory stacking kit can be used when units are to be stacked. See installation instructions provided with accessory kit.

COMPLETE OUTDOOR REFRIGERANT CONNECTIONS
Follow the following general guidelines:
1. Use refrigerant grade field-supplied tubing. Refer to Table 11 for the correct line sizes.
2. Do not use less than 10 ft (93.05 m) of interconnecting tubing.
3. Insulate both lines. A minimum of 1/2 inch foam pipe insulation is recommended.
4. Run the refrigerant tubes as directly as possible and avoid unnecessary turns and bends.
5. Suspend refrigerant tubes to avoid damage to insulation or tubes so they do not transmit vibration to the structure.
6. When passing refrigerant tubes through the wall, seal the opening so rain and insects do not enter the structure. Leave some slack in refrigerant tubes between structure and outdoor unit to absorb vibration.

Connection at Outdoor Unit

UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD
Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage or improper operation.
To prevent damage to unit or service valves observe the following:
- A brazing shield MUST be used.
- Wrap service valves with wet cloth or use a heat sink material.

24AHA4/124ANS Units:
1. Assemble the connector tube to the factory supplied filter drier by:
   - Braze the field supplied connector to the inlet of the filter drier (see Fig. 24).
2. Braze the completed filter drier assembly to the liquid service valve.
3. Connect the field supplied line set to the filter drier assembly and the suction valve. A sweat connection is required at the suction valve and flare connection is required for the mixed phase line.
4. Insulate any exposed areas between the line set and the liquid valve.

25HHA4/224ANS Units
1. Assemble the connector tubes to the factory supplied filter drier by brazing the factory supplied flare connectors to the inlet and outlet for the filter drier (see Fig. 25).
2. Remove the plastic cap from the liquid and suction service valve on the heat pump outdoor unit and assemble the heating piston and piston cap supplied with the outdoor unit as shown in Fig. 26.

![Fig. 26 – Accurator (bypass type) Metering Device Components](A07407)

**NOTE:** The Teflon seal on the piston should point towards the liquid service valve. The size of the factory supplied piston might have to be adjusted for long line applications (over 80 ft. /24.4 m). Refer to the Residential Long Line Application Guide for additional information.

3. Attach the flare end of the filter drier assembly to the piston cap (see Fig. 25).
4. Connect the field supplied line set to the filter drier assembly and to the suction valve.
5. Insulate any exposed areas between filter drier and liquid valve.

**COMPLETE OUTDOOR POWER AND CONTROL WIRING**

![Fig. 27 – Line Power Connections](A08251)

**WARNING**

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

The unit cabinet must have an uninterrupted or unbroken ground to minimize personal injury if an electrical fault should occur. The ground may consist of electrical wire or metal conduit when installed in accordance with existing electrical codes.

**CAUTION**

**UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD**

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage or improper operation.

Unit failure as a result of operation on improper line voltage or excessive phase imbalance constitutes abuse and may cause damage to electrical components. Such operation could void any applicable manufacturer warranty.

**Power Wiring**

**NOTE:** The indoor and outdoor units are powered separately

1. Mount indoor and outdoor power disconnect. The units are factory wired for the voltage shown on the unit nameplates. The fused disconnect switch must be provided within sight of the unit, readily accessible, but out of reach of children. Provisions for locking the disconnect switch on the OFF (open) position is advisable. The disconnect switch must comply with NEC and local codes. Protect the unit and wiring using only the recommended fuse/circuit breaker size (see Tables 17 thru 20).
2. Run power wiring from electric panel to disconnect per NEC and local codes.
3. Run power wiring from the disconnect switch to indoor and outdoor units. Use only minimum 75°C copper conductors between the disconnect switch and the unit for field power connection.
4. Route the field power wires through the conduit connection opening in the unit side panel and connect in junction box as shown in Fig. 27 for outdoor units and the strain relief bracket section for indoor units. The units and power wiring must be grounded.

**ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD**

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

Before performing service or maintenance, be sure indoor unit main power switch is turned OFF and indoor blower has stopped.

Lock out and tag switch with a suitable warning label.
**Control Wiring**

Thermostat wires should be used for control wiring between the indoor and outdoor units. A two conductor cable is required for the cooling only units and a four conductor cable is required for heat pumps.

The control circuit is 24 volts AC (minimum 40VA) supplied from the indoor unit.

1. Make sure you have enough control wires to cover the distance between the indoor and outdoor unit.
2. Route one end of the control wiring through the opening provided in the unit side panel and connect to the control terminal strip using either Fig. 28 for AC units or Fig. 29 for Heat Pump units.

---

**Strain Relief Bracket for Indoor Units**

A strain relief is included within the indoor unit’s packaging. This is required to be installed. The strain relief bracket and location to where this should be affixed on the unit’s body is shown in Fig. 30 and 31.

---

**INDOOR TERMINAL BLOCK**

**OUTDOOR UNIT TERMINALS**

**NOTES:**

1. Symbols are electrical representation only.
2. To be wired in accordance with National Electric N.E.C. and local codes.
3. Use copper conductors only. Use conductors suitable for at least 75°C (167°F).
4. If any of the original wire, as supplied must be replaced, use the same or equivalent wire.

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**Fig. 28 – 40MKCB**F/24AHA4 or 124ANS Connecting Diagram

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**Fig. 29 – 40MKQB**F/25HHA4 or 224ANS Connecting Diagram

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**Fig. 30 – Strain Relief Bracket**

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**Fig. 31 – Strain Relief Bracket Affixed to Under Ceiling Body**
### Table 18 – 24AHA4/124ANS Electrical Data

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>UNIT SIZE voltage, series</th>
<th>V/PH</th>
<th>OPER VOLTS*</th>
<th>COMPR</th>
<th>FAN</th>
<th>MCA</th>
<th>MAX FUSE** or CKT BRK AMPS</th>
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<tr>
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<td>LRA</td>
<td>RLA</td>
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<td>208/230/1</td>
<td>253</td>
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<td>197</td>
<td>62.9</td>
<td>10.9</td>
<td>0.5</td>
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<td>30 – 3</td>
<td>208/230/1</td>
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<td>197</td>
<td>73</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>0.7</td>
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<td>208/230/1</td>
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<td>197</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>14.1</td>
<td>1.2</td>
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<td>208/230/1</td>
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<td>197</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>18.5</td>
<td>1.2</td>
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<td>208/230/1</td>
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<td>197</td>
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<td>197</td>
<td>71</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1.2</td>
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<td>48 – 5</td>
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<td>253</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>83.1</td>
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<td>5.6</td>
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<tr>
<td>48 – 6</td>
<td>460/3</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>41</td>
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<td>460/3</td>
<td>506</td>
<td>414</td>
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### Table 19 – 25HHA4/224ANS Electrical Data

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<th>V/PH</th>
<th>OPER VOLTS*</th>
<th>COMPR</th>
<th>FAN</th>
<th>MCA</th>
<th>MAX FUSE** or CKT BRK AMPS</th>
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<td>MAX</td>
<td>MIN</td>
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<td>RLA</td>
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<td>253</td>
<td>197</td>
<td>77</td>
<td>14.2</td>
<td>1.2</td>
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<td>1.45</td>
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<td>506</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>41</td>
<td>6.2</td>
<td>0.8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>48 – 6</td>
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<td>506</td>
<td>414</td>
<td>52.0</td>
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### Table 20 – 40MKCB**F Electrical Data

<table>
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<th>VOLTAGE RANGE</th>
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<th>POWER</th>
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<td>FLA (A)</td>
<td>Min Ckt Amp (A)</td>
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<td>208–230–1–60</td>
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<td>48K – 54K</td>
<td>208–230–1–60</td>
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<td>253</td>
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### Table 21 – 40MKQB**F Electrical Data

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>INDOOR UNIT SIZE BTU/Hr</th>
<th>V–Ph–Hz</th>
<th>VOLTAGE RANGE</th>
<th>FAN</th>
<th>POWER</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Min (V)</td>
<td>Max (V)</td>
<td>FLA (A)</td>
<td>Min Ckt Amp (A)</td>
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<td>208–230–1–60</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>0.95 x 2</td>
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</table>

**LEGEND**

- FLA = Full Load Amps
- HACR = Heating, Air Conditioning, Refrigeration
- LRA = Locked Rotor Amps
- NEC = National Electrical Code
- RLA = Rated Load Amps (compressor)

*Permissible limits of the voltage range at which the unit will operate satisfactorily

**Time–Delay fuse

Complies with 2007 requirements of ASHRAE Standards 90.1
Notes:
1. To be wired in accordance with National Electric N.E.C. and local codes.
2. Use Copper conductors only.
3. If any of the original wires, as supplied must be replaced, use the same or equivalent wire.

Fig. 32 – 40MKCB**F Wiring Diagram

Fig. 33 – 224AHA4/124ANS Wiring Diagram 208/230V 1 Phase
Fig. 34 – 24AHA4/124ANS Wiring Diagram 208/230 - 460V 3 phase

Legend:
- Model specific feature
- CAP: Capacitor
- CN1/CN2/CN3: Transformer interface
- CN25: Control signal interface (R/C)
- CN7: Sensor interface
- CN20: Network module interface
- CN12: Vertical swing motor interface
- CN13: Horizontal swing motor interface
- CN10: Display board interface
- CN15: Signal interface (Y/O)
- CN1: Water level detection switch
- ON1: Motor interface
- RT1: Room temperature sensor
- RT2: Pipe temperature sensor
- T3: Transformer
- GM1/3: Level swing motor
- GM2: Vertical swing motor
- XS/XP: Connectors

Notes:
1. To be wired in accordance with National Electric Code and local codes.
2. Use copper conductors only.
3. Use conductors suitable for at least 75°C (167°F).
4. If any of the original wires are replaced, use the same or equivalent wire.

Fig. 35 – 40MKQB**F Wiring Diagram
Fig. 36 – 25HHA4/224ANS Wiring Diagram 208/230V 1 Phase

Fig. 37 – 25HHA4/224ANS Wiring Diagram 208/230V 3 phase
Fig. 38 – 225HHA4/224ANS Wiring Diagram 460V 3 phase
RUN POWER WIRING FOR INDOOR UNIT

Be sure field wiring complies with local building codes and NEC, and unit voltage is within limits shown in Tables 17 through 20. Contact the local power company for correction of improper line voltage.

**WARNING**

**ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD**

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

Before installing, modifying, or servicing system, main electrical disconnect switch must be in the OFF position. There may be more than 1 disconnect switch. Lock out and tag switch with a suitable warning label.

**CAUTION**

**UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD**

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage or improper operation.

Unit failure as a result of operation on improper line voltage or excessive phase imbalance constitutes abuse and may cause damage to electrical components. Such operation could void any applicable manufacturer warranty.

**NOTE:** Use copper wire only between disconnect switch(es) and unit.

**NOTE:** Install branch circuit disconnect of adequate size to handle unit starting current per NEC. Locate disconnect within sight of, and readily accessible from, unit, per section 440-14 of NEC. Some codes allow indoor unit to share disconnect with outdoor unit if disconnect can be locked; check local code before installing in this manner.

The 40MKCB**F and 40MKOB**F units require their own power supply.

1. Locate the indoor power supply.
2. Locate and install disconnect switch per NEC and local codes.
3. Run power supply wiring to disconnect switch.
4. Run power wiring from disconnect switch to the unit’s control box. Use copper wire only between the disconnect switch and unit.
5. If any accessories are being installed, refer to the individual accessory instructions for guidance on wire routing at this time.

**Install All Power, Interconnecting Wiring, Piping and Drain Hose to Indoor Unit**

1. Run the control wiring from the outdoor unit through the access hole in the wall and make sure you have enough wire to reach the control box of the unit once hung from the suspension bolts or mounted to the wall.
2. It is recommended that flare connections is located on the outside of the wall where the indoor unit is to be mounted/hung. If an extension pipe is required to facilitate this location, measure, fabricate and install the extension pipes to the indoor unit before hanging/mounting to the wall.
3. If piping connections are on the outside wall, pass the pipes (refrigerant and drain) through the wall sleeve and then hook/hang the indoor unit body. Support the unit away from the bottom using a tool or a piece of wood.

**NOTE:** Tie together the refrigerant piping, the drain hose, and the electrical connection wires and ensure that the drain hose is at the bottom.

---

![Fig. 39 – Location of Piping, Hose, and Wiring](A08364)

![Fig. 40 – Removing Burrs](A01799)

![Fig. 41 – Flared Walls as Equal](A07200)
6. Lubricate the end of the pipe and thread of the flare connection with refrigerant oil. Tighten by hand and then use two wrenches (see Fig. 42) to tighten all connections.

Fig. 42 – Tightening Connections

START-UP

PRELIMINARY CHECKS

1. Check condensate drainage system; on the opposite side of the drain connection, insert a water bottle up into the fan coil unit and fill the drain pan. Water must flow steadily; if not, check the pipe slope or inspect for any pipe restrictions.

2. Make sure all wiring connections are correct and they are tight.

3. Field electrical power source must agree with unit name plate rating.

4. Check that all barriers, covers, and panels are in place. Ensure that the filters and return-air grilles on the indoor unit have been installed and that the discharge louvers are positioned correctly.

5. All service valves must be closed.

6. On units with crankcase heaters, ensure belly-band heaters are tight around the compressor.

EVACUATE AND DEHYDRATE THE SYSTEM

WARNING

UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage or improper operation.

Never use the system compressor as a vacuum pump.

Using Vacuum Pump

1. Completely tighten flare nuts A, B, C, D, connect manifold gage charge hose to a charge port of the low side service valve (see Fig. 43).

2. Connect charge hose to vacuum pump.

3. Fully open the low side of manifold gage (see Fig. 44).

4. Start vacuum pump

5. Evacuate using either deep vacuum or triple evacuation method.

6. After evacuation is complete, fully close the low side of manifold gage and stop operation of vacuum pump.

7. The factory charge contained in the outdoor unit is good for up to 25 ft. (8 m) of line length. For refrigerant lines longer than 25 ft (8 m), add charge up to the maximum allowable length as specified in the residential Long Line Application Guide.

8. Disconnect charge hose from charge connection of the low side service valve.

9. Fully open service valves B and A.

10. Securely tighten caps of service valves.

Deep Vacuum Method

The deep vacuum method requires a vacuum pump capable of pulling a vacuum of 500 microns and a vacuum gage capable of accurately measuring this vacuum depth. The deep vacuum method is the most positive way of assuring a system is free of air and liquid water (see Fig. 45).
**Triple Evacuation Method**

The triple evacuation method should only be used when vacuum pump is only capable of pumping down to 28 in. of mercury vacuum and system does not contain any liquid water. Refer to Fig. 46 and proceed as follows:

1. Pump system down to 28 in. of mercury and allow pump to continue operating for an additional 15 minutes.
2. Close service valves and shut off vacuum pump.
3. Connect a nitrogen cylinder and regulator to system and open until system pressure is 2 psig.
4. Close service valve and allow system to stand for 1 hr. During this time, dry nitrogen will be able to diffuse throughout the system absorbing moisture.
5. Repeat this procedure as indicated in Fig. 46. System will then be free of any contaminants and water vapor.

---

**TEST OPERATION FOR UNDER CEILING/CONSOLE**

Perform test operation after completing gas leak and electrical safety check (see Fig. 47).

1. Push the “ON/OFF” button on Remote Control to begin testing.

**NOTE:** A protection feature prevents air conditioner from being activated for approximately 3 to 4 minutes.

2. Push MODE button, select COOLING, HEATING, FAN mode to check if all functions work correctly.

3. To run the test using the manual button in the indoor unit:
   - Push the manual switch once to energize the unit.
   - The set conditions of manual operation are as follows:
     - Preset set point: 76°F (24°C)
     - Fan speed: AUTO
     - Discharge air direction: Pre-set position based on operation in “Cool” or “Heat” mode.

4. Be sure to set manual switch to “OFF” (by pushing it twice again) after finishing test operation.

---

**Manual Operation**

Manual operation can be accessed by pressing manual button on display panel. Press the manual button repeatedly to change modes as follows:

- Once = AUTO mode [heat, cool or fan, 24°C and auto fan speed.
- Twice = COOLING mode [switch to AUTO mode after 30 minutes (mainly used for trial operation)]
- Three times = OFF

**NOTE:** For Heat Pumps, follow the same procedure.

Visually check that the condensate is being discharged from the unit. If the unit is running in heating mode, the condensate needs to be checked and the following needs to be performed:

- Remove grille and frame from the unit.
- On the opposite side of the drain connection, insert a water bottle up into the fan coil unit and fill drain pan (see Fig. 48).

---

**Fig. 48 – Inserting Water Into Drain Pan**

Water must flow regularly with condensate pump energized. If not, check the pipe slope or see if there are any pipe restrictions.

**NOTE:** The unit is equipped with a safety float switch to de-energize the compressor if the drain pan water level gets too high.
SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE

**WARNING**

**ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD**
Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death. Before installing, modifying, or servicing system, main electrical disconnect switch must be in the OFF position. There may be more than 1 disconnect switch. Lock out and tag switch with a suitable warning label.

Remove unit grille, filter, and condensate pan for cleaning, lubricating, or replacing parts.

**Minimum Maintenance**

1. Check, clean, or replace air filter each month or as required.
2. Check cooling coil, drain pan, condensate trap, and condensate drain pan each cooling season for cleanliness. Clean as necessary.
3. Check fan motor and wheel for cleanliness each heating and cooling season.
4. Check electrical connections for tightness and controls for proper operation each heating and cooling season. Service as necessary.

**TO CLEAN OR REPLACE AIR FILTERS**

1. Place a plastic sheet on the floor to catch any water that may spill from drain pan.
2. Slide filter out.
3. Vacuum clean or wash filter with soapy water. Rinse and let air dry. If filter needs replacing, filters are available from a local dealer.

**WARNING**

**UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD**
Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage or improper operation. Operating the system with dirty air filters may damage the indoor unit and can cause reduced cooling performance, intermittent system operation, frost build-up on the indoor coil, and blown fuses. Inspect and clean or replace the air filters monthly.

**Pump-down Procedure**

The system may be pumped down in order to make repairs on the low side without losing complete refrigerant charge.

1. Attach pressure gage to suction service valve gage port.
2. Front-seat the mixed phase line valve.

**WARNING**

**UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD**
Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage or improper operation. The unit coils hold only the factory-designated amount of refrigerant.

Additional refrigerant may cause units to relieve pressure through the compressor internal pressure relief valve (indicated by a sudden rise of suction pressure) before suction pressure reaches 20 psig.

If this occurs, shut off unit immediately then front-seat the suction valve and remove and recover excess refrigerant following accepted practices.

3. Start unit and run until suction pressure reaches 5 psig.
4. Shut unit off and front-seat suction valve.
5. Depressurize low side of unit and recover refrigerant following accepted practices.

**Filter Drier**
Whenever the filter drier is exposed to the atmosphere it must be replaced. Only use factory specified liquid-line filter driers with rated working pressures less than 600 psig.

**NOTE**: Do not install a suction-line filter drier in the mixed phase line.

**REFRIGERANT CHARGING**

**WARNING**

**PERSONAL INJURY AND/OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE HAZARD**
Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury and/or equipment damage. Wear safety glasses and gloves when handling refrigerant. Do not overcharge system – this can cause compressor flooding.

All units are shipped with the refrigerant charge listed on nameplate.

**NOTE**: Do not vent or depressurize unit refrigerant to atmosphere. Remove and recover refrigerant following accepted practices.
TROUBLESHOOTING

Fault code
For ease of service, the indoor unit is equipped with diagnostic code display LEDs in the indoor units. This diagnostic display is a combination of flashing LEDs on the display panel or the front of the unit. If possible, always check the diagnostic codes displayed on the indoor unit. The diagnostic codes displayed in the indoor unit are listed in Table 21. Once a failure occurs with the indoor unit in operation, the green LED on the indoor unit flashes at intervals of 0.5 seconds. The fault code is deduced from the number of times the green LED flashes, blocking unit operation. Between one flash cycle and the next one, a pause of 3 to 4 seconds elapses.

### Table 22 – Fault Codes

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NO.</th>
<th>MALFUNCTION</th>
<th>RUNNING LAMP</th>
<th>TIMER LAMP</th>
<th>DEFROSTING LAMP</th>
<th>ALARM LAMP</th>
<th>DISPLAY (DIGITAL TUBE)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Open or short circuit of T1 temperature sensor</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>☆</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>E2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Open or short circuit of T2 temperature sensor</td>
<td>☆</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>E3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Indoor EEPROM</td>
<td>☆</td>
<td>☆</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>E7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Water level alarm</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>☆</td>
<td>E8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Refrigerant leakage detection</td>
<td>☆</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>X</td>
<td>☆</td>
<td>EC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** O (on) X (off) ☆ (flash at 5Hz) ◇ (flash at 0.5Hz)

Using the Emergency Button
The Emergency button is for use by a qualified service technician only. The Emergency button is for use when the room controller is inoperative. Use a small screwdriver to press the emergency button through the metal protection grille.

Access Manual Operation by pressing manual button on the display panel. Press the manual button repeatedly to change modes as follows:

- Once = AUTO mode [heat, cool or fan, 24°C and auto fan speed.]
- Twice = COOLING mode [switches to AUTO mode after 30 minutes (mainly used for trial operation)]
- Three times = OFF
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PROBLEM</th>
<th>POSSIBLE CAUSE</th>
<th>SOLUTION</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Compressor and Fan of the Outdoor Unit Will Not Start</td>
<td>Compressor and Fan of the Outdoor Unit Will Not Start</td>
<td>Compressor and Fan of the Outdoor Unit Will Not Start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main switch is set to OFF</td>
<td>Check and put it to ON position.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main switch fuses are blown</td>
<td>Replace fuses.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor cycling protection is on</td>
<td>Wait for 3 minutes.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main power voltage is too low</td>
<td>Check and set to the correct voltage.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical connections are too loose or are wrong</td>
<td>Check and tighten or correct connections.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor Will Not Start, But Outdoor Fan is Operating</td>
<td>Compressor Will Not Start, But Outdoor Fan is Operating</td>
<td>Compressor Will Not Start, But Outdoor Fan is Operating</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical connections of compressor are loose or wrong</td>
<td>Check and tighten or repair compressor.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor burnt out, seized or protection device on</td>
<td>Check for the cause and replace compressor if necessary.</td>
<td>Compressor burnt out, seized or protection device on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrong refrigerant charge in unit (excessive or low) or air or other non-condensable gasses in the circuit</td>
<td>Drain refrigerant, evacuate and recharge. CAUTION: Do not vent refrigerant to the atmosphere; use refrigerant recovery equipment.</td>
<td>Wrong refrigerant charge in unit (excessive or low) or air or other non-condensable gasses in the circuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main voltage is too high or too low</td>
<td>Check voltage setting and adjust if necessary.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Condenser coil obstructed</td>
<td>Remove obstruction.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor fan off</td>
<td>Check cause and resume operation or repair.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Wrong indoor unit thermostors</td>
<td>Replace thermostors.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Refrigerant circuit clogged</td>
<td>Check and remove obstructions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversing valve faulty on heat pump models</td>
<td>Replace reversing valve.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion device clogged or covered with ice</td>
<td>Drain refrigerant, evacuate and recharge. CAUTION: Do not vent refrigerant to the atmosphere; use refrigerant recovery equipment.</td>
<td>Expansion device clogged or covered with ice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compressor Runs Continuously</td>
<td>Unit selected is too small for application requirements</td>
<td>Contact a qualified service technician for a system evaluation.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor temperature setting too low or too high</td>
<td>Check temperature setting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor unit fan faulty</td>
<td>Replace outdoor fan.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air or other non-condensable gasses in the circuit</td>
<td>Drain refrigerant, evacuate and recharge. CAUTION: Do not vent refrigerant to the atmosphere; use refrigerant recovery equipment.</td>
<td>Air or other non-condensable gasses in the circuit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Obstructions at air intake or dirty indoor unit filters</td>
<td>Remove obstruction and/or clean filter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Frequent Ice-Build-Up on Outdoor Coil</td>
<td>Outdoor fan is stopped.</td>
<td>Check cause and repair.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discharge Pressure Too High</td>
<td>Outdoor coil dirty or obstructed</td>
<td>Clean or remove obstructions.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor temperature setting too low or too high</td>
<td>Replace condenser fan.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air or other non-condensable gasses in the circuit</td>
<td>Check temperature setting.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Discharge Pressure Too Low</td>
<td>Indoor temperature setting too high or too low</td>
<td>Check temperature setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor coil dirty or obstructed</td>
<td>Clean or remove obstructions.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Indoor unit air filter dirty</td>
<td>Clean filter.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suction Pressure Too High</td>
<td>Indoor temperature setting too high or too low</td>
<td>Check temperature setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Reversing valve faulty or internal leak</td>
<td>Replace reversing valve.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suction Pressure Too Low</td>
<td>Indoor temperature setting too high or too low</td>
<td>Check temperature setting.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Evaporator coil covered with ice</td>
<td>Air circulation on the evaporator not sufficient; check and repair.</td>
<td>Evaporator coil covered with ice</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion device or suction line clogged</td>
<td>Check and repair.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor fan does not stop during defrost periods</td>
<td>Check electrical parts.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Outdoor Fan Cycling Due to Over-Temperature Protection</td>
<td>Outdoor Fan Cycling Due to Over-Temperature Protection</td>
<td>Outdoor Fan Cycling Due to Over-Temperature Protection</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Electrical connection loose</td>
<td>Check connections.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan motor burn out</td>
<td>Replace.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Fan bearing seized</td>
<td>Check and repair.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Expansion device clogged or covered with ice</td>
<td>Drain refrigerant, evacuate and replace. CAUTION: Do not vent refrigerant to the atmosphere; use refrigerant recovery equipment.</td>
<td>Expansion device clogged or covered with ice</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

NOTE: For additional diagnostic information, refer to the Service Manual.