

SERVICE AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT MANUAL

Single Stage, PSC Blower Motor 35" Tall, High Efficiency Condensing Gas Furnace F9MES (A Series) 220-V 50Hz

Save this manual for future reference.

Safety Labeling and Signal Words

DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, and NOTE

The signal words **DANGER**, **WARNING**, **CAUTION**, and **NOTE** are used to identify levels of hazard seriousness. The signal word **DANGER** is only used on product labels to signify an immediate hazard. The signal words **WARNING**, **CAUTION**, and **NOTE** will be used on product labels and throughout this manual and other manual that may apply to the product.

DANGER – Immediate hazards which will result in severe personal injury or death.

WARNING – Hazards or unsafe practices which could result in severe personal injury or death.

CAUTION – Hazards or unsafe practices which may result in minor personal injury or product or property damage.

NOTE – Used to highlight suggestions which will result in enhanced installation, reliability, or operation.

Signal Words in Manuals

The signal word **WARNING** is used throughout this manual in the following manner:


 **WARNING**

The signal word **CAUTION** is used throughout this manual in the following manner:

 **CAUTION**

Signal Words on Product Labeling

Signal words are used in combination with colors and/or pictures or product labels.

 Safety-alert symbol

When you see this symbol on the unit and in instructions or manuals, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

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ISO 9001
QMI-SAI Global




MODELS

**F9MES1002120A
F9MES1202420A
F9MES1402420A**

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 fire extinguisher available. Read these instructions thoroughly and follow all warnings or cautions included in literature and attached to the unit. Consult local building codes, the current editions of the National Fuel Gas Code (NFCG) NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1, and the National Electrical Code (NEC) NFPA 70.

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

PERSONAL INJURY, AND/OR PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to carefully read and follow this warning could result in equipment malfunction, property damage, personal injury and/or death.

Installation or repairs made by unqualified persons could result in equipment malfunction, property damage, personal injury and/or death.

The information contained in this manual is intended for use by a qualified service technician familiar with safety procedures and equipped with proper tools and test instruments.

Installation must conform with local building codes and with the National Fuel Gas Code (NFCG) NFPA 54/ANSI Z223.1.

WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury or death.

Before performing service or maintenance operations on unit, always turn off main power switch to unit and install lockout tag. Unit may have more than one power switch.

WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING AND FIRE HAZARD

Failure to follow safety warnings could result in personal injury, death, and/or property damage.

This furnace is not designed for use in mobile homes, trailers or recreational vehicles.

CAUTION

CUT HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in damage personal injury.

Sheet metal parts may have sharp edges or burrs. Use care and wear appropriate protective clothing, safety glasses and gloves when handling parts and servicing furnaces.

START-UP CHECK SHEET

For PSC 220-V 50Hz Models F9MES

(This sheet is optional. Keep for future reference.)

Date of Start-Up: _____

Dealer Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State(Province), Zip or Postal Code: _____

Phone: _____

Owner Name: _____

Address: _____

City, State(Province), Zip or Postal Code: _____

Model Number: _____

Serial Number: _____

Setup Checks

Check the box when task is complete.

All Electrical Connections Tight?

Have hoses been relocated for furnace U/D/H application?

Condensate Drain Connected?

Condensate Drain Trapped?

Manual Gas Shut-off Upstream of Furnace/Drip Leg

Gas Valve turned ON?

Type of Gas: Natural: Propane:

Filter Type and Size: _____

Check in box the Blower OFF Delay Jumper Heating Position for Fan "Time OFF" Setting:

| 1 and 2 | | | 2 and 3 | | |
|----------|----------|--|----------|----------|--|
| Position | Time Off | | Position | Time Off | |
| 90 | 108 | | 120 | 144 | |
| 3 and 4 | | | 5 and 6 | | |
| Position | Time Off | | Position | Time Off | |
| 150 | 180 | | 180 | 216 | |

Calculated Input (BTU) Rate: (See *Checks and Adjustments* Section).

Heating Check

Measured Line Pressure During Heat: _____

Measured Manifold Pressure: Heat _____

Temperature of Supply Air: Heat _____

Temperature of Return Air: _____

Temperature Rise (Supply – Return): Heat _____

In Rise Range (see furnace rating plate)?

Static Pressure (Ducts) High Heat: Supply _____

Return _____

The Blower Speed Tap used for: Heat _____

Optional Check: CO? _____

CO2? _____

Cooling Check

Temperature of Supply Air: _____

Temperature of Return Air: _____

Temperature Difference: _____

Static Pressure (Ducts) Cooling: Supply _____

Return _____

The Blower Speed Tap used for: Cooling _____

Dealer Comments: _____

START-UP, ADJUSTMENT, AND SAFETY CHECK**NOTICE****IMPORTANT INSTALLATION AND START-UP PROCEDURES**

Failure to follow this procedure may result in a nuisance smoke or odor complaint.

The manifold pressure, gas rate by meter clocking, temperature rise and operation must be checked after installation. Minor smoke and odor may be present temporarily after start-up from the manufacturing process. Some occupants are more sensitive to this minor smoke and odor. It is recommended that doors and windows be open during the first heat cycle.

General

1. Furnace must have a 220-V 50Hz power supply properly connected and grounded.

NOTE: Proper polarity must be maintained for 220-V 50Hz wiring. Control status indicator light flashes code 10 and furnace does not operate if polarity is incorrect or if the furnace is not grounded.

2. Thermostat wire connections at terminals R, W, G, and Y must be made at 24-v terminal block on furnace control.
3. Natural gas service pressure must not exceed 0.5 psig (14-in. w.c., 1125 Pa), but must be no less than 0.16 psig (4.5-in. w.c., 350 Pa).
4. Blower door must be in place to complete 220-V 50Hz electrical circuit and supply power to the furnace components.

⚠ CAUTION**UNIT OPERATION HAZARD**

Failure to follow this caution may result in intermittent unit operation or performance satisfaction.

These furnaces are equipped with a manual reset limit switch in burner assembly. This switch opens and shuts off power to the gas valve if an overheat condition (flame rollout) occurs in the burner assembly/enclosure. Correct inadequate combustion-air supply, improper gas pressure setting, improper burner or gas orifice positioning, or improper venting condition before resetting switch. **DO NOT** jumper this switch.

Before operating furnace, check flame rollout manual reset switch for continuity. If necessary, press button to reset switch.

EAC-1 (220vac) terminal is energized whenever blower operates. HUM (220vac) terminal is only energized when the draft inducer is energized in heating.

HUM (24vac) terminal is only energized on a call for heat (W) and the LPS is closed.

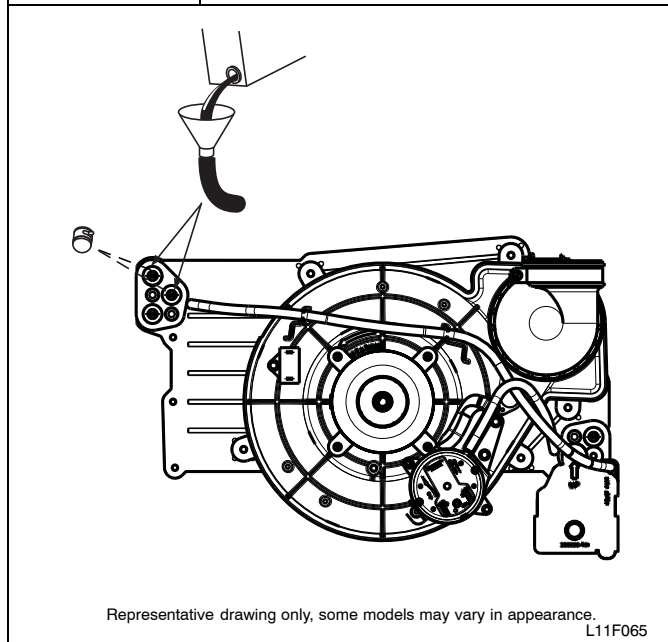
Prime Condensate Trap with Water**⚠ WARNING****CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD**

Failure to follow these warnings could result in personal injury or death.

Failure to use a properly configured trap or NOT water-priming trap before operating furnace may allow positive pressure vent gases to enter the structure through drain tube. Vent gases contain carbon monoxide which is tasteless and odorless.

1. Remove upper and middle collector box drain plugs opposite of the condensate trap. (See **Figure 1**)

2. Connect field-supplied 5/8-in. (16 mm) ID tube with attached funnel (see **Figure 1**) to upper collector box drain connection.
3. Pour one quart (liter) of water into funnel/tube. Water should run through collector box, overflow condensate trap, and flow into open field drain.
4. Remove funnel; replace collector box drain plug.
5. Connect field-supplied 5/8-in. (16 mm) ID tube to middle collector box drain port.
6. Pour one quart (liter) of water into funnel/tube. Water should run through collector box, overflow condensate trap, and flow into open field drain.
7. Remove funnel and tube from collector box and replace collector box drain plug.

Figure 1 Priming Condensate Drain**Purge Gas Lines**

If not previously done, purge the lines after all connections have been made and check for leaks.

⚠ WARNING**FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD**

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, and/or property damage.

Never purge a gas line into a combustion chamber. Never test for gas leaks with an open flame. Use a commercially available soap solution made specifically for the detection of leaks to check all connections. A fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

Adjustments**⚠ WARNING****FIRE HAZARD**

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death and/or property damage.

DO NOT bottom out gas valve regulator adjusting screw. This can result in unregulated manifold pressure and result in excess overfire and heat exchanger failures.

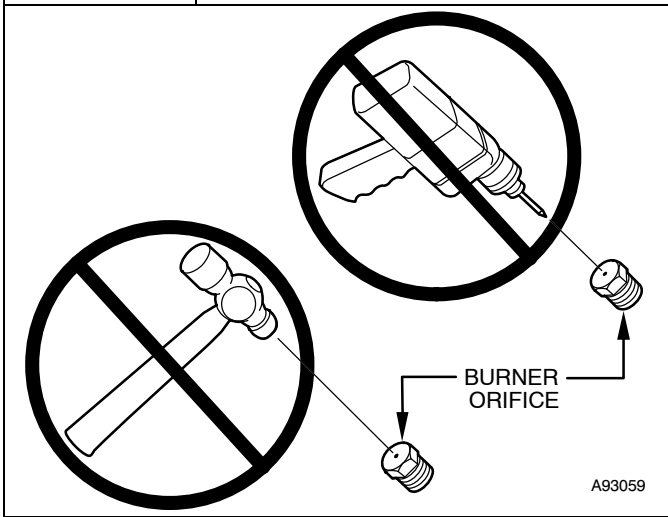
CAUTION

FURNACE DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in reduced furnace life.

DO NOT redrill orifices. Improper drilling (burrs, out-of-round holes, etc.) can cause excessive burner noise and misdirection of burner flames. This can result in flame impingement of heat exchangers, causing failures. (See Figure 2)

Figure 2 Orifice Hole



For proper operation and long term reliability the furnace input rate must be within +/-2 percent of input rate on furnace rating plate, or as adjusted for altitude.

The gas input rate on rating plate is for installation at altitudes up to 2000 ft. (610 M).

NOTICE

The NATURAL GAS manifold pressure adjustments in **Table 3** compensate for BOTH altitude AND gas heating value. DO NOT apply an additional de-rate factor to the pressures shown in **Table 3**. The values in this Table and NOT referenced to sea level; they are AS-MEASURED AT ALTITUDE.

The heating content of natural gas at altitude may already provide for a reduction in capacity or altitude. Refer to **Table 3**. No adjustments to the furnace may be necessary at altitude for certain gas heating values.

Refer to the instructions provided in the factory-specified Propane conversion kit for instructions for setting gas manifold pressures for Propane applications.

In the U.S.A., the input rating for altitudes above 2000 ft. (610 M) must be reduced by 2 percent for each 1000 ft. (305 M) above sea level refer to **Table 1**. The natural gas manifold pressures in **Table 3** adjust for BOTH altitude and natural gas heating value.

To adjust manifold pressure to obtain the proper input rate, first, determine if the furnace has the correct orifice installed. At higher altitudes or different gas heat contents, it may be necessary to change the factory orifice to a different orifice. Tables have been provided in the furnace Service and Technical Manual to match the required orifice to the manifold pressure to the heat content and specific gravity of the gas. To do this:

1. Obtain average yearly gas heat value (at installed altitude) from local gas supplier.
2. Obtain average yearly gas specific gravity from local gas supplier.
3. Find installation altitude range for your installation in the manifold pressure tables in **Table 3**.
4. Find closest natural gas heat value and specific gravity in **Table 3**. Follow heat value and specific gravity lines to point of intersection to find orifice size and low-and high-heat manifold pressure settings for proper operation.
5. Check and verify burner orifice size in furnace. NEVER ASSUME ORIFICE SIZE. ALWAYS CHECK AND VERIFY.

NOTICE

If orifice hole appears damaged or it is suspected to have been redrilled, check orifice hole with a numbered drill bit of correct size. Never redrill an orifice. A burr-free and squarely aligned orifice hole is essential for proper flame characteristics.

6. Replace orifice with correct size, if required by **Table 3**. Use only factory-supplied orifices. See EXAMPLE 1.

EXAMPLE 1:

0 - 2000 ft. (0 - 609.6M) altitude
 Heating value = 1050 Btu/cu ft.
 Specific gravity = 0.62
 Therefore: Orifice No. 44

(Furnace is shipped with No. 44 orifices. In this example, all main burner orifices are the correct size and do not need to be changed to obtain proper input rate.)
 Manifold pressure: 3.4-in. w.c. (847 Pa).

NOTE: To convert gas manifold Table pressures to Pascals, multiply the in.w.c. value by 249.1 Pa/in. w.c. (1 in. wc. = 249.1 Pa).

| Table 1 Altitude Derate Multiplier for USA | | |
|--|-------------------|---------------------------|
| ALTITUDE FT. (M) | PERCENT OF DERATE | DERATE MULTIPLIER FACTOR* |
| 0-2000 (0-610) | 0 | 1.00 |
| 2001-3000 (610-914) | 4-6 | 0.95 |
| 3001-4000 (914-1219) | 6-8 | 0.93 |
| 4001-5000 (1219-1524) | 8-10 | 0.91 |
| 5001-6000 (1524-1829) | 10-12 | 0.89 |
| 6001-7000 (1829-2134) | 12-14 | 0.87 |
| 7001-8000 (2134-2438) | 14-16 | 0.85 |
| 8001-9000 (2438-2743) | 16-18 | 0.83 |
| 9001-10,000 (2743-3048) | 18-20 | 0.81 |

* Derate multiplier factors are based on midpoint altitude for altitude range.

Check Inlet Gas Pressure

The inlet gas pressure must be checked with the furnace operating in maximum heat. This is necessary to make sure the inlet gas pressure does not fall below the minimum pressure of 4.5 in. w.c.

1. Make sure the gas supply is turned off to the furnace and at the electric switch on the gas valve.
2. Loosen set screw on inlet tower pressure tap no more than one full turn with a 3/32-in. hex wrench, or remove

the 1/8 inch NPT plug from the inlet pressure tap on the gas valve.

3. Connect a manometer to the inlet pressure tap on gas valve.
4. Turn on furnace power supply.
5. Turn gas supply manual shutoff valve to ON position.
6. Turn furnace gas valve switch to ON position.
7. Jumper R and W thermostat connections at the furnace control board.
8. When main burners ignite, confirm inlet gas pressure is between 4.5 in. w.c. (1125 Pa) and 13.6 in. w.c. (3388 Pa).
9. Remove jumper across thermostat connections to terminate call for heat. Wait until the blower off delay is completed.
10. Turn furnace gas valve electric switch to OFF position.
11. Turn gas supply manual shutoff valve to OFF position.
12. Turn off furnace power supply.
13. Remove manometer from the inlet pressure tap of the gas valve.



WARNING

FIRE HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, and/or property damage.

Inlet pressure tap set screw must be tightened and 1/8-in. NPT pipe plug must be installed to prevent gas leaks.

14. Tighten set screw on inlet tower pressure tap with 3/32-in. hex wrench, or if 1/8-in. NPT plug was removed, apply pipe dope sparingly to end of plug and re-install in the gas valve.

Adjust Manifold Pressure

1. Adjust manifold pressure to obtain proper gas input rate. (See **Figure 3**)
 - a. Turn gas valve ON/OFF switch to OFF.
 - b. Loosen set screw on manifold tower pressure tap with 3/32-in. hex wrench, or remove the 1/8-in. NPT from the manifold pressure tap on the gas valve.
 - c. Remove manifold pressure tap plug from gas valve.
 - d. Connect a water column manometer or similar device to manifold pressure tap.
 - e. Turn gas valve ON/OFF switch to ON.
 - f. Manually close blower door switch.
 - g. Jumper R and W thermostat connections on control to start furnace. (See **Figure 4**)
 - h. Remove regulator adjustment cap from gas valve pressure regulator (See **Figure 3**) and turn adjusting screw (3/16 or smaller flat-tipped screwdriver) counterclockwise (out) to decrease input rate or clockwise (in) to increase input rate.

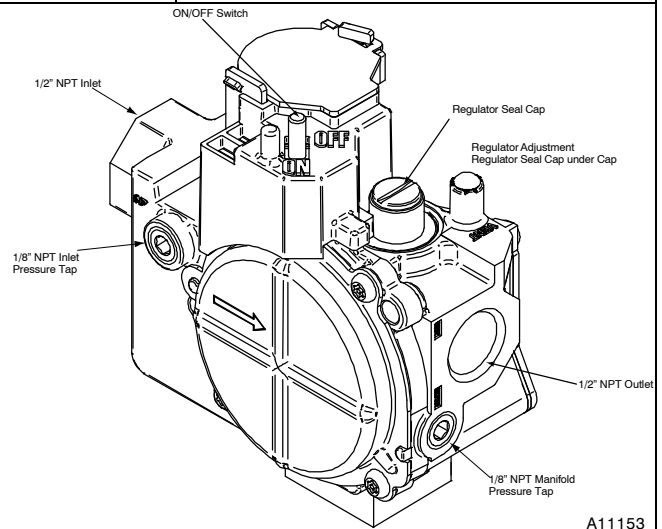
NOTICE

DO NOT set manifold pressure less than 2.8-in. w.c. (697 Pa) or more than 3.8-in. w.c. (947 Pa) for natural gas. If required manifold pressure is outside this range, change main burner orifices.

- i. When correct input is obtained, replace cap that conceal gas valve regulator adjustment screw. Main burner flame should be clear blue, almost transparent (See **Figure 13**)
- j. Remove jumper R to W.

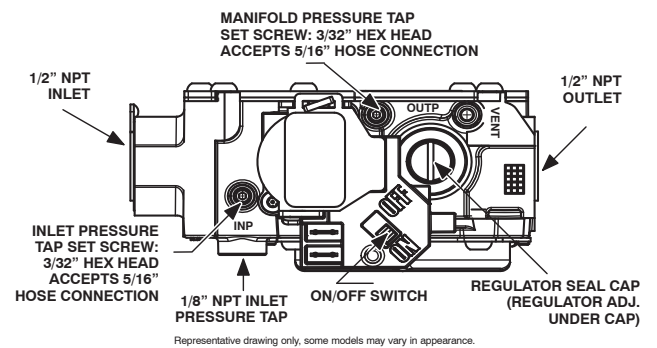
Figure 3

Automatic Gas Valve (Single Stage) without Tower Pressure Ports

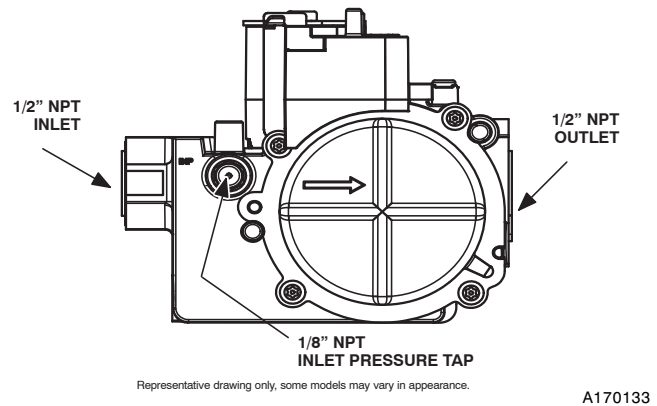


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Gas Valve (Single Stage) with Tower Pressure Ports



A170118



A170133

2. Verify natural gas input rate by clocking meter.

NOTE: Contact your HVAC distributor or gas supplier for metric gas meter Tables, if required.

- a. Turn off all other gas appliances and pilots served by the meter.
- b. Jumper R to W.
- c. Run furnace for 3 minutes.
- d. Measure time (in sec) for gas meter to complete 1 revolution and note reading. The 2 or 5 cubic feet dial provides a more accurate measurement of gas flow.
- e. Refer to **Table 2** for cubic ft. of gas per hr.
- f. Multiply gas rate cu ft./hr by heating value (Btuh/cu ft.) to obtain input. If clocked rate does not match

- required input from Step 1, increase manifold pressure to increase input or decrease manifold pressure to decrease input. Repeat steps b through e until correct input is achieved. Re-install regulator seal cap on gas valve.
- g. If clocked rate does not match required input from Step 1, increase manifold pressure to increase input or decrease manifold pressure to decrease input. Repeat steps b through e of Step 1 until correct heat input is achieved. Re-install regulator seal cap on gas valve.
3. Restore furnace to normal operating condition.
- a. Turn gas valve ON/OFF switch to OFF.
 - b. Remove water column manometer or similar device from manifold pressure tap.
 - c. Tighten set screw on manifold tower pressure tap with 3/32-in. hex wrench, or if 1/8-in. NPT plug was removed, apply pipe dope sparingly to end of plug and reinstall in the gas valve.
 - d. Turn gas valve ON/OFF switch to ON.
 - e. Check for gas leaks and verify furnace operation

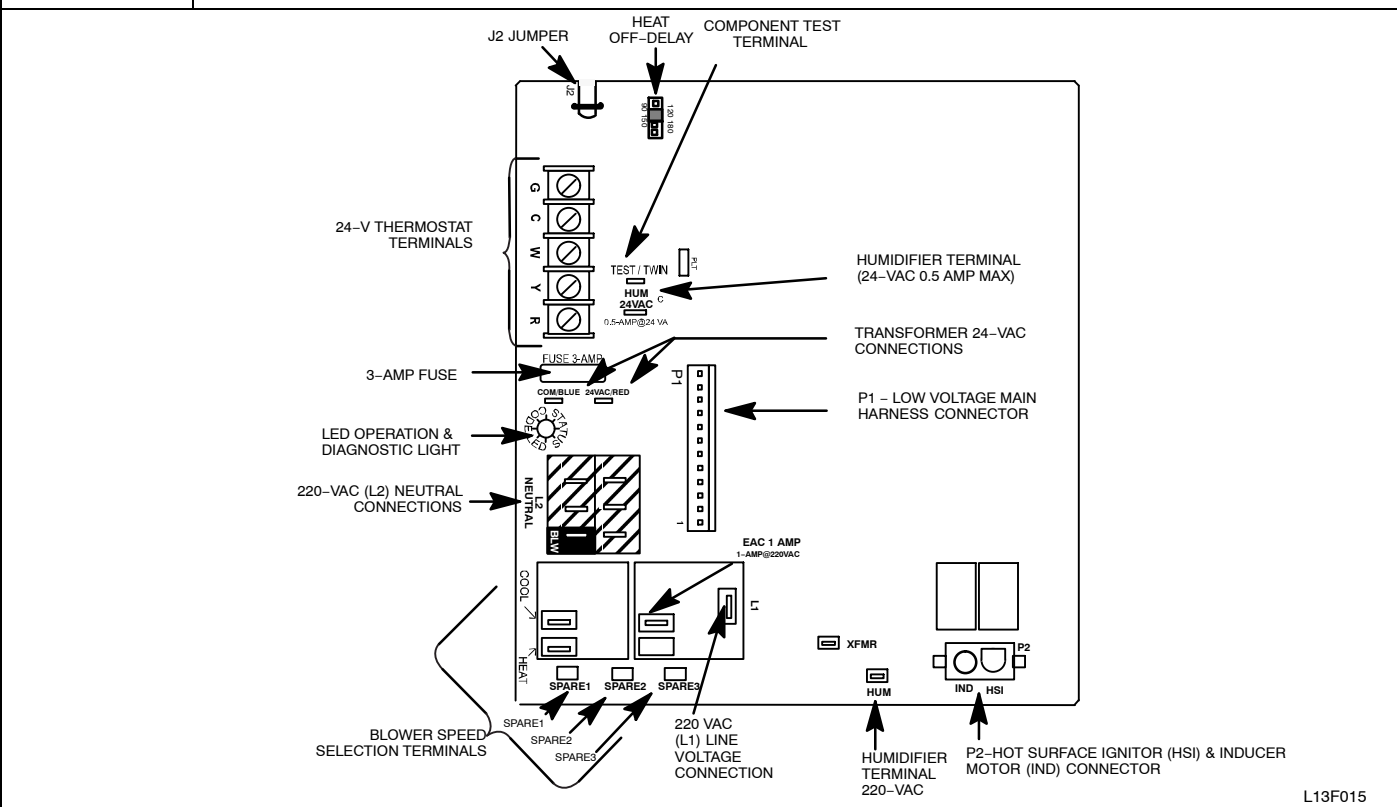
⚠ WARNING

FIRE HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, and/or property damage.

Manifold pressure tap set screw must be tightened and 1/8-in. NPT pipe plug must be installed to prevent gas leaks.

Figure 4 Example of Single Stage Furnace Control for PSC Blower Motor



L13F015

| Table 2 | Gas Rate (CU ft./hr) | | | | | | | |
|---------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|-------------------|----------|----------|
| | SECONDS FOR 1 REVOLUTION | SIZE OF TEST DIAL | | | SECONDS FOR 1 REVOLUTION | SIZE OF TEST DIAL | | |
| | | 1 Cu Ft. | 2 Cu Ft. | 5 Cu Ft. | | 1 Cu Ft. | 2 Cu Ft. | 5 Cu Ft. |
| 10 | 360 | 720 | 1800 | 50 | 72 | 144 | 360 | |
| 11 | 327 | 655 | 1636 | 51 | 71 | 141 | 355 | |
| 12 | 300 | 600 | 1500 | 52 | 69 | 138 | 346 | |
| 13 | 277 | 555 | 1385 | 53 | 68 | 136 | 340 | |
| 14 | 257 | 514 | 1286 | 54 | 67 | 133 | 333 | |
| 15 | 240 | 480 | 1200 | 55 | 65 | 131 | 327 | |
| 16 | 225 | 450 | 1125 | 56 | 64 | 129 | 321 | |
| 17 | 212 | 424 | 1059 | 57 | 63 | 126 | 316 | |
| 18 | 200 | 400 | 1000 | 58 | 62 | 124 | 310 | |
| 19 | 189 | 379 | 947 | 59 | 61 | 122 | 305 | |
| 20 | 180 | 360 | 900 | 60 | 60 | 120 | 300 | |
| 21 | 171 | 343 | 857 | 62 | 58 | 116 | 290 | |
| 22 | 164 | 327 | 818 | 64 | 56 | 112 | 281 | |
| 23 | 157 | 313 | 783 | 66 | 54 | 109 | 273 | |
| 24 | 150 | 300 | 750 | 68 | 53 | 106 | 265 | |
| 25 | 144 | 288 | 720 | 70 | 51 | 103 | 257 | |
| 26 | 138 | 277 | 692 | 72 | 50 | 100 | 250 | |
| 27 | 133 | 267 | 667 | 74 | 48 | 97 | 243 | |
| 28 | 129 | 257 | 643 | 76 | 47 | 95 | 237 | |
| 29 | 124 | 248 | 621 | 78 | 46 | 92 | 231 | |
| 30 | 120 | 240 | 600 | 80 | 45 | 90 | 225 | |
| 31 | 116 | 232 | 581 | 82 | 44 | 88 | 220 | |
| 32 | 113 | 225 | 563 | 84 | 43 | 86 | 214 | |
| 33 | 109 | 218 | 545 | 86 | 42 | 84 | 209 | |
| 34 | 106 | 212 | 529 | 88 | 41 | 82 | 205 | |
| 35 | 103 | 206 | 514 | 90 | 40 | 80 | 200 | |
| 36 | 100 | 200 | 500 | 92 | 39 | 78 | 196 | |
| 37 | 97 | 195 | 486 | 94 | 38 | 76 | 192 | |
| 38 | 95 | 189 | 474 | 96 | 38 | 75 | 188 | |
| 39 | 92 | 185 | 462 | 98 | 37 | 74 | 184 | |
| 40 | 90 | 180 | 450 | 100 | 36 | 72 | 180 | |
| 41 | 88 | 176 | 439 | 102 | 35 | 71 | 178 | |
| 42 | 86 | 172 | 429 | 104 | 35 | 69 | 173 | |
| 43 | 84 | 167 | 419 | 106 | 34 | 68 | 170 | |
| 44 | 82 | 164 | 409 | 108 | 33 | 67 | 167 | |
| 45 | 80 | 160 | 400 | 110 | 33 | 65 | 164 | |
| 46 | 78 | 157 | 391 | 112 | 32 | 64 | 161 | |
| 47 | 76 | 153 | 383 | 116 | 31 | 62 | 155 | |
| 48 | 75 | 150 | 375 | 120 | 30 | 60 | 150 | |
| 49 | 73 | 147 | 367 | | | | | |

Table 3 Orifice Size and Manifold Pressure (in. w.c.) for Gas Input Rate – Single Stage

| SINGLE-STAGE FURNACE | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| (TABULATED DATA BASED ON 20,000 BTUH PER BURNER, DERATED 2%/1000 FT (305M) ABOVE SEA LEVEL) | | | | | | | | | |
| ALTITUDE RANGE | AVG. GAS HEAT VALUE AT ALTITUDE (Btu/cu ft) | SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF NATURAL GAS | | | | | | | |
| | | 0.58 | | 0.60 | | 0.62 | | 0.64 | |
| | | Orifice No. | Manifold Pressure | Orifice No. | Manifold Pressure | Orifice No. | Manifold Pressure | Orifice No. | Manifold Pressure |
| ft (m) | | | | | | | | | |
| 0 (0) to 2000 (610) | 900 | 43 | 3.8 | 42 | 3.2 | 42 | 3.3 | 42 | 3.4 |
| | 925 | 43 | 3.6 | 43 | 3.7 | 43 | 3.8 | 42 | 3.2 |
| | 950 | 43 | 3.4 | 43 | 3.5 | 43 | 3.6 | 43 | 3.7 |
| | 975 | 44 | 3.7 | 44 | 3.8 | 43 | 3.4 | 43 | 3.6 |
| | 1000 | 44 | 3.5 | 44 | 3.6 | 44 | 3.8 | 43 | 3.4 |
| | 1025 | 44 | 3.3 | 44 | 3.5 | 44 | 3.6 | 44 | 3.7 |
| | 1050 | 44 | 3.2 | 44 | 3.3 | 44 | 3.4 | 44 | 3.5 |
| | 1075 | 45 | 3.7 | 45 | 3.8 | 44 | 3.3 | 44 | 3.4 |
| | 1100 | 46 | 3.7 | 46 | 3.8 | 45 | 3.8 | 44 | 3.2 |
| 2001 (611) to 3000 (914) | 800 | 42 | 3.4 | 42 | 3.5 | 42 | 3.6 | 42 | 3.7 |
| | 825 | 43 | 3.8 | 42 | 3.3 | 42 | 3.4 | 42 | 3.5 |
| | 850 | 43 | 3.6 | 43 | 3.7 | 42 | 3.2 | 42 | 3.3 |
| | 875 | 43 | 3.4 | 43 | 3.5 | 43 | 3.7 | 43 | 3.8 |
| | 900 | 44 | 3.7 | 44 | 3.8 | 43 | 3.5 | 43 | 3.6 |
| | 925 | 44 | 3.5 | 44 | 3.6 | 44 | 3.8 | 43 | 3.4 |
| | 950 | 44 | 3.3 | 44 | 3.4 | 44 | 3.6 | 44 | 3.7 |
| | 975 | 44 | 3.2 | 44 | 3.3 | 44 | 3.4 | 44 | 3.5 |
| | 1000 | 44 | 3.0 | 44 | 3.1 | 44 | 3.2 | 44 | 3.3 |
| 3001 (915) to 4000 (1219) | 775 | 42 | 3.3 | 42 | 3.4 | 42 | 3.5 | 42 | 3.6 |
| | 800 | 43 | 3.8 | 42 | 3.2 | 42 | 3.3 | 42 | 3.4 |
| | 825 | 43 | 3.6 | 43 | 3.7 | 43 | 3.8 | 42 | 3.2 |
| | 850 | 44 | 3.8 | 43 | 3.5 | 43 | 3.6 | 43 | 3.7 |
| | 875 | 44 | 3.6 | 44 | 3.7 | 43 | 3.4 | 43 | 3.5 |
| | 900 | 44 | 3.4 | 44 | 3.5 | 44 | 3.7 | 44 | 3.8 |
| | 925 | 44 | 3.2 | 44 | 3.4 | 44 | 3.5 | 44 | 3.6 |
| | 950 | 44 | 3.1 | 44 | 3.2 | 44 | 3.3 | 44 | 3.4 |
| 4001 (1220) to 5000 (1524) | 750 | 42 | 3.3 | 42 | 3.4 | 42 | 3.5 | 42 | 3.6 |
| | 775 | 43 | 3.7 | 43 | 3.8 | 42 | 3.3 | 42 | 3.4 |
| | 800 | 43 | 3.5 | 43 | 3.6 | 43 | 3.7 | 43 | 3.8 |
| | 825 | 44 | 3.8 | 43 | 3.4 | 43 | 3.5 | 43 | 3.6 |
| | 850 | 44 | 3.5 | 44 | 3.7 | 44 | 3.8 | 43 | 3.4 |
| | 875 | 44 | 3.3 | 44 | 3.5 | 44 | 3.6 | 44 | 3.7 |
| | 900 | 44 | 3.2 | 44 | 3.3 | 44 | 3.4 | 44 | 3.5 |
| | 925 | 44 | 3.0 | 44 | 3.1 | 44 | 3.2 | 44 | 3.3 |
| 5001 (1525) to 6000 (1829) | 725 | 42 | 3.2 | 42 | 3.3 | 42 | 3.4 | 42 | 3.5 |
| | 750 | 43 | 3.7 | 43 | 3.8 | 42 | 3.2 | 42 | 3.3 |
| | 775 | 43 | 3.4 | 43 | 3.5 | 43 | 3.7 | 43 | 3.8 |
| | 800 | 44 | 3.7 | 44 | 3.8 | 43 | 3.4 | 43 | 3.5 |
| | 825 | 44 | 3.5 | 44 | 3.6 | 44 | 3.7 | 44 | 3.8 |
| | 850 | 44 | 3.3 | 44 | 3.4 | 44 | 3.5 | 44 | 3.6 |
| | 875 | 44 | 3.1 | 44 | 3.2 | 44 | 3.3 | 44 | 3.4 |
| | 900 | 44 | 2.9 | 44 | 3.0 | 44 | 3.1 | 44 | 3.2 |
| 6001 (1830) to 7000 (2133) | 675 | 42 | 3.4 | 42 | 3.5 | 42 | 3.6 | 42 | 3.8 |
| | 700 | 42 | 3.2 | 42 | 3.3 | 42 | 3.4 | 42 | 3.5 |
| | 725 | 43 | 3.6 | 43 | 3.7 | 43 | 3.8 | 42 | 3.3 |
| | 750 | 43 | 3.4 | 43 | 3.5 | 43 | 3.6 | 43 | 3.7 |
| | 775 | 44 | 3.6 | 44 | 3.7 | 43 | 3.4 | 43 | 3.5 |
| | 800 | 44 | 3.4 | 44 | 3.5 | 44 | 3.6 | 44 | 3.7 |
| | 825 | 44 | 3.2 | 44 | 3.3 | 44 | 3.4 | 44 | 3.5 |
| | 850 | 44 | 3.0 | 44 | 3.1 | 44 | 3.2 | 44 | 3.3 |

L12F047A

Table 3 (CONT.) Orifice Size and Manifold Pressure (in. w.c.) for Gas Input Rate – Single Stage

| SINGLE-STAGE FURNACE | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------------|
| (TABULATED DATA BASED ON 20,000 BTUH PER BURNER, DERATED 2%/1000 FT (305M) ABOVE SEA LEVEL) | | | | | | | | | |
| ALTITUDE RANGE ft (m) | AVG. GAS HEAT VALUE AT ALTITUDE (Btu/cu ft) | SPECIFIC GRAVITY OF NATURAL GAS | | | | | | | |
| | | 0.58 | | 0.60 | | 0.62 | | 0.64 | |
| | | Orifice No. | Manifold Pressure | Orifice No. | Manifold Pressure | Orifice No. | Manifold Pressure | Orifice No. | Manifold Pressure |
| 7001 (2134) to 8000 (2438) | 650 | 42 | 3.4 | 42 | 3.5 | 42 | 3.6 | 42 | 3.7 |
| | 675 | 43 | 3.8 | 42 | 3.2 | 42 | 3.3 | 42 | 3.4 |
| | 700 | 43 | 3.5 | 43 | 3.7 | 43 | 3.8 | 42 | 3.2 |
| | 725 | 44 | 3.8 | 43 | 3.4 | 43 | 3.5 | 43 | 3.6 |
| | 750 | 44 | 3.5 | 44 | 3.7 | 44 | 3.8 | 43 | 3.4 |
| | 775 | 44 | 3.3 | 44 | 3.4 | 44 | 3.5 | 44 | 3.7 |
| 8001 (2439) to 9000 (2743) | 625 | 42 | 3.4 | 42 | 3.5 | 42 | 3.6 | 42 | 3.7 |
| | 650 | 43 | 3.8 | 42 | 3.2 | 42 | 3.3 | 42 | 3.4 |
| | 675 | 43 | 3.5 | 43 | 3.6 | 43 | 3.7 | 42 | 3.2 |
| | 700 | 44 | 3.7 | 43 | 3.4 | 43 | 3.5 | 43 | 3.6 |
| | 725 | 44 | 3.5 | 44 | 3.6 | 44 | 3.7 | 44 | 3.8 |
| | 750 | 44 | 3.3 | 44 | 3.4 | 44 | 3.5 | 44 | 3.6 |
| 9001 (2744) to 10000 (3048) | 600 | 42 | 3.3 | 42 | 3.4 | 42 | 3.6 | 42 | 3.7 |
| | 625 | 43 | 3.7 | 42 | 3.2 | 42 | 3.3 | 42 | 3.4 |
| | 650 | 43 | 3.5 | 43 | 3.6 | 43 | 3.7 | 43 | 3.8 |
| | 675 | 44 | 3.7 | 44 | 3.8 | 43 | 3.4 | 43 | 3.5 |
| | 700 | 44 | 3.4 | 44 | 3.5 | 44 | 3.7 | 44 | 3.8 |
| | 725 | 44 | 3.2 | 44 | 3.3 | 44 | 3.4 | 44 | 3.5 |

* Orifice numbers shown in **BOLD** are factory-installed.

L12F047B

Adjust Temperature Rise

NOTE: Blower door must be installed when taking temperature rise reading. Leaving blower door off will result in incorrect temperature measurements, due to possible changes in duct static pressure and airflow.

⚠ CAUTION

FURNACE DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in:

- Overheating the heat exchangers or condensing flue gases in heat exchanger areas not designed for condensate
- Shortened furnace life
- Component damage

Temperature rise must be within limits specified on furnace rating plate. Recommended operation is at midpoint of rise range or slightly above.

Jumper R to W to check gas-heat temperature rise. Do not exceed temperature rise ranges specified on unit rating plate.

This furnace must operate within the temperature rise ranges specified on the furnace rating plate. Determine the air temperature as follows:

- Place duct thermometers in return and supply ducts as close to furnace as possible. Be sure thermometers do not “see” heat exchangers so that radiant heat does not affect thermometer readings. This is particularly important with straight-run ducts.
- When thermometer readings stabilize, subtract return-air temperature from supply-air temperature to determine temperature rise.

If the temperature rise is outside this range, check the following:

- Gas input rate.
- Derate for altitude if applicable.
- Return and supply ducts for excessive restrictions causing static pressures greater than 0.50-in. w.c. (125 Pa)
- Adjust temperature rise by adjusting blower speed.
 - Increase blower speed to reduce temperature rise.
 - Decrease blower speed to increase temperature rise.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

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

Disconnect 220 vac electrical power before changing speed tap.

(Read following caution before changing taps.)

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

To avoid operating outside the rise range and avoid component damage:

Refer to the Air Delivery Tables to determine which airflows and settings are allowed for proper heating airflow. **DO NOT** use the highlighted settings for heating airflow. The highlighted settings are to be used for Cooling and Continuous Fan ONLY.

Change the blower speed taps as required to maintain proper temperature rise for Heating and Cooling as described above. To change blower motor speed selections for heating mode, remove blower motor lead from control HEAT terminal(s). (See **Figure 4**) Select desired blower motor speed lead(s) from the other motor leads and relocate it/them to HEAT (heating blower tap) terminal(s). Reconnect original lead on SPARE terminal.

Adjust Blower Off Delay (Heat Mode)

If desired, the main blower off time delay period may be lengthened or shortened when operating in the heating mode to provide greater comfort. For position and location of jumpers on control center. (See **Figure 4** and **Figure 15**)

The blower off-delay has four adjustable settings from 108 sec to 216 sec. (See **Table 4**) To change the blower off delay setting, move the jumper from one set of pins on the control to the pins used for the desired blower off delay. Factory blower off-delay setting is 144 sec.

| Table 4 | Blower Off Delay Jumper Positions | | | |
|--------------------------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|
| PINS | 1 AND 2 | 2 AND 3 | 3 AND 4 | 4 AND 5 |
| Control (switch setting) | 90 | 120 | 150 | 180 |
| Time (in sec.) | 108 | 144 | 180 | 216 |

Adjust Cooling Airflow

The cooling airflow can be set from the remaining blower speed taps. Refer to the Air Delivery Tables in these instructions.

⚠ CAUTION

FURNACE OVERHEATING HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in reduced furnace life.

Recheck temperature rise. It must be within limits specified on the rating plate. Recommended operation is at the mid--point of rise range or slightly above.

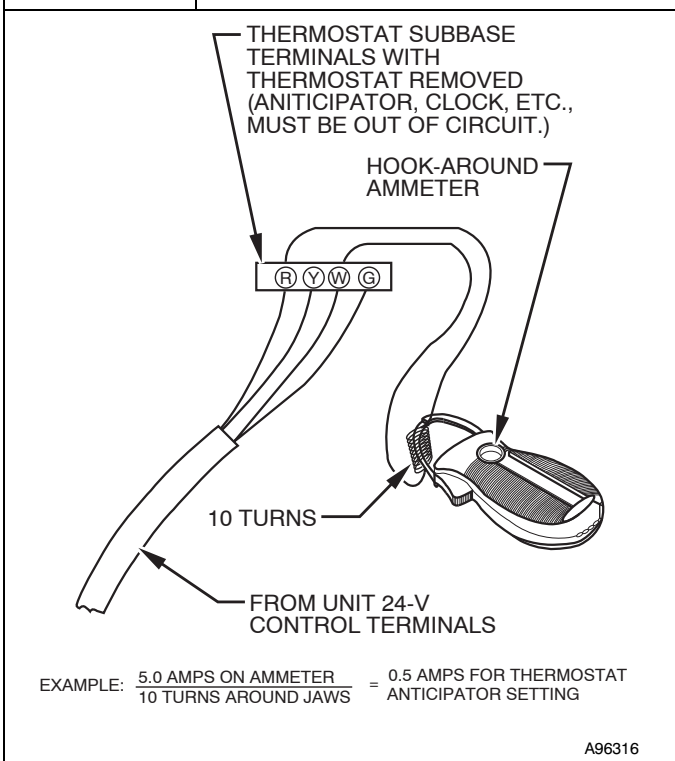
Adjust Thermostat Heat Anticipator

Mechanical thermostat: Set thermostat heat anticipator to match the amp. draw of the electrical components in the R-W circuit. Accurate amp. draw readings can be obtained at the wires normally connected to thermostat sub-base terminals, R and W. The thermostat anticipator should NOT be in the circuit while measuring current.

1. Remove thermostat from sub-base or from wall.
2. Connect an amp. meter across the R and W sub-base terminals or R and W wires at wall.
3. Record amp. draw across terminals when furnace is in low heat and after blower starts.
4. Set heat anticipator on thermostat per thermostat instructions and install on sub-base or wall.
5. Install blower access door.

Electronic thermostat: Set cycle rate for 3 cycles per hr.

Figure 5 Amp. Draw Check with Ammeter



Check Safety Controls

The flame sensor, gas valve, and pressure switch were all checked in the Start-up procedure section as part of normal operation.

1. Check Main Limit Switch

This control shuts off combustion system and energizes air-circulating blower motor, if furnace overheats. By using this method to check the temperature limit control, it can be established that the limit is functioning properly and that the limit will operate if there is a restricted return-air supply or motor failure. If the limit control does not function during this test, the cause must be determined and corrected.

 - a. Run furnace for at least 5 minutes.
 - b. Gradually block off return air with a piece of cardboard or sheet metal until the limit trips.
 - c. Unblock return air to permit normal circulation.
 - d. Burners will re-light when furnace cools down.
2. Check Pressure Switch(es)

This control proves operation of the draft inducer blower.

 - a. Turn off 220-V 50Hz power to furnace.
 - b. Disconnect inducer motor lead wires from wire harness.
 - c. Turn on 220-V 50Hz power to furnace.
 - d. Set thermostat to "call for heat" and wait 1 minute. When low pressure switch is functioning properly, hot surface igniter should **NOT** glow and control diagnostic light flashes a status code 3. If hot surface igniter glows when inducer motor is disconnected, shut down furnace immediately.
 - e. Determine reason low pressure switch did not function properly and correct condition.
 - f. Turn off 220-V 50Hz power to furnace.
 - g. Reconnect inducer motor wires, replace door, and turn on 220-V 50Hz power.
 - h. Blower will run for 108 seconds before beginning the call for heat again.
 - i. Furnace should ignite normally.

Checklist

1. Put away tools and instruments. Clean up debris.
2. Verify that the jumper is removed from the TEST/TWIN terminal. Verify that there is nothing plugged into the PLT connector.

NOTE: If there is a jumper connector plugged into PLT, remove it and discard. (See **Figure 4**)

3. Verify that the Blower/Heat Off Delay jumpers are set as desired. (See **Figure 4** and **Figure 15**)
4. Verify that the blower (lower door in upflow position) and control ("Main" or upper door in upflow position) doors are properly installed.

5. Verify that the Status LED has heartbeat (bright-dim). If not, check that the power supply is energized and that the blower door is secure. See **Figure 14** to interpret diagnostic codes.
6. Cycle test furnace with room thermostat to be sure that it operates properly with the room thermostat. Check all modes including Heat, Cool and Fan.
7. Check operation of accessories per manufacturer's instructions.
8. Review Home Owner's Information with owner.
9. Attach entire literature packet to furnace.

| Table 5 COOLING AIR DELIVERY - CFM and L/s (with filter 1) | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|-------------------------|------------|--------------|--|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| UNIT SIZE | RETURN-AIR-CONNECTION | WIRE COLOR | COOLING TONS | AIRFLOW DELIVERY @ EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. w.c.) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1.0 |
| | | | | CFM | | | | | | | | | |
| 1002120 | BOTTOM or TWO-SIDES 3,4 | Black | 5.0 | 2260 | 2215 | 2165 | 2115 | 2065 | 2010 | 1950 | 1890 | 1825 | 1750 |
| | | Blue | 5.0 | 2140 | 2100 | 2050 | 2005 | 1960 | 1915 | 1855 | 1800 | 1740 | 1680 |
| | | Yellow | 4.0 | 1815 | 1775 | 1735 | 1690 | 1645 | 1600 | 1545 | 1490 | 1420 | 1405 |
| | | Orange | 3.5 | 1665 | 1625 | 1575 | 1535 | 1495 | 1455 | 1410 | 1355 | 1300 | 1245 |
| | | Red | 3.5 | 1515 | 1475 | 1435 | 1390 | 1350 | 1310 | 1260 | 1210 | 1160 | 1110 |
| 1202420 | BOTTOM or TWO-SIDES 3,4 | Black | 5.0 | 2215 | 2160 | 2105 | 2050 | 1990 | 1925 | 1855 | 1785 | 1720 | 1655 |
| | | Blue | 5.0 | 2070 | 2020 | 1975 | 1920 | 1860 | 1800 | 1735 | 1675 | 1615 | 1560 |
| | | Yellow | 4.0 | 1770 | 1725 | 1680 | 1630 | 1570 | 1520 | 1465 | 1420 | 1370 | 1315 |
| | | Orange | 3.5 | 1595 | 1550 | 1505 | 1455 | 1410 | 1365 | 1315 | 1270 | 1215 | 1170 |
| | | Red 5 | 3.5 | 1460 | 1415 | 1365 | 1315 | 1270 | 1230 | 1180 | 1130 | 1075 | 1015 |
| 1402420 | BOTTOM or TWO-SIDES 3,4 | Black | 5.0 | 2195 | 2145 | 2090 | 2035 | 1980 | 1915 | 1855 | 1795 | 1735 | 1675 |
| | | Blue | 5.0 | 2055 | 2005 | 1955 | 1905 | 1850 | 1795 | 1740 | 1685 | 1630 | 1575 |
| | | Yellow | 4.0 | 1755 | 1710 | 1660 | 1610 | 1565 | 1515 | 1465 | 1415 | 1365 | 1310 |
| | | Orange 5 | 3.5 | 1590 | 1540 | 1495 | 1450 | 1400 | 1355 | 1310 | 1260 | 1205 | 1145 |
| | | Red 5 | 3.5 | 1450 | 1400 | 1355 | 1310 | 1265 | 1220 | 1175 | 1120 | 1060 | 1015 |
| UNIT SIZE | RETURN-AIR-CONNECTION | WIRE COLOR | COOLING TONS | AIRFLOW DELIVERY @ EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (in. w.c.) | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.3 | 0.4 | 0.5 | 0.6 | 0.7 | 0.8 | 0.9 | 1 |
| | | | | L/s | | | | | | | | | |
| 1002120 | BOTTOM or TWO-SIDES 3,4 | Black | 5 | 1065 | 1045 | 1020 | 995 | 970 | 945 | 920 | 890 | 860 | 825 |
| | | Blue | 5 | 1005 | 990 | 965 | 945 | 925 | 900 | 875 | 845 | 820 | 790 |
| | | Yellow | 4 | 855 | 835 | 815 | 795 | 775 | 755 | 725 | 700 | 670 | 660 |
| | | Orange | 3.5 | 785 | 765 | 740 | 720 | 705 | 685 | 665 | 635 | 610 | 585 |
| | | Red | 3.5 | 715 | 695 | 675 | 655 | 635 | 615 | 590 | 570 | 545 | 520 |
| 1202420 | BOTTOM or TWO-SIDES 3,4 | Black | 5 | 1045 | 1015 | 990 | 965 | 935 | 905 | 875 | 840 | 810 | 780 |
| | | Blue | 5 | 975 | 950 | 930 | 905 | 875 | 845 | 815 | 790 | 760 | 735 |
| | | Yellow | 4 | 835 | 810 | 790 | 765 | 740 | 715 | 690 | 670 | 645 | 620 |
| | | Orange | 3.5 | 750 | 730 | 710 | 685 | 665 | 640 | 620 | 595 | 570 | 550 |
| | | Red 5 | 3.5 | 685 | 665 | 640 | 620 | 595 | 580 | 555 | 530 | 505 | 475 |
| 1402420 | BOTTOM or TWO-SIDES 3,4 | Black | 5 | 1035 | 1010 | 985 | 960 | 930 | 900 | 875 | 845 | 815 | 790 |
| | | Blue | 5 | 965 | 945 | 920 | 895 | 870 | 845 | 820 | 795 | 765 | 740 |
| | | Yellow | 4 | 825 | 805 | 780 | 755 | 735 | 715 | 690 | 665 | 640 | 615 |
| | | Orange 5 | 3.5 | 750 | 725 | 705 | 680 | 660 | 635 | 615 | 590 | 565 | 540 |
| | | Red 5 | 3.5 | 680 | 660 | 635 | 615 | 595 | 575 | 550 | 525 | 500 | 475 |

NOTE:

1. A filter is required for each return-air inlet. Airflow performance includes a 3/4 in. (19 mm) washable filter media such as contained in factory-authorized accessory filter rack. See accessory list. To determine airflow performance without this filter, assume an additional 0.1 in. w.c. available external static pressure.
2. Blower speed taps are not always in the same order. Factory Default blower connections are as follows:
Heating airflow – BLUE (also used for Continuous Fan)
Cooling airflow – BLACK (enabled when the Y terminal is energized)
ADJUST THE BLOWER SPEED TAPS AS NECESSARY FOR THE PROPER AIR TEMPERATURE RISE FOR EACH INSTALLATION.
3. Airflows over 1800 CFM require bottom return, two-side return, or bottom and side return. A minimum filter size of 20" x 25" (508 x 635 mm) is required.
4. For upflow applications, air entering from one side into both the side of the furnace and a return air base counts as a side and bottom return.
5. Highlighted areas indicate that this airflow range is beyond the range allowed for heating. **THESE AIRFLOW RANGES MAY ONLY BE USED FOR COOLING.**

SERVICE AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

Untrained personnel can perform basic maintenance functions such as cleaning and replacing air filters. All other operations must be performed by trained service personnel. A qualified service person should inspect the furnace once a year.

⚠ WARNING

FIRE, INJURY OR DEATH HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death and/or property damage.

The ability to properly perform maintenance on this equipment requires certain knowledge, mechanical skills, tools, and equipment. If you do not possess these, do not attempt to perform any service and maintenance on this equipment other than those procedures recommended in the Owner's Manual.

⚠ CAUTION

ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in environmental pollution.

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

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK, FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

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

Before installing, modifying, or servicing system, main electrical disconnect switch must be in the OFF position and install a lockout tag. There may be more than one disconnect switch. Lock out and tag switch with a suitable warning label. Verify proper operation after servicing. Always reinstall access doors after completing service and maintenance.

⚠ CAUTION

ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

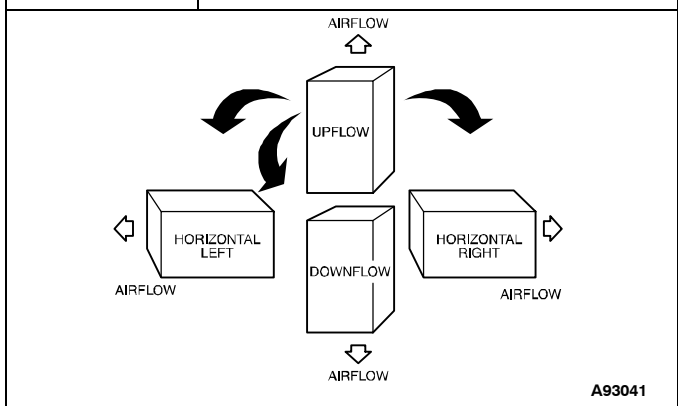
Failure to follow this caution may result in improper furnace operation or failure of furnace.

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

General

These instructions are written as if the furnace is installed in an upflow application. An upflow furnace application is where the blower is located below the combustion and controls section of the furnace, and conditioned air is discharged upward. Since this furnace can be installed in any of the 4 positions (except 140,000 model) shown in **Figure 6**, you must revise your orientation to component location accordingly.

Figure 6 Multipoise Orientations



Electrical Controls and Wiring

Pressure Switches

Each pressure switch is labeled with the reference location (noted as "COLLECTOR BOX-LPS" or "HOUSING-HPS" ON THE SWITCH). The nominal break point of each switch is shown on the label below the reference location in inches of water column, "w.c." The maximum and minimum break point of the switch is +/- 0.05 inches of water column from the nominal break point of the switch. The maximum make point of the switch is 0.10 inches of water above the maximum break point of the switch

Example: Nominal break point on pressure switch is 0.68-in. w.c. The minimum break point of the switch is 0.63-in. w.c. The maximum break point of the switch is 0.73-in. w.c. The maximum make point of the switch is 0.83-in. w.c.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

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

There may be more than one electrical supply to the furnace. Check accessories and cooling unit for additional electrical supplies that must be shut off during furnace servicing. Lock out and tag switch with a suitable warning label.

The electrical ground and polarity for 220-V 50Hz wiring must be properly maintained. Refer to **Figure 7** for field wiring information and to **Figure 15** for furnace wiring information.

NOTE: If the polarity is not correct, the STATUS LED on the control will flash code 10 and prevent the furnace from heating. The control system also requires an earth ground for proper operation of the control and flame-sensing electrode.

The 24-V circuit contains an automotive-type, 3-amp. fuse located on the control. (See **Figure 4**) Any shorts of the 24-V wiring during installation, service, or maintenance will cause this fuse to blow. If fuse replacement is required, use ONLY a 3-amp. fuse. The control LED display will be off when fuse needs to be replaced.

Troubleshooting

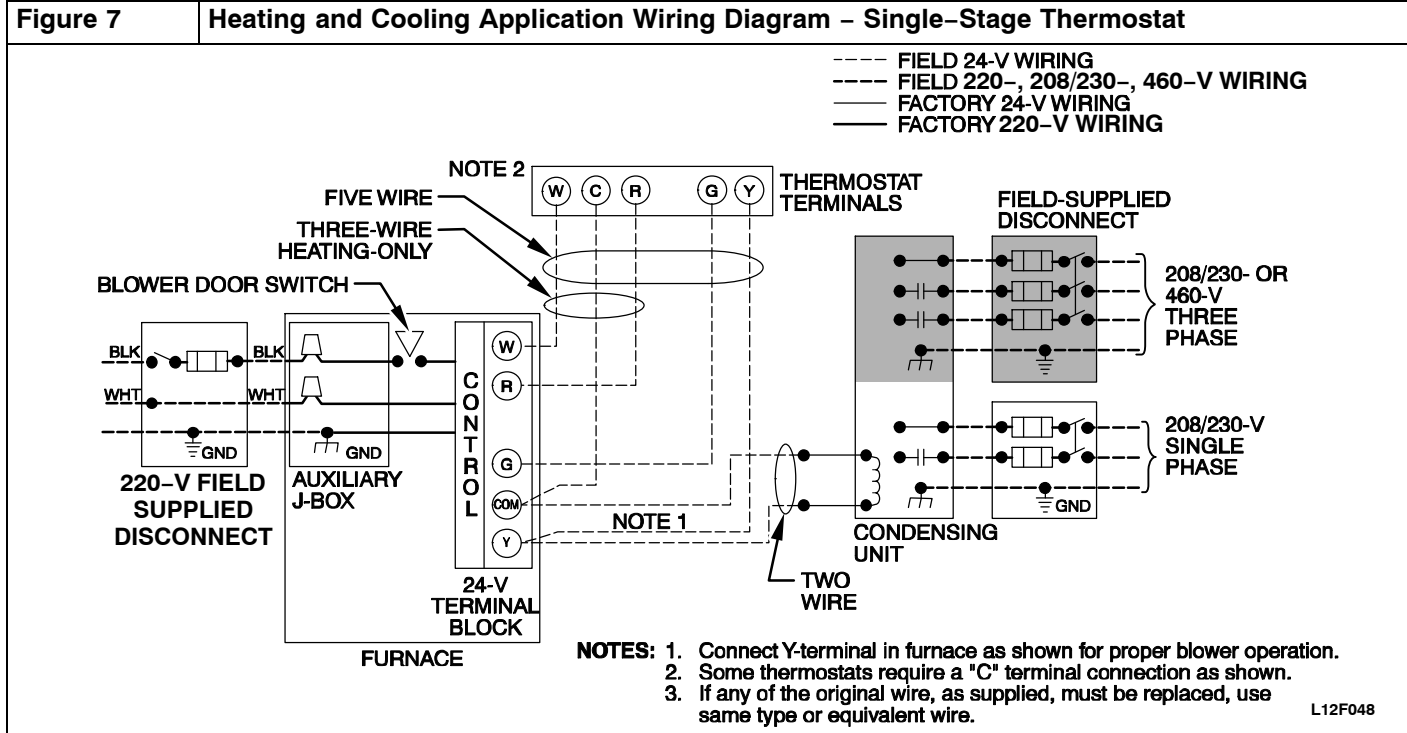
Refer to the service label. (See **Figure 14**—Service Label)

The Troubleshooting Guide – Flow Chart (See **Figure 16**) can be a useful tool in isolating furnace operation problems. Beginning with the word "Start," answer each question and follow the appropriate arrow to the next item.

The Guide – Flow Chart will help to identify the problem or failed component. After replacing any component, verify correct operation sequence.

Proper instrumentation is required to service electrical controls. The control in this furnace is equipped with a Status Code LED (Light-Emitting Diode) to aid in installation, servicing, and troubleshooting. Status codes can be viewed at the indicator in

blower door. The green furnace control LED is either ON heartbeat, off or a code composed of 1 or 2 digits. The first digit is the number of short flashes, the second digit is the number of long flashes.



For an explanation of status codes, refer to service label located on blower door or **Figure 14**, and the troubleshooting guide which can be obtained from your distributor.

Retrieving Stored Fault Codes

NOTE: Fault codes cannot be retrieved if a thermostat signal (24-V on W, Y, G, etc.) is present, or if any delays such as blower off-delays are active.

The stored status codes will NOT be erased from the control memory when 220- or 24-V power is interrupted. See the Service Label (See **Figure 14**) for more information. The most recent fault code may be retrieved as follows:

1. Leave 220-V power connected to furnace.
2. Observe the status LED through the blower door (the lower door on upflow applications) indicator. Refer to the Service Label (See **Figure 14**) to interpret the LED.
3. Remove the Main/Control door (the upper door on upflow installations).
4. BRIEFLY disconnect and reconnect ONE of the main limit wires.
5. The LED will flash the last stored fault code. Refer to the Service Label (See **Figure 14**) to interpret the LED.
6. A component test sequence will follow.
7. Reinstall the Main/Control door.

Component Self-Test

NOTE: The furnace control component test allows all components to run for a short time; except the gas valve and humidifier terminal HUM 24 VAC are not energized. The EAC terminal is energized when the blower is energized. The HUM terminal is energized when the inducer is energized. This feature helps diagnose a system problem in case of a component failure. The component test feature will not operate if any thermostat signal is present at the control and not until all time delays are completed.

To begin Component Self-Test:

1. Remove blower access door.

2. Disconnect the thermostat R lead from furnace control.
3. Manually close blower door switch.

Caution must be taken when manually closing this switch for service purposes.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

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

Blower access door switch opens 220-V 50Hz power to control. No component operation can occur unless switch is closed. Caution must be taken when manually closing this switch for service purposes.

4. For approximately 2 sec, short (jumper) the C terminal on control to the TEST/TWIN 3/16-in. (5 mm) quick-connect terminal on control until the LED goes off. Remove jumper from terminals. (See **Figure 4**)

NOTE: If TEST/TWIN and C terminals are jumpered longer than 2 sec, LED will flash code 10 and ignore component test request.

Component test sequence is as follows:

- a. LED will display previous status code 4 times.
- b. Inducer motor starts and continues to run until Step f of component test sequence.
- c. After 8 seconds the hot surface igniter is energized for 18 sec., then off.
- d. Blower motor operates on HEAT speed for 12 sec.
- e. Blower motor operates on COOL speed for 12 sec.
- f. Inducer motor stops.
5. Reconnect R lead to furnace control, remove tape from blower door switch, and re-install blower door.
6. Verify furnace shut down by lowering thermostat setting below room temperature.
7. Verify that furnace restarts by raising thermostat setting above room temperature.

Care and Maintenance

WARNING

FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death and/or property damage.

Never store flammable or combustible materials on, near, or in contact with the furnace, such as:

1. Spray or aerosol cans, rags, brooms, dust mops, vacuum cleaners, or other cleaning tools.
2. Soap powders, bleaches, waxes or other cleaning compounds, plastic or plastic containers, gasoline, kerosene, cigarette lighter fluid, dry cleaning fluids, or other volatile fluids.
3. Paint thinners and other painting compounds, paper bags, or other paper products. Exposure to these materials could lead to corrosion of the heat exchangers.

For continuing high performance and to minimize possible furnace failure, periodic maintenance must be performed on this furnace. Consult your local dealer about proper frequency of maintenance and the availability of a maintenance contract.

WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK AND FIRE HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, and/or property damage.

Turn off the gas and electrical supplies to the furnace and install lockout tag before performing any maintenance or service. Follow the operating instructions on the label attached to the furnace.

WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING AND FIRE HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death and/or property damage.

Never operate furnace without a filter or filtration device installed. Never operate a furnace with filter or filtration device access doors removed.

CAUTION

CUT HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in personal injury.

Sheet metal parts may have sharp edges or burrs. Use care and wear appropriate protective clothing, safety glasses and gloves when handling parts, and servicing furnaces.

The minimum maintenance on this furnace is as follows:

1. Check and clean air filter each month or more frequently if required. Replace if torn.
2. Check blower motor and wheel for cleanliness each heating and cooling season. Clean as necessary.

3. Check electrical connections for tightness and controls for proper operation each heating season. Service as necessary.
4. Inspect burner compartment before each heating season for rust, corrosion, soot or excessive dust. If necessary, have furnace and burner serviced by a qualified service agency.
5. Inspect the vent pipe/vent system before each heating season for water leakage, sagging pipes or broken fittings. Have vent pipes/vent system serviced by a qualified service agency.
6. Inspect any accessories attached to the furnace such as a humidifier or electronic air cleaner. Perform any service or maintenance to the accessories as recommended in the accessory instructions.

Cleaning and/or Replacing Air Filter

The air filter type may vary depending on the application or orientation. The filter is external to the furnace casing. There are no provisions for an internal filter with this furnace. See "Filter Arrangement" under the "Installation" section of this manual.

NOTE: If the filter has an airflow direction arrow, the arrow must point toward the blower.

To clean or replace filters, proceed as follows:

WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK, FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

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

Before installing, modifying, or servicing system, main electrical disconnect switch must be in the OFF position and install a lockout tag. There may be more than one disconnect switch. Lock out and tag switch with a suitable warning label. Verify proper operation after servicing. Always reinstall access doors after completing service and maintenance.

1. Turn off electrical supply to furnace.
2. Remove filter cabinet door.
3. Slide filter out of cabinet.
4. If equipped with permanent, washable filter, clean filter by spraying cold tap water through filter in opposite direction of airflow. Rinse filter and let dry. Oiling or coating of the filter is not recommended.
5. If equipped with factory specified disposable media filter, replace only with a factory specified media filter of the same size.
6. Slide filter into cabinet.
7. Replace filter cabinet door.
8. Turn on electrical supply to furnace.

Blower Motor and Wheel Maintenance

To ensure long life, economy, and high efficiency, clean accumulated dirt and grease from blower wheel and motor annually.

The inducer and blower motors are pre-lubricated and require no additional lubrication. These motors can be identified by the absence of oil ports on each end of the motor.

The following items should be performed by a qualified service technician. Clean blower motor and wheel as follows:

1. Turn off electrical supply to furnace.

2. Remove blower door.
3. All factory wires can be left connected, but field thermostat and accessory wiring may need to be disconnected depending on their length and routing.
4. If the vent and combustion air pipe passes through the blower compartment, it will be necessary to remove the pipes from the blower compartment.

Disconnect the vent and combustion air pipe by:

- a. Loosen the clamps on the vent couplings and combustion air pipe external to the furnace.
- b. Separate the pipes from the couplings and move them aside.
- c. Loosen the clamps on the vent couplings and combustion air pipe located on the blower shelf.
- d. Separate the pipes from the blower compartment and set aside.
- e. Remove the couplings from the pipe adapters and set aside.
- f. After servicing the blower, reverse steps a through e.
- g. Tighten all clamps 15 lb-in.

See **Figure 8** for steps 5 through 14.

5. Remove screws securing blower assembly to blower shelf and slide blower assembly out of furnace. Detach ground wire and disconnect blower motor harness plugs from blower motor.

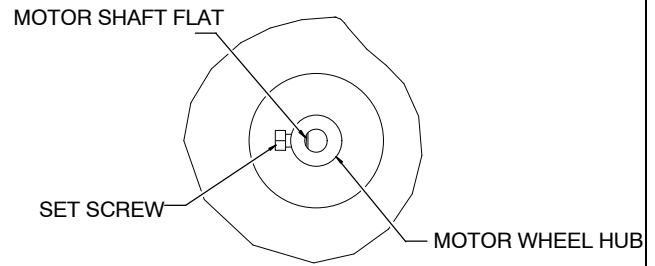
NOTE: Blower wheel is fragile. Use care.

6. Clean blower wheel and motor by using a vacuum with soft brush attachment. Be careful not to disturb balance weights (clips) on blower wheel vanes. Do not bend wheel or blades as balance will be affected.
7. If greasy residue is present on blower wheel, remove wheel from the blower housing and wash it with an appropriate degreaser. To remove wheel:
 - a. Mark blower wheel location on shaft before disassembly to ensure proper reassembly.
 - b. Loosen setscrew holding blower wheel on motor shaft.

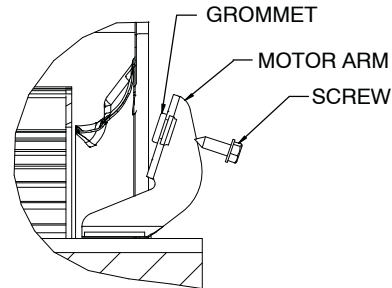
NOTE: Mark blower mounting arms and blower housing so each arm is positioned at the same hole location during reassembly.

- c. Mark blower wheel orientation and cutoff plate location to ensure proper reassembly.
 - d. Remove screws securing cutoff plate and remove cutoff plate from housing.
 - e. Remove bolts holding motor mounts to blower housing and slide motor and mounts out of housing.
 - f. Remove blower wheel from housing.
 - g. Clean wheel per instructions on degreaser cleaner. Do not get degreaser in motor.
8. Reassemble motor and blower wheel by reversing items 7b through 7f. Ensure wheel is positioned for proper rotation.
 9. Torque motor mounting bolts to 40 +/- 10 lb-in. when reassembling.
 10. Torque blower wheel set screw to 160 +/- 20 lb-in. when reassembling.
 11. Verify that blower wheel is centered in blower housing and set screw contacts the flat portion of the motor shaft. Loosen set screw on blower wheel and reposition if necessary.
 12. Spin the blower wheel by hand to verify that the wheel does not rub on the housing.
 13. Reinstall blower assembly in furnace.

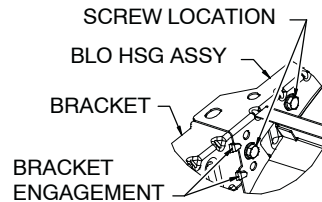
Figure 8 Blower Assembly



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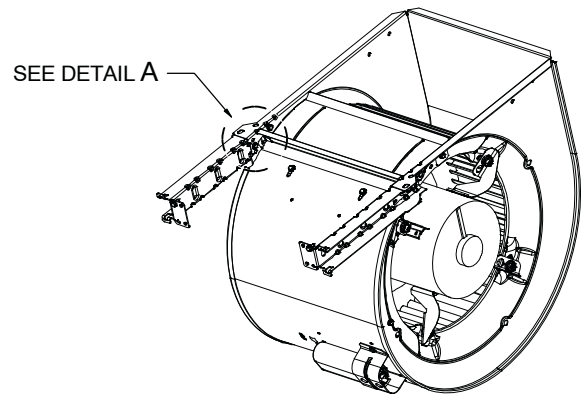


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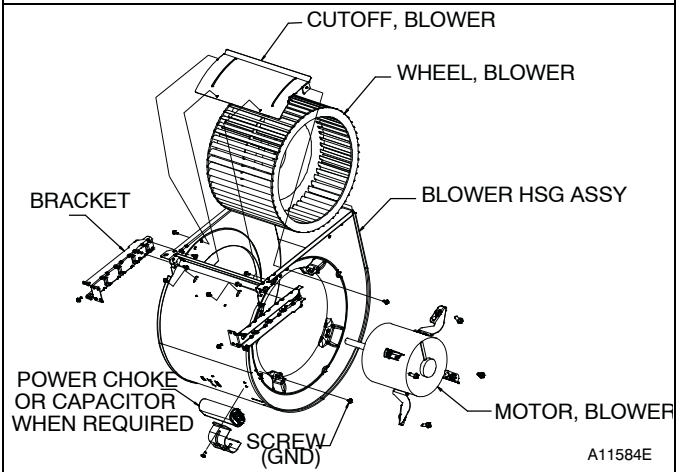


DETAIL A

A11584C



A11584D



A11584E

14. Reinstall 2 screws securing blower assembly to blower deck.
15. Reconnect blower leads to furnace control. Refer to furnace wiring diagram, and connect thermostat leads if previously disconnected.

NOTE: Be sure to attach ground wire and reconnect blower harness plugs to blower motor.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

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

Blower door switch opens 220-V power to control. No component operation can occur unless switch is closed. Caution must be taken when manually closing this switch for service purposes.

16. Downflow or horizontal furnaces with vent pipe through furnace only:
 - a. Install and connect short piece of vent pipe inside furnace to existing vent.
 - b. Connect vent connector to vent elbow.
17. Turn on electrical supply. Manually close blower door switch. Use a piece of tape to hold switch closed. Check for proper rotation and speed changes between heating and cooling by jumpering R to G and R to Y on furnace control thermostat terminals. If outdoor temperature is below 70°F (21°C), turn off circuit breaker to outdoor unit before running furnace in the cooling cycle. Turn outdoor circuit breaker on after completing cooling cycle. (See **Figure 4**)

NOTE: If R-W thermostat terminals are jumpered at the time blower door switch is closed, blower will run for 108 sec before beginning a heating cycle.

- a. Perform component self-test as shown at the bottom of the SERVICE label, located on the blower door.
- b. Verify blower is rotating in the correct direction
18. If furnace is operating properly, **RELEASE BLOWER DOOR SWITCH**. Remove any jumpers or reconnect any disconnected thermostat leads. Replace blower door.
19. Turn on gas supply and cycle furnace through one complete heating cycle. Verify the furnace temperature rise as shown in Adjustments Section. Adjust temperature rise as shown in Adjustments Section.

Cleaning Burners and Flame Sensor

The following items must be performed by a qualified service technician. If the burners develop an accumulation of light dirt or dust, they may be cleaned by using the following procedure:

NOTE: Use a back-up wrench on the gas valve to prevent the valve from rotating on the manifold or damaging the mounting to the burner assembly.

⚠ WARNING

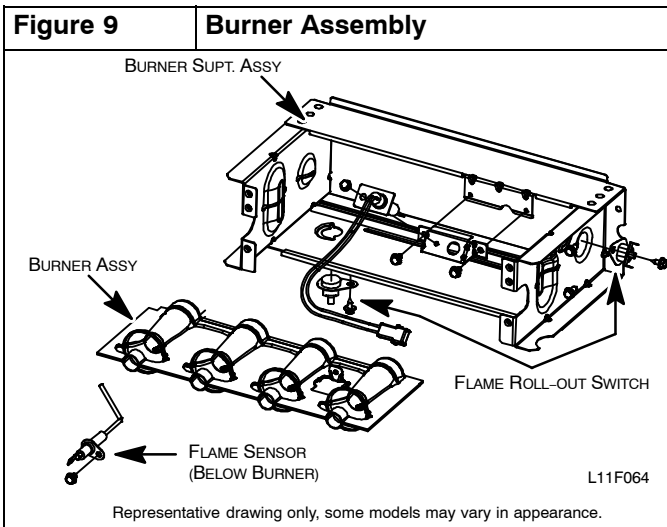
ELECTRICAL SHOCK AND FIRE HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, and/or property damage.

Turn off the gas and electrical supplies to the furnace and install lockout tag before performing any maintenance or service. Follow the operating instructions on the label attached to the furnace.

Refer to **Figure 9**.

1. Disconnect power at external disconnect, fuse or circuit breaker.
2. Turn off gas at external shut-off or gas meter.
3. Remove control door and set aside.
4. Turn electric switch on gas valve to OFF.
5. Disconnect the gas pipe from gas valve and remove pipe from the furnace casing.
6. Remove individual wires from terminals on gas valve.
7. Disconnect Hot Surface Igniter (HSI) wires from HSI.
8. Disconnect Flame Sensor wire from Flame Sensor.
9. Support the manifold and remove the 4 screws that secure the manifold assembly to the burner assembly and set aside. Note the location of the green/yellow wire and ground terminal.
10. Inspect the orifices in the manifold assembly for blockages or obstructions. Remove orifice and clean or replace orifice.
11. Remove the four screws that attach the top plate of the casing to the furnace.
12. Raise top plate up slightly and prop it up with a small piece of wood or folded cardboard.
13. Support the burner assembly and remove the screws that attach the burner assembly to the heat exchanger cell panel.
14. Remove wires from both rollout switches.
15. Slide one-piece burner out of slots on sides of burner assembly.
16. Remove the flame sensor from the burner assembly.
17. (Optional) Remove the Hot Surface Igniter (HSI) and bracket from the burner assembly.
18. Check igniter resistance. Nominal resistance is 40 to 70 ohms at room temperature and is stable over the life of the igniter.
19. Clean burner with a brush and a vacuum.
20. Clean the flame sensor with fine steel wool (0000 grade). Do not use sand paper or emery cloth.



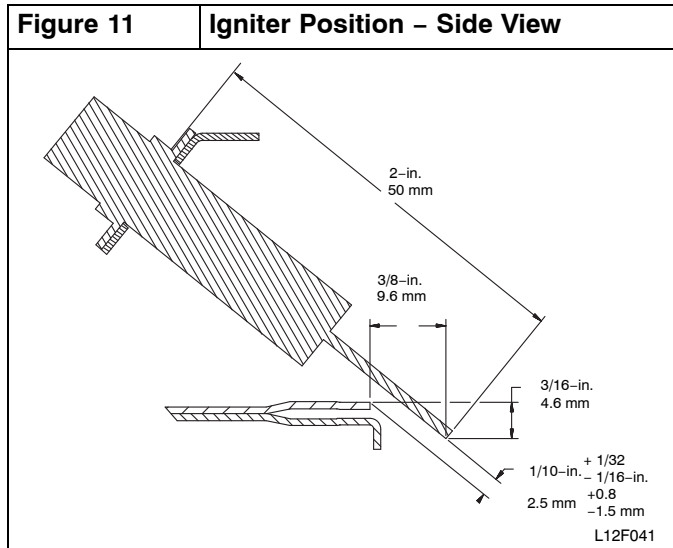
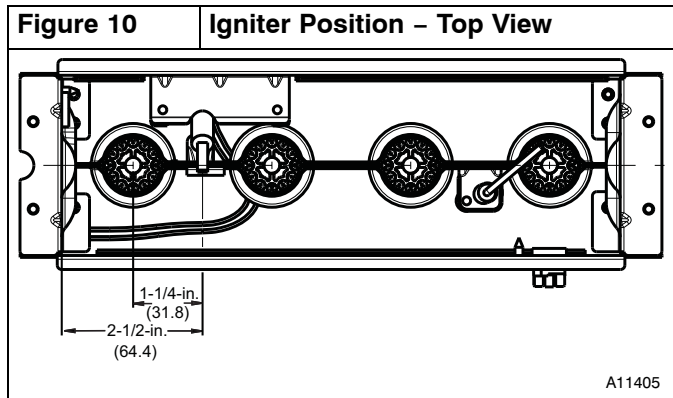
To reinstall burner assembly:

1. Install the Hot Surface Igniter (HSI) and bracket in burner assembly.
2. Install flame sensor on burner.
3. Align the edges of the one-piece burner with the slots in the burner assembly and slide the burners forward until they are fully seated in the burner assembly.
4. Align the orifices in the manifold assembly with the support rings on the end of the burner.

5. Insert the orifices in the support rings of the burners.

NOTE: If manifold does not fit flush against the burner, do not force the manifold on the burner assembly. The burners are not fully seated forward in the burner assembly. Remove the manifold and check burner positioning in the burner assembly before re-installing the manifold.

6. Attach the green/yellow wire and ground terminal to one of the manifold mounting screws.
7. Install the remaining manifold mounting screws.
8. Check the igniter alignment. See **Figure 9**, **Figure 10** and **Figure 11**.



9. Attach the wires to the roll-out switches.
10. Align the burner assembly with the openings in the primary cell inlet panel and attach the burner assembly to the cell panel.
11. Connect the wire for the flame sensor.
12. Connect the wire for the Hot Surface Igniter.

NOTE: Use propane-resistant pipe dope to prevent leaks. Do not use Teflon tape.

13. Install the gas pipe to the gas valve.



WARNING

FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, and/or property damage.

Never purge a gas line into a combustion chamber. Never test for gas leaks with an open flame. Use a commercially available soap solution made specifically for the detection of leaks to check all connections. A fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

14. Check for gas leaks with a commercially available soap solution made specifically for the detection of leaks.
15. Turn gas on at electric switch on gas valve and at external shut-off or meter
16. Turn power on at external disconnect, fuse or circuit breaker.
17. Run the furnace through two complete heating cycles to check for proper operation
18. Install control door when complete.

Servicing Hot Surface Igniter

The igniter does **NOT** require annual inspection. Check igniter resistance before removal. Refer to **Figure 9**, **Figure 10** and **Figure 11**.

1. Turn off gas and electrical supplies to furnace.
2. Remove control door.
3. Disconnect igniter wire connection.
4. Check igniter resistance. Igniter resistance is affected by temperature. Only check resistance when the igniter is at room temperature.
 - a. Using an ohm meter, check resistance across both igniter leads in connector.
 - b. Cold reading should be between 40 ohms and 70 ohms.
5. Remove igniter assembly.
 - a. Using a 1/4-in. driver, remove the two screws securing the igniter mounting bracket to the burner assembly (See **Figure 9**)
 - b. Carefully withdraw the igniter and bracket assembly through the front of the burner assembly without striking the igniter on surrounding parts.
 - c. Inspect igniter for signs of damage or failure.
 - d. If replacement is required, remove the screw that secures the igniter on igniter bracket and remove the igniter.
6. To replace igniter and bracket assembly, reverse items 5a through 5d.
7. Reconnect igniter harness to the igniter, dressing the igniter wires to ensure there is no tension on the igniter itself. (See **Figure 9**)
8. Turn on gas and electrical supplies to furnace.
9. Verify igniter operation by initiating control board self-test feature or by cycling thermostat.
10. Replace control door.

Flushing Collector Box and Drainage System



WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK AND FIRE HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, and/or property damage.

Turn off the gas and electrical supplies to the furnace and install lockout tag before performing any maintenance or service. Follow the operating instructions on the label attached to the furnace.

1. Turn off gas and electrical supplies to furnace.
2. Remove control door.
3. Disconnect pressure switch tube from pressure switch port.

NOTE: Ensure the pressure switch tube disconnected from the pressure switch is higher than the collector box opening or water will flow out of tube.

4. Remove the collector box plug from the top port on the upper corner of the collector box. (See **Figure 1**)
5. Attach a funnel with a flexible tube to port on the collector box.
6. Flush inside of collector box with water until discharge water from condensate trap is clean and runs freely.
7. Repeat steps 4 through 6 with middle plug on upper corner of collector box.
8. Remove the pressure switch tube from the collector box.

NOTE: Do **NOT** blow into tube with tube connected to the pressure switch.

9. Clean pressure switch port on collect box with a small wire. Shake any water out of pressure switch tube.
10. Reconnect tube to pressure switch and pressure switch port.
11. Remove the relief tube from the port on the collector box and the trap.
12. Clean the relief port on collect box and the trap with a small wire. Shake any water out of the tube.
13. Reconnect relief tube to trap and collector box ports.

Cleaning Condensate Drain and Trap

NOTE: If the condensate trap is removed, a new gasket between the trap and collector box is required. Verify a condensate trap gasket is included in the service kit or obtain one from your local distributor.

1. Disconnect power at external disconnect, fuse or circuit breaker.
2. Turn off gas at external shut-off or gas meter.
3. Remove control door and set aside.
4. Turn electric switch on gas valve to OFF.
5. Disconnect external drain from condensate drain elbow or drain extension pipe inside the furnace and set aside.
6. Disconnect the condensate trap relief hose from collector box port and condensate trap.

NOTE: If condensate has a heat pad attached to the trap, trace the wires for the pad back to the connection point and disconnect the wires for the heat pad.

7. Remove the screw that secures the condensate trap to the collector box, remove the trap and set aside.
8. Remove the trap gasket from the collector box if it did not come off when the trap was removed.
9. Discard the old trap gasket.
10. Rinse condensate trap in warm water until trap is clean.
11. Flush condensate drain lines with warm water. Remember to check and clean the relief port on the collector box.
12. Shake trap dry.
13. Clean port on collector box with a small wire.

To re-install Condensate Drain and Trap:

1. Remove adhesive backing from condensate trap gasket
2. Install gasket on collector box
3. Align the condensate trap with the drain opening on the collector box and secure the trap with the screw
4. Attach the relief hose to the relief port on the condensate trap and collector box.
5. Secure tubing to prevent any sags or traps in the tubing.

6. Connect condensate drain elbow or drain extension elbow to the condensate trap
7. Connect the leads of the condensate heat pad (if used)
8. Connect external drain piping to the condensate drain elbow or drain extension pipe.
9. Turn gas on at electric switch on gas valve and at external shut-off or meter
10. Turn power on at external disconnect, fuse or circuit breaker.
11. Run the furnace through two complete heating cycles to check for proper operation
12. Install control door when complete.

Checking Heat Pad Operation (If Applicable)

In applications where the ambient temperature around the furnace is 32°F (0°C) or lower, freeze protection measures are required. If this application is where heat tape has been applied, check to ensure it will operate when low temperatures are present.

NOTE: The Heat Pad, when used, should be wrapped around the condensate drain trap. There is no need to use heat tape within the furnace casing. Most heat tapes are temperature activated, and it is not practical to verify the actual heating of the tape. Check the following:

1. Check for signs of physical damage to heat tape such as nicks, cuts, abrasions, gnawing by animals, etc.
2. Check for discolored heat tape insulation. If any damage or discolored insulation is evident, replace heat tape.
3. Check that heat tape power supply circuit is on.

Cleaning Heat Exchangers

The following items must be performed (if by a qualified service technician).

Primary Heat Exchangers

If the heat exchangers get an accumulation of light dirt or dust on the inside, they may be cleaned by the following procedure:

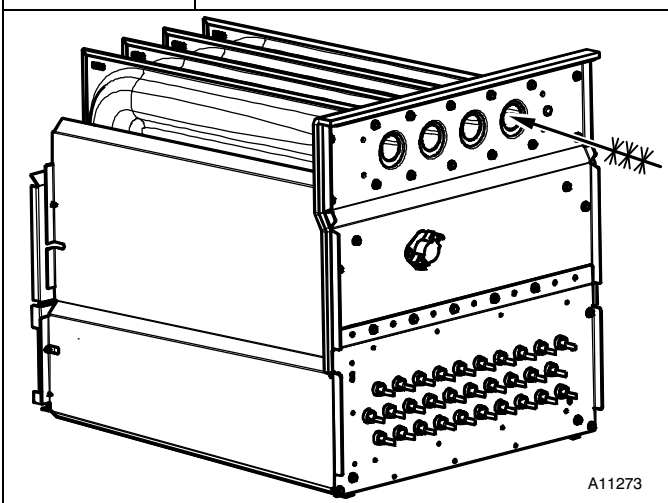
NOTE: If the heat exchangers get a heavy accumulation of soot and carbon, both the primary and secondary heat exchangers should be replaced rather than trying to clean them thoroughly due to their intricate design. A build-up of soot and carbon indicates that a problem exists which needs to be corrected, such as improper adjustment of manifold pressure, insufficient or poor quality combustion air, improper vent termination, incorrect size or damaged manifold orifice(s), improper gas, or a restricted heat exchanger (primary or secondary). Action must be taken to correct the problem.

1. Turn off gas and electrical supplies to furnace.
2. Remove control door.
3. Disconnect wires or connectors to flame rollout switch, gas valve, igniter, and flame sensor.
4. Using backup wrench, disconnect gas supply pipe from furnace gas control valve.
5. Remove two screws attaching top filler plate and rotate upwards to gain access to screws attaching burner assembly to cell panel.
6. Remove screws attaching burner assembly to cell panel. (See **Figure 9**)

NOTE: Burner cover, manifold, gas valve, and burner assembly should be removed as one assembly.

7. Clean heat exchanger openings with a vacuum and a soft brush. (See **Figure 12**)

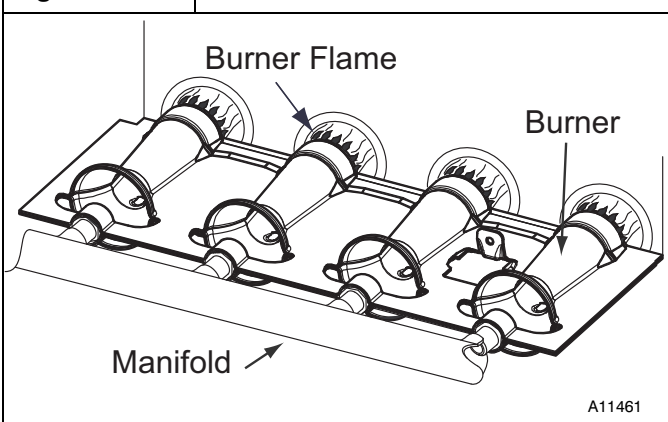
Figure 12 Cleaning Heat Exchanger Cell



NOTE: After cleaning, inspect the heat exchangers to ensure they are free of all foreign objects that may restrict flow of combustion products.

8. Reverse items 6 through 1 for reassembly.
9. Refer to furnace wiring diagram and reconnect wires to flame rollout switch, gas valve, igniter, and flame sensor.
10. Turn on gas and electrical supplies to furnace.
11. Check furnace operation through two complete heat operating cycles. Look at burners. Burner flames should be clear blue, almost transparent. (See **Figure 13**)

Figure 13 Burner Flame



⚠ WARNING

FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, and/or property damage.

Never purge a gas line into a combustion chamber. Never test for gas leaks with an open flame. Use a commercially available soap solution made specifically for the detection of leaks to check all connections. A fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

12. Check for gas leaks.
13. Replace main furnace door.

Secondary Heat Exchangers

The condensing side (inside) of the secondary heat exchanger CANNOT be serviced or inspected without complete removal of the heat exchanger assembly. Detailed information on heat exchanger removal can be obtained from your Distributor.

Winterization

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT AND PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in unit component or property damage.

If the furnace is installed in an unconditioned space where the ambient temperatures may be 32° F (0° C) or lower, freeze protection measures must be taken to prevent property or product damage.

Since the furnace uses a condensing heat exchanger, some water will accumulate in the unit as a result of the heat transfer process. Therefore, once it has been operated, it cannot be turned off and left off for an extended period of time when temperatures will reach 32°F (0°C) or lower unless winterized. Follow these procedures to winterize your furnace:

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT COMPONENT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in damage to the furnace and other property damage.

Do not use ethylene glycol (automotive antifreeze coolant or equivalent). Failure of plastic components may occur.

1. Obtain propylene glycol (RV/swimming pool antifreeze or equivalent).
2. Turn off gas and electrical supplies to your furnace.
3. Remove furnace control door.
4. Remove the top unused rubber plug from the port on the collector box opposite the condensate trap. (See **Figure 1**)
5. Connect a field supplied 3/8-in. (9.5-mm) ID tube to the open port on the collector box
6. Insert a field supplied funnel into the tube.
7. Pour 1 quart of anti-freeze solution into the funnel/tube. Antifreeze should run through the collector box, overflow condensate trap and flow to an open drain.
8. Replace the rubber plug in the port on the collector box.
9. Remove the middle unused rubber plug from the port on the collector box opposite the condensate trap. See **Figure 1**)
10. Repeat Steps 5 through 8.
11. If a condensate pump is used, check with pump manufacturer to verify pump is safe for use with antifreeze used. Allow pump to start and pump anti-freeze to open drain.
12. Replace main door.
13. When furnace is re-started, flush condensate pump with clear water to check for proper operation before re-starting furnace.
14. Propylene glycol need not be removed before re-starting furnace.

Figure 14

Service Label

SERVICE

To perform status code recall/component test, the control must be in idle mode (no calls for heat, cool, or fan with the blower off) displaying a "Heartbeat". Status code recall/component test can be performed in one of two ways:

1. Briefly (2-3 seconds) connect the TEST/TWIN terminal to the "C" thermostat terminal with a jumper wire.
(NOTE: If connected for more than 5-6 seconds status code 10 will flash but it will not overwrite the previous status code).

OR

2. Briefly remove then reconnect one limit wire (main or rollout switch).
(NOTE: If limit wire is disconnected for more than 5-6 seconds status code 4 will flash and the previous status code will be lost). After the status code is flashed 4 times the component test will begin (see "Component Test Sequence" below). If no previous status code is available the control will not flash a status code and will immediately start the component test. Stored status codes are erased automatically after 86 hours.

EACH OF THE FOLLOWING STATUS CODES IS A SINGLE OR TWO DIGIT NUMBER WITH THE FIRST NUMBER DETERMINED BY THE NUMBER OF SHORT FLASHES AND THE SECOND NUMBER AFTER THE PLUS (+) SIGN IS THE NUMBER OF LONG FLASHES.

LED STATUS CODES

HEARTBEAT (bright-dim) - Control has 24VAC power

- 2 **PRESSURE SWITCH DID NOT OPEN** Check for: - Obstructed pressure tubing, - Pressure switch stuck closed.
- 3 **PRESSURE SWITCH DID NOT CLOSE OR REOPENED** - If LPS open longer than 6 minutes, inducer shuts off for 18 minutes before retry. If HPS remains open for 72 seconds after gas valve closes (after three successive trials), then furnace control will lockout for 3-1/2 hours before retry.
- Excessive wind - Proper vent sizing - Defective inducer motor
- Low inducer voltage (220VAC) - Defective pressure switch
- Inadequate combustion air supply - Disconnected or obstructed pressure tubing
- Low inlet gas pressure (if LGPS used) - Restricted vent - Condensate drainage restricted or blocked
If it opens during blower on-delay period, blower will come on for the selected blower off-delay.
- 4 **LIMIT CIRCUIT FAULT** - Indicates a limit or flame rollout is open.
Blower will run for 5 minutes or until open switch remakes whichever is longer. If open longer than 3-1/2 minutes, code changes to lockout #7. If open less than 3-1/2 minutes status code #4 continues to flash until blower shuts off.
Flame rollout switch requires manual reset, Check for: - Restricted vent - Proper vent sizing
- Loose blower wheel - Excessive wind - Dirty filter or restricted duct system
- Defective blower motor or capacitor - Defective switch or connections
- Inadequate combustion air supply (Flame Roll-out Switch open)
- 5 **ABNORMAL FLAME-PROVING SIGNAL** - Flame is proved while gas valve is de-energized. Inducer will run until fault is cleared. Check for: - Leaky gas valve - Stuck-open gas valve
- 6 **IGNITION PROVING FAILURE** - Control will try three more times before lockout #6+1 occurs.
If flame signal lost during blower on-delay period, blower will come on for the selected blower off-delay.
Check for: - Flame sensor must not be grounded - Oxide buildup on flame sensor (clean with fine steel wool),
- Proper flame sense microamps (.5 microamps D.C. min., 4.0 - 6.0 nominal),
- Gas valve defective or gas valve turned off - Manual valve shut-off - Low inlet gas pressure
- Defective Hot Surface Ignitor - Control ground continuity - Inadequate flame carryover or rough ignition
- Green/Yellow wire **MUST** be connected to furnace sheet metal.
- 7 **LIMIT CIRCUIT LOCKOUT** - Lockout occurs if the limit or flame rollout is open longer than 3-1/2 minutes.
- Control will auto reset after 3-1/2 hours. - Refer to #4.
- 8 **GAS HEATING LOCKOUT** - Control will NOT auto reset. Check for:
- Mis-wired gas valve - Defective control (valve relay)
- 10 **POLARITY** - Line voltage (220VAC) polarity reversed. - If twinned, refer to twinning kit instructions.
- 1+2 **BLOWER ON AFTER POWER UP** (220VAC or 24VAC) - Blower runs for 108 seconds, if unit is powered up during a call for heat (R-W closed) or (R-W) opens during blower on-delay.
- 6+1 **IGNITION LOCKOUT** - Control will auto-reset after 3-1/2 hours. Refer to #6.
- OFF **SECONDARY VOLTAGE FUSE IS OPEN** Check for: - Door switch not closed
- 220VAC at L1 and Neutral, 24VAC at 24VAC RED and COM BLUE, 24V Fuse 3A
- Short circuit in secondary voltage (24VAC) wiring.
- ON **CONTROL CIRCUITRY LOCKOUT** Auto-reset after 72 minutes lockout due to;
- SOLID - Gas valve relay stuck open - Flame sense circuit failure - Software check error
Reset power to clear lockout. Replace control if status code repeats.

COMPONENT TEST

Gas valve and humidifier will not be turned on. Components will be tested in sequence as follows:
Inducer motor will run for entire component test, and the following components are ON for 12-18 seconds each individually; hot surface igniter, FAN (if equipped), HEAT speed, COOL speed.

339462-2 Rev A

SERVICIO

Para llevar a cabo la memorización del código de estado/la evaluación de componentes, el control debe estar inactivo, (sin solicitudes de calefacción, refrigeración, o ventilación con el soplador apagado) mostrando un Destello continuo. La memorización del código de estado de la evaluación de componentes puede ser llevada a cabo en cualquiera de estas dos formas:

- Rápidamente (2-3 segundos) conecte la terminal TEST/TWIN a la terminal "C" del termostato con un cable de conexión. (NOTA: Si se conecta por más de 5-6 segundos el código de estado 10 hará un destello pero no sobre-escribirá el código de estado anterior).
- Rápidamente quite y luego vuelva a conectar un conductor límite (interruptor límite o de seguridad). (NOTA: Si el conductor límite se desconecta por más de 5-6 segundos, el código de estado 4 hará un destello y el código de estado anterior se perderá). Después de que el código de estado realice 4 destellos, comenzará la evaluación de componentes. (ver "Secuencia de Evaluación de Componentes" a continuación). Si no hubiera ningún código de estado disponible, el control no mostrará ningún código de estado y la evaluación de componentes comenzará inmediatamente. Los códigos de estado almacenados se borran automáticamente pasadas las 86 horas.

CADA UNO DE LOS SIGUIENTES CÓDIGOS DE ESTADO ES UN NÚMERO DE UNO O DOS DÍGITOS: EL PRIMER NÚMERO DETERMINA LA CANTIDAD DE DESTELLOS CORTOS Y EL SEGUNDO NÚMERO, DESPUÉS DEL SÍMBOLO MÁS (+), LA CANTIDAD DE DESTELLOS LARGOS.

CÓDIGOS DE ESTADO LED

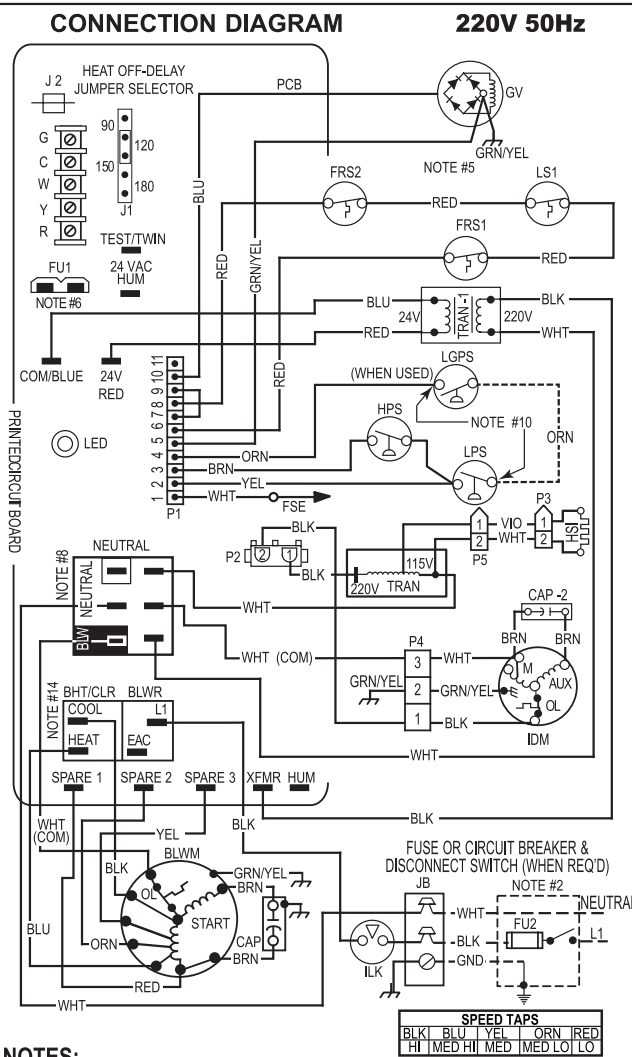
DESTELLO continuo (brillante-tenue) - El control tiene 24VAC

- EL INTERRUPTOR DE PRESIÓN NO ABRÍO**, Controle si: - El tubo de presión está obstruido.
- El interruptor de presión está atascado en posición cerrada.
- EL INTERRUPTOR DE PRESIÓN NO SE CIERRA O SE VUELVE A ABRIR** - Si el LPS se abre por más de 6 minutos, el inductor se apagará por 18 minutos antes de volver a intentarlo. Si el HPS se mantiene abierto por 72 segundos después de que se cierra la válvula de gas, (después de tres intentos consecutivos), el control de calefacción se bloqueará durante 3 horas y media antes de volver a intentarlo.
- Viento excesivo - Tamaño adecuado de ventilación - Motor del inductor defectuoso
- Bajo voltaje del inductor (220VAC) - Interruptor de presión defectuoso
- Entrada de aire para combustión inadecuada - Tubería de presión desconectada u obstruida
- Baja presión de entrada de gas (Si LGPS en uso) - Situación de obstrucción
- El drenaje del condensado está obturado o bloqueado.
Si se abre durante el periodo de retardo del soplador encendido, el soplador comenzará el periodo de retardo configurado para soplador apagado.
- FALLA DEL CIRCUITO LIMITADOR** - Indica que el interruptor de activación de llama o el disyuntor están abiertos. El soplador se activará por 5 minutos o hasta que se reactive el disyuntor, lo que ocurra durante más tiempo. Si estuviera abierto por más de 3 minutos y medio, el código cambiará a bloqueado [lockout] #7. Si estuviera abierto menos de 3 minutos y medio, el código de estado #4 continuará haciendo destellos hasta que el soplador se apague. El interruptor de activación de llama requiere de un reseteo manual: Controle lo siguiente: - Situación de obstrucción
- Tamaño adecuado de ventilación - Ajuste del ventilador centrífugo - Viento excesivo
- Filtro sucio o tubo obstruido. - Motor del soplador o condensador defectuoso
- Disyuntores o conexiones defectuosas
- Entrada de aire para combustión inadecuada (Interruptor de activación de llama abierto)
- SEÑAL DE FUNCIONAMIENTO ANORMAL DEL CONTROL DE LLAMA** - La llama se controla cuando la válvula de gas no tiene corriente eléctrica. El inductor funcionará hasta que la falla desaparezca. Sírvese ver:
- Pérdida en la válvula de gas - Válvula de gas atascada en posición abierta
- FALLA EN EL CONTROL DE IGNICIÓN** - El control intentará tres veces más antes del indicar el bloqueo #6+1. Si la señal de control de llama se perdiera durante el periodo de retardo de soplador encendido, el soplador se activará por el periodo configurado de retardo de soplador apagado. Sírvese ver:
- El sensor de llama no debe tener conexión a tierra - Poca presión de entrada de gas
- Revestimiento de óxido sobre el sensor de llama (limpiar con lana de acero).
- Señal de microamperios adecuada (5 microamperios de C.C. por minuto, 4,0 - 6,0 nominal).
- Válvula de gas defectuosa o válvula de gas apagada - Corte de válvula de gas manual
- Dispositivo de encendido defectuoso - Continuidad de control de conexión a tierra
- Continuidad de llama inapropiada o ignición no continua
- El cable amarillo/verde DEBE estar conectado a la placa de metal de la calefacción.
- BLOQUEO DEL LÍMITE DEL CIRCUITO** - El bloqueo ocurre cuando el límite está abierto por más de 3 minutos y medio.
- El control se auto-reseteará después de 3 horas y media. - Sírvese ver #4.
- BLOQUEO DE CALEFACCIÓN A GAS** - El control NO se auto-reseteará. Sírvese ver:
- Válvula de gas mal conectada - Control defectuoso (relevador de válvula)
- POLARIDAD** - Voltaje de la línea (220VAC) polaridad revertida.
- Si fuera doble, sírvese ver las instrucciones sobre herramientas para este caso.
- 1+2 SOPLADOR ENCENDIDO DESPUÉS DE SUMINISTRAR ENERGÍA ELÉCTRICA (220VAC o 24VAC)**
- El soplador funcionará por 108 segundos si la unidad recibe suministro eléctrico durante la solicitud de calor (R-W cerrado) o (R-W) se abrirá durante el encendido del soplador.
- 6+1 BLOQUEO DE IGNICIÓN** - El control se auto-reseteará luego de 3 horas y media. Sírvese ver #6.
- OFF EL FUSIBLE DE VOLTAJE SECUNDARIO ESTÁ ABIERTO** Controle: - Que la puerta del interruptor no está cerrada - La existencia de 220 VAC en L1 y Neutro, 24 VAC RED [rojo] y COM BLUE [azul] 24 V Fusible 3^º.
- La existencia de un cortocircuito en cableado de voltaje secundario (24VAC).
- ON BLOQUEO DE CONTROL DE CIRCUITO** - Se auto-resetea después de 72 minutos del bloqueo causado por;
- SÓLIDO** - El relevador de la válvula de gas está atascado en posición abierta.
- Por falla en el circuito del sensor de llama. - Por error de control de software.
Quitar el suministro eléctrico para deshabilitar el bloqueo. Reemplazar el control si el control de estado se repite.

EVALUACIÓN DE COMPONENTES

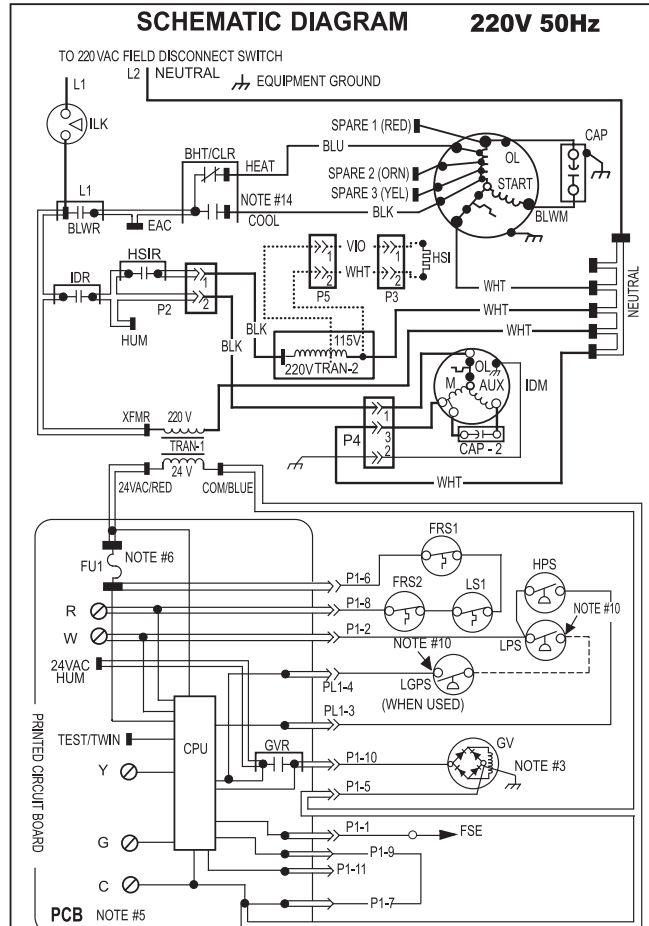
La válvula de gas y el humidificador no deben estar encendidos. Los componentes serán controlados de acuerdo con la siguiente secuencia: El motor del inductor funcionará durante la evaluación de componentes y los siguientes componentes estarán ENCENDIDOS, cada uno y en forma individual, entre 12 y 18 segundos; dispositivo de encendido, VENTILADOR (Si hubiere), velocidad de CALEFACCIÓN, velocidad de REFRIGERACIÓN.

Figure 15 Wiring Diagram



NOTES:

1. If any of the original equipment wire is replaced use wire rated for 105°C.
2. Use only copper wire between the disconnect switch and the furnace junction box (JB).
3. This wire must be connected to furnace sheet metal for control to prove flame.
4. Symbols are electrical representation only.
5. Solid lines inside PCB are printed circuit board conductors and are not included in legend.
6. Replace only with a 3 amp fuse.
7. Inducer (IDM) and blower (BLWM) motors contain internal auto-reset thermal overload switches (OL).
8. Neutral connections are interchangeable within the NEUTRAL connector block.
9. Blower motor speed selections are for average conditions, see installation instructions for details on optimum speed selection.
10. Factory connected when LGPS is not used.
11. Ignition-lockout will occur after four consecutive unsuccessful trials-for-ignition control will auto-reset after 3-1/2 hours.
12. Blower-on delay: gas heating 30 seconds, cooling or heat pump 2 seconds.
13. Blower-off delay: gas heating selections are 90, 120, 150 or 180 seconds, cooling or heat pump 90 seconds or 5 seconds when J2 is out. For 50Hz add 20% to timings, so selections are 108, 144, 180 and 216 seconds for heating and 108 for cooling or heat pump or 6 seconds when J2 is out.
14. Heat tap may be factory wired with a different color. See Installation instructions for proper airflow selection.

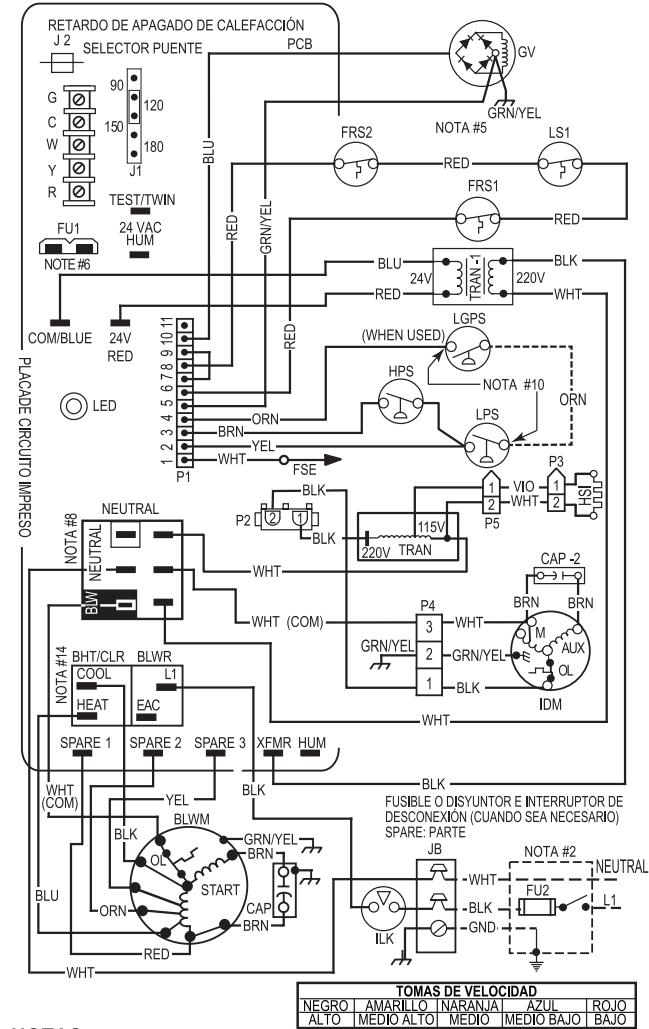


LEGEND

- JUNCTION TERMINAL
- CONTROL TERMINAL
- PCB CONTROL TERMINAL
- ⊥ FIELD EARTH GROUND
- ⚡ EQUIPMENT GROUND
- ⊗ FIELD WIRING SCREW TERMINAL
- FACTORY POWER WIRING (220VAC)
- FACTORY POWER WIRING (115VAC)
- FACTORY CONTROL WIRING (24VAC)
- - - - FIELD CONTROL WIRING (24VAC)
- CONDUCTOR ON CONTROL
- ← PLUG RECEPTACLE

| | | | |
|-----------|---|-----------|---|
| BHT/CLR | BLOWER MOTOR SPEED CHANGE RELAY, SPDT | ILK | BLOWER ACCESS PANEL INTERLOCK SWITCH, SPST-(N.O.) |
| BLWR | BLOWER MOTOR RELAY, SPST-(N.O.) | J1 | BLOWER-OFF DELAY JUMPER |
| BLWM | BLOWER MOTOR, PERMANENT-SPLIT-CAPACITOR | J2 | SELECTOR-HEATING |
| CAP | CAPACITOR | JB | BLOWER-OFF DELAY JUMPER-COOLING |
| CPU | MICROPROCESSOR AND CIRCUITRY | LED | JUNCTION BOX |
| EAC | ELECTRONIC AIR CLEANER CONNECTION (220 VAC 1.0 AMP MAX.) | LGPS | LIGHT-EMITTING DIODE FOR STATUS |
| FRS 1,2 | FLAME ROLLOUT SW-MANUAL RESET, SPST-(N.C.) | LPS | CODES- GREEN |
| FSE | FLAME-PROVING ELECTRODE | LS | LOW GAS PRESSURE SWITCH, SPST-(N.O.) |
| FU 1 | FUSE, 3 AMP, AUTOMOTIVE BLADE TYPE, FACTORY INSTALLED | OL | COLLECTOR BOX PRESSURE SWITCH, SPST-(N.O.) |
| FU 2 | FUSE OR CIRCUIT BREAKER CURRENT INTERRUPT DEVICE (FIELD INSTALLED & SUPPLIED) | PCB | LIMIT SWITCH, AUTO-RESET, SPST-(N.C.) |
| GND | EQUIPMENT GROUND | P1 | AUTO-RESET INTERNAL MOTOR OVERLOAD |
| GV | GAS VALVE-REDUNDANT | P2 | TEMPERATURE SWITCH (N.C.) |
| HUM | GAS VALVE RELAY, SPST-(N.O.) | P3 | PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD CONTROL |
| HSI | INDUCER HOUSING PRESSURE SWITCH, SPST-(N.O.) | P4 | 11-CIRCUIT PCB CONNECTOR |
| HSIR | HOT SURFACE IGNITER (115 VAC) | P5 | 2-CIRCUIT CONNECTOR |
| 24VAC HUM | 24 VAC HUMIDIFIER CONNECTION (0.5 AMP MAX.) | P5 | 2-CIRCUIT HSI CONNECTOR |
| IDM | LINE VAC HUMIDIFIER CONNECTION | TEST/TWIN | 3-CIRCUIT IDM CONNECTOR |
| IDR | INDUCED DRAFT MOTOR, PSC | TRAN-1 | 2-CIRCUIT TRANS CONNECTOR |
| | INDUCED DRAFT MOTOR RELAY, SPST-(N.O.) | TRAN-2 | COMPONENT TEST & TWIN TERMINAL |
| | | | TRANSFORMER-220VAC/24VAC |
| | | | TRANSFORMER CONNECTION (220 VAC) |
| | | | AUTOTRANSFORMER (220VAC/115VAC) |

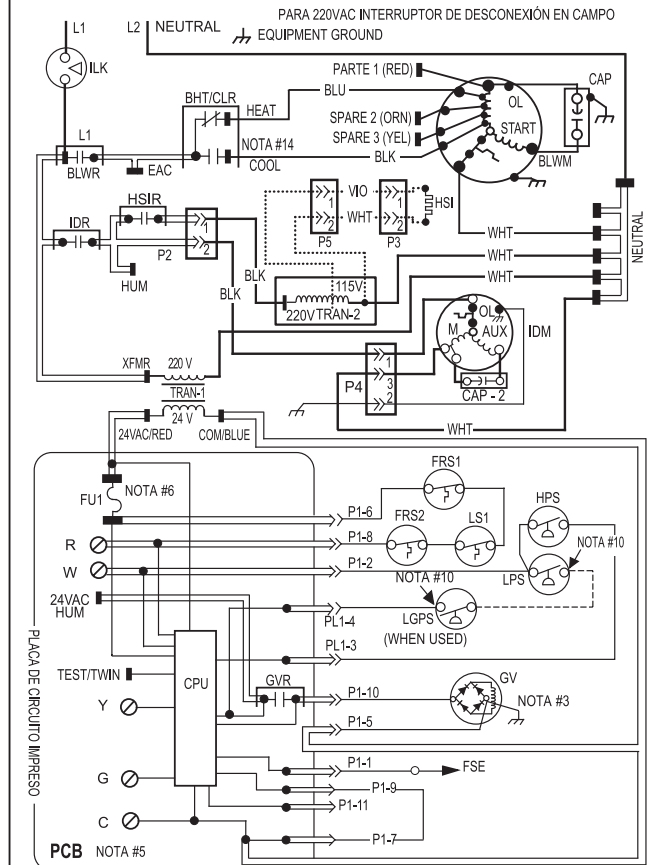
DIAGRAMA DE CONEXIÓN 220V 50Hz



NOTAS:

- Si se reemplaza algún cable del equipo, asegúrese de utilizar un cable para 105°C.
- Utilice solamente cables de cobre entre el interruptor de desconexión y la terminal de conexión de la unidad de calefacción (JB).
- Este cable debe estar conectado a la placa de metal de la unidad de calefacción para controlar la llama.
- Los símbolos son para representar datos de electricidad exclusivamente.
- Las líneas gruesas que aparecen en la placa de circuito impresa son cables de la placa de circuito impresa y no están incluidas en la leyenda.
- Reemplácelo solamente por un fusible de 3 amperes.
- Los motores del inductor (IDM) y del soplador (BLWM) tienen interruptores térmicos internos auto-reseteables (OL).
- Las conexiones neutras son intercambiables con el bloque de conexión NEUTRA.
- La velocidad del motor del soplador está configurado para condiciones generales, sírvase ver las instrucciones de instalación para más detalles sobre la optimización de la selección de la velocidad.
- Conexión de fábrica cuando el LGPS no es utilizado.
- El bloqueo de ignición se activará después de cuatro intentos de control de ignición consecutivos y fallidos y el control se auto-reseteará después de 3 horas y media.
- Retardo del encendido del soplador: calor por 30 segundos, refrigeración y calefacción por 2 segundos.
- Retardo de apagado del soplador: las posibilidades de configuración del equipo a gas son: 90, 120, 150 ó 180 segundos, refrigeración o calefacción 90 segundos ó 5 segundos cuando J2 está apagado. Para 50Hz agregue 20% al tiempo de retardo, para que las opciones sean 108, 144, 180 y 216 segundos para calor, y 108 para refrigeración o calefacción ó 6 segundos cuando J2 está apagado.
- La llave de calor puede estar marcada de fábrica con otro color. Sírvase ver las instrucciones de instalación para seleccionar la entrada de aire adecuada.

ESQUEMA 220V 50Hz



- | | | | |
|-----------|---|---|---|
| — | CABLEADO DE ENERGÍA DE FÁBRICA (220VAC) | ● | TERMINAL DE CONEXIONES |
| | CABLEADO DE ENERGÍA DE FÁBRICA (115VAC) | ○ | TERMINAL DE CONTROL |
| - - - - - | CABLEADO DE CONTROL DE FÁBRICA (24VAC) | ■ | TERMINAL DE CONTROL DE LA PLACA DE CIRCUITO IMPRESA |
| --- | CABLEADO DE CONTROL EN CAMPO (24VAC) | ⊥ | CONEXIÓN A TIERRA EN CAMPO |
| — | CONDUCTOR CONTROLANTE | ⊥ | CONEXIÓN A TIERRA DEL EQUIPO |
| ← | TOMA DE ENCHUFE | ⊕ | TERMINAL ATORNILLABLE EN CAMPO |

- BHT/CLR RELEVADOR DE CAMBIO DE VELOCIDAD DEL MOTOR DEL SOPLADOR, SPDT
 BLWR RELEVADOR DEL MOTOR DEL SOPLADOR, SPST (N.O.)
 BLWM MOTOR DEL SOPLADOR, PERMANENTE - SPLIT - CONDENSADOR
 CAP CONDENSADOR
 CPU MICROPROCESADOR Y RED DE CIRCUITOS
 EAC CONEXIÓN DE PURIFICADOR DE AIRE ELECTRÓNICO (220 VAC, 1.0 AMP MAX)
 FRS 1,2 INTERRUPTOR DE ACTIVACIÓN DE LLAMA SW- RESETEO MANUAL, SPST (N.C.)
 FSE ELECTRODO DE CONTROL DE LLAMA
 FU 1 FUSIBLE DE AUTOMOCIÓN Y DE CUCHILLA DE 3 AMPERAJES INSTALADO DE FÁBRICA
 FU 2 FUSIBLE O DISYUNTOR, DISPOSITIVO INTERRUPTOR DE CORRIENTE (INSTALACIÓN Y PROVISIÓN EN CAMPO)
 GND CONEXIÓN A TIERRA DEL EQUIPO
 GV VALVULA DE GAS - REDUNDANTE
 GVR RELEVADOR DE VALVULA DE GAS, SPST (N.O.)
 HPS INDUCTOR DEL INTERRUPTOR DE PRESIÓN, SPST (N.O.)
 HSI DISPOSITIVO DE ENCENDIDO (115VAC)
 HSI-2 RELEVADOR DEL DISPOSITIVO DE ENCENDIDO, SPST (N.O.)
 24VAC HUM 24VAC CONEXIÓN HUMIDIFICADOR (0.5 AMP MAX)
 HUM CONEXIÓN DE HUMIDIFICADOR VAC DE LINEA
 IDM MOTOR DE VENTILACIÓN INDUCIDA, PSC
 IDR RELEVADOR DE MOTOR DE VENTILACIÓN INDUCIDA, SPST (N.O.)
 J1 PANEL DE ACCESO A LA LLAVE ENCLAVE DEL SOPLADOR, SPST (N.O.)
 J2 SOPLADOR - SELECTOR DE RETARDO DE APAGADO DE CALEFACCIÓN
 JB SOPLADOR - RETARDO DE APAGADO DE REFRIGERACIÓN
 LED TERMINAL DE CONEXIONES
 LGPS EMISIÓN DE LUCES DE DIODOS PARA REFLEJAR CÓDIGOS DE ESTADO - VERDE
 LS TERMINAL DE INTERRUPTOR DE BAJA PRESIÓN, SPST (N.C.)
 OL INTERRUPTOR LÍMITE, AUTO-RESETEABLE, SPST (N.C.)
 PCB INTERRUPTOR DE TEMPERATURA POR SOBRECARGA DEL MOTOR INTERNO AUTO RESETEABLE (N.C.)
 P1 CONECTOR DE PLACA DE CIRCUITO IMPRESA
 P2 CONECTOR DE CIRCUITO-2
 P3 CONECTOR DE CIRCUITO HSI-2
 P4 CONECTOR DE CIRCUITO IDM-3
 P5 CONECTOR DE CIRCUITO TRANS-2
 TEST/TWIN EVALUACIÓN DE COMPONENTES & TERMINAL DOBLE
 TRAN-1 TRANSFORMADOR - 220V/AC24VAC
 XFMR CONEXIÓN DE TRANSFORMADOR (220VAC)
 TRAN-2 AUTOTRANSFORMADOR (220VAC/115VAC)

Figure 16 Troubleshooting - Flow Chart

Troubleshooting Guide

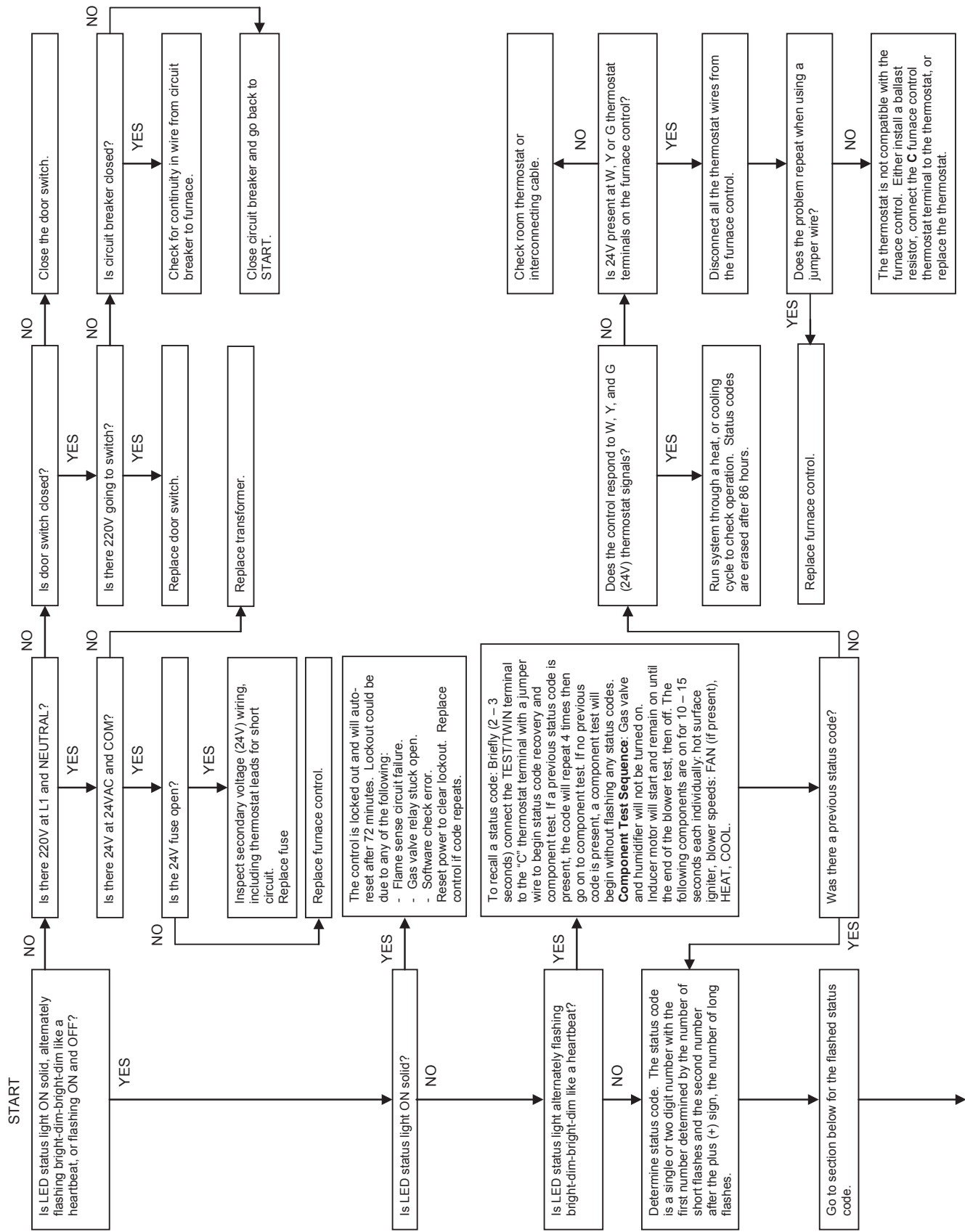
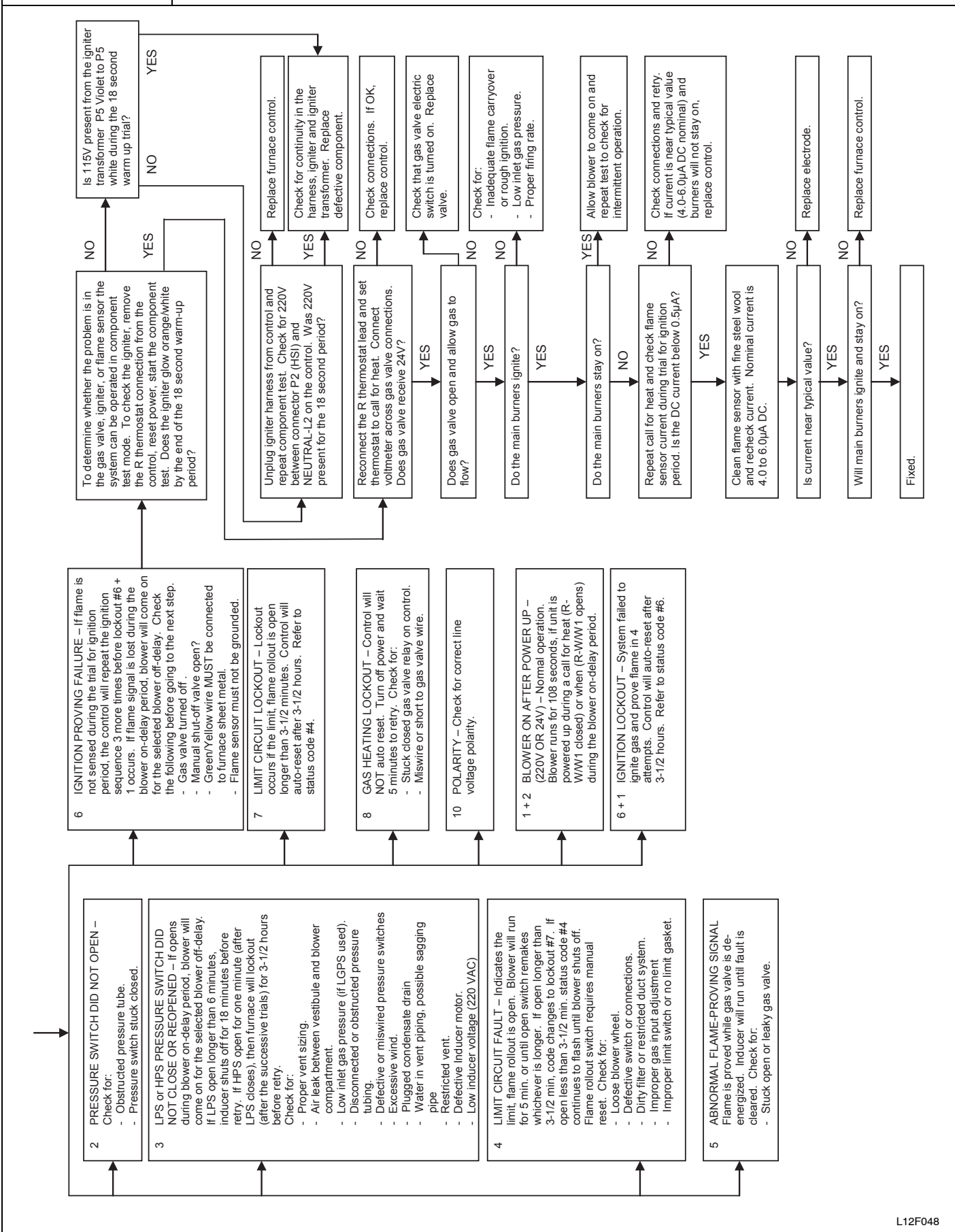


Figure 16 (CONT.) Troubleshooting - Flow Chart



L12F048

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

NOTE: Furnace control must be grounded for proper operation or control will lock out. Control is grounded through green/yellow wire routed to gas valve and manifold bracket screw. Using the schematic diagram in **Figure 15**, follow the sequence of operation through the different modes. Read and follow the wiring diagram very carefully.

NOTE: If a power interruption occurs during a call for heat (W), the control will start a 108-second blower-only ON period two seconds after power is restored, if the thermostat is still calling for gas heating. The GREEN LED light will flash code 1+2 during the 108-second period, after which the LED will be flashing a heartbeat, as long as no faults are detected. After the 108-second period, the furnace will respond to the thermostat normally.

The blower door must be installed for power to be conducted through the blower door interlock switch ILK to the furnace control CPU, transformer TRAN, inducer motor IDM, blower motor BLWM, hot-surface igniter HSI, and gas valve GV.

1. Heating

The wall thermostat "calls for heat," closing the R-to-W circuit. The furnace control performs a self-check, verifies the pressure switch contacts collector box-LPS and housing pressure switch-HPS are open, and starts the inducer motor IDM.

- a. **Inducer Prepurge Period**– As the inducer motor IDM comes up to speed, the HUM terminal is energized at 220v, and the collector box pressure switch contacts LPS close to begin a 18 second prepurge period, and 24 vac is supplied for a field installed humidifier at the HUM 24 vac terminal. The inducer housing pressure switch contacts HPS are ignored until one minute after the gas valve is energized.
- b. **Igniter Warm-Up**– At the end of the prepurge period, the Hot-Surface Igniter HSI is energized for a 20-second igniter warm-up period.
- c. **Trial-for-Ignition Sequence**– When the igniter warm-up period is completed, the main gas valve relay contacts GVR close to energize the gas valve GV, the gas valve opens. The gas valve GV permits gas flow to the burners where it is ignited by the HSI. Five seconds after the GVR closes, a 2-second flame proving period begins. The HSI igniter will remain energized until the flame is sensed or until the 2-second flame proving period begins.
- d. **Flame-Proving**– When the burner flame is proved at the flame-proving sensor electrode FSE, the furnace control CPU begins the blower-ON delay period and continues to hold the gas valve GV open. If the burner flame is not proved within two seconds, the control CPU will close the gas valve GV, and the control CPU will repeat the ignition sequence for up to three more Trials-For-Ignition before going to Ignition-Lockout. Lockout will be reset automatically after 3-1/2 hours or by momentarily interrupting 220 vac power to the furnace, or by interrupting 24 vac power at 24VAC or COM to the furnace control CPU (not at W, G, R, etc.). If flame is proved when flame should not be present, the furnace control CPU will lock out of Gas-Heating mode and operate the inducer motor IDM until flame is no longer proved.
- e. **Blower-On Delay**– If the burner flame is proven, the blower motor is energized on HEAT speed 30 seconds after the gas valve GV is energized. Simultaneously, the electronic air cleaner terminal EAC is energized and remains energized as long as the blower motor BLWM is energized.
- f. **Heat-Off Delay**– When the thermostat is satisfied, the R-to-W circuit is opened, de-energizing the gas valve GV, stopping gas flow to the burners, and de-energizing the humidifier terminal HUM 24 VAC. The inducer motor IDM, and HUM terminal will remain energized for a 18-second post-purge period. The blower motor BLWM

and air cleaner terminal EAC will remain energized for 108, 144, 180, or 216 seconds (depending on the heat-OFF delay selection). Note board selections are shown as 90, 120, 150, 180. The furnace control CPU is factory-set for a 144-second heat-OFF delay.

2. Cooling Mode

The thermostat "calls for cooling."

The thermostat closes the R-to-G-and-Y circuits. The R-to-Y circuit starts the outdoor unit, and the furnace control R-to-G-and-Y circuits start the furnace blower motor BLWM on COOL speed.

The electronic air cleaner terminal EAC is energized with 220 vac when the blower motor BLWM is operating. When the thermostat is satisfied, R-to-G-and-Y circuits are opened. The outdoor unit will stop, and the furnace blower motor BLWM will continue operating on the COOL speed for an additional 108 seconds. (See **Figure 4**) Jumper J2 can be cut to reduce the cooling-OFF delay to 6 seconds. (See **Figure 4**)

3. Continuous Blower Mode

When the R-to-G circuit is closed by the thermostat, the blower motor BLWM will operate on heat speed and EAC terminal is energized as long as the blower motor BLWM is energized. During a call for heat, the blower BLWM will stop during igniter warm-up (20 seconds), ignition (8 seconds), and blower-on delay (30 seconds), allowing the furnace heat exchangers to heat up more quickly, then restarts at the end of the blower-on delay period at HEAT speed.

In heating, the furnace control CPU will continue running the blower motor BLWM at HEAT speed after the selected blower-OFF delay period is completed.

When the thermostat "calls for cooling", the blower motor BLWM will operate at COOL speed. When the thermostat is satisfied, the blower motor BLWM will operate an additional 108 seconds on COOL speed before reverting back to continuous-blower speed.

When the R-to-G circuit is opened, the blower motor BLWM will continue operating for an additional 6 seconds, if no other function requires blower motor BLWM operation.

4. Heat Pump Mode

Change Heat Pump to: HEAT PUMP MODE. When installed with a heat pump, the furnace control automatically changes the timing sequence to avoid long blower off times during demand defrost cycles. When the R-to-W-and-Y or R-to-W-and-Y-and-G circuits are energized the furnace control CPU will continue to turn on the blower motor BLWM at HEAT speed, and begin a heating cycle. The blower motor BLWM will remain on until the end of the prepurge period, then shut off for 24 seconds then come back on at HEAT speed. When the W input signal disappears, the furnace control begins a normal inducer post-purge period and the blower switches to COOL speed after a 3 second delay. If the R-to-W-and-Y-and-G signals disappear at the same time, the blower motor BLWM will remain on for the selected blower-OFF delay period. If the R-to-W-and-Y signals disappear, leaving the G signal, the blower motor BLWM will continue running the blower motor BLWM at HEAT speed after the selected blower-OFF delay period is completed.

See Component Self Test

Refer to page 14 for instructions.

PARTS REPLACEMENT INFORMATION GUIDE

Casing Group

- Control door
- Blower door
- Top filler plate
- Bottom filler plate
- Door knob Assembly

Electrical Group

- Control box
- Junction box
- Limit switch(es)
- Circuit board
- Door switch
- Transformer 220V/24V
- Transformer 220V/115V
- 3-Amp fuse
- Flame rollout switch
- Blower motor harness

Filter Group

- Filter(s)

Blower Group

- Cut-off plate
- Blower housing
- Blower motor
- Blower wheel
- Capacitor
- Capacitor strap

Gas Control Group

- Manifold
- Burner
- Orifice
- Flame sensor
- Hot surface igniter
- Gas valve

Heat Exchanger Group

- Primary Heat Exchanger assembly
- Primary Heat Exchanger cell panel
- Secondary Heat Exchanger assembly
- Coupling box
- Containment plate
- Tubing gaskets

Inducer Group

- Pressure switch(es)
- Inducer assembly
- Inducer
- Inducer motor
- Motor module
- Inducer motor capacitor
- Collector box
- Condensate trap
- Condensate trap elbow
- Gaskets

⚠ WARNING

FIRE, EXPLOSION, ELECTRICAL SHOCK AND CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in dangerous operation, personal injury, death or property damage. Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or use can cause carbon monoxide poisoning, explosion, fire, electrical shock, or other conditions which may cause personal injury or property damage. Consult a qualified installer, service agency, local gas supplier, or your distributor or branch for information or assistance. The qualified installer or agency must use only factory-authorized and listed kits or accessories when modifying this product.

Have available the product/model number and the serial number located on the unit rating plate to ensure correct replacement parts.

TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ON PARTS: Consult your installing dealer or the classified section of your local telephone directory under the "Heating Equipment" or "Air Conditioning Contractors and Systems" headings for dealer listing by brand name.

PRODUCT NOMENCLATURE

| DIGIT POSITION | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6, 7, 8 | 9, 10 | 11, 12 | 13 | 14 |
|---|-------------------|---|----------------|---|----------------|---------|----------------|--------|------------------------|----|
| | F | 9 | M | E | S | 100 | 21 | 20 | A | 1 |
| F = Mainline | EFFICIENCY | | | | | | | | | |
| 9 = 90% - 100% | | | FEATURE | | | | | | | |
| M = Multiposition | | | | | FEATURE | | | | | |
| E = Export | | | | | | | FEATURE | | | |
| S = Single-stage | | | | | | | | | FEATURE | |
| 100 = 100,000 BTU/hr | | | | | | | | | | |
| 120 = 120,000 BTU/hr | | | | | | | | | | |
| 140 = 140,000 BTU/hr | | | | | | | | | INPUT HEAT | |
| 21 = 21" | | | | | | | | | | |
| 24 = 24-1/2" | | | | | | | | | CABINET WIDTH | |
| 20 = 2000 CFM (max) | | | | | | | | | COOLING AIRFLOW | |
| SALES (MAJOR) REVISION DIGIT | | | | | | | | | | |
| ENGINEERING (MINOR) REVISION DIGIT | | | | | | | | | | |