

### 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 qualified installer or service agency.

### **A** CAUTION

Physical contact with metal edges and corners while applying excessive force or rapid motion can result in personal injury. Be aware of, and use caution when working near these areas during installation or while servicing this equipment.

### **A** IMPORTANT

The Clean Air Act of 1990 bans the intentional venting of refrigerant (CFCs, HCFCs and HFCs) as of July 1, 1992. Approved methods of recovery, recycling or reclaiming must be followed. Fines and/or incarceration may be levied for noncompliance.

### **A IMPORTANT**

This unit must be matched with an indoor coil as specified in Lennox Engineering Handbook. Coils previously charged with HCFC-22 must be flushed.

# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

## Elite<sup>®</sup> Series CB27UH and CBX27UH Units

MULTI-POSITION AIR HANDLERS 505,338M 06/08 Supersedes 04/08



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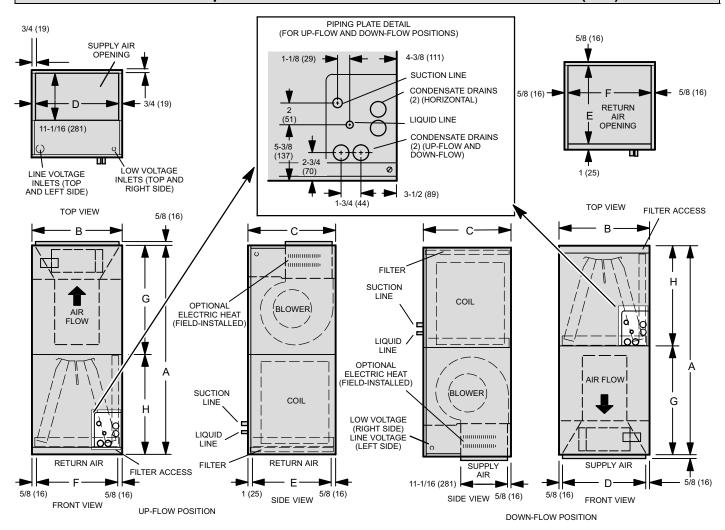
#### RETAIN THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

#### CHECK FOR AND REMOVE THE FOLLOWING ITEMS BEFORE OPERATING UNIT. (D) **BLOWER HOUSING** BLOWER MOTOR SUPPORT PAD SHIPPING BOLT C D TOP CAP SHIPPING BLOWER MOTOR SHIP-BRACKET (REPLACE PING BRACKET SCREWS IN TOP CAP $\mathbf{B}$ (G) AFTER REMOVAL) (E) E HORIZONTAL DRAIN PAN (SEE PAGES 4 REFRIGERANT LINE PLUGS (SEE PAGE 7) G DRIP SHIELD FOR -060 UNITS ONLY HORIZONTAL APPLICATIONS (SEE



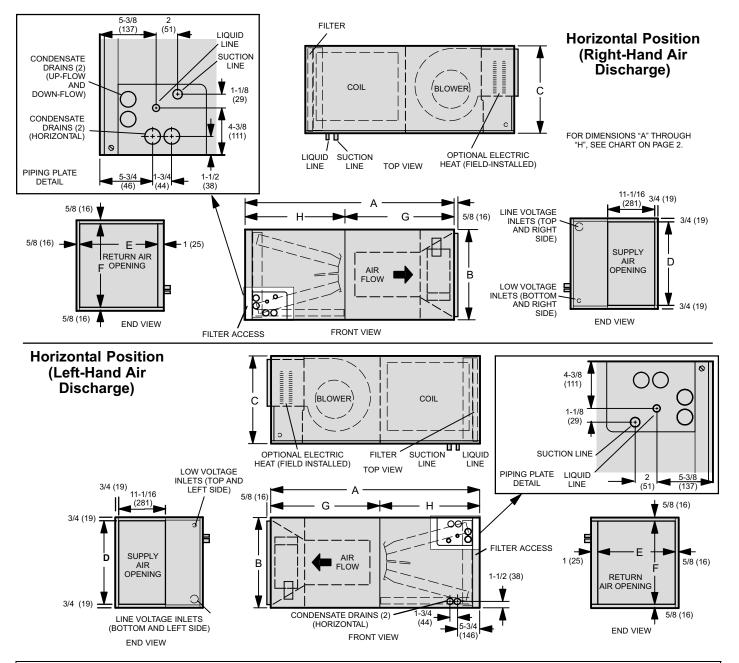


### CB27UH and CBX27UH Up-flow and Down-flow Unit Dimensions - Inches (mm)



CB27UH and CBX27UH Common Dimensions - Inches (mm)										
Dim.	-018/-024	-030/-036	-042/-048	-060						
Α	49-1/4 (1251)	51 (1295)	58-1/2 (1486)	62-1/2 (1588)						
В	21-1/4 (540)	21-1/4 (540)	21-1/4 (540)	21-1/4 (540)						
С	20-5/8 (524)	22-5/8 (575)	24-5/8 (625)	24-5/8 (625)						
D	19-3/4 (502)	19-3/4 (502)	19-3/4 (502)	19-3/4 (502)						
Е	19 (483)	21 (533)	23 (584)	23 (584)						
F	20 (508)	20 (508)	20 (508)	20 (508)						
G	24-5/8 (625)	26-3/8 (670)	27-7/8 (708)	27-7/8 (708)						
Н	24-5/8 (625)	24-5/8 (625)	30-5/8 (778)	34-5/8 (879)						

#### CB27UH and CBX27UH Horizontal Left- and Right-Hand Unit Dimensions - Inches (mm)



### **AWARNING**

This product and/or the indoor unit it is matched with may contain fiberglass wool.

Disturbing the insulation during installation, maintenance, or repair will expose you to fiberglass wool dust. Breathing this may cause lung cancer. (Fiberglass wool is known to the State of California to cause cancer.) Fiberglass wool may also cause respiratory, skin, and eye irritation.

To reduce exposure to this substance or for further information, consult material safety data sheets available from address shown below, or contact your supervisor.

Lennox Industries Inc. P.O. Box 799900 Dallas, TX 75379-9900

#### **General Information**

The Elite® series CB27UH and CBX27UH air handler units are designed for installation with optional field-installed electric heat and a matched remote outdoor unit that is charged with HCFC-22 refrigerant.

These instructions are intended as a general guide and do not supersede local or national codes in any way. Consult authorities having jurisdiction before installation. Check equipment for shipping damage; if found, immediately report damage to the last carrier.

#### **Shipping and Packing List**

Package 1 of 1 contains the following:

- 1—Assembled air handler unit
- 1—Horizontal drip shield (CB27UH-60 and CBX27UH-60 only)

NOTE - For down-flow applications, order kit number 83M57.

#### Requirements

In addition to conforming to manufacturer's installation instructions and local municipal building codes, installation of Lennox air handler units (with or without optional electric heat), shall conform with the following National Fire Protection Association (NFPA) standards:

- NFPA No. 90A Standard for Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilation Systems
- NFPA No. 90B Standard for Installation of Residence Type Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems

This unit is approved for installation clearance to combustible material as stated on the unit rating plate. Accessibility and service clearances must take precedence over combustible material clearances.

#### Installing the Unit

### **AWARNING**

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 qualified installer or service agency.

These units are factory-configured for up-flow and horizontal right-hand discharge installation. For down-flow or horizontal left-hand discharge, certain field modifications are required.

#### DISASSEMBLE/REASSEMBLE AIR HANDLER UNITS

The air handler units consists of two factory-assembled sections. It may be necessary to disassemble the sections when positioning the unit for installation.

#### To disassemble:

- Step 1. Remove access panels.
- Step 2. Remove both blower and coil assemblies. This will lighten the cabinet for lifting.
- Step 3. Remove one screw from the left and right posts inside the unit. Remove one screw from each side on the back of the unit. Unit sections will now separate.

#### To reassemble:

- Step 1. Align cabinet sections together.
- Step 2. Reinstall screws.
- Step 3. Replace blower and coil assemblies.
- Step 4. Replace access panel.

#### **UP-FLOW APPLICATION**

Use the following procedures to configure the unit for up-flow operations:

- Step 1. Remove access panels.
- Step 2. Remove and discard the horizontal drip shield (-060 model, used only on horizontal applications) and the corrugated padding between the blower and coil assembly.
- Step 3. The horizontal drain pan must be removed when the coil blower is installed in the up-flow position. Removing horizontal drain pain will allow proper airflow and increase efficiency.
- Step 4. After removing horizontal drain pan, place the unit in desired location. Set unit so that it is level. Connect return and supply air plenums as required using sheet metal screws as illustrated in figure 1.
- Step 5. Install units that have no return air plenum on a stand that is at least 14" from the floor to allow for proper air return. Lennox offers an optional up-flow unit stand as listed in table 1.

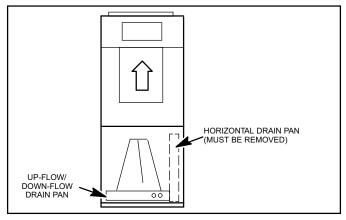


Figure 1. Up-flow Configuration

Table 1. Optional Unit Side Stand (Up-Flow Only)

Model	Kit Number
-21, -26, and -31	45K31
-41 through -65.	45K32

### HORIZONTAL RIGHT-HAND DISCHARGE APPLICATION

Use the following procedures to configure the unit for horizontal right-hand discharge operations:

NOTE - For horizontal applications, a secondary drain pan is recommended. Refer to local codes.

- Step 1. Before operating the unit, remove access panels and the horizontal drip shield (-060 model) and the corrugated padding between the blower and coil assembly. Discard the corrugated padding.
- Step 2. Install the horizontal shield on the front edge of the horizontal drain pan as illustrated in figure 2.
- Step 3. No further adjustment is necessary. Set unit so that it is sloped 1/4" towards the drain pan end of the unit.
- Step 4. If the unit is suspended, the entire length of the cabinet must be supported. If you use a chain or strap, use a piece of angle iron or sheet metal attached to the unit (either above or below) to support the length of the cabinet. Use securing screws no longer than 1/2" to avoid damaging the coil or filter as illustrated in figure 3. Use sheet metal screws to connect the return and supply air plenums as required.

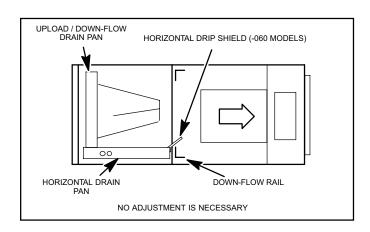


Figure 2. Right-Hand Discharge Configuration

### HORIZONTAL RIGHT-HAND DISCHARGE APPLICATION IN HIGH HUMIDITY AREAS

For horizontal applications in high humidity areas remove the down-flow rail closest to the drain pan.

#### To remove rail:

- Step 1. Remove the screws from the rail at the back of unit and at the cabinet support rail.
- Step 2. Remove the down-flow rail then replace screws.
- Step 3. Seal around the exiting drain pipe, liquid line, and suction line to prevent humid air from infiltrating into the unit.

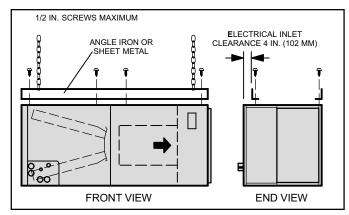


Figure 3. Suspending Horizontal Unit

### **A IMPORTANT**

When removing the coil, there is possible danger of equipment damage and personal injury. Be careful when removing the coil assembly from a unit installed in right- or left-hand applications. The coil may tip into the drain pan once it is clear of the cabinet. Support the coil when removing it.

### HORIZONTAL LEFT-HAND DISCHARGE APPLICATION

NOTE - For horizontal applications, a secondary drain pan is recommended. Refer to local codes.

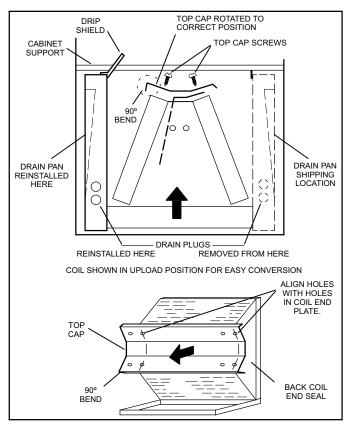


Figure 4. Field Modification for Left-Hand Discharge

Use the following procedures to configure the unit for horizontal left-hand discharge operations:

- Step 1. Before operating the unit, remove access panels and the horizontal drip shield (-060 model) and the corrugated padding between the blower and coil assembly. Discard the corrugated padding.
- Step 2. Pull the coil assembly from unit. Pull off the horizontal drain pan.
- Step 3. Remove the drain plugs from back drain holes on horizontal drain pan and reinstall them on front holes.

### **A IMPORTANT**

After removal of drain pan plug(s), check drain hole(s) to verify that drain opening is fully open and free of any debris. Also check to make sure that no debris has fallen into the drain pan during installation that may plug up the drain opening.

- Step 4. Rotate drain pan 180° front-to-back and install it on the opposite side of the coil.
- Step 5. Remove screws from top cap. Remove horizontal drip shield screw located in the center of the back coil end seal as illustrated in figure 4 on page 5.
- Step 6. Rotate horizontal drip shield 180° front to back.
- Step 7. Remove plastic plug from left hole on coil front end seal and reinstall plug in back hole. Reinstall horizontal drip shield screw in front coil end seal. Drip shield should drain downward into horizontal drain pan inside coil.

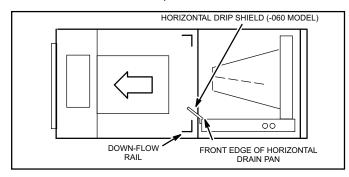


Figure 5. Left-Hand Discharge Configuration

Step 8. Rotate top cap 180° front-to-back and align with unused screw holes. Holes must align with front and back coil end plates. The top cap has a 45° bend on one side and a 90° bend on the other. The 90° bend must be on the same side as the horizontal drain pan as illustrated in figure 4 on page 5.

NOTE - Be very careful when you reinstall the screws into coil end plate engaging holes. Misaligned screws may damage the coil.

Step 9. From the up-flow position, flip cabinet 90° to the left and set into place. Replace blower assembly. Secure coil in place by bending down the tab on the cabinet support rail as illustrated in figures 4 and 5.

Step 10. Install the horizontal shield (-060 model) on the front edge of the horizontal drain pan as illustrated in figure 5 on page 6.

NOTE - For horizontal applications in **high humidity areas**, remove the down-flow rail closest to the drain pan. To remove rail, remove screw from rail at back of unit and at cabinet support rail. Remove down-flow rail then replace screws. Also, seal around the exiting drain pipe, liquid and suction lines to prevent infiltration of humid air.

- Step 11. Knock out drain seal plate from access door. Secure plate to cabinet front flange with screw provided.
- Step 12. Flip access door and replace it on the unit.
- Step 13. Set unit so that it is sloped 1/4" toward the drain pan end of the unit. Connect return and supply air plenums as required using sheet metal screws.
- Step 14. If suspending the unit, it must be supported along the entire length of the cabinet. If using chain or strap, use a piece of angle iron or sheet metal attached to the unit (either above or below) so that the full length of the cabinet is supported. Use securing screws no longer than 1/2" to avoid damage to coil or filter. as illustrated in figure 3 on page 5. Connect return and supply air plenums as required using sheet metal screws.

#### **DOWN-FLOW APPLICATION**

Use the following procedures to configure the unit for down-flow operations:

### **A IMPORTANT**

If electric heat section with circuit breakers (ECB29/ECB31) is applied to down-flow CB27UH and CBX27UH units, the circuit breakers must be rotated 180° to the UP position. See ECB29/ECB31 installation instructions for more details.

NOTE - If down-flow application is required, separately order kit number 83M57 and install per kit's instructions. Also use metal or class I supply and return air plenums.

Step 1. Cut an appropriately-sized opening for the base using dimensions listed in figure 6.

*NOTE* - On combustible flooring in down-flow installations, a down-flow combustible floor base kit must be used as illustrated in figure 7 on page 7.

- Step 2. After opening has been cut, set the base into opening. Connect outlet air plenum to the base.
- Step 3. Set the unit on the down-flow combustible base so flanges of the unit drop into the base opening and seal against the insulation strips. The unit is now locked in place.
- Step 4. Install return air plenum and secure with sheet metal screws.

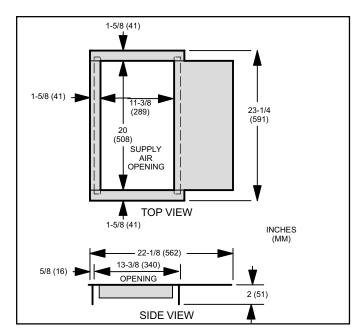


Figure 6. Down-flow Combustible Floor Base Dimensions

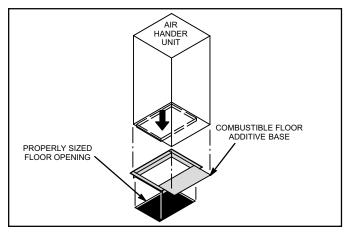


Figure 7. Down-flow Combustible Floor Base

#### **Brazing Connections**

### **▲ IMPORTANT**

To prevent the build up of high levels of nitrogen when purging, be sure it is done in a well ventilated area. Purge low pressure nitrogen (1 to 2 psig) through the refrigerant piping during brazing. This will help to prevent oxidation and the introduction of moisture into a system.

All coils are equipped with a factory-installed, internally mounted check/expansion valve, which is suitable for use in applications as follows:

valve suitable for HCFC-22 use (CB27UH unit)

valve suitable for HFC-410A use (CBX27UH unit)

The air handler's coil line sizes are listed in table 2. Use Lennox L15 (sweat) series line sets (refer to the outdoor unit Engineering Handbook for proper size, type and application). For field-fabricated refrigerant lines, see the piping section of the Lennox Unit Information Service Manual.

### **▲WARNING**



Danger of explosion!

Can cause equipment damage, injury, or death.

When using a high pressure gas such as dry nitrogen to pressurize a refrigeration or air conditioning system, use a regulator that can control the pressure down to 1 or 2 psig (6.9 to 13.8 kPa).

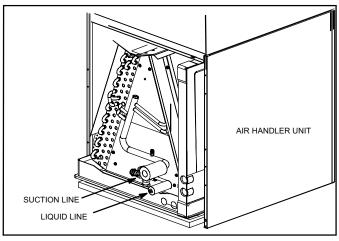


Figure 8. Brazing Connections

NOTE - CB27UH and CBX27UH series air handlers use nitrogen or dry air as a holding charge. If there is no pressure when the rubber plugs are removed, check the coil for leaks before installing. After installation, pull a vacuum on the line set and coil before releasing the unit charge into the system.

NOTE - See outdoor unit instructions on how to flow nitrogen through line sets.

- Step 1. Remove access panel.
- Step 2. Remove the refrigerant line caps from the refrigerant lines.
- Step 3. Use a wet rag to protect TXV sensing bulb (or remove it) when brazing suction line connections.
- Step 4. Place a wet rag against piping plate and around the suction line connection. The wet rag must be in place to guard against damage to the paint.

- Step 5. With the wet rag in place, position a field provided elbow fitting to the air handler's suction line and line set. Start nitrogen flow before brazing.
- Step 6. After the procedure is completed then remove the wet rag.
- Step 7. Place wet rag against piping plate and around the liquid line connection. Position liquid line elbow to air handler's suction line and to line set. Start nitrogen flow and begin brazing both connections and after procedure is completed then remove both wet rags.
- Step 8. Refer to instructions provided with outdoor unit for leak testing, evacuating and charging procedures.
- Step 9. Install access panel.

**Table 2. Refrigerant Line Sizes** 

Model	Liquid Line	Vapor Line	Line Sets
-018 -024 -030 -036	3/8" (10mm)	3/4" (19mm)	L15 line set sizes are dependent on unit match-up. See Engineering Handbook for outdoor unit to determine cor-
-042 -048	3/8" (10mm)	7/8" (22mm)	rect line set sizes.
-060	3/8" (10mm)	7/8" (22mm)	Field-fabricated

#### Installing the Condensate Drain

### **▲** IMPORTANT

On units of this type, where the blower draws rather than blows air through the coil, traps must be installed in the condensate drain lines (primary and auxiliary, if used). Traps prevent the air handler from drawing air through the drain lines into the air supply.

Connect main condensate drain and route downward to an open drain or sump. Do not connect drain to a closed waste system. Refer to figure 9 for typical condensate trap configuration.

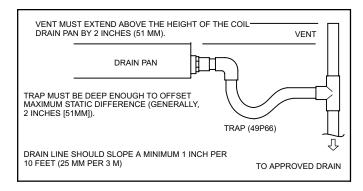


Figure 9. Typical Condensate Drain Connection

It is recommended that the auxiliary drain be connected to a drain line for all units. If auxiliary drain is not connected, it must be plugged with provided cap. For down-flow units, the auxiliary drain MUST be connected and routed to a drain. See figure 10 for auxiliary and main drain locations.

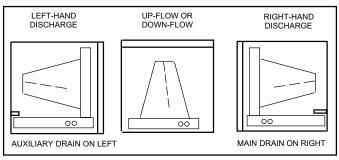


Figure 10. Auxiliary and Main Drain Locations

The following practices are recommended to ensure proper condensate drainage as illustrated in figure 9:

- Drain piping should not be smaller than the drain connections at drain pan.
- A trap must be installed in the main drain line.
- The trap must be deep enough to offset the difference in static pressure between drain pan and atmosphere. Generally, two inches is satisfactory for medium static applications.
- Horizontal runs must be sloped 1 inch per 10 feet of drain line to offset friction.
- An open vent in the drain line should be used to overcome line length, friction and static pressure.
- Construct drains for ease of future cleaning and in a manner which will not interfere with filter access.
- Route the auxiliary drain to an area where homeowner will notice it draining. The auxillary drain line does not required venting or a trap. Refer to local codes.

#### **Inspecting and Replacing Filters**

### **▲** IMPORTANT

Filter access panel must be in place during unit operation. Excessive warm air entering the unit may result in water blow-off problems.

Filters may be duct-mounted or installed in the cabinet. A filter is installed at the factory. Note that filter access door fits over access panel. Air will leak if the access panel is placed over the filter door.

Filters should be inspected monthly and must be cleaned or replaced when dirty to assure proper air handler operation.

Reusable filters supplied with some units can be washed with water and mild detergent. Some units are equipped with standard throw-away type filters which should be replaced when dirty.

To remove filter:

- Step 1. Loosen the thumbscrews holding the filter panel in place.
- Step 2. Insert new filter and replace panel.

**Table 3. Filter Dimensions** 

CB27UH and CBX27UH	Filter Size - In. (mm)
-018, -024, -030, and -036	20" x 20" (508mm x 508mm)
-042, -048, and -060	20 x 24 (508 x 610)

### **Sealing the Unit**

Seal the unit so that warm air is not allowed into the cabinet. Warm air introduces moisture, which results in water blow-off problems. This is especially important when the unit is installed in an unconditioned area.

Make sure the liquid line and suction line entry points are sealed with either the provided flexible elastomeric thermal insulation, or field provided material (e.g. *Armaflex*, *Permagum* or equivalent). Any of the previously mention materials may be used to seal around the main and auxiliary drains, and around open areas of electrical inlets.

### **Adjusting Blower Speed**

#### **MOTOR SPEED TAPS**

NOTE - Motor is programmed for a 45-second delay off on all speed taps except TAP #1 (continuous fan speed).

Table 4 lists the recommended factory blower speed tap selections for CB27UH/CBX27UH series units.

Table 4. Recommended Blower Speed Tap Selection

Operation	CB(X)27UH	Outdoor Unit	Тар				
Cooling		Condensing unit	3				
Cooling	ALL	Heat pump	3				
Heating*	MODELS	Condensing unit with electric heat only	4				
		Heat pump with electric heat	4				
* Minimum setting for heat							

These settings are for nominal tonnage match-ups with the CB27UH and CBX27UH units. When matched with other sizes, it is recommended that the CFM be adjusted to approximately 400 CFM per ton.

To change blower motor speed tap remove the speed tap from Y2 on the terminal strip and insert the desired speed tap. See table 6 on page 10 for the desired CFM setting.

### **▲** IMPORTANT

The high-efficiency programmable motor (e.g. X13) features programmed electronic braking. The integral control brakes the motor near the end of the supply blower operation, allowing the motor to maintain a more controlled ramping shut-down.

Table 5. Motor Speed Taps

Тар	Operation	Remarks
1	Continuous or low speed fan (for two-speed heat pumps or A/C units)	Continuous fan speed is energized (24 volt input to G) when either G or Y1 has a 24 volt signal (24 volt input from Y1 passes through the room thermostat's Fan Automatic contacts to the G terminal).
2	Low-speed operation on high static system	CFM set at 1/2 ton less than nominal of unit (e.g. 3-ton set at 1000 CFM).
3	Cooling speed setting	CFM set at 400 cfm per nominal ton at ARI minimum static allowed, as follows: 1.5 to 2.0 ton - 0.10 2.5 to 3.5 ton - 0.15 4 to 5 ton - 0.20.
4	Heat pump with electric heat	CFM set at 400 cfm per nominal ton at .4 static. Energized when electric heat element has a call for heat.
5	High static applications	CFM set at 400 cfm per nominal ton at .8 static.

Table 6. CB(X)27UH Air Handler Performance

table continued on next page

			Air Volume and Motor Watts at 208V									Air Volume and Motor Watts at 230V									_
	in.	Тар		Тар		Тар		Тар		Тар		Tap cfm	1 W	Tap cfm	2 W	Tap cfm	3 W	Tap   cfm	4 W	Tap cfm	w
MdI	w.g.	cfm	W	cfm	W	cfm	W	cfm	W	cfm	W	Ciiii	**	Cilli	**	Cilli	**		**	Cilli	**
	.00	1440	200	1515	233	1670	304	1690	313	1850	413	1440	202	1525	237	1680	309	1700	319	1860	422
	.10	1370	188	1455	224	1650	318	1670	329	1825	421	1370	189	1465	224	1665	324	1685	331	1840	431
	.20	1260	173	1425	231	1635	327	1660	337	1825	436	1255	177	1425	235	1650	331	1675	342	1840	443
	.30	1120	166	1380	242	1605	343	1630	351	1800	447	1125	167	1380	243	1625	349	1645	358	1815	461
048	.40	1055	172	1335	260	1565	352	1595	367	1770	462	1055	177	1335	262	1585	358	1605	373	1780	471
	.50	960	190	1295	273	1530	372	1555	377	1735	479	970	194	1290	278	1535	378	1570	385	1745	490
	.60	895	195	1230	285	1490	389	1510	401	1695	489	890	201	1230	296	1500	396	1525	408	1720	506
	.70	N/A	N/A	1145	304	1445	407	1470	418	1650	513	N/A	N/A	1140	308	1455	415	1490	425	1665	533
	.80	N/A	N/A	1095	317	1385	416	1430	432	1605	530	N/A	N/A	1075	325	1405	435	1430	445	1630	551
	.00	1490	207	1765	331	1970	455	2010	494	2365	799	1505	212	1775	337	1980	461	2025	497	2365	822
	.10	1395	194	1740	344	1930	466	1985	507	2328	810	1400	198	1745	352	1950	475	1990	514	2345	839
	.20	1320	192	1700	354	1900	480	1955	522	2300	827	1325	196	1705	361	1910	490	1965	532	2310	850
	.30	1275	206	1670	367	1875	487	1915	531	2265	842	1270	211	1675	374	1890	507	1930	540	2285	863
060	.40	1220	214	1620	378	1825	504	1890	544	2235	850	1230	224	1635	390	1840	516	1905	556	2255	882
	.50	1170	226	1575	395	1795	519	1850	555	2205	861	1185	231	1590	402	1815	532	1875	573	2225	891
	.60	1135	241	1535	409	1750	529	1810	569	2175	872	1140	239	1545	419	1785	550	1825	585	2190	908
	.70	N/A	N/A	1490	417	1720	543	1775	585	2135	885	N/A	N/A	1510	426	1735	562	1795	602	2155	922
	.80	N/A	N/A	1470	429	1685	557	1730	592	2085	893	N/A	N/A	1480	442	1700	574	1760	619	2120	940

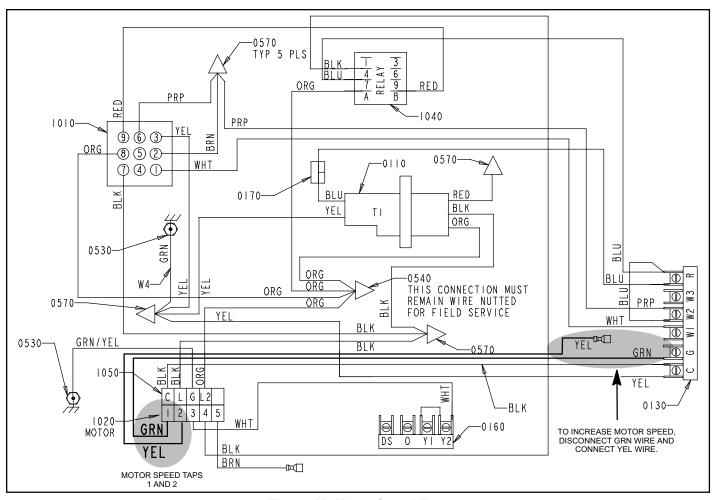


Figure 11. Motor Speed Taps

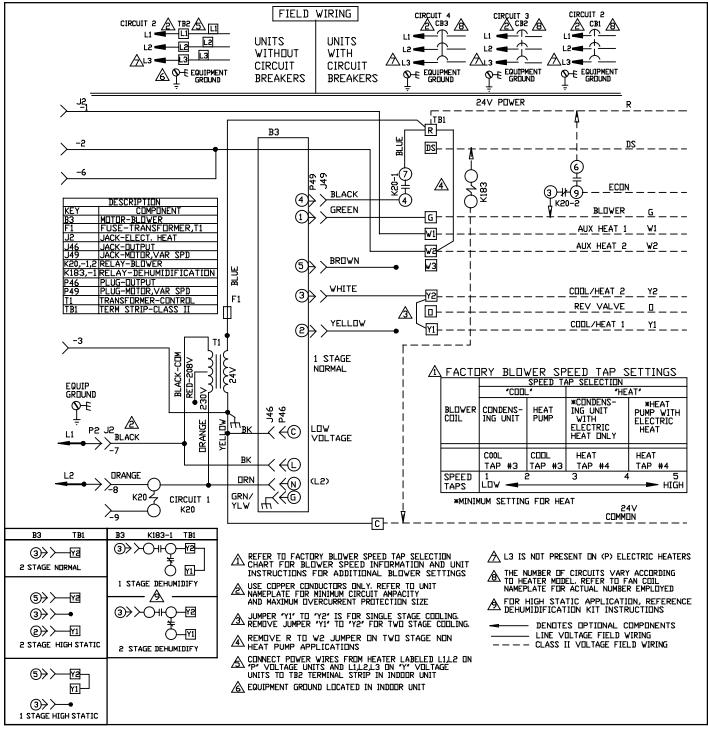


Figure 12. System Wiring Diagram

#### **Making Electrical Connections**

### **▲WARNING**

Run 24V Class II wiring only through specified low voltage opening. Run line voltage wiring only through specified high voltage opening. Do not combine voltage in one opening.

### **A** CAUTION

#### **USE COPPER CONDUCTORS ONLY.**

This unit is provided with knock-outs for conduit. Refer to figure 12 on page 12 for unit wiring diagram, which includes all field wiring. Separate openings have been provided for 24V low voltage and line voltage. Refer to the dimension illustration on page 2 or 3 for specific location.

Wiring must conform to the current National Electric Code ANSI/NFPA No. 70, or Canadian Electric Code Part I, CSA Standard C22.1, and local building codes. Refer to following wiring diagrams. See unit nameplate for minimum circuit ampacity and maximum overcurrent protection size.

Select the proper supply circuit conductors in accordance with tables 310-16 and 310-17 in the National Electric Code, ANSI/NFPA No. 70 or tables 1 through 4 in the Canadian Electric Code, Part I, CSA Standard C22.1.

The motor speed is set by the speed tap connection to the low voltage terminal strip in the control section. The speed can be increased by swapping wires as shown in figure 11.

#### Repairing or Replacing Cabinet Insulation

### **▲IMPORTANT**

DAMAGED INSULATION MUST BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED before the unit is put back into operation. Insulation loses its insulating value when wet, damaged, separated or torn.

Matt- or foil-faced insulation is installed in indoor equipment to provide a barrier between outside air conditions (surrounding ambient temperature and humidity) and the varying conditions inside the unit. If the insulation barrier is damaged (wet, ripped, torn or separated from the cabinet walls), the surrounding ambient air will affect the inside surface temperature of the

cabinet. The temperature/humidity difference between the inside and outside of the cabinet can cause condensation on the inside or outside of the cabinet which leads to sheet metal corrosion and subsequently, component failure.

#### REPAIRING DAMAGED INSULATION

Areas of condensation on the cabinet surface are an indication that the insulation is in need of repair.

If the insulation in need of repair is otherwise in good condition, the insulation should be cut in an X pattern, peeled open, glued with an appropriate all-purpose glue and placed back against the cabinet surface, being careful to not overly compress the insulation so the insulation can retain its original thickness. If such repair is not possible, replace the insulation. If using foil-faced insulation, any cut, tear, or separations in the insulation surface must be taped with a similar foil-faced tape.

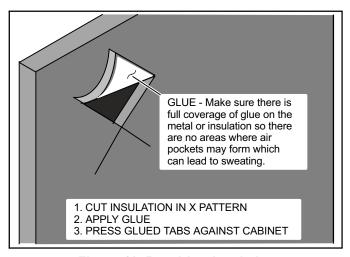


Figure 13. Repairing Insulation

### **AWARNING**

Electric Shock Hazard.

Can cause injury or death.

Foil-faced insulation has conductive characteristics similar to metal. Be sure there are no electrical connections within a ½" of the insulation. If the foil-faced insulation comes in contact with electrical voltage, the foil could provide a path for current to pass through to the outer metal cabinet. While the current produced may not be enough to trip existing electrical safety devices (e.g. fuses or circuit breakers), the current can be enough to cause an electric shock hazard that could cause personal injury or death.