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Installation and Start-Up Instructions


NOTE: Read the entire instruction manual before starting the installation.

This symbol → indicates a change since the last issue.

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 and National Electrical Code (NEC) for special requirements.

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 the 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 **would** result in minor personal injury or product and property damage.

WARNING

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

→ INSTALLATION RECOMMENDATIONS

NOTE: In some cases noise in the living area has been traced to gas pulsations from improper installation of equipment.

1. Locate unit away from windows, patios, decks, etc. where unit operation sound may disturb customer.
2. Ensure that vapor and liquid tube diameters are appropriate to capacity of unit.
3. Run refrigerant tubes as directly as possible by avoiding unnecessary turns and bends.
4. Leave some slack between structure and unit to absorb vibration.
5. When passing refrigerant tubes through the wall, seal opening with RTV or other pliable silicon-based caulk. (See Fig. 2.)
6. Avoid direct tubing contact with water pipes, duct work, floor joists, wall studs, floors, and walls.



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Fig. 1—Models 38CKC, 38CKQ, and 38CKW

7. Do not suspend refrigerant tubing from joists and studs with a rigid wire or strap which comes in direct contact with tubing. (See Fig. 2.)
8. Ensure that tubing insulation is pliable and completely surrounds vapor tube.
9. When necessary, use hanger straps which are 1 in. wide and conform to shape of tubing insulation. (See Fig. 2.)
10. Isolate hanger straps from insulation by using metal sleeves bent to conform to shape of insulation.

When outdoor unit is connected to factory-approved indoor unit, outdoor unit contains system refrigerant charge for operation with indoor unit of the same size when connected by 15 ft of field-supplied or factory accessory tubing. For proper unit operation, check refrigerant charge using charging information located on control box cover and/or in the Check Charge section of this instruction.

IMPORTANT: Maximum liquid-line size is 3/8-in. OD for all residential applications including long line.

IMPORTANT: Always install a liquid-line filter drier. Refer to Product Data Digest for appropriate part number. Obtain filter driers from your distributor or branch.

INSTALLATION

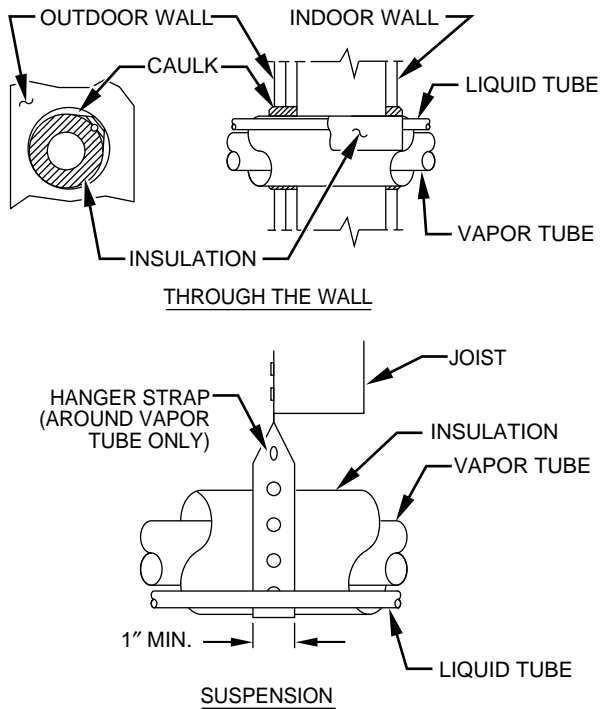
Step 1—Check Equipment and Job Site

UNPACK UNIT

Move to final location. Remove carton taking care not to damage unit.

Manufacturer reserves the right to discontinue, or change at any time, specifications or designs without notice and without incurring obligations.

NOTE: Avoid contact between tubing and structure



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Fig. 2—Connecting Tubing Installation

INSPECT EQUIPMENT

File claim with shipping company prior to installation if shipment is damaged or incomplete. Locate unit rating plate on unit corner panel. It contains information needed to properly install unit. Check rating plate to be sure unit matches job specifications.

→ **Step 2—Install on a Solid, Level Mounting Pad**

If conditions or local codes require the unit be attached to pad, tie down bolts should be used and fastened through knockouts provided in unit base pan. Refer to unit mounting pattern in Fig. 3 to determine base pan size and knockout hole location.

On rooftop applications, mount on level platform or frame. Place unit above a load-bearing wall and isolate unit and tubing set from structure. Arrange supporting members to adequately support unit and minimize transmission of vibration to building. Consult local codes governing rooftop applications.

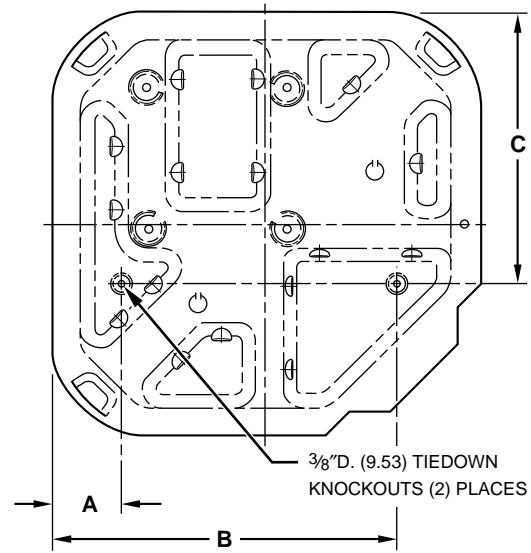
Roof mounted units exposed to winds above 5 mph may require wind baffles. Consult Low-Ambient Guideline for wind baffle construction.

NOTE: Unit must be level to within $\pm 2^\circ$ ($\pm 3/8$ in./ft) per compressor manufacturer specifications.

→ **Step 3—Clearance Requirements**

When installing, allow sufficient space for airflow clearance, wiring, refrigerant piping, and service. Allow 30-in. clearance to service end of unit and 48 in. above unit. For proper airflow, a 6-in. clearance on 1 side of unit and 12 in. on all remaining sides must be maintained. Maintain a distance of 24 in. between units. Position so water, snow, or ice from roof or eaves cannot fall directly on unit.

On rooftop applications, locate unit at least 6 in. above roof surface.



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Dimensions (In.)

UNIT SIZE	MINIMUM MOUNTING PAD DIMENSIONS	TIEDOWN KNOCKOUT LOCATIONS		
		A	B	C
018, 024	18 X 18	3	15	10-3/16
030-042	22-1/2 X 22-1/2	3-11/16	18-1/8	14-3/8
048, 060	30 X 30	6-1/2	23-1/2	20

Fig. 3—Mounting Unit to Pad

Step 4—Operating Ambients

The minimum outdoor operating ambient in cooling mode is 55°F, and the maximum outdoor operating ambient in cooling mode is 125°F.

Step 5—Check Indoor AccuRater® Piston

Check indoor coil piston to see if it matches the required piston shown on outdoor unit rating plate. If it does not match, replace indoor coil piston with piston shipped with outdoor unit. The piston shipped with outdoor unit is correct for any approved indoor coil combination.

⚠ CAUTION

Remove indoor coil piston if unit is to be installed on system with a TXV metering device.

Step 6—Make Piping Connections

⚠ WARNING

Relieve pressure and recover all refrigerant before system repair or final unit disposal to avoid personal injury or death. Use all service ports and open all flow-control devices, including solenoid valves.

⚠ CAUTION

→ If ANY refrigerant tubing is buried, provide a 6 in. vertical rise at service valve. Refrigerant tubing lengths up to 36 in. may be buried without further special consideration. For lengths above 36 in., refer to Residential Split System Buried-Line Application Guideline.

→ **Table 1—Refrigerant Connections and Recommended Liquid and Vapor Tube Diameters (In.)**

UNIT SIZE	LIQUID		VAPOR		VAPOR (LONG LINE)	
	Connection Diameter	Tube Diameter	Connection Diameter	Tube Diameter	Connection Diameter	Tube Diameter
018, 024	3/8	3/8	5/8	5/8	5/8	3/4
030, 036	3/8	3/8	3/4	3/4	3/4	7/8
042, 048	3/8	3/8	7/8	7/8	7/8	1-1/8
060	3/8	3/8	7/8	1-1/8	7/8	1-1/8

NOTES:

1. Tube diameters are for lengths up to 50 ft. For tubing lengths greater than 50 ft, consult Residential Long-Line Application Guideline.
2. Do not apply capillary tube indoor coils to these units.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent damage to unit or service valves observe the following:

- Use a brazing shield.
- Wrap service valves with wet cloth or use a heat sink material.

→ Outdoor units may be connected to indoor section using accessory tubing package or field-supplied refrigerant grade tubing of correct size and condition. For tubing requirements beyond 50 ft, substantial capacity and performance losses can occur. Following the recommendations in the Residential Split System Long-Line Application Guideline will reduce these losses. Refer to Table 1 for field tubing equivalent line tube diameters. Refer to Table 2 for accessory requirements.

→ For buried-line applications greater than 36 in., refer to Table 2 and Residential Split System Buried-Line Application Guideline. If refrigerant tubes or indoor coil are exposed to atmosphere, they must be evacuated to 500 microns to eliminate contamination and moisture in the system.

OUTDOOR UNIT CONNECTED TO FACTORY-APPROVED INDOOR UNIT

Outdoor unit contains correct system refrigerant charge for operation with indoor unit of same size when connected by 15 ft of field-supplied or factory-accessory tubing. Check refrigerant charge for maximum efficiency.

REFRIGERANT TUBING

Connect tubing to fittings on outdoor unit vapor and liquid service valves. (See Table 1.) Use refrigerant grade tubing. Refer to appropriate section below for type of service valves installed on unit.

SWEAT CONNECTION (38CKC AND 38CKW)

⚠ CAUTION

To avoid valve damage while brazing, service valves must be wrapped in a heat-sinking material such as a wet cloth.

Service valves are closed from factory and ready for brazing. After wrapping service valve with a wet cloth, tubing set can be brazed to service valve using either silver bearing or non-silver bearing brazing material. Consult local code requirements. Refrigerant tubing and indoor coil are now ready for leak testing. This check should include all field and factory joints.

MECHANICAL CONNECTION (38CKQ)

1. Cut tubing to correct length, deburr, and size as necessary, making sure tube ends are square. If a large burr is evident, ID and OD must be deburred to allow tube to bottom in valve.
2. Remove lock nuts and ferrules from plastic bags taped to service panel. (See Fig. 4.)

→ **Table 2—Accessory Usage**

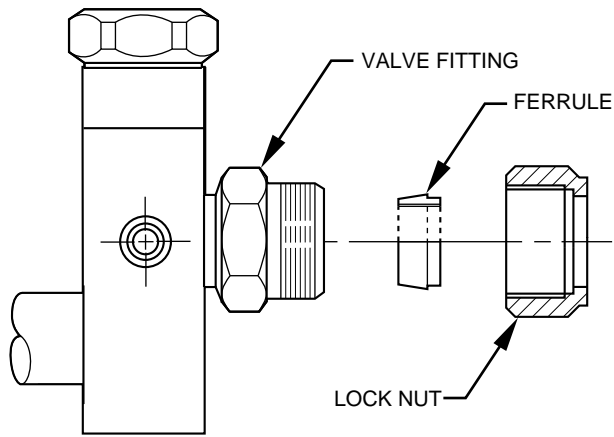
ACCESSORY	REQUIRED FOR LOW-AMBIENT APPLICATIONS (BELOW 55°F)	REQUIRED FOR LONG-LINE APPLICATIONS* (OVER 50 FT)	REQUIRED FOR BURIED LINE APPLICATIONS† (OVER 3 FT)	REQUIRED FOR SEA COAST APPLICATIONS (WITHIN 2 MILES)
Crankcase Heater	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Evaporator Freeze Thermostat	Yes	No	No	No
Winter Start Control	Yes‡	No	No	No
Accumulator	No	No	Yes	No
Compressor Start Assist Capacitor and Relay	Yes	Yes	Yes	No
Low-Ambient Controller, MotorMaster® Control or Low-Ambient Pressure Switch	Yes	No	No	No
Wind Baffle	See Low-Ambient Instructions	No	No	No
Coastal Filter	No	No	No	Yes
Unit Risers	Recommended	No	No	Recommended
Liquid-Line Solenoid Valve or Hard Shutoff TXV	No	See Long-Line Application Guideline	Yes	No
Ball Bearing Fan Motor	Yes**	No	No	No

* For tubing line sets between 50 and 175 ft, refer to Residential Split System Long-Line Application Guideline.

† For buried line applications, refer to Residential Split System Buried-Line Application Guideline.

‡ Only when low-pressure switch is used.

** Required for Low-Ambient Controller (full modulation feature) and MotorMaster Control only.



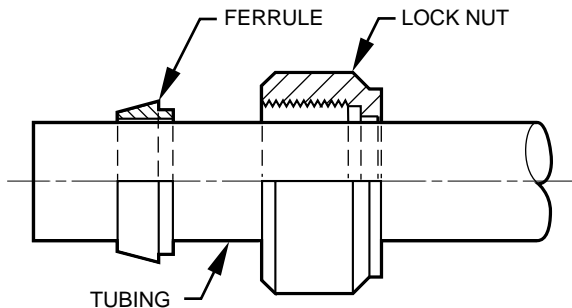
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Fig. 4—Mechanical Fitting Assembly (38CKQ)

⚠ CAUTION

If undersized, damaged, or elliptically shaped tubing is used when making connection, leaks could result.

3. Slide lock nut and ferrule onto each tube. (See Fig. 5.)



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Fig. 5—Lock Nut/Ferrule Positioning (38CKQ)

4. Apply a few drops of refrigerant oil to ferrule and valve threads to reduce assembly torque and assist sealing.
5. Insert tube end into service valve until it bottoms.
6. Push ferrule into place and hand tighten nut until an increase in torque is felt.
7. Mark nut and tube and tighten 1-1/2 turns from mark. (See Fig. 6.) Keep tube bottomed in valve while tightening nut.

NOTE: A backup wrench on the hex part of the suction valve is required while tightening.

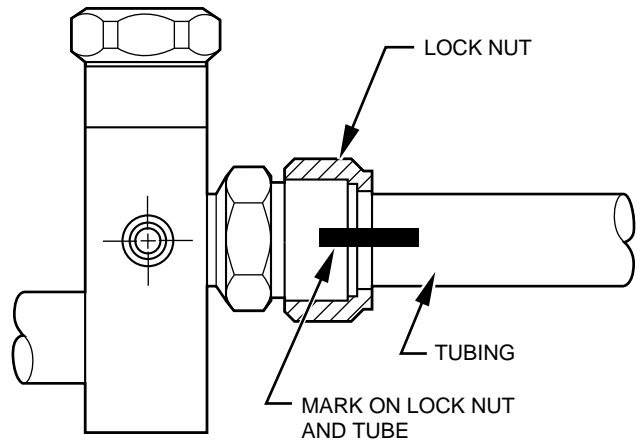
⚠ CAUTION

The tube end must stay bottomed in the service valve during final assembly to ensure proper seating, sealing, and rigidity.

Mechanical Fitting Repair

To replace damaged ferrule or tubing proceed as follows.

1. Attach gages to service valves.
2. Close liquid service valve and operate unit to pump refrigerant charge into condenser coil.
3. When suction pressure reaches 5 psig, shut unit off. Do not operate unit in a vacuum.
4. Close suction service valve and recover refrigerant in tubing.
5. Back off locknut and ferrule onto tube.



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Fig. 6—Proper Marking of Valve Assembly (38CKQ)

6. Remove damaged part of tubing using tubing cutter. Repeat installation procedure previously outlined using new ferrule.
7. Evacuate tubing set and indoor coil. Check for leaks.
8. Open service valves or recharge unit. Check refrigerant charge.

→ **IMPORTANT:** Check factory tubing on both indoor and outdoor unit to ensure tubes are not rubbing against each other or any sheet metal. Pay close attention to feeder tubes, making sure wire ties on feeder tubes are secure and tight.

Step 7—Make Electrical Connections

⚠ WARNING

To avoid personal injury or death, do not supply power to unit with compressor terminal box cover removed.

Be sure field wiring complies with local and national fire, safety, and electrical codes, and voltage to system is within limits shown on unit rating plate. Contact local power company for correction of improper voltage. See unit rating plate for recommended circuit protection device.

NOTE: Operation of unit on improper line voltage constitutes abuse and could affect unit reliability. See unit rating plate. Do not install unit in system where voltage or phase imbalance (3 phase) may fluctuate above or below permissible limits.

NOTE: Use copper wire only between disconnect switch and unit.

NOTE: Install branch circuit disconnect of adequate size per NEC to handle unit starting current. Locate disconnect within sight from and readily accessible from unit, per Section 440-14 of NEC.

ROUTE GROUND AND POWER WIRES

Remove access panel to gain access to unit wiring. Extend wires from disconnect through power wiring hole provided and into unit control box.

⚠ WARNING

The unit cabinet must have an uninterrupted or unbroken ground to minimize personal injury if an electrical fault should occur. The ground may consist of electrical wire or metal conduit when installed in accordance with existing electrical codes. Failure to follow this warning can result in an electric shock, fire, or death.

CONNECT GROUND AND POWER WIRES

Connect ground wire to ground connection in control box for safety. Connect power wiring to contactor as shown in Fig. 7.

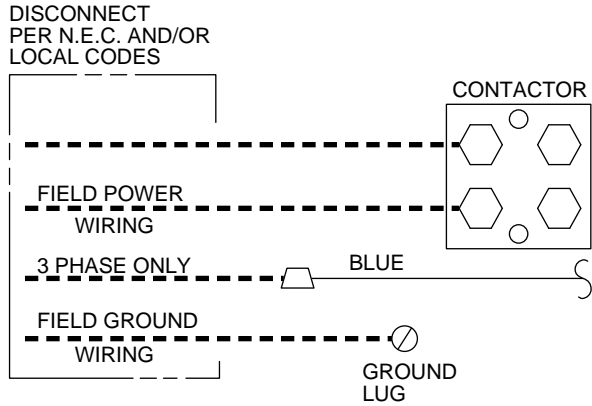


Fig. 7—Line Power Connections

CONNECT CONTROL WIRING

Route 24-v control wires through control wiring grommet and connect leads to control wiring. (See Fig. 8.)

Use No. 18 AWG color-coded, insulated (35°C minimum) wire. If thermostat is located more than 100 ft from unit, as measured along the control voltage wires, use No. 16 AWG color-coded wire to avoid excessive voltage drop.

→ All wiring must be NEC Class 1 and must be separated from incoming power leads.

Use furnace transformer, fan coil transformer, or accessory transformer for control power, 24-v/40-va minimum.

NOTE: Use of available 24-v accessories may exceed the minimum 40-va power requirement. Determine total transformer loading and increase the transformer capacity or split the load with an accessory transformer as required.

→ **IMPORTANT:** Check factory wiring and field wire connections to ensure terminations are secured properly. Check wire routing to ensure wires are not in contact with tubing, sheet metal, etc.

Step 8—Compressor Crankcase Heater

When equipped with a crankcase heater, furnish power to heater a minimum of 24 hr before starting unit. To furnish power to heater only, set thermostat to OFF and close electrical disconnect to outdoor unit.

A crankcase heater is required if refrigerant tubing is longer than 50 ft. Refer to Residential Split System Long-Line Application Guideline.

Step 9—Install Electrical Accessories

Refer to the individual instructions packaged with kits or accessories when installing.

Step 10—Start-Up

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent compressor damage or personal injury, observe the following:

- Do not overcharge system with refrigerant.
- Do not operate unit in a vacuum or at negative pressure.
- Do not disable low-pressure switch.

In scroll compressor applications:

- Dome temperatures may be hot.

⚠ CAUTION

- 3-phase scroll compressors are rotation sensitive.
- Excessive noise or equalized pressures indicates reverse rotation.
- This will cause compressor damage or failure.
- Disconnect power to unit and interchange 2 field wiring leads on unit contactor.

⚠ CAUTION

To prevent personal injury wear safety glasses, protective clothing, and gloves when handling refrigerant and observe the following:

- Back seating service valves are not equipped with Schrader valves. Fully back seat (counter clockwise) valve stem before removing gage port cap.
- Front seating service valves are equipped with Schrader valves.

⚠ CAUTION

Do not vent refrigerant to atmosphere. Recover during system repair or final unit disposal.

Follow these steps to properly start up the system.

1. Fully back seat (open) liquid and vapor tube service valves.
2. Unit is shipped with valve stem(s) front seated (closed) and caps installed. Replace stem caps after system is opened to refrigerant flow. Replace caps finger-tight and tighten with wrench an 1/12 turn for back seating valves (male square stem).
3. Close electrical disconnects to energize system.
4. Set room thermostat at desired temperature. Be sure set point is below indoor ambient temperature.
5. Set room thermostat to COOL and fan control to ON or AUTO mode, as desired. Operate unit for 15 minutes. Check system refrigerant charge.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

Turn on power to indoor and outdoor units. Transformer is energized.

On a call for cooling, thermostat makes circuits R-Y and R-G. Circuit R-Y energizes contactor, starting outdoor fan motor and compressor circuit. R-G energizes indoor unit blower relay, starting indoor blower motor on high speed.

When thermostat is satisfied, its contacts open, de-energizing contactor and blower relay. Compressor and motors stop.

If indoor unit is equipped with a time-delay relay circuit, the indoor blower runs an additional 90 sec to increase system efficiency.

Step 11—Check Charge

UNIT CHARGE

Factory charge is shown on unit rating plate. Adjust charge by following procedure shown on charging tables located on unit.

→ **NOTE:** If superheat or subcooling charging conditions are not favorable, charge must be weighed in accordance with unit rating plate ± 0.6 oz/ft of 3/8-in. liquid line above or below 15 ft respectively.

EXAMPLE:

To calculate additional charge required for a 25-ft line set:
 $25 \text{ ft} - 15 \text{ ft} = 10 \text{ ft} \times 0.6 \text{ oz/ft} = 6 \text{ oz}$ of additional charge

→ COOLING ONLY PROCEDURE

Units with Cooling Mode TXV

Units installed with cooling mode TXV require charging with the subcooling method.

1. Operate unit a minimum of 10 minutes before checking charge.
2. Measure liquid service valve pressure by attaching an accurate gage to service port.
3. Measure liquid line temperature by attaching an accurate thermistor type or electronic thermometer to liquid line near outdoor coil.
4. Refer to unit rating plate for required subcooling temperature.
5. Refer to Table 3. Find the point where required subcooling temperature intersects measured liquid service valve pressure.
6. To obtain required subcooling temperature at a specific liquid line pressure, add refrigerant if liquid line temperature is higher than indicated or reclaim refrigerant if temperature is lower. Allow a tolerance of $\pm 3^{\circ}\text{F}$.

Table 3—Required Liquid-Line Temperature ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)

LIQUID PRESSURE AT SERVICE VALVE (PSIG)	REQUIRED SUBCOOLING TEMPERATURE ($^{\circ}\text{F}$)			
	5	10	15	20
134	71	66	61	56
141	74	69	64	59
148	77	72	67	62
156	80	75	70	65
163	83	78	73	68
171	86	81	76	71
179	89	84	79	74
187	92	87	82	77
196	95	90	85	80
205	98	93	88	83
214	101	96	91	86
223	104	99	94	89
233	107	102	97	92
243	110	105	100	95
253	113	108	103	98
264	116	111	106	101
274	119	114	109	104
285	122	117	112	107
297	125	120	115	110
309	128	123	118	113
321	131	126	121	116
331	134	129	124	119
346	137	132	127	122
359	140	135	130	125

Units with Indoor Pistons

Units installed with indoor pistons require charging with the superheat method.

The following procedure is valid when indoor airflow is within $\pm 21\%$ of its rated CFM.

1. Operate unit a minimum of 10 minutes before checking charge.
2. Measure suction pressure by attaching a gage to suction valve service port.
3. Measure suction temperature by attaching an accurate thermistor type or electronic thermometer to suction line at service valve.
4. Measure outdoor air dry-bulb temperature with thermometer.
5. Measure indoor air (entering indoor coil) wet-bulb temperature with a sling psychrometer.
6. Refer to Table 4. Find outdoor temperature and evaporator entering air wet-bulb temperature. At this intersection, note superheat.
7. Refer to Table 5. Find superheat temperature located in item 6 and suction pressure. At this intersection, note suction line temperature.
8. If unit has a higher suction line temperature than charted temperature, add refrigerant until charted temperature is reached.
9. If unit has a lower suction line temperature than charted temperature, reclaim refrigerant until charted temperature is reached.
10. If outdoor air temperature or pressure at suction valve changes, charge to new suction line temperature indicated on chart.

→ **Step 12—Final Checks**

IMPORTANT: Before leaving job, be sure to do the following:

1. Securely fasten all panels and covers.
2. Tighten service valve stem caps to 1/12-turn past finger tight.
3. Leave User’s Manual with owner. Explain system operation and periodic maintenance requirements outlined in manual.
4. Fill out Dealer Installation Checklist and place in customer file.

CARE AND MAINTENANCE

For continuing high performance and to minimize possible equipment failure, periodic maintenance must be performed on this equipment.

Frequency of maintenance may vary depending upon geographic areas, such as coastal applications.

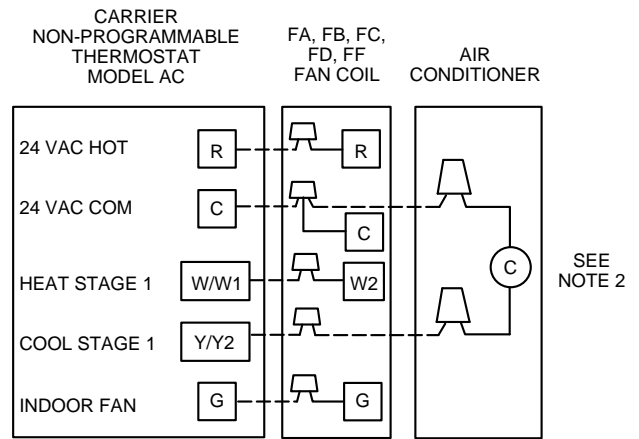
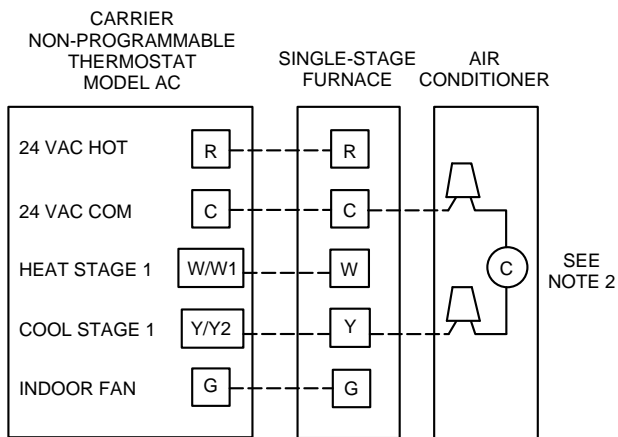
Table 4—Superheat Charging

OUTDOOR TEMP (°F)	EVAPORATOR ENTERING AIR TEMPERATURE (°F WB)													
	50	52	54	56	58	60	62	64	66	68	70	72	74	76
55	9	12	14	17	20	23	26	29	32	35	37	40	42	45
60	7	10	12	15	18	21	24	27	30	33	35	38	40	43
65	—	6	10	13	16	19	21	24	27	30	33	36	38	41
70	—	—	7	10	13	16	19	21	24	27	30	33	36	39
75	—	—	—	6	9	12	15	18	21	24	28	31	34	37
80	—	—	—	—	5	8	12	15	18	21	25	28	31	35
85	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	11	15	19	22	26	30	33
90	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	9	13	16	20	24	27	31
95	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	10	14	18	22	25	29
100	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	12	15	20	23	27
105	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	5	9	13	17	22	26
110	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	6	11	15	20	25
115	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	8	14	18	23

— Where a dash appears, do not attempt to charge system under these conditions or refrigerant slugging may occur. Charge must be weighed in.
NOTE: Superheat °F is at low-side service port.

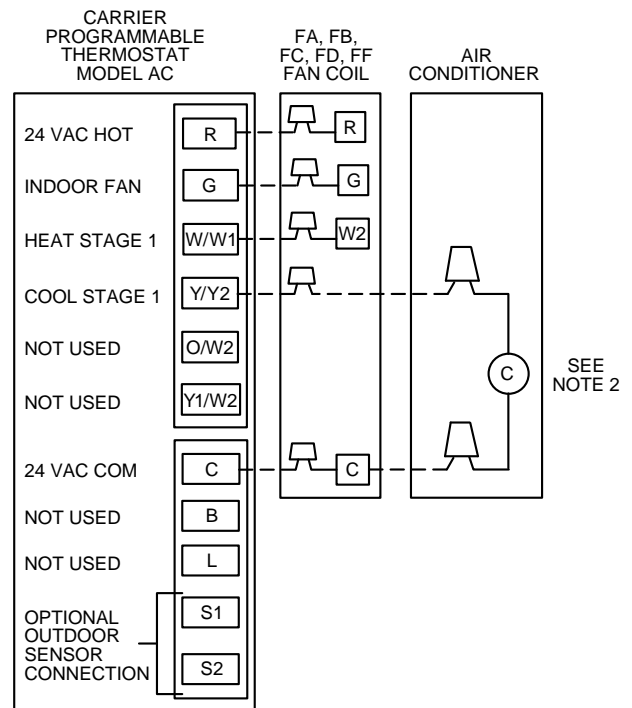
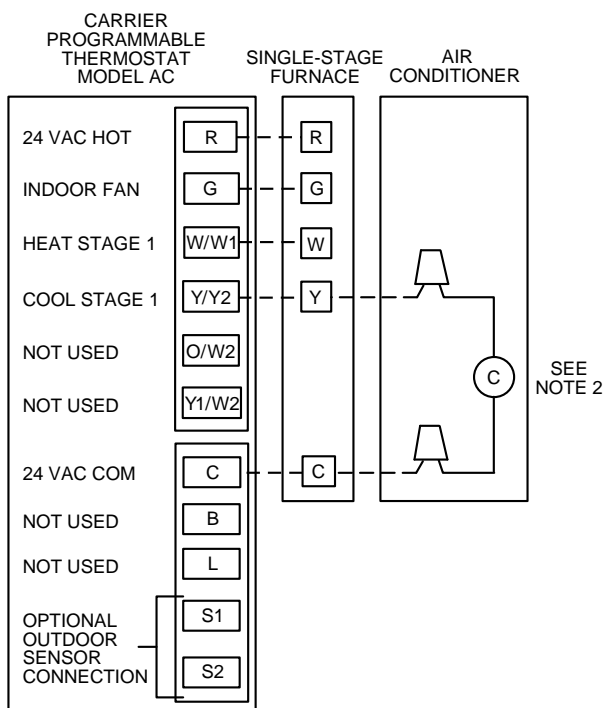
Table 5—Required Suction-Line Temperature (°F)

SUPERHEAT TEMP (°F)	SUCTION PRESSURE AT SERVICE PORT (PSIG)								
	61.5	64.2	67.1	70.0	73.0	76.0	79.2	82.4	85.7
0	35	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51
2	37	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53
4	39	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55
6	41	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57
8	43	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59
10	45	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61
12	47	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63
14	49	51	53	55	57	59	61	63	65
16	51	53	55	57	59	61	63	65	67
18	53	55	57	59	61	63	65	67	69
20	55	57	59	61	63	65	67	69	71
22	57	59	61	63	65	67	69	71	73
24	59	61	63	65	67	69	71	73	75
26	61	63	65	67	69	71	73	75	77
28	63	65	67	69	71	73	75	77	79
30	65	67	69	71	73	75	77	79	81
32	67	69	71	73	75	77	79	81	83
34	69	71	73	75	77	79	81	83	85
36	71	73	75	77	79	81	83	85	87
38	73	75	77	79	81	83	85	87	89
40	75	77	79	81	83	85	87	89	91



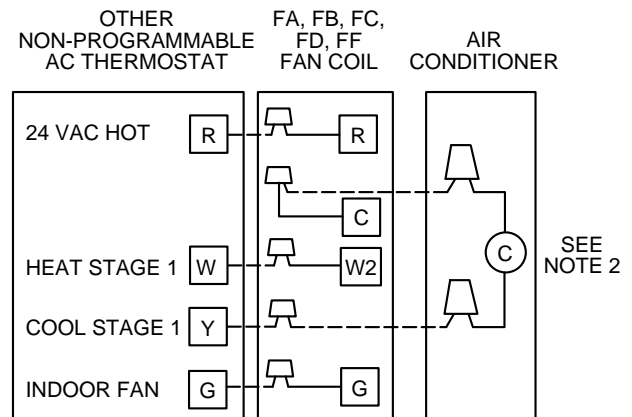
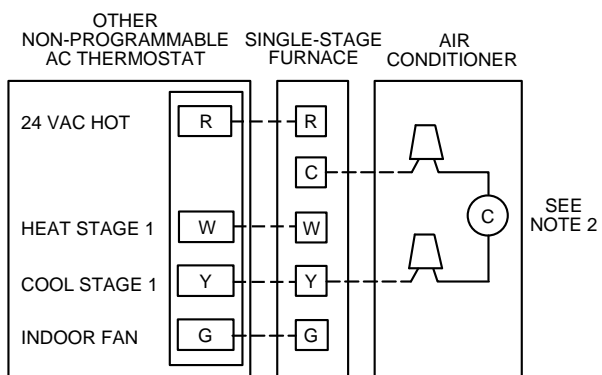
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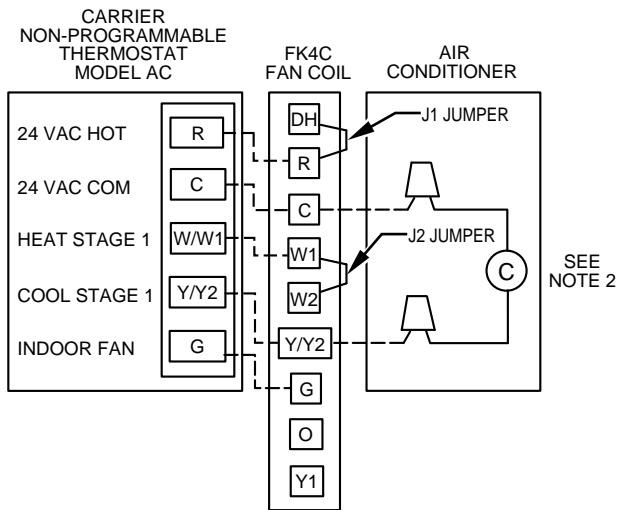
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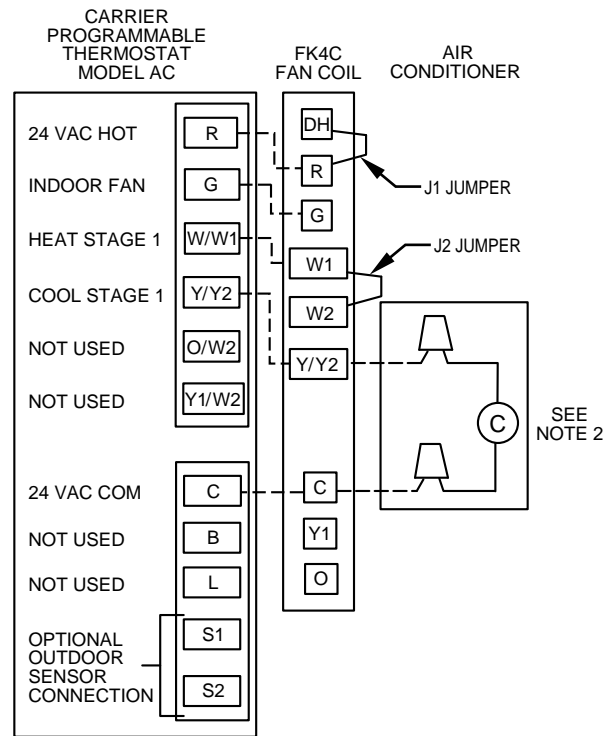
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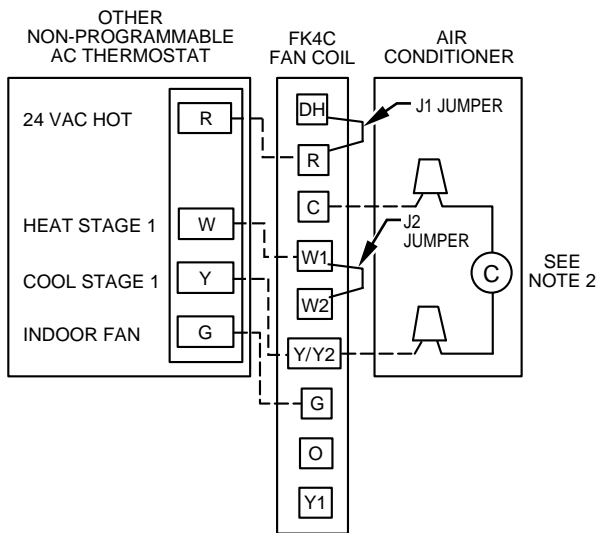
Fig. 8—Typical 24-v Circuit Connections



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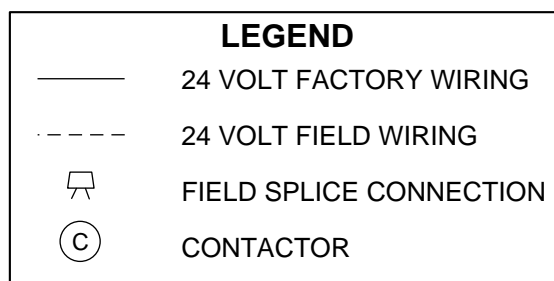
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NOTES:

1. CARRIER THERMOSTAT WIRING DIAGRAMS ARE ONLY ACCURATE FOR MODEL NUMBERS BEGINNING WITH TSTAT _____.
2. WIRING MUST CONFORM TO NEC OR LOCAL CODES.
3. SOME UNITS ARE EQUIPPED WITH PRESSURE SWITCH(ES), TEMPERATURE SWITCH, OR 5-MINUTE COMPRESSOR CYCLE PROTECTION. CONNECT 24-V FIELD WIRING TO FACTORY-PROVIDED STRIPPED LEADS.
4. THERMOSTATS ARE FACTORY CONFIGURED WITH 5-MINUTE COMPRESSOR CYCLE PROTECTION AND 4 CYCLES PER HOUR LIMIT. SEE THERMOSTAT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR DETAILS.
5. TO STAGE ELECTRIC RESISTANCE HEAT, CONSULT OUTDOOR THERMOSTAT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS.



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Fig. 8—Typical 24-v Circuit Connections (Continued)

SERVICE TRAINING

Packaged Service Training programs are an excellent way to increase your knowledge of the equipment discussed in this manual, including:

- Unit Familiarization
- Maintenance
- Installation Overview
- Operating Sequence

A large selection of product, theory, and skills programs is available, using popular video-based formats and materials. All include video and/or slides, plus companion book.

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