# **INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS**

# WALL MOUNTED PACKAGE HEAT PUMP

MODELS WH182 WH241



Bard Manufacturing Company Bryan, Ohio 43506

Since 1914...Moving ahead, just as planned.

Manual:

2100-322

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## Contents

Getting Other Informations and Publications 1	Figures	
W UNE LO Uldeformation	Figure 1	Unit Dimensions 3
Wall Mount General Information	Figure 2	Fresh Air Damper Assembly 5
Heat Pump Wall Mount Model Nomenclature 2	Figure 3	Mounting Instructions 7
Shipping Damage	Figure 4	Wall Mounting Instructions 8
General	Figure 5	Wall Mounting Instructions 8
Filters 5	Figure 6	Common Wall Mounting Installations 9
Fresh Air Intake	Figure 7	Unit 24V Terminal Board10
Condensate Drain	Figure 8	Compressor Cutoff and Outdoor
Condensate Diam	r iguie o	Thermostat Wiring11
Installation Instructions 6	Figure 9	Start Up Procedure Decal
Wall Mounting Information 6		Defrost Control Board 14
Mounting the Unit 6		Fan Blade Setting
Wiring - Main Power10		
Wiring – Low Voltage Wiring 10	Figure 12	Compressor Burnout Cleanup Procedure 13
Compressor Cutoff Thermostat and	Tables	
Outdoor Thermostats11		
Heat Anticipation 12	Table 1	Electric Heat Table 1
Thermostat Indicator Lamps 12	Table 2	Fuse, HACR Breakers, Wire Size 4
Compressor Malfunction Light 12	Table 3	Thermostat Wire Size11
	Table 4	Wall Thermostat and Subbase
Start Up 13		Combinations 12
Important Installer Note	Table 5	Troubleshooting
Crankcase Heaters 13	Table 6	Fan Blade Dimensions 17
Service Hints	Table 7	System Charge Ratings 17
Sequence of Operation 13	Table 8	Indoor Blower Performance
Pressure Service Ports	Table 9	Rated CFM and Raded ESP17
Defrost Cycle 14	Table 10	Maximum ESP of Operation
Transland acting 15	Table 10	Pressure Table
Troubleshooting	Table 12	Pressure Table
Troubleshooting Procedure		Optional Accessories
Checking Temperature Sensor Outside	Table 13	Optional Accessories19
Unit Circuit		
Fan Blade Setting Dimensions		
Removal of Fan Shroud		
Refrigerant Charge		
Pressure Tables		
Optional Accessories		

### **Getting Other Information and Publications**

These publications can help you install the air conditioner or heat pump. You can usually find these at your local library or purchase them directly from the publisher. Be sure to consult current edition of each standard.

National Electrical Code ...... ANSI/NFPA 70

Standard for Warm Air ...... ANSI/NFPA 90B Heating and Air Conditioning Systems

Duct Design for Residential.......ACCA Manual D Winter and Summer Air Conditioning and Equipment Selection

# For more information, contact these publishers:

ACCA — Air Conditioning Contractors of America

1712 New Hampshire Ave. N.W. Washington, DC 20009 Telephone: (202) 483-9370 Fax: (202) 234-4721

#### **ANSI** — American National Standards Institute

11 West Street, 13th Floor New York, NY 10036 Telephone: (212) 642-4900 Fax: (212) 302-1286

# ASHRAE — American Society of Heating Refrigerating, and

Air Conditioning Engineers, Incorporated

1791 Tullie Circle, N.E. Atlanta, GA 30329-2305 Telephone: (404) 636-8400 Fax: (404) 321-5478

#### NFPA --- National Fire Protection Association

Batterymarch Park P.O. Box 9101 Quincy, MA 02269-9901 Telephone: (800) 344-3555 Fax: (617) 984-7057

### WALL MOUNT GENERAL INFORMATION

#### HEAT PUMP WALL MOUNT MODEL NOMENCLATURE

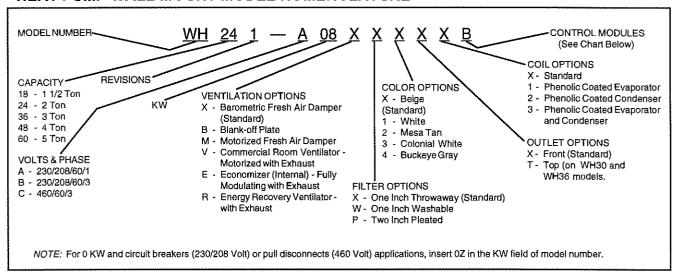


TABLE 1 -- ELECTRIC HEAT TABLE

Models		WH1	82-A			WH2	41-A			WH2	41-B		WH	241-C
	24	40-1	2	08-1	24	10-1	2	D8-1	24	10-3	20	08-3	46	60-3
ĸw	Α	вти	Α	BTU	Α	BTU								
4	16.7	13650	14.4	10240	16.7	13650	14,4	10240						
8	33.3	27300	28.8	20475	33.3	27300	28.8	20475						
6									14.4	20500	12.5	15360	7.2	20475

#### SHIPPING DAMAGE

Upon receipt of equipment, the carton should be checked for external signs of shipping damage. If damage is found, the receiving party must contact the last carrier immediately, preferably in writing, requesting inspection by the carrier's agent.

#### **GENERAL**

The equipment covered in this manual is to be installed by trained, experienced service and installation technicians.

The refrigerant system is completely assembled and charged. All internal wiring is complete.

The unit is designed for use with or without duct work. Flanges are provided for attaching the supply and return ducts.

These instructions explain the recommended method to install the air cooled self-contained unit and the electrical wiring connections to the unit.

These instructions and any instructions packaged with any separate equipment required to make up the entire air conditioning system should be carefully read before beginning the installation. Note particularly "Starting Procedure" and any tags and/or labels attached to the equipment.

While these instructions are intended as general recommended guide, they do not supersede any national and/or local codes in any way. Authorities having jurisdiction should be consulted before the installation is made. See Page 1 for information on codes and standards.

Size of unit for a proposed installation should be based on heat loss calculation made according to methods of Air

FIGURE 1 - UNIT DIMENSIONS

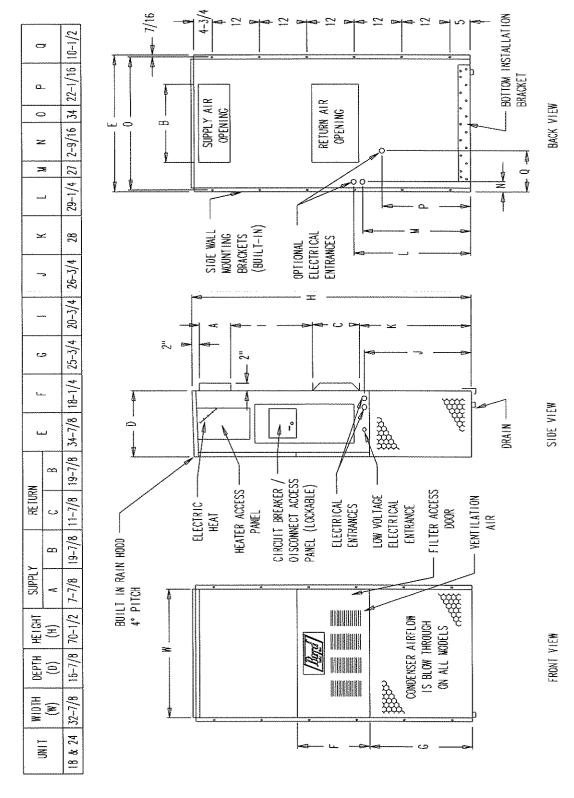


TABLE 2

******	SINGLE CIRCUIT						
Model		Rated Volts and Phase	No. Field Power Circuits	④ Minimum Circuit Ampacity	① Maximum External Fuse or Circuit Breaker	② Field Power Wire Size	② Ground Wire Size
	40Z 404 408	230/208-1	1 1	17 38 59	25 40 60	12 10 6	12 10 10
	40Z 404 408	230/208-1	1 1 1	18 39 60	25 40 60	12 10 6	12 10 10
WH241-B00, E	30Z 306	230/208-1	1 1	15 33	20 35	12 8	12 10
WH241-C00, C	00Z 006	460-3	1 1	8 17	15 20	14 12	14 12

- Maximum size of the time delay fuse or HACR type circuit breaker for protection of field wiring conductors.
- ② Based on 75° C copper wire. All wiring must conform to NEC and all local codes.
- 3 Maximum KW that can operate with heat pump on.
- These "Minimum Circuit Ampacity" values are to be used for sizing the field power conductors. Refer to the National Electric Code (latest revision), article 310, for power conductor sizing. CAUTION: When more than one field power conductor circuit is run through one conduit the conductors must be derated. Pay special attention to note 89 of table 310 regarding Ampacity Adjustment Factors when more than 3 are in a raceway.

Conditioning Contractors of America (ACCA). The air duct should be installed in accordance with the Standards of the National Fire Protection Association for the Installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating systems of Other Than Residence Type, NFPA No. 90A, and Residence Type Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems, NFPA No. 90B. Where local regulations are at a variance with instructions, installer should adhere to local codes.

#### **DUCT WORK**

Any heat pump is more critical of proper operating charge and an adequate duct system that a straight air conditioning unit. All duct work, supply and return, must be properly sized for the design air flow requirement of the equipment. Air Conditioning Contractors of America (ACCA) is an excellent guide to proper sizing. All duct work or portions thereof not in the conditioned space should be properly insulated in order to both conserve energy and prevent condensation or moisture damage.

Refer to Table 10 for maximum static pressure available for duct design.

Design the duct work according to methods given by the Air Conditioning Contractors of America (ACCA). When duct runs through unheated spaces, it should be insulated with a minimum of one inch of insulation. Use insulation with a vapor barrier on the outside of the insulation. Flexible joints should be used to connect the duct work to the equipment in order to keep the noise transmission to a minimum.

A 1/4 inch clearance to combustible material for the first three feet of duct attached to the outlet air frame is required. See Pages Wall Mounting Instructions and Figure 3 for further details.

Ducts through the walls must be insulated and all joints taped or sealed to prevent air or moisture from entering the wall cavity.

CAUTION: Some installations may not require any return air duct. A metallic return air grille is required with installations not requiring a return air duct. The spacing between louvers on the grille shall not be larger than 5/8 inches.

Any grille that meets the 5/8 inch louver criteria may be used. It is recommended that Bard Return Air Grille Kit RG2 thru RG5 or RFG2 thru RFG5 be installed when no return duct is used. Contact distributor or factory for ordering information. If using a return air filter grille, filters must be of sufficient size to allow a maximum velocity of 400 fpm.

NOTE: If no return air duct is used, applicable installation codes may limit this cabinet to installation only in a single story structure.

#### **FILTERS**

A 1 inch throwaway filter is supplied with each unit. The filter slides into position making it easy to service. This filter can be serviced from the outside by removing the service door. A 1 inch washable filter and a 2 inch pleated filter are also available as optional accessories. The internal filter brackets are adjustable to accommodate the 2 inch filter by loosening two (2) screws in each bracket assembly and sliding the brackets apart to the required width and retightening the four (4) screws.

#### FRESH AIR INTAKE

All units are built with fresh air inlet slots punched in the service panel.

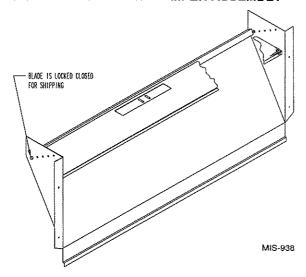
If the unit is equipped with a fresh air damper assembly, the assembly is shipped already attached to the unit. The damper blade is locked in the closed position. To allow the damper to operate, the maximum and minimum blade position stops must be installed. See Figure 2.

All capacity, efficiency, and cost of operation information as required for Department of Energy "Energyguide" Fact

Sheets is based upon the fresh air blank-off plate in place and is recommended for maximum energy efficiency.

The blank-off plate is available upon request from the factory and is installed in place of the fresh air damper shipped with each unit.

#### FIGURE 2 - FRESH AIR DAMPER ASSEMBLY



#### **CONDENSATE DRAIN**

A plastic drain hose extends from the drain pan at the top of the unit down to the unit base. There are openings in the unit base for the drain hose to pass through. In the event the drain hose is connected to a drain system of some type, it must be an open or vented type system to assure proper drainage.

### INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

#### WALL MOUNTING INFORMATION

- These units are secured by wall mounting brackets which secure the unit to the outside wall surface at both sides. A bottom mounting bracket is provided for ease of installation, but is not required.
- 2. On wood frame walls, the wall construction must be strong and rigid enough to carry the weight of the unit without transmitting any unit vibration.
- Concrete block walls must be thoroughly inspected to insure that they are capable of carrying the weight of the unit being installed.
- 4. The unit is suitable for 0 inch clearance from the unit, and from the supply and return air ducts.

#### **MOUNTING THE UNIT**

- 1. Two holes for the supply and return air openings must be cut through the wall as shown in Figure 3.
- 2. Locate and mark lag bolt locations and bottom mounting bracket location, if desired. See Figure 3.

- 3. Mount bottom mounting bracket, if used.
- 4. Hook top rain flashing under back bend of top. Top rain flashing is shipped secured to the right side of the back.
- 5. Position unit in opening and secure with 5/16 lag bolts. Use 5/16" diameter flat washers on the lag bolts.
- Secure rain flashing to wall and caulk across entire length of top. See Figure 3.
- 7. For additional mounting rigidity, the return air and supply air frames or collars can be drilled and screwed or welded to the structural wall itself (depending upon wall construction). Be sure to observe required clearance if combustible wall.
- 8. On side by side installations, maintain a minimum of 20 inches clearance on right side of unit to allow access to control panel and heaters, and to allow proper airflow to the outdoor coil. Additional clearance may be required to meet local or national codes.

Manual 2100-322 Page 6

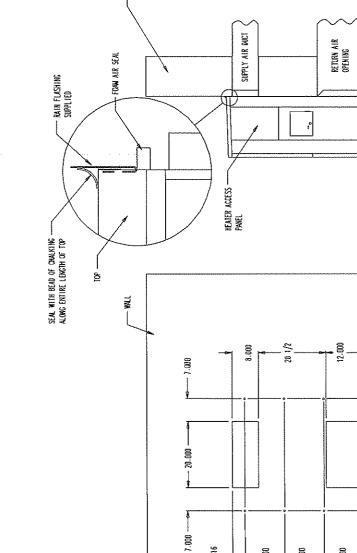


FIGURE 3 - MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

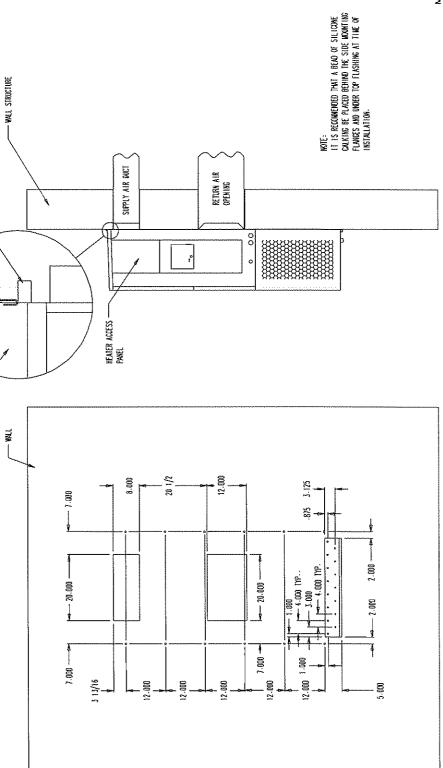


FIGURE 4 - WALL MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

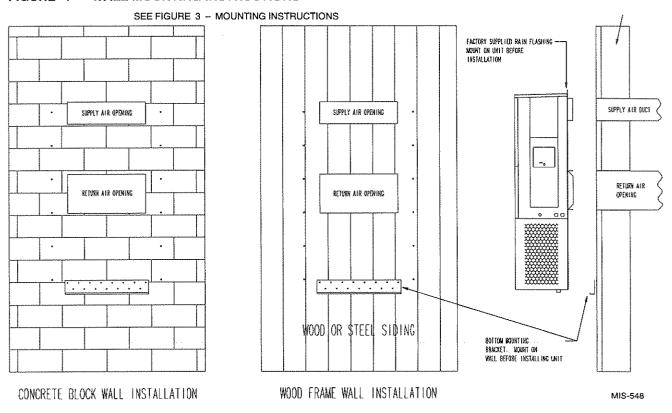
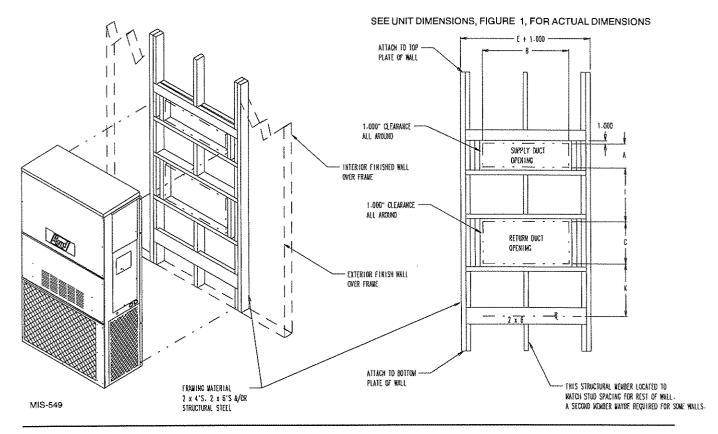


FIGURE 5 - WALL MOUNTING INSTRUCTIONS

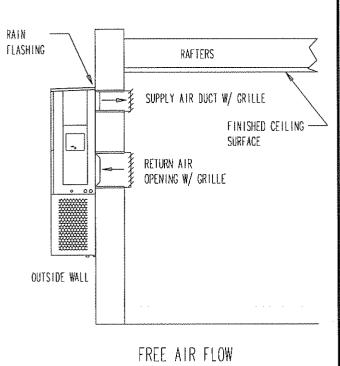


Manual 2100-322

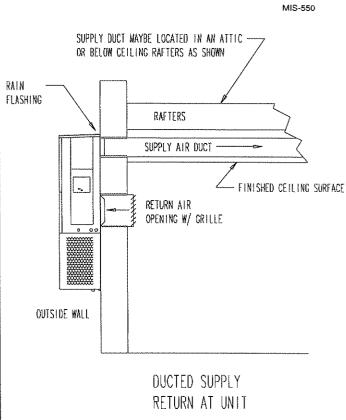
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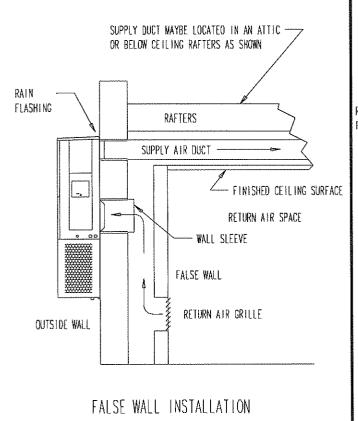
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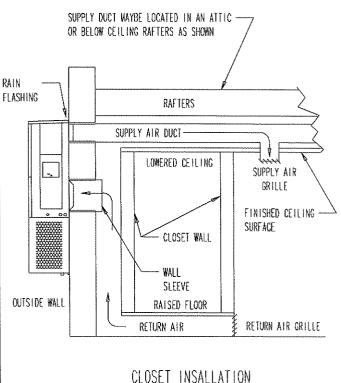
FIGURE 6 - COMMON WALL MOUNTING INSTALLATIONS



NO DUCT







#### WIRING - MAIN POWER

Refer to the unit rating plate for wire sizing information and maximum fuse or "HACR" type circuit breaker size. Each outdoor unit is marked with a "Minimum Circuit Ampacity". This means that the field wiring used must be sized to carry that amount of current. Depending on the installed KW of electric heat, there may be two field power circuits required. If this is the case, the unit serial plate will so indicate. All models are suitable only for connection with copper wire. Each unit and/or wiring diagram will be marked "Use Copper Conductors Only". These instructions must be adhered to. Refer to the National Electrical code (NEC) for complete current carrying capacity data on the various insulation grades of wiring material. All wiring must conform to NEC and all local codes.

The electrical data lists fuse and wire sizes (75° C copper) for all models, including the most commonly used heater sizes. Also shown are the number of field power circuits required for the various models with heaters.

The unit rating plate lists a "Maximum Time Delay Relay Fuse" or "HACR" type circuit breaker that is to be used with the equipment. The correct size must be used for proper circuit protection and also to assure that there will be no nuisance tripping due to the momentary high starting current of the compressor motor.

The disconnect access door on this unit may be locked to prevent unauthorized access to the disconnect. To convert for the locking capability, bend the tab located in the bottom left hand corner of the disconnect opening under the disconnect access panel straight out. This tab will now line up with the slot in the door. When shut a padlock may be placed through the hole in the tab preventing entry.

#### WIRING - LOW VOLTAGE WIRING

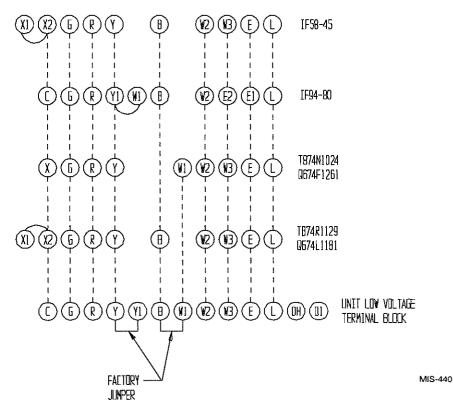
230/208V, 1 phase and 3 phase equipment dual primary voltage transformers. All equipment leaves the factory wired on 240V tap. For 208V operation, reconnect from 240V to 208V tap. The acceptable operating voltage range for the 240 and 208V taps are:

<u>TAP</u>	<u>RANGE</u>
240	253 - 216
208	220 - 187

NOTE: The voltage should be measured at the field power connection point in the unit and while the unit is operating at full load (maximum amperage operating condition).

Nine (9) wires should be run from thermostat subbase to the 24V terminal board in the unit. A nine conductor, 18 gauge copper, color-coded thermostat cable is recommended. The connection points are shown in Figure 7.

#### FIGURE 7 - UNIT 24V TERMINAL BOARD



IMPORTANT NOTE: Only the thermostat and subbase combinations as shown in Figure 7 will work with this equipment.

The thermostat and subbase must be matched, and the correct operation can be assured only be proper selection and application of these parts.

Manual 2100-322 Page 10

TABLE 3 - THERMOSTAT WIRE SIZE

Transformer VA	FLA	Wire Gauge	Maximum Distance In Feet
55	2.3	20 gauge 18 gauge 16 gauge 14 gauge 12 gauge	45 60 100 160 250

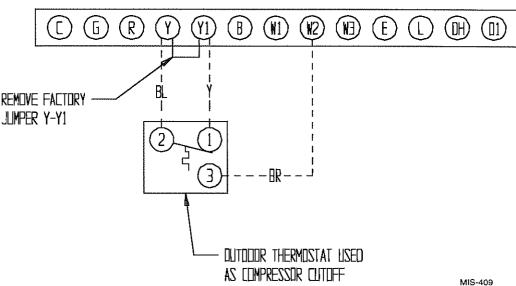
# COMPRESSOR CUTOFF THERMOSTAT AND OUTDOOR THERMOSTATS

Heat pump compressor operation at outdoor temperatures below 0° F are neither desirable not advantageous in terms of efficiency. Since most equipment at time of manufacture is not designated for any specific destination of the country and most of the equipment is installed in areas not approaching the lower outdoor temperature range, the compressor cutoffs are not factory installed.

Outdoor thermostats are available to hold off various banks of electric heat until needed as determined by outdoor temperature. The set point of either type of thermostat is variable with geographic region and sizing of the heating equipment to the structure. Utilization of the Heating Application Data and the heat loss calculation of the building are useful in determining the correct set points.

See Figure 8 for compressor cutoff and outdoor thermostat wiring.

FIGURE 8 - COMPRESSOR CUTOFF AND OUTDOOR THERMOSTAT WIRING



4 & 8 KW 1 Phase - 6 KW 3 Phase

#### **HEAT ANTICIPATION**

Group A and Group B thermostats shown in Table 4 have a fixed heat anticipator for stage 1 with no adjustment required. Stage 2 has an adjustable anticipator for the W2 connection and fixed for the W3 connection. Both the W2 and W3 circuits are controlled by the stage 2 bulb. The only heat anticipator that needs to be checked is stage 2 and it should be set to match the load carried by the W2 circuit. The normal factory wiring provides for only one electric heat contactor to be controlled by W2, and the anticipator should be set at .40A. If special field wiring is done, it is best to actually measure the load but a good rule is .40A for *each* heat contactor controlled by W2.

TABLE 4 - WALL THERMOSTAT AND SUBBASE COMBINATIONS

Group	Thermostat	Subbase	Predominant Features
Α	8403-017 (T874R1129)	8404-009 (Q674L1181)	Heat or Cool ① No Auto
В	8403-018 (T874N1024)	8404-010 (Q674F1261)	Automatic Heat-Cool ② Changeover Position
	8403-034 (1F94-80)		Programmable Electronic
	8403-024 (1F58-45)		Programmable Electronic

- ① No automatic changeover position—must manually place in heat or cool. Reversing valve remains energized at all times system switch is in heat position (except during defrost cycle). No pressure equalization noise when thermostat is satisfied on either heating or cooling.
- ② Allows thermostat to control both heating and cooling operation when set in "Auto" position. Reversing valve de-energizes at end of each "ON" heating cycle.

IMPORTANT NOTE: The thermostat and subbase combinations shown above incorporate the following features: Man-Auto fan switch, Off-Heat-Cool-Em. Heat Switch, and two (2) indicator lamps; one for emergency heat and one for compressor malfunction.

#### THERMOSTAT INDICATOR LAMPS

The green lamp marked "Check" will come on if there is any problem that prevents the compressor from running when it is supposed to be.

#### COMPRESSOR MALFUNCTION LIGHT

Actuation of the green "Check" lamp is accomplished by a relay output from the heat pump control board which is factory installed. Any condition such as loss of charge, high head pressure, etc., that will prevent compressor from operating will cause green lamp to activate. This is a signal to the operator of the equipment to place system in emergency heat position.

#### IMPORTANT INSTALLER NOTE

For improved start up performance, wash the indoor coil with a dish detergent.

#### **CRANKCASE HEATERS**

WH241 units are provided with compressor crankcase heat.

These models have an insertion well-type heater located in the lower section of the compressor housing. This is a selfregulating type heater that draws only enough power to maintain the compressor at a safe temperature.

Some form of crankcase heat is essential to prevent liquid refrigerant from migrating to the compressor causing oil pump out on compressor start up and possible valve failure due to compressing a liquid.

The decal in Figure 9 is affixed to all outdoor units detailing start up procedure. This is very important. Please read carefully.

#### **SERVICE HINTS**

- Caution homeowner to maintain clean air filters at all times. Also, not to needlessly close off supply and return air registers. This reduces air flow through the system which shortens equipment service life as well as increasing operating costs.
- 2. Switching to heating cycle at 75° F or higher outside temperature may cause a nuisance trip of the remote reset high pressure switch. Turn thermostat off, then on, to reset the high pressure switch.
- 3. The heat pump wall thermostats perform multiple functions. Be sure that all function switches are correctly set for the desired operating mode before trying to diagnose any reported service problems.
- 4. Check all power fuses or circuit breakers to be sure they are the correct rating.
- 5. Periodic cleaning of the outdoor coil to permit full and unrestricted airflow circulation is essential.

#### **SEQUENCE OF OPERATION**

COOLING - Circuit R-Y makes at thermostat pulling in compressor contactor, starting the compressor and outdoor motor. The G (indoor motor) circuit is automatically completed on any call for cooling operation or can be energized by manual fan switch on subbase for constant air circulation.

**HEATING** – a 24V solenoid coil on reversing valve controls heating cycle operation. Two thermostat options, one allowing "Auto" changeover from cycle to cycle, and the other constantly energizing solenoid coil during heating season and thus eliminating pressure equalization noise

#### FIGURE 9

### **IMPORTANT**

THESE PROCEDURES MUST BE FOLLOWED AT INITIAL START UP AND AT ANY TIME POWER HAS BEEN REMOVED FOR 12 HOURS OR LONGER.

TO PREVENT COMPRESSOR DAMAGE WHICH MAY RESULT FROM THE PRESENCE OF LIQUID REFRIGERANT IN THE COMPRESSOR CRANK-CASE:

- MAKE CERTAIN THE ROOM THERMOSTAT IS IN THE "OFF" POSITION. (THE COMPRESSOR IS NOT TO OPERATE.)
- APPLY POWER BY CLOSING THE SYSTEM DISCONNECT SWITCH. THIS ENERGIZES THE COMPRESSOR HEATER WHICH EVAPORATES THE LIQUID REFRIGERANT IN THE CRANK-CASE.
- 3. ALLOW 4 HOURS OR 60 MINUTES PER POUND OF REFRIGERANT IN THE SYSTEM AS NOTED ON THE UNIT RATING PLATE, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
- AFTER PROPERLY ELAPSED TIME THE THER-MOSTAT MAY BE SET TO OPERATE THE COMPRESSOR.
- 5. EXCEPT AS REQUIRED FOR SAFETY WHILE SERVICING DO NOT OPEN SYSTEM DISCONNECT SWITCH.

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except during defrost, are to be used. On "Auto" option, a circuit is completed from R-W1 and R-Y on each heating "ON" cycle energizing reversing valve solenoid and pulling in compressor contactor starting compressor and outdoor motor. R-G also make starting indoor blower motor. Heat Pump heating cycle now in operation. The second option has no "Auto" changeover position, but instead energizes the reversing valve solenoid constantly whenever the system switch on subbase is placed in "Heat" position, the "B" terminal being constantly energized from R. A thermostat demand for heat completes R-Y circuit pulling in compressor contactor starting compressor and outdoor motor. R-G also make starting indoor blower motor.

#### PRESSURE SERVICE PORTS

High and low pressure service ports are installed on all units so that the system operating pressures can be observed. Pressure curves can be found later in the manual covering all models on both cooling and heating cycles. It is imperative to match the correct pressure curve to the unit by model number.

#### **DEFROST CYCLE**

The defrost cycle is controlled by temperature and time on the solid state heat pump control. See Figure 10.

When the outdoor temperature is in the lower 40° F temperature range or colder, the outdoor coil temperature is 32° F or below. This coil temperature is sensed by the coil sensor mounted near the bottom of the outdoor coil. Once coil temperature reaches 30° F or below, the coil sends a signal to the control logic of the heat pump control and the defrost timer will start.

After 60 (90 or 30) minutes at 30° F or below, the heat pump control will place the system in the defrost mode.

During the defrost mode, the refrigerant cycle switches back to the cooling cycle, the outdoor motor stops, electric heaters are energized, and hot gas passing through the outdoor coil melts any accumulated frost. When the temperature rises to approximately 57° F, the coil sensor will send a signal to the heat pump control which will return the system to heating operations automatically.

If some abnormal or temporary condition such as a high wind causes the heat pump to have a prolonged defrost cycle, the heat pump control will restore the system to heating operation automatically after 10 minutes.

There are three settings on the heat pump control – 30 minute, 60 minute, and 90 minute. Most models are shipped wired on the 60 minute setting for greatest operating economy. If special circumstances require a change to another time, remove wire connected to terminal 60 and reconnect to desired terminal.

There is a cycle speed up jumper on the control. This can be used to reduce the time between defrost cycle operation without waiting for time to elapse.

There is an initial defrost (sen jmp) jumper on the control that can be used at any outdoor ambient during the heating cycle to simulate a 0° coil temperature. This can be used to check defrost operation of the unit without waiting for the outdoor ambient to fall into the defrost region.

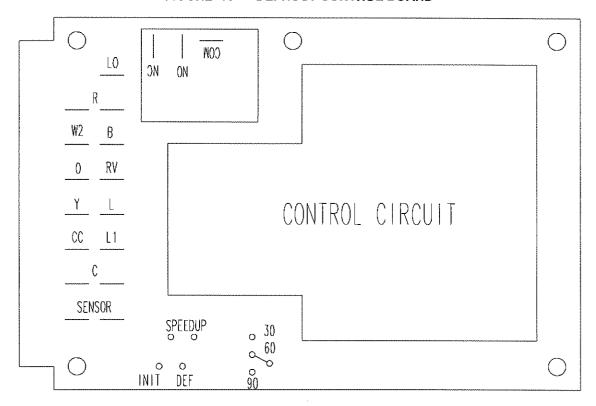


FIGURE 10 - DEFROST CONTROL BOARD

MIS-1174

### **TROUBLESHOOTING**

# SOLID STATE HEAT PUMP CONTROL TROUBLESHOOTING PROCEDURE

- 1. Turn on AC power supply to indoor and outdoor units.
- 2. Turn thermostat blower switch to "fan on" the indoor blower should start. (If it doesn't, troubleshoot indoor unit and correct problem.)
- 3. Turn thermostat blower switch to "auto" position. Indoor blower should stop.
- 4. Set system switch to "heat" or "cool". Adjust thermostat to call for heat or cool the indoor blower, compressor and outdoor fan should start.

NOTE: If there was no power to 24 volt transformer, the compressor and outdoor fan motor will not start for 5 minutes. This is because of the compressor short cycle protection.

#### TABLE 5 - TROUBLESHOOTING

SYMPTOM	POSSIBLE CAUSES	WHAT TO CHECK	HOW TO CHECK OR REPAIR
Compressor contactor does not energize	Control circuit wiring	Check for R connection at unit, and 24V between R-C	Run R connection to outdoor unit to power heat pump control
(cooling or heating)	Compressor lock out	Check for 24V between     L1-C on heat pump control     Check across high     pressure switch.	If no voltage between L-C turn thermostat off and on again to reset high pressure switch.     If high pressure switch is open and will not reset, replace high pressure switch.
	Compressor short cycle protection	Check for 24V between CC-C and Y-C on heat pump control	If no voltage betwwen CC-C, jumper speed up terminal and within 10 seconds power should appear between CC-C. Remove speed up jumper after 10 seconds.
	Heat pump control defective	Check all other possible causes. Manual 2100-065	Replace heat pump control
	Contactor defective	Check for open or shorted coil winding.	Replace contactor
Fan outdoor motor does not run (cooling	Motor defective	Check for open or shorted motor winding	Replace motor
or heating except during defrost)	Motor capacitor defective	Check capacitor rating. Check for open or shorted capacitor.	Replace capacitor
	Heat pump control defective	Check across fan relay on heat pump control (Com-NC)	Replace heat pump control
Reversing valve does not energize	Reversing valve solenoid coil defective	Check for open or shorted coil	Replace solenoid coil
(heating only)	Heat pump control defective	Check for 24V between RV-C and B-C	Check control circuit wiring     Replace heat pump control
Unit will not go into defrost (heating only)	Temperature sensor or heat pump control defective	Disconnect termperature sensor from board and jumper across speed up terminals and sen jump terminals. This should cause the unit to go through a defrost cycle within one minute.	If unit goes through defrost cycle, replace temperature sensor     If unit does not go through defrost cycle, replace heat pump control
Unit will not come out of defrost (heating only)	Temperature sensor or heat pump control defective	Jumper across speed up terminals. This should cause the unit to come out of defrost within one minute.	If unit comes out of defrost cycle, replace termperature sensor.     If unit does not come out of defrost cycle, replace heat pump control.

# CHECKING TEMPERATURE SENSOR OUTSIDE UNIT CIRCUIT.

- 1. Disconnect temperature sensor from outdoor coil.
- 2. Use an ohmmeter and measure the resistance of the sensor. Also use ohmmeter to check for short or open.
- 3. Check resistance reading to chart of resistance use ambient temperature. (Tolerance of part is ± 10%.)
- 4. If sensor resistance reads very low, then sensor is shorted and will not allow proper operation of the heat pump control.
- 5. If sensor is out of tolerance, shorted, open or reads very low ohms then it should be replaced

#### TEMPERATURE F VS RESISTANCE R OF TEMPERATURE SENSOR

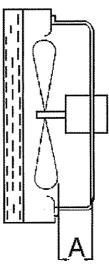
F	R	F	R	F	R
-25.0	196871	25.0	39898	75.0	10501
-24.0	190099	26.0	38757	76.0	10247
-23.0	183585	27.0	37652	77.0	10000
-22.0	177318	28.0	36583	78.0	9760
-21.0	171289	29.0	35548	79.0	9526
-20.0	165487	30.0	34545	80.0	9299
-19.0	159904	31.0	33574	81.0	9077
-18.0	154529	32.0	32634	82.0	8862
-17.0	149355	33.0	31723	83.0	8653
-16.0	144374	34.0	30840	84.0	8449
-15.0	139576	35.0	29986	85.0	8250
-14.0	134956	36.0	29157	86.0	8057
-13.0	130506	37.0	28355	87.0	7869
-12.0	126219	38.0	27577	88.0	7686
-11.0	122089	39.0	26823	89.0	7507
-10.0	118108	40.0	26092	90.0	7334
-9.0	114272	41.0	25383	91.0	7165
-8.0	110575	42.0	24696	92.0	7000
-7.0	107010	43.0	24030	93.0	6840
-6.0	103574	44.0	23384	94.0	6683
-5.0	100260	45.0	22758	95.0	6531
-4.0	97064	46.0	22150	96.0	6383
-3.0	93981	47.0	21561	97.0	6239
-2.0	91008	48.0	20989	98.0	6098
-1.0	88139	49.0	20435	99.0	5961
0.0	85371	50.0	19896	100.0	5827
1.0	82699	51.0	19374	101.0	5697
2.0	80121	52.0	18867	102.0	5570
3.0	77632	53.0	18375	103.0	5446
4.0	75230	54.0	17898	104.0	5326
5.0	72910	55.0	17434	105.0	5208
6.0	70670	56.0	16984	106.0	5094
7.0	68507	57.0	16547	107.0	4982
8.0	66418	58.0	16122	108.0	4873
9.0	64399	59.0	15710	109.0	4767
10.0	62449	60.0	15310	110.0	4663
11.0	60565	61.0	14921	111.0	4562
12.0	58745	62.0	14544	112.0	4464
13.0	56985	63.0	14177	113.0	4367
14.0	55284	64.0	13820	114.0	4274
15.0	53640	65.0	13474	115.0	4182
16.0	52051	66.0	13137	116.0	4093
17.0	50514	67.0	12810	117.0	4006
18.0	49028	68.0	12492	118.0	3921
19.0	47590	69.0	12183	119.0	3838
20.0	46200	70.0	11883	120.0	3757
21.0	44855	71.0	11591	121.0	3678
22.0	43554	72.0	11307	122.0	3601
23.0	42295	73.0	11031	123.0	3526
24.0	41077	74.0	10762	124.0	3452

#### FAN BLADE SETTING DIMENSIONS

Shown in the drawing below are the correct fan blade setting dimensions for proper air delivery across the outdoor coil.

Any service work requiring removal or adjustment in the fan and/or motor area will require that the dimensions below be check and blade adjusted in or out on the motor shaft accordingly.

FIGURE 11



IADLE 6				
Model	Dimension A			
WH182 WH241	1.00			

#### REMOVAL OF THE FAN SHROUD

- 1. Disconnect all power to unit.
- 2. Remove the screws holding both grilles, one on each side of unit, and remove grilles.
- 3. Remove screws (9) holding fan shroud to condenser and bottom.
- 4. Un-wire condenser fan motor.
- 5. Slide complete motor, fan blade, and shroud assembly out the left side of the unit.
- 6. Service motor/fan as needed.
- 7. Reverse steps to reinstall.

#### REFRIGERANT CHARGE

The correct system R-22 charge is shown on the unit rating plate. Optimum unit performance will occur with a refrigerant charge resulting in a suction line temperature (6" from compressor) as shown in Table 7.

TABLE 7

(Temperatures °F)

Model	Rated	95 OD	82 OD	
	Airflow	Temperature	Temperature	
WH182	650	56 - 58	63 - 65	
WH241	800	57 - 59	65 - 67	

The above suction line temperatures are based upon 80° F dry bulb/67° F wet bulb (50% R.H.) temperature and rated airflow across the evaporator during cooling cycle.

#### TABLE 8

#### INDOOR BLOWER PERFORMANCE CFM @ 230V

E.S.P.	WH182, WH241				
In H₂O	Dry / Wet				
.0	1020 / 975	1			
.1	960 / 905	1			
.2	865 / 800	ı			
.3	820 / 735	۱			
.4	735 / 650	ı			
.5	615 / 535	۱			
.6		ı			

#### TABLE 9

Model	Rated CFM *	Rated ESP *	Recommended Airflow Range
WH182	650	.40	575 — 725
WH241	800	.20	700 — 950

<sup>\*</sup> Rated CFM and ESP on high speed tap.

#### TABLE 10

#### MAXIMUM ESP OF OPERATION

Mod	el	ESP				
WH182 WH241	A00	.50				
	A04	.50				
	A08	.40				
WH241	B00	.50				
	B06	.50				
WH241	C00	.50				
	C06	.50				

Values shown are for units equipped with standard throwaway filter or 1" washable filter. Derate ESP by .15 for 2" pleated filter.

#### TABLE 11 - PRESSURE TABLE

#### COOLING

Air Temperature Entering Outdoor Coil °F

Model	Return Air Temperature	Pressure	75	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115
WH182	75 deg. DB 62 deg. WB	Low Side High Side	77 193	78 209	80 224	81 240	83 255	84 271	86 287	87 302	89 318
	80 deg. DB 67 deg. WB	Low Side High Side	82 198	84 214	85 230	87 246	89 262	90 278	92 294	93 310	95 326
	85 deg. DB 72 deg. WB	Low Side High Side	88 205	90 222	92 238	94 255	95 271	97 288	99 304	100 321	102 337
WH241	75 deg. DB 62 deg. WB	Low Side High Side	75 216	76 229	77 242	79 256	80 271	81 286	83 302	84 318	86 336
	80 deg. DB 67 deg. WB	Low Side High Side	80 221	81 235	83 248	84 263	85 278	87 293	88 310	90 327	92 344
	85 deg. DB 72 deg. WB	Low Side High Side	86 229	88 243	89 257	90 272	92 288	93 304	95 321	97 338	99 356

#### TABLE 12 -- PRESSURE TABLE

#### **HEATING**

Air Temperature Entering Outdoor Coil °F

Model	Return Air Temperature	Pressure	0	5	10	15	17	20	25	30	35	40	45	47	50	55	60
WH182	70	Low Side High Side	20 178	24 181	27 184	31 189	32 191	35 194	39 201	44 208	49 21 <b>6</b>	54 225	59 235	62 239	65 249	71 257	78 270
WH241	70	Low Side High Side	30 1 <b>5</b> 8	30 158	31 159	32 162	33 164	34 167	37 175	41 184	45 195	50 208	56 223	59 230	63 241	71 260	79 281

Low Side Pressure ± 2 PSIG High Side Pressure ± 5 PSIG

Tables are based upon rated CFM (airflow) across the evaporator coil and should be found under section titled "Refrigerant Charge" elsewhere in manual. If there is any doubt as to correct operation charge being in the system, the charge should be removed, system evacuated, and recharged to serial plate instructions.

TABLE 13 - OPTIONAL ACCESSORIES

MODEL	DESCRIPTION	WH182-A	WH241-A	WH241-B	WH241-C
EHWH02-A05	Heater Packages	X	X		
EHWH02-A10	Heater Packages	X	Х	.,	
EHWH24-B06 EHWH24-CO6	Heater Packages			Х	v
BOP-2	Heater Packages Blank Off Plate	<del>  x                                   </del>	Х	X	X
BFAD-2	Barometric Fresh Air Damper	l â	x	X	χ
MFAD-2	Motorized Fresh Air Damper	l x	x	x	Î
CRV-2	Classroom Ventilator with Exhaust	X	x	X	x
EIFM-2	Economizer with Exhaust	X	X	Х	X
WERV-A2A	Energy Recovery Ventilator	X	Х	Х	
CMH-3	Low Pressure Control (LPC)	X	Х	Х	Х
CMH-7	Low Ambient Control (LAC)	X	Х	] X	
CMH-9	LAC + LPC	X	Х	· · · X	
CMH-14	Outdoor Thermostat (ODT)	X	Х		
CMH-15	Start Kit (SK)	X	Х		
WMCB-02A	Circuit Breaker Kit	Х			
WMCB-03A	Circuit Breaker Kit	-	Х		]
WMBC-02B	Circuit Breaker Kit	***************************************		X	
WMBC-01C	Pull Disconnect Kit				X

