



Installation Instructions

558J units for installation in the United States contain use of Bryant's 2-speed indoor fan control system. This complies with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) efficiency standard of 2018.
558J units for installation outside the United States may or may not contain use of the 2-speed indoor fan control system as they are not required to comply with the U.S. Department of Energy (DOE) efficiency standard of 2018.
For specific details on operation of the Bryant 2-speed indoor fan system refer to the Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) Factory-Installed Option 2-Speed Motor Control Installation, Setup, and Troubleshooting manual.


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SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or use can cause explosion, fire, electrical shock or other conditions which may cause 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 and work gloves. Use quenching cloths for brazing operations and have a fire extinguisher available. Read these instructions thoroughly and follow all warnings or cautions attached to the unit. Consult local building codes and appropriate national electrical codes (in USA, ANSI/NFPA 70, National Electrical Code (NEC); in Canada, CSA C22.1) for special requirements.

It is important to 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, CAUTION, and NOTE. 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

FIRE, EXPLOSION HAZARD

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

Disconnect gas piping from unit when leak testing at pressure greater than 0.5 psig (3450 Pa). Pressures greater than 0.5 psig (3450 Pa) will cause gas valve damage resulting in hazardous condition. If gas valve is subjected to pressure greater than 0.5 psig (3450 Pa), it must be replaced before use. When pressure testing field-supplied gas piping at pressures of 0.5 psig (3450 Pa) or less, a unit connected to such piping must be isolated by closing the manual gas valve.

⚠ 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 lock(s) and lockout tag(s). Unit may have more than one power switch.

⚠ WARNING

UNIT OPERATION AND SAFETY HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury, death and/or equipment damage.

Puron® (R-410A) refrigerant systems operate at higher pressures than standard R-22 systems. Do not use R-22 service equipment or components on Puron refrigerant equipment.

⚠ WARNING

PERSONAL INJURY AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

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

Relieve pressure and recover all refrigerant before system repair or final unit disposal.

Wear safety glasses and gloves when handling refrigerants. Keep torches and other ignition sources away from refrigerants and oils.

⚠ 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 air-conditioning equipment.

Rated Indoor Airflow (cfm) — The table below lists the rated indoor airflow used for the AHRI efficiency rating for the units covered in this document.

MODEL NUMBER	FULL LOAD AIRFLOW (CFM)
558J*08A	2400
558J*08D/K	2250
558J*09A	3000
558J*09D/K	3400
558J*12A	3600
558J*12D/K	3000
558J*14D/K	3600
558J*16D	5250

Pre-Installation — Complete the following checks before installation.

1. Consult local building codes and the NEC (National Electrical Code) ANSI/NFPA 70 for special installation requirements.
2. Determine unit location (from project plans) or select unit location.

Check for possible overhead obstructions which may interfere with unit lifting or rigging.

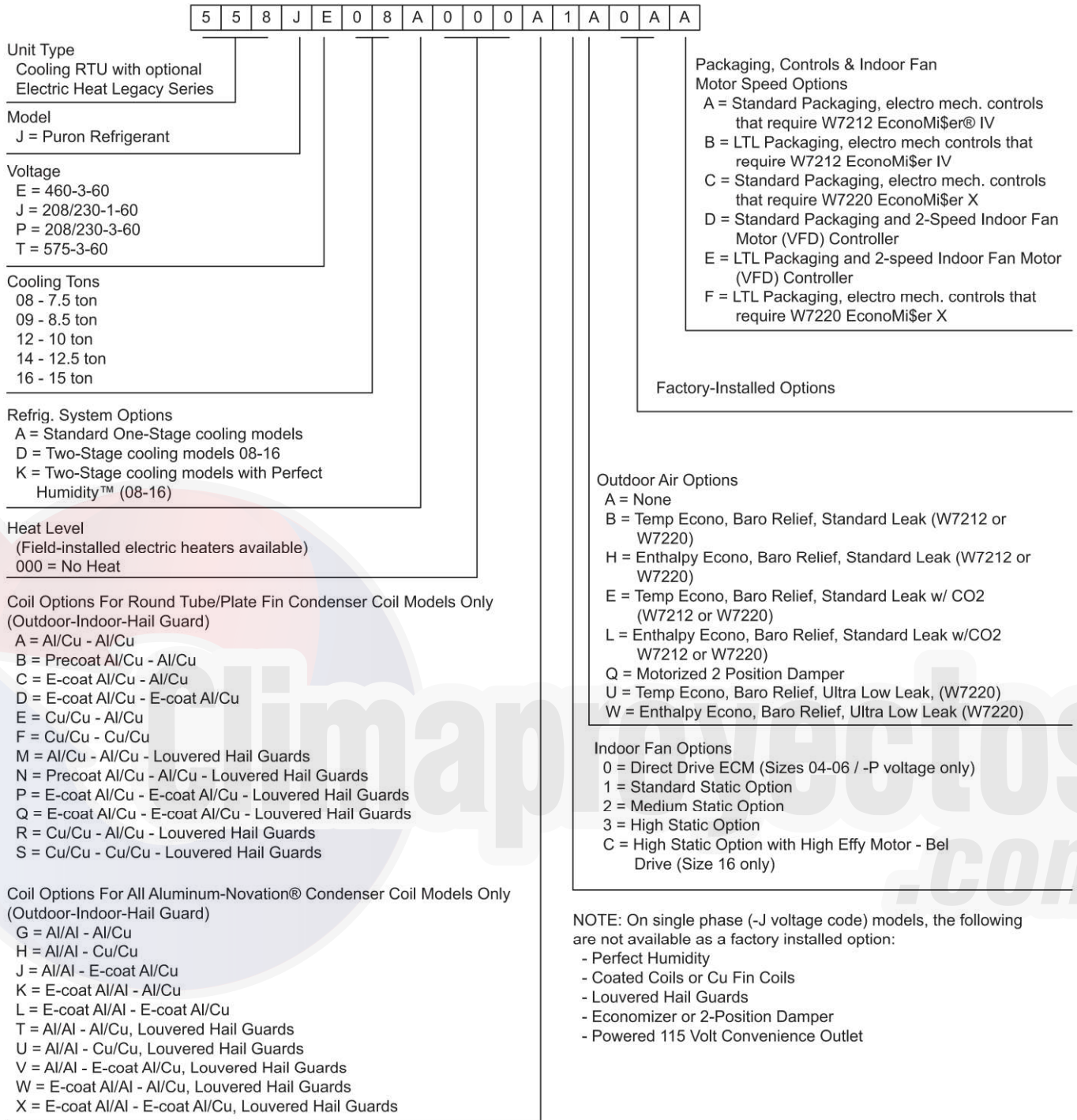


Fig. 1 — 558J 08-16 Model Number Nomenclature (Example)

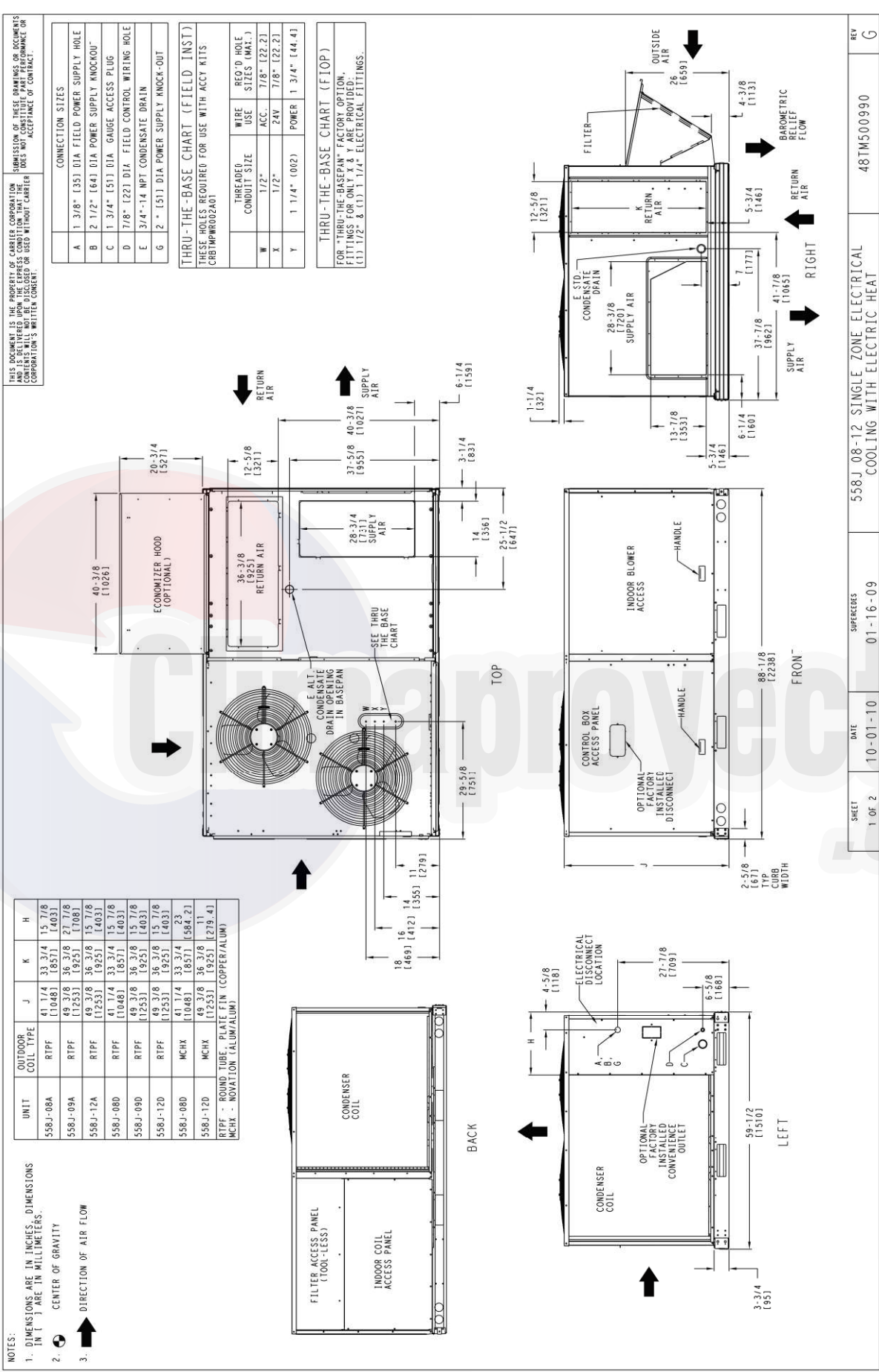


Fig. 2 — Unit Dimensional Drawing — Size 08, 09, 12 Units

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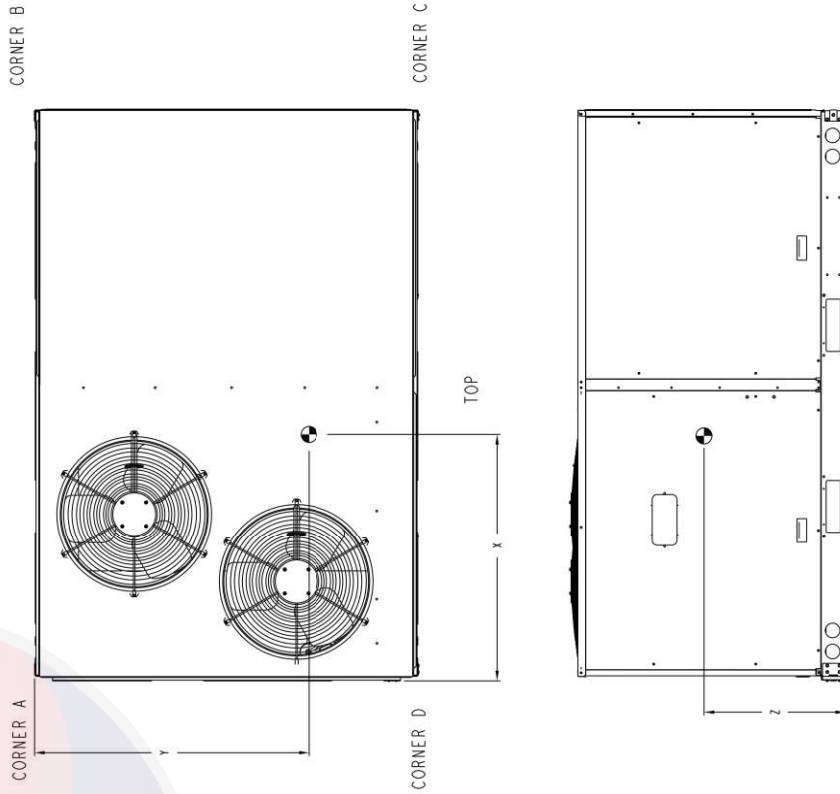
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*** STANDARD UNIT WEIGHT IS WITHOUT ELECTRIC HEAT AND WITHOUT PACKAGING. FOR OTHER OPTIONS AND ACCESSORIES, REFER TO THE PRODUCT DATA CATALOG.

UNIT	OUTDOOR COIL TYPE	STD. UNIT WEIGHT ***		CORNER WEIGHT (A)		CORNER WEIGHT (B)		CORNER WEIGHT (C)		CORNER WEIGHT (D)		C.G.					
		LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	X	Y	Z			
558J-08A	RTPF	705	320	172	78	142	64.5	177	80.4	214	97.2	39 7/8	110.131	33	14.838	21 1/4	1.540
558J-08A	RTPF	845	383.6	206	93.5	167	76	212	96.2	261	118.5	39 1/2	110.031	33	14.845	24	1.610
558J-12A	RTPF	855	388	210	95.3	180	81.7	215	97.6	250	113.5	40 3/4	110.351	32	14.822	25 1/4	1.641
558J-08D	RTPF	760	345	158	71.7	155	70.4	222	100.8	225	102.2	43 3/4	111.131	35	15.891	20	1.508
558J-09D	RTPF	855	388.2	223	101.2	171	77.6	220	99.8	261	118.5	38 3/8	119.751	32	14.816	19 1/8	1.486
558J-12D	RTPF	865	392.7	225	102.2	173	78.5	223	92.2	264	120	38 3/8	119.751	32	14.816	19 1/8	1.486
558J-08D	MCHX	730	331.4	153	69.5	138	64	228	94.4	231	104.9	41 3/4	110.60.5	35	15.374	19.8	1.536.6
558J-12D	MCHX	820	372.3	179	81.3	161	73.1	228	103.5	253	114.9	41 3/4	110.60.5	34	15.185.8	23 3/4	1.603.3

RTPF - ROUND TUBE, PLATE FIN (COPPER/ALUM)

MCHX - NOVIATION (ALUM/ALUM)



FRONT

SHEET	DATE	SUPERSEDES	REV
2 OF 2	10-01-10	01-16-09	G

558J 08-12 SINGLE ZONE ELECTRICAL COOLING WITH ELECTRIC HEAT 48TM500990

Fig. 2 — Unit Dimensional Drawing — Size 08, 09, 12 Units (cont)

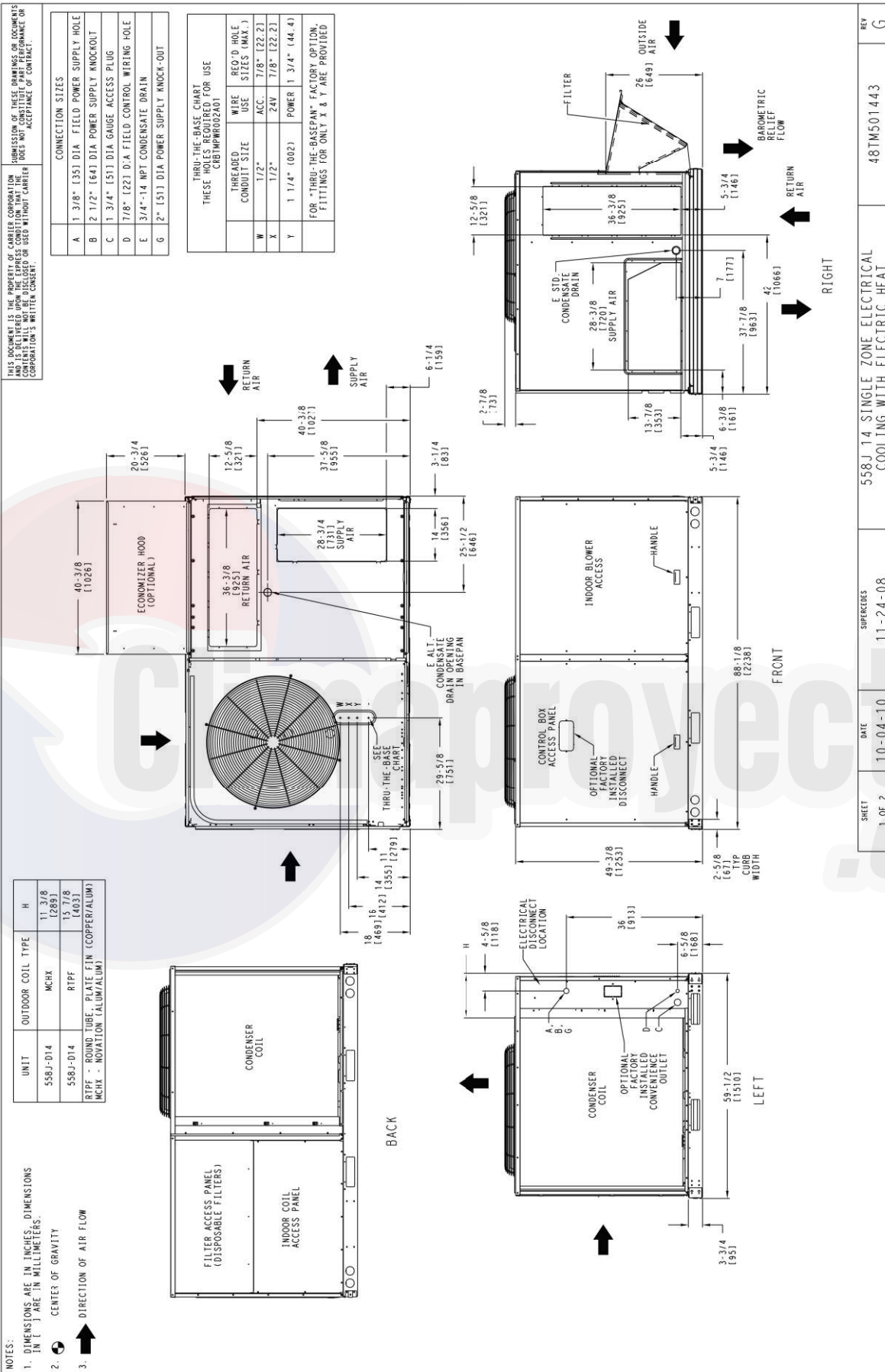


Fig. 3 — Unit Dimensional Drawing — Size 14 Unit

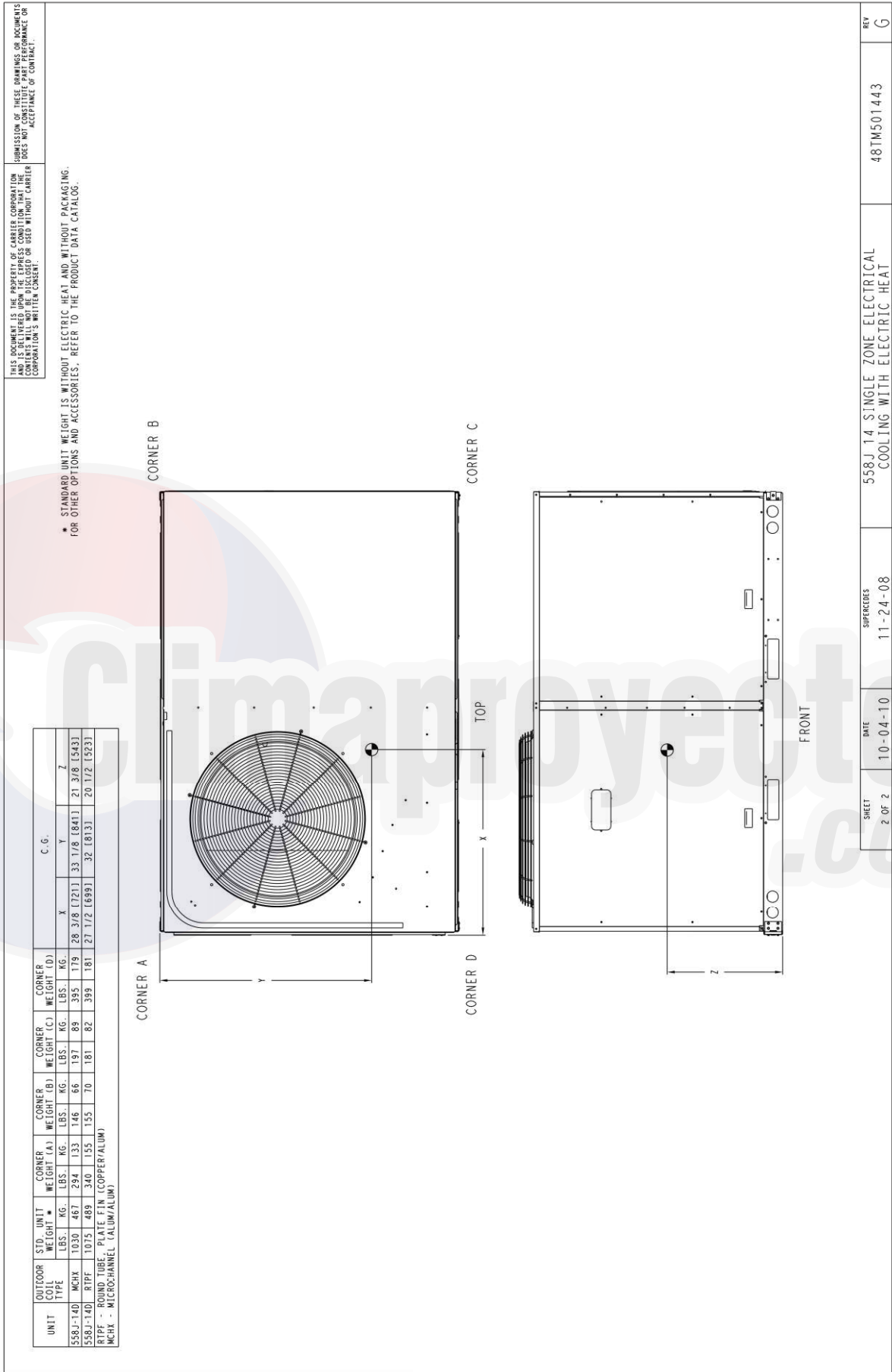




Fig. 3 — Unit Dimensional Drawing — Size 14 Unit (cont)

NOTES:

1. DIMENSIONS ARE IN INCHES. DIMENSIONS IN [] ARE IN MILLIMETERS.
2.  CENTER OF GRAVITY
3.  DIRECTION OF AIR FLOW

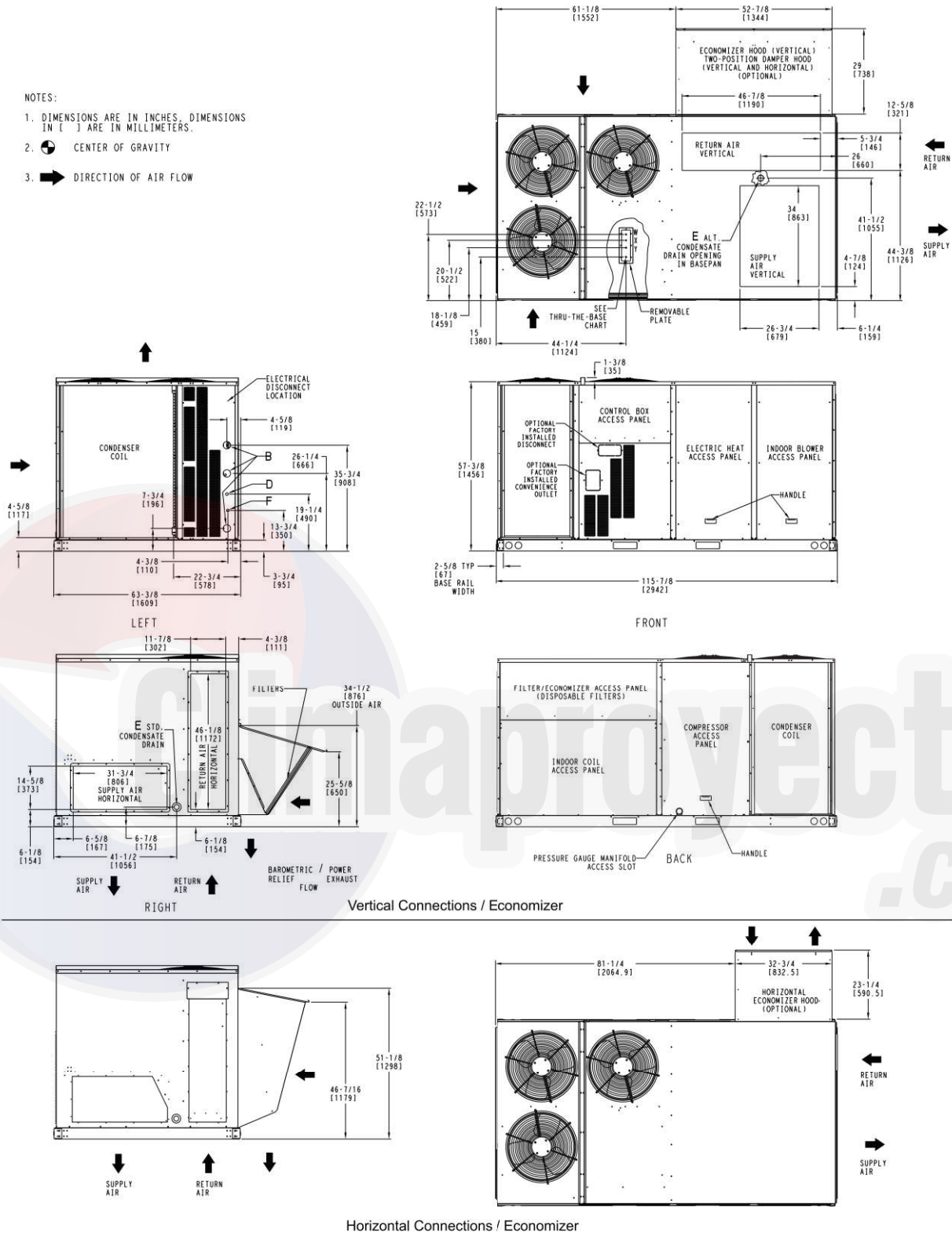


Fig. 4 — Unit Dimensional Drawing — Size 16 Unit

UNIT	STD UNIT WEIGHT*		CORNER WEIGHT (A)		CORNER WEIGHT (B)		CORNER WEIGHT (C)		CORNER WEIGHT (D)		C.G.		
	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	LBS.	KG.	X	Y	Z
558J-16D	1305	593	268	122	325	148	389	177	322	146	58 1/2 [1486]	32 [813]	21 [533]

*STANDARD UNIT WEIGHT IS WITHOUT ELECTRIC HEAT & WITHOUT PACKAGING.
FOR OPTIONS & ACCESSORIES, REFER TO THE PRODUCT DATA CATALOG.

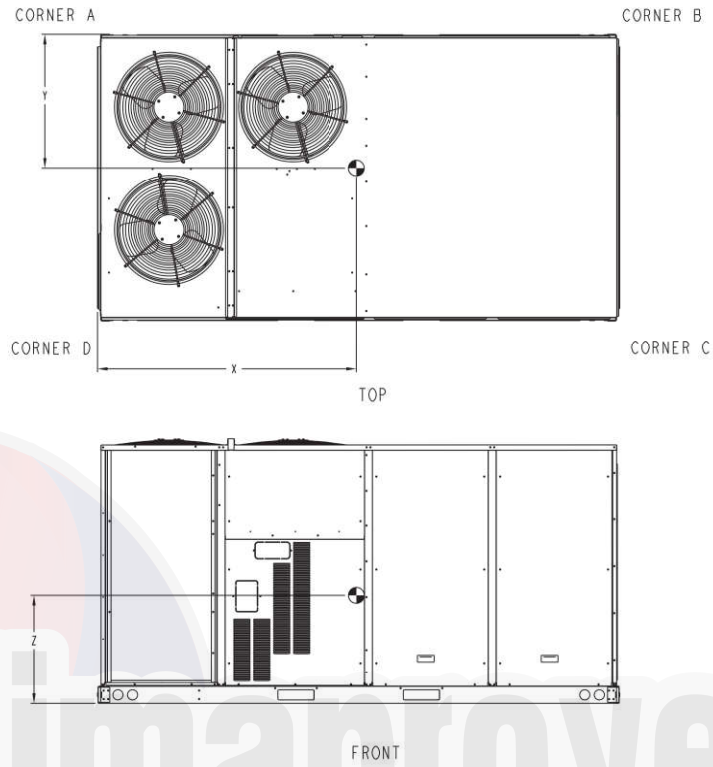
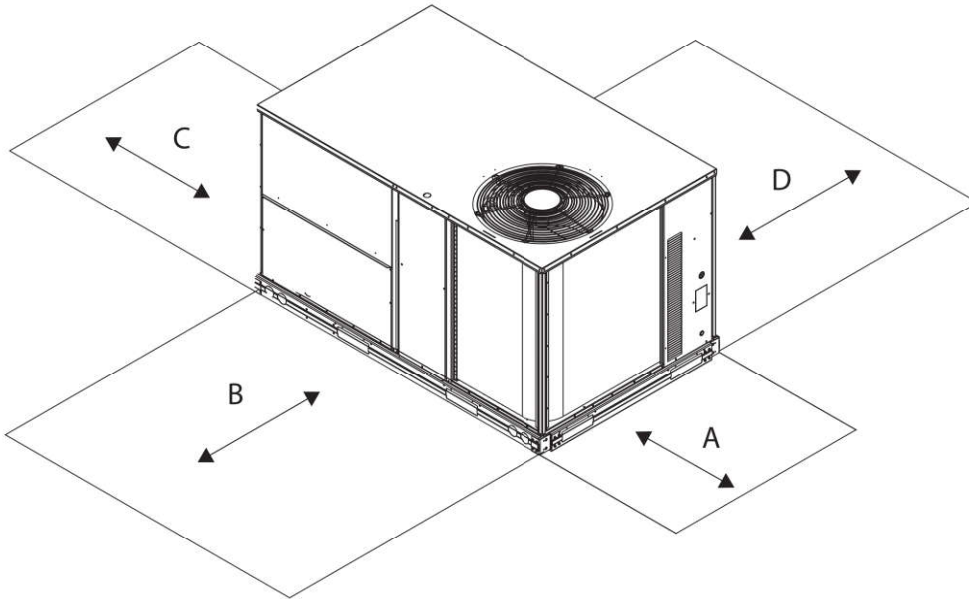


Fig. 4 — Unit Dimensional Drawing — Size 16 Unit (cont)



LOCATION	DIMENSION	CONDITION
A	48-in. (1219 mm) 18-in. (457 mm) 18-in. (457 mm) 12-in. (305 mm)	Unit disconnect is mounted on panel No disconnect, convenience outlet option Recommended service clearance Minimum clearance
B	42-in. (1067 mm) 36-in. (914 mm) Special	Surface behind servicer is grounded (e.g., metal, masonry wall) Surface behind servicer is electrically non-conductive (e.g., wood, fiberglass) Check sources of flue products within 10-ft of unit fresh air intake hood
C	36-in. (914 mm) 18-in. (457 mm)	Side condensate drain is used Minimum clearance
D	48 in. (1219 mm) 42-in. (1067 mm) 36-in. (914 mm) Special	No flue discharge accessory installed, surface is combustible material Surface behind servicer is grounded (e.g., metal, masonry wall, another unit) Surface behind servicer is electrically non-conductive (e.g., wood, fiberglass) Check for adjustable units or building fresh air intakes within 10 ft (3 m) of this units flue outlet

NOTE: Unit not designed to have overhead obstruction. Contact Application Engineering for guidance on any application planning overhead obstruction or for vertical clearances.

Fig. 5 — Service Clearance Dimensional Drawing

INSTALLATION

Jobsite Survey — Complete the following checks before installation.

1. Consult local building codes and the NEC (National Electrical Code) ANSI/NFPA 70 for special installation requirements.
2. Determine unit location (from project plans) or select unit location.
3. Check for possible overhead obstructions which may interfere with unit lifting or rigging.

Step 1 — Plan for Unit Location — Select a location for the unit and its support system (curb or other) that provides for the minimum clearances required for safety. This includes the clearance to combustible surfaces, unit performance and service access below, around and above unit as specified in unit drawings. See Fig. 5.

NOTE: Consider also the effect of adjacent units.

Unit may be installed directly on wood flooring or on Class A, B, or C roof-covering material when roof curb is used. Do not install unit in an indoor location. Do not locate air inlets near exhaust vents or other sources of contaminated air.

Although unit is weatherproof, avoid locations that permit water from higher level runoff and overhangs to fall onto the unit.

Select a unit mounting system that provides adequate height to allow for removal and disposal of frost and ice that will form during the heating-defrost mode as well as allow installation of condensate trap per requirements. Refer to Step 9 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line — for required trap dimensions.

ROOF MOUNT — Check building codes for weight distribution requirements. Unit operating weight is shown in Table 1.

Table 1 — Operating Weights

558J	UNITS LB (KG)				
	08	09	12	14	16
558J* - A/RTPF	705 (320)	845 (384)	855 (388)	N/A	N/A
558J* - D/RTPF	730 (331)	855 (388)	865 (393)	1075 (489)	1305 (593)
558J* - D/MCHX	805 (366)	N/A	820 (372)	1030 (467)	N/A
Economizer					
Vertical	75 (34)	75 (34)	75 (34)	75 (34)	100 (45)
Horizontal	122 (55)	122 (55)	122 (55)	122 (55)	115 (52)
Powered Outlet	35 (16)	35 (16)	35 (16)	35 (16)	32 (15)
Perfect Humidity™ System	80 (36)	80 (36)	80 (36)	85 (39)	62 (28)
Curb					
14 in. (356 mm)	143 (65)	143 (65)	143 (65)	143 (65)	180 (82)
24 in. (610 mm)	245 (111)	245 (111)	245 (111)	245 (111)	235 (107)

Step 2 — Plan for Sequence of Unit Installation —

The support method used for this unit will dictate different sequences for the steps of unit installation. For example, on curb-mounted units, some accessories must be installed on the unit before the unit is placed on the curb. Review the following for recommended sequences for installation steps.

CURB-MOUNTED INSTALLATION

- Install curb
- Install field-fabricated ductwork inside curb
- Install accessory thru-base service connection package (affects curb and unit) (refer to accessory installation instructions for details)
- Prepare bottom condensate drain connection to suit planned condensate line routing (refer to Step 9 for details)
- Rig and place unit
- Install outdoor air hood
- Install condensate line trap and piping
- Make electrical connections
- Install other accessories

PAD-MOUNTED INSTALLATION

- Prepare pad and unit supports
- Check and tighten the bottom condensate drain connection plug
- Rig and place unit
- Convert unit to side duct connection arrangement
- Install field-fabricated ductwork at unit duct openings
- Install outdoor air hood
- Install condensate line trap and piping
- Make electrical connections
- Install other accessories

FRAME-MOUNTED INSTALLATION — Frame-mounted applications generally follow the sequence for a curb installation. Adapt as required to suit specific installation plan.

Step 3 — Inspect Unit — Inspect unit for transportation damage. File any claim with transportation agency.

Confirm before installation of unit that voltage, amperage and circuit protection requirements listed on unit data plate agree with power supply provided.

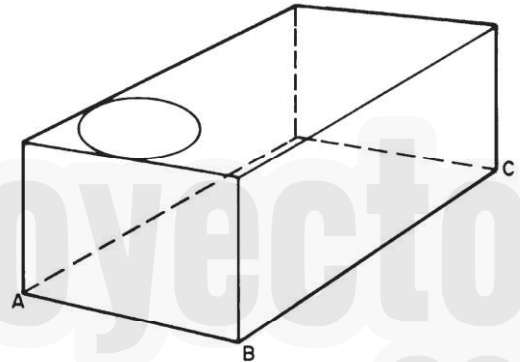
Step 4 — Provide Unit Support

ROOF CURB MOUNT — Accessory roof curb details and dimensions are shown in Fig. 7 and 8. Assemble and install

accessory roof curb in accordance with instructions shipped with the curb.

NOTE: The gasketing of the unit to the roof curb is critical for a watertight seal. Install gasket supplied with the roof curb as shown in Fig. 7 and 8. Improperly applied gasket can also result in air leaks and poor unit performance.

Curb should be level. This is necessary for unit drain to function properly. Unit leveling tolerances are shown in Fig. 6. Refer to Accessory Roof Curb Installation Instructions for additional information as required.



MAXIMUM ALLOWABLE DIFFERENCE IN. (MM)		
A-B	B-C	A-C
0.5" (13)	1.0" (25)	1.0" (25)

Fig. 6 — Unit Leveling Tolerances

Install insulation, cant strips, roofing felt, and counter flashing as shown. Ductwork must be attached to curb and not to the unit. The accessory thru-the-base power and gas connection package must be installed before the unit is set on the roof curb.

If electric and control wiring is to be routed through the basepan, attach the accessory thru-the-base service connections to the basepan in accordance with the accessory installation instructions.

SLAB MOUNT (HORIZONTAL UNITS ONLY) — Provide a level concrete slab that extends a minimum of 6 in. (150 mm) beyond unit cabinet. Install a gravel apron in front of condenser coil air inlet to prevent grass and foliage from obstructing airflow.

NOTE: Horizontal units may be installed on a roof curb if required.

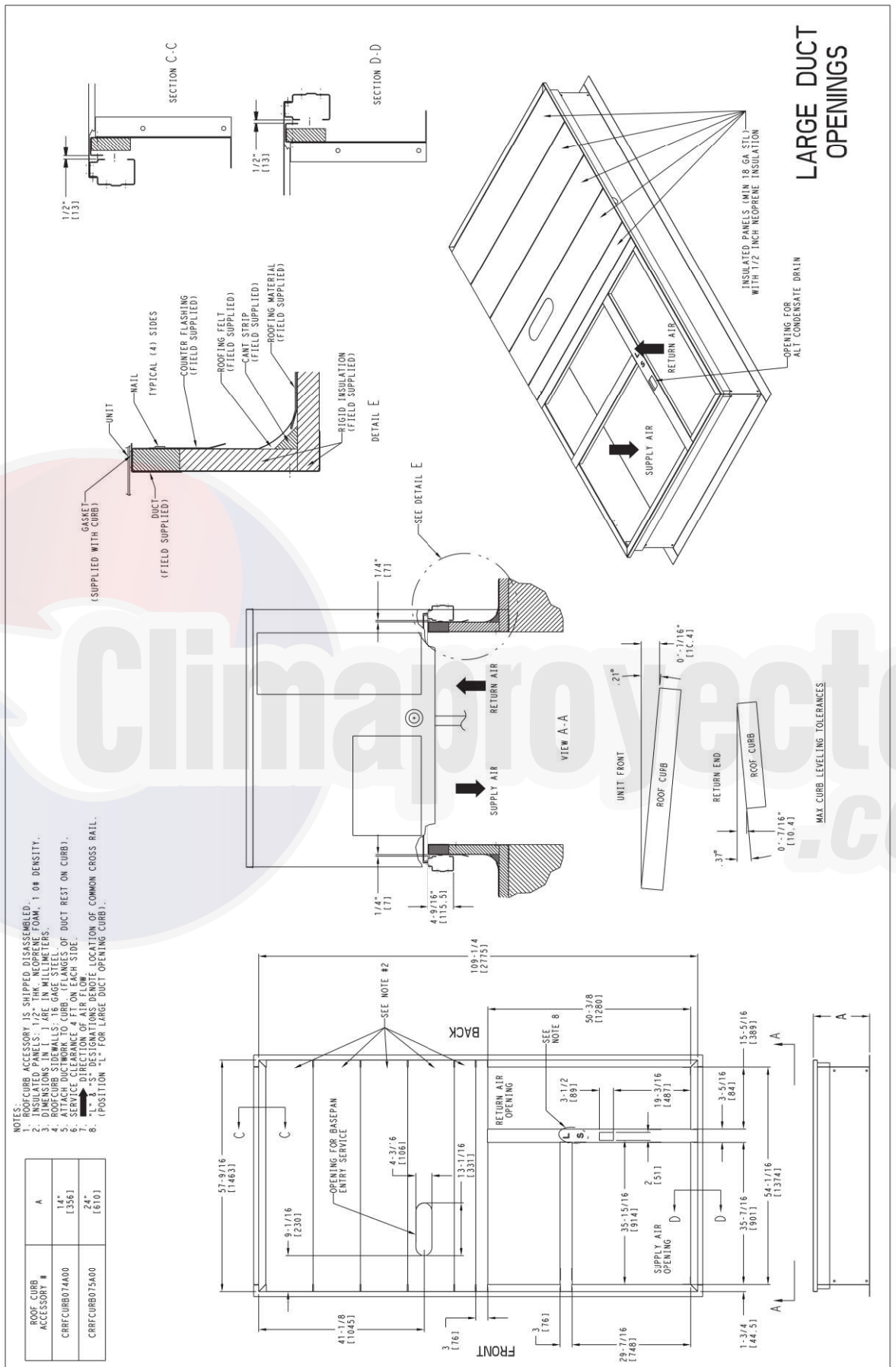


Fig. 8 — Roof Curb Details - Size 16 Unit

ALTERNATE UNIT SUPPORT (IN LIEU OF CURB OR SLAB MOUNT) — A non-combustible sleeper rail can be used in the unit curb support area. If sleeper rails cannot be used, support the long sides of the unit with a minimum of 3 equally spaced 4-in. x 4-in. (102 mm x 102 mm) pads on each side.

Step 5 — Field Fabricate Ductwork — Cabinet return-air static pressure (a negative condition) shall not exceed 0.35 in. wg (87 Pa) with economizer or 0.45 in. wg (112 Pa) without economizer.

For vertical ducted applications, secure all ducts to roof curb and building structure. *Do not connect ductwork to unit.*

Fabricate supply ductwork so that the cross sectional dimensions are equal to or greater than the unit supply duct opening dimensions for the first 18 in. (458 mm) of duct length from the unit basepan.

Insulate and weatherproof all external ductwork, joints, and roof openings with counter flashing and mastic in accordance with applicable codes.

Ducts passing through unconditioned spaces must be insulated and covered with a vapor barrier.

If a plenum return is used on a vertical unit, the return should be ducted through the roof deck to comply with applicable fire codes.

CAUTION

PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in damage to roofing materials.

Membrane roofs can be cut by sharp sheet metal edges. Be careful when placing any sheet metal parts on such roof.

FOR UNITS WITH ACCESSORY ELECTRIC HEATERS — All installations require a minimum clearance to combustible surfaces of 1-in. (25 mm) from duct for first 12-in. (305 mm) away from unit.

Outlet grilles must not lie directly below unit discharge.

NOTE: A 90-degree elbow must be provided in the ductwork to comply with UL (Underwriters Laboratories) code for use with electric heat.

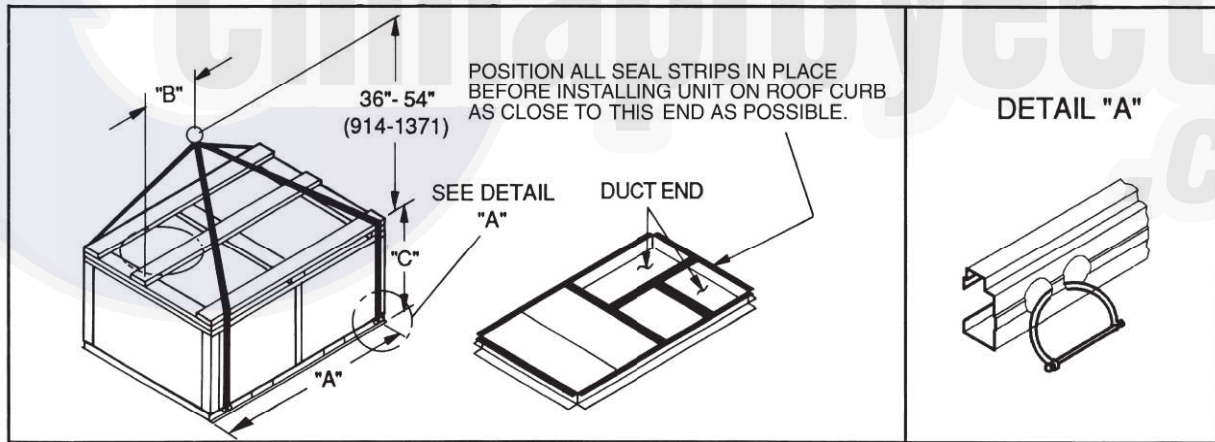
CAUTION

PERSONAL INJURY HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury.

For vertical supply and return units, tools or parts could drop into ductwork and cause an injury. Install a 90-degree turn in the return ductwork between the unit and the conditioned space. If a 90-degree elbow cannot be installed, then a grille of sufficient strength and density should be installed to prevent objects from falling into the conditioned space. Due to electric heater, supply duct will require 90-degree elbow.

Before setting the unit onto the curb, recheck gasketing on the curb.



UNIT	MAX WEIGHT		DIMENSIONS					
			A		B		C	
			in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm
558J*08A	1290	586	88.0	2235	40.0	1015	41.5	1055
558J*09A	1410	641	88.0	2235	39.5	1005	49.5	1255
558J*12A	1515	689	88.0	2235	41.0	1040	49.5	1255
558J*08(D,K)	1410	641	88.0	2235	41.0	1040	41.5	1055
558J*09(D,K)	1525	693	88.0	2235	40.5	1030	49.5	1255
558J*12(D,K)	1565	711	88.0	2235	40.0	1015	49.5	1255
558J*14(D,K)	1720	782	88.0	2235	28.5	725	53.0	1345
558J*16	2010	912	116.0	2945	57.5	1461	59.5	1510

NOTES:

1. SPREADER BARS REQUIRED — Top damage will occur if spreader bars are not used.
2. Dimensions in () are in millimeters.
3. Hook rigging shackles through holes in base rail, as shown in detail "A." Holes in base rails are centered around the unit center of gravity. Use wooden top to prevent rigging straps from damaging unit.

Fig. 9 — Rigging Details

Step 6 — Rig and Place Unit — Keep unit upright and do not drop. Spreader bars are not required if top crating is left on unit. Rollers may be used to move unit across a roof. Level by using unit frame as a reference. See Table 1 and 2 and Fig. 9 for additional information.

Lifting holes are provided in base rails as shown in Fig. 9. Refer to rigging instructions on unit.

Rigging materials under unit (cardboard or wood to prevent base pan damage) must be removed PRIOR to placing the unit on the roof curb.

When using the standard side drain connection, ensure the red plug in the alternate bottom connection is tight. Do this before setting the unit in place. The red drain pan can be tightened with a 1/2-in. square socket drive extension. For further details see Step 9 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line on page 19.

Before setting the unit onto the curb, recheck gasketing on curb.

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage.

All panels must be in place when rigging. Unit is not designed for handling by fork truck.

POSITIONING ON CURB (558J*08-14) — Position unit on roof curb so that the following clearances are maintained: 1/4 in. (6.4 mm) clearance between the roof curb and the base rail inside the front and back, 0.0 in. clearance between the roof curb and the base rail inside on the duct end of the unit. This will result in the distance between the roof curb and the base rail inside on the condenser end of the unit being approximately 1/4 in. (6.4 mm).

Although unit is weatherproof, guard against water from higher level runoff and overhangs. After unit is in position, remove rigging skids and shipping materials.

POSITIONING ON CURB (558J*16) — For full perimeter curbs CRRFCURB074A00 and 075A00, the clearance between the roof curb and the front and rear base rails should be 1/4 in. (6.4 mm). The clearance between the curb and the end base rails should be 1/2 in. (13 mm). For retrofit applications with curbs CRRFCURB003A01 and 4A01, the unit should be positioned as shown in Fig. 10. Maintain the 15 1/2 in. (394 mm) and 8 5/8 in. (220 mm) clearances and allow the 22 5/16 in. (567 mm) dimension to float if necessary.

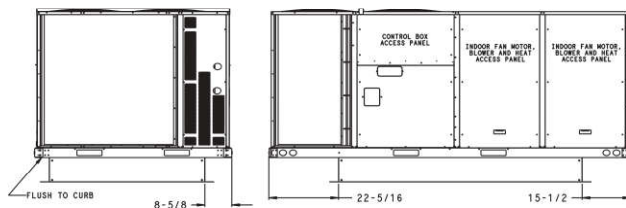


Fig. 10 — Retrofit Installation Dimensions

If the alternative condensate drain location through the bottom of the unit is used in conjunction with a retrofit curb, the hole in the curb must be moved 12.5 in. (320 mm) towards the duct end of the unit. (See Fig. 11.)

Although unit is weatherproof, guard against water from higher level runoff and overhangs.

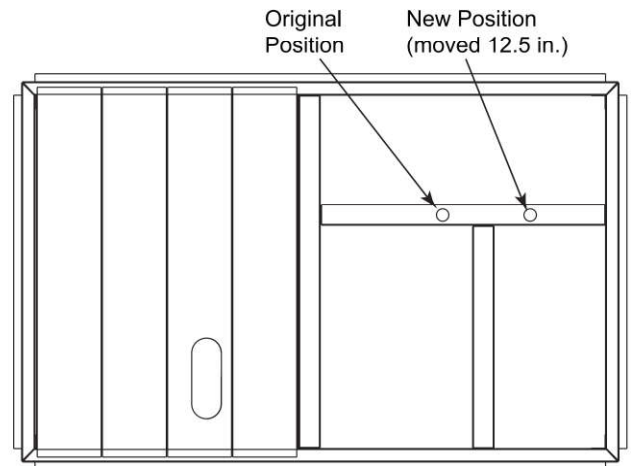


Fig. 11 — Alternative Condensate Drain Hole Positions

IMPORTANT: If the unit has the factory-installed Thru-Base option, make sure to complete installation of the option before placing the unit on the roof curb.

See the following section:

- Factory-Option Thru-Base Connections

NOTE: If electrical connections is not going to occur at this time, tape or otherwise cover the fittings so that moisture does not get into the building or conduit in the interim.

Remove all shipping materials and top skid. Remove extra center post from the condenser end of the unit so that the condenser end of the unit matches Fig. 37-39. Recycle or dispose of all shipping materials.

Step 7 — Convert to Horizontal and Connect Ductwork (when required) — Unit is shipped in the vertical duct configuration. Unit without factory-installed economizer or return air smoke detector option may be field-converted to horizontal ducted configuration. To convert to horizontal configuration, remove screws from side duct opening covers and remove covers. Using the same screws, install covers on vertical duct openings with the insulation-side down. Seals around duct openings must be tight. See Fig. 12.

Field-supplied flanges should be attached to horizontal duct openings and all ductwork should be secured to the flanges. Insulate and weatherproof all external ductwork, joints, and roof or building openings with counter flashing and mastic in accordance with applicable codes.

Do not cover or obscure visibility to the unit's informative data plate when insulating horizontal ductwork.

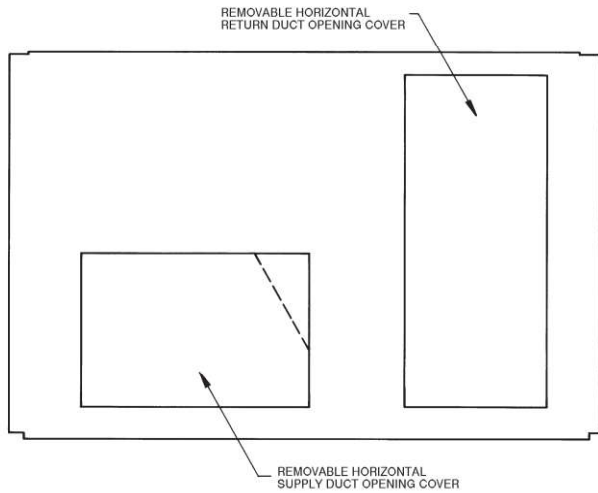


Fig. 12 — Horizontal Conversion Panels

Step 8 — Install Outside Air Hood

558J*08-14 UNIT SIZES

Economizer and Two Position Damper Hood Package Removal and Setup (Factory Option)

1. The hood is shipped in knock-down form and must be field assembled. The indoor coil access panel is used as the hood top while the hood sides, divider and filter are packaged together, attached to a metal support tray using plastic stretch wrap, and shipped in the return air compartment behind the indoor coil access panel. The hood assembly's metal tray is attached to the basepan and also attached to the damper using two plastic tie-wraps.
2. To gain access to the hood, remove the filter access panel. (See Fig. 13.)

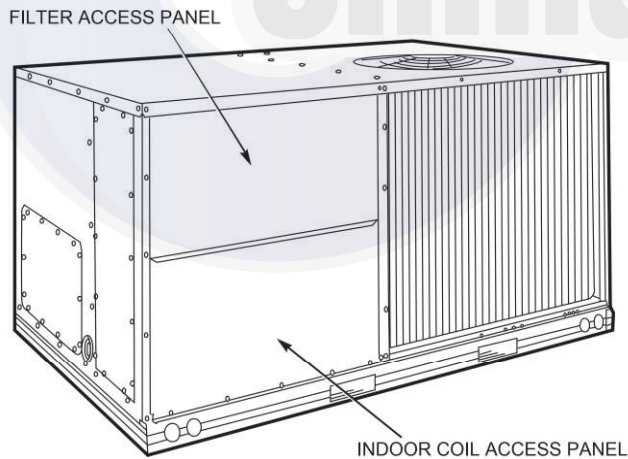


Fig. 13 — Typical Access Panel Locations

3. Locate the (2) screws holding the metal tray to the basepan and remove. Locate and cut the (2) plastic tie-wraps securing the assembly to the damper. (See Fig. 14.) Be careful to not damage any wiring or cut tie-wraps securing any wiring.

4. Carefully lift the hood assembly (with metal tray) through the filter access opening and assemble per the steps outlined in *Economizer Hood and Two-Position Damper Hood*.

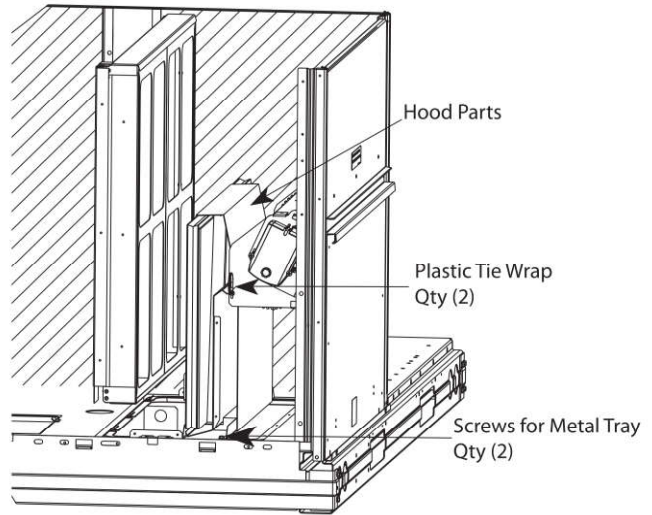


Fig. 14 — Economizer and Two-Position Damper Hood Parts Location

Economizer Hood and Two-Position Damper Hood

NOTE: If the power exhaust accessory is to be installed on the unit, the hood shipped with the unit will not be used and must be discarded. Save the aluminum filter for use in the power exhaust hood assembly.

1. The indoor coil access panel will be used as the top of the hood. Remove the screws along the sides and bottom of the indoor coil access panel. (See Fig. 15.)

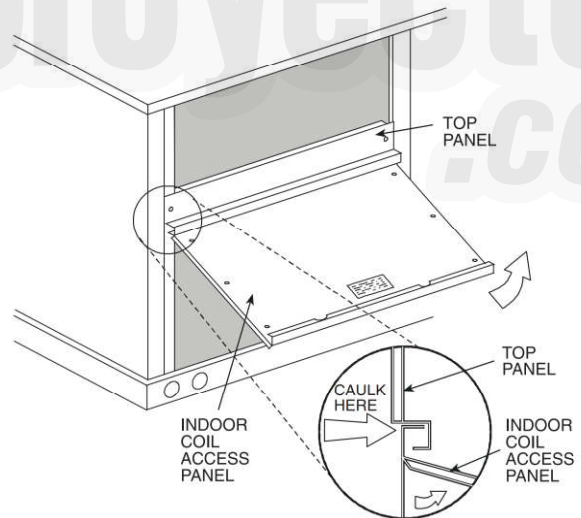


Fig. 15 — Indoor Coil Access Panel Relocation

2. Swing out indoor coil access panel and insert the hood sides under the panel (hood top). Use the screws provided to attach the hood sides to the hood top. Use screws provided to attach the hood sides to the unit. See Fig. 16.

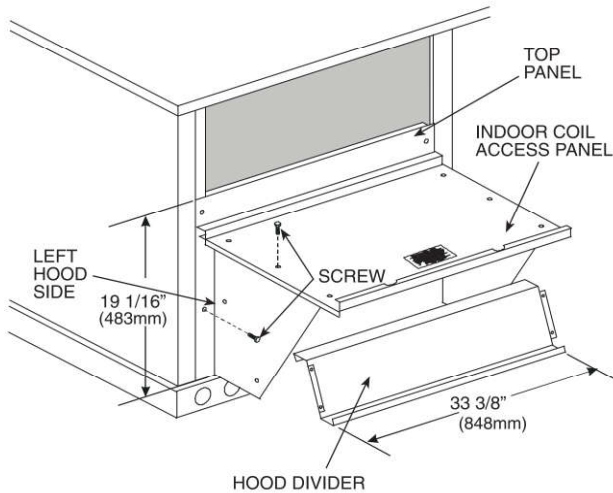


Fig. 16 — Economizer Hood Construction

3. Remove the shipping tape holding the economizer barometric relief damper in place (economizer only).
4. Insert the hood divider between the hood sides. See Fig. 16 and 17. Secure hood divider with 2 screws on each hood side. The hood divider is also used as the bottom filter rack for the aluminum filter.
5. Open the filter clips which are located underneath the hood top. Insert the aluminum filter into the bottom filter rack (hood divider). Push the filter into position past the open filter clips. Close the filter clips to lock the filter into place. See Fig. 17.
6. Caulk the ends of the joint between the unit top panel and the hood top.
7. Replace the filter access panel.

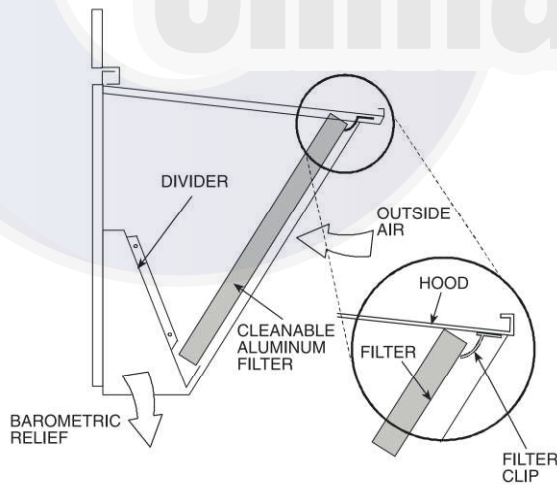


Fig. 17 — Economizer Filter Installation

558J*16 UNIT SIZE

Economizer Hood Removal and Setup (Factory Option)

1. The hood is shipped in knock-down form and located in the return air compartment. It is attached to the economizer using two plastic tie-wraps.
2. To gain access to the hood, remove the filter access panel. (See Fig. 18.)
3. Locate and cut the (2) plastic tie-wraps, being careful to not damage any wiring. (See Fig. 19.)

4. Carefully lift the hood assembly through the filter access opening and assemble per the steps outlined in Economizer Hood and Two-Position Hood section.

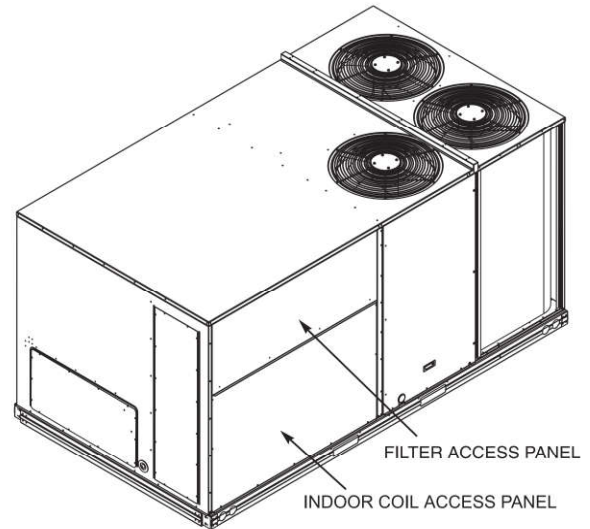


Fig. 18 — Typical Access Panel Locations

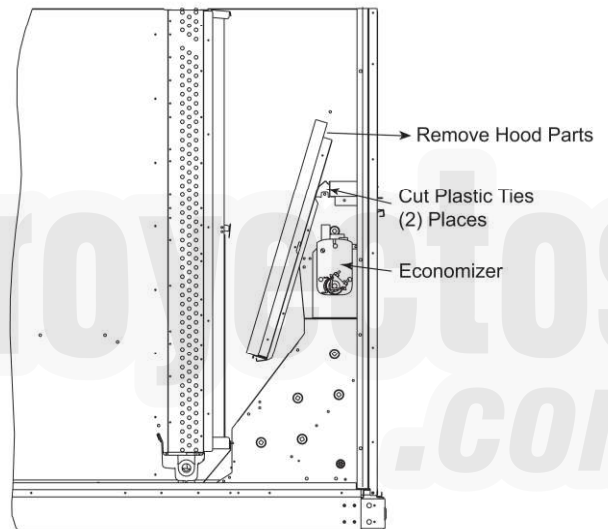


Fig. 19 — Economizer Hood Package Location

Two Position Damper Hood Removal and Setup -factory Option

1. The hood is shipped in knock-down form and assembled to a metal support tray using plastic stretch wrap. Located in the return air compartment, the assembly's metal tray is attached to the basepan and also attached to the damper using two plastic tie-wraps.
2. To gain access to the hood, remove the filter access panel. (See Fig. 18.)
3. Locate the (2) screws holding the metal tray to the basepan and remove. In order to remove the screws, it may be necessary to remove the panel underneath the two-position damper. Remove the two screws. Locate and cut the (2) plastic tie-wraps securing the assembly to the damper. (See Fig. 19.) Be careful to not damage any wiring or cut tie-wraps securing any wiring.
4. Carefully lift the hood assembly (with metal tray) through the filter access opening and assemble per the steps outlined in Economizer Hood and Two-Position Hood section.
5. If removed, reattach the panel under the damper.

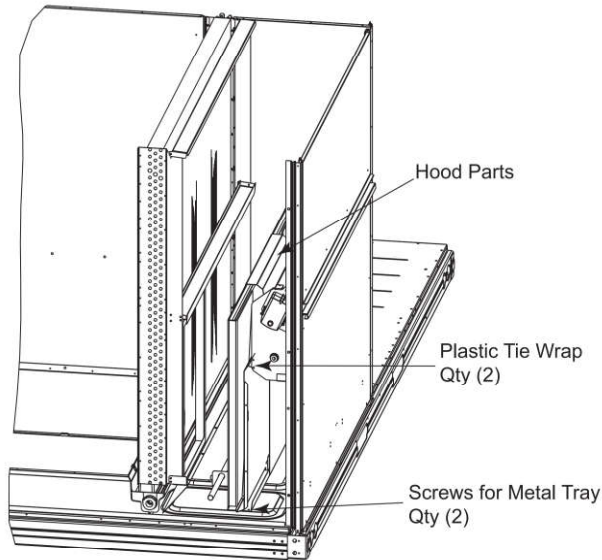


Fig. 20 — Two-Position Damper Hood Package Location

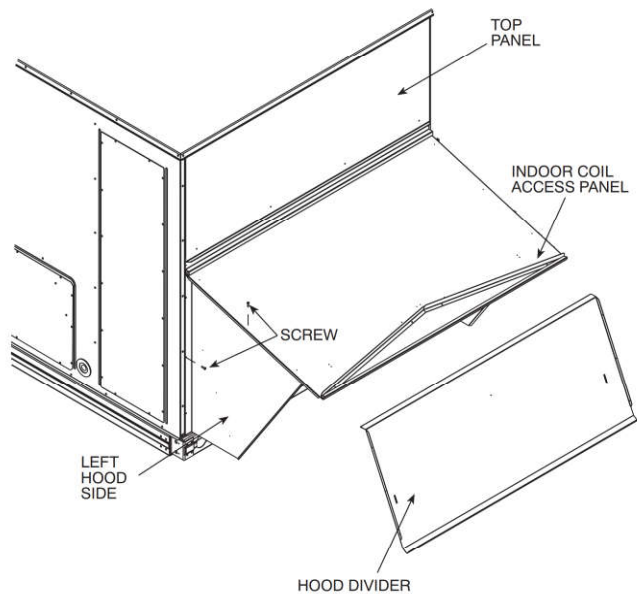


Fig. 22 — Economizer Hood Construction

Economizer Hood and Two-Position Hood

NOTE: If the power exhaust accessory is to be installed on the unit, the hood shipped with the unit will not be used and must be discarded. Save the aluminum filter for use in the power exhaust hood assembly.

1. The indoor coil access panel will be used as the top of the hood. If the panel is still attached to the unit, remove the screws along the sides and bottom of the panel. See Fig. 21.
2. Swing out indoor coil access panel and insert the hood sides under the panel (hood top). Be careful not to lift the panel too far as it might fall out. Use the screws provided to attach the hood sides to the hood top. Use screws provided to attach the hood sides to the unit. See Fig. 22.

3. Remove the shipping tape holding the economizer barometric relief damper in place.
4. Insert the hood divider between the hood sides. See Fig. 21 and 22. Secure hood divider with 3 screws on each hood side. The hood divider is also used as the bottom filter rack for the aluminum filter.
5. Attach the post that separates the filters with the screws provided.
6. Open the filter clips which are located underneath the hood top. Insert the aluminum filters into the bottom filter rack (hood divider). Push the filter into position past the open filter clips. Close the filter clips to lock the filters into place. See Fig. 21.

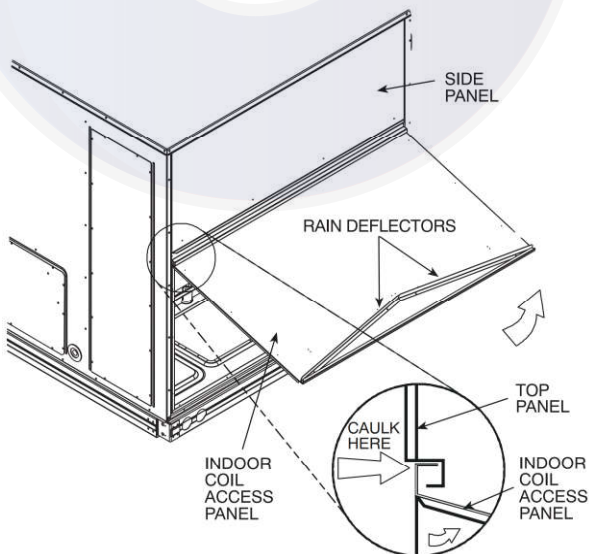


Fig. 21 — Indoor Coil Access Panel Relocation

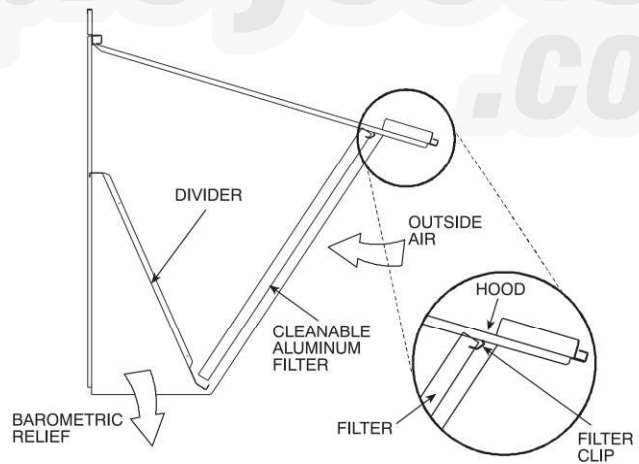


Fig. 23 — Economizer Filter Installation

7. Install the two rain deflectors on the edge of the hood top as shown in Fig. 22.
8. Caulk the ends of the joint between the unit top panel and the hood top as shown in Fig. 22.
9. Replace the filter access panel.

Step 9 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line

The unit has one $\frac{3}{4}$ -in. condensate drain connection on the end of the condensate pan and an alternate connection on the bottom. See Fig. 24. Unit airflow configuration does not determine which drain connection to use. Either drain connection can be used with vertical or horizontal applications.

When using the 558J*16 standard side drain connection, ensure the red plug in the alternate bottom connection is tight. Do this before setting the unit in place. The red drain pan can be tightened with a $\frac{1}{2}$ in. square socket drive extension.

To use the alternate bottom drain connection, remove the red drain plug from the bottom connection (use a $\frac{1}{2}$ -in. square socket drive extension) and install it in the side drain connection.

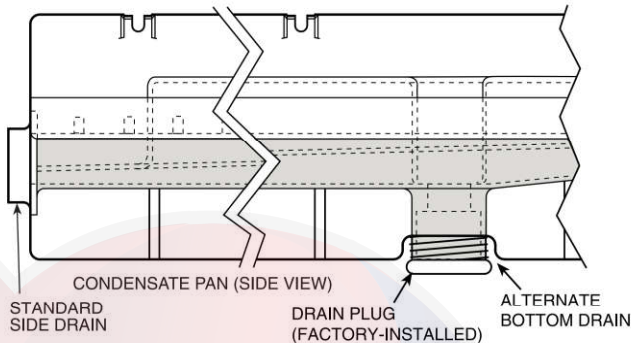
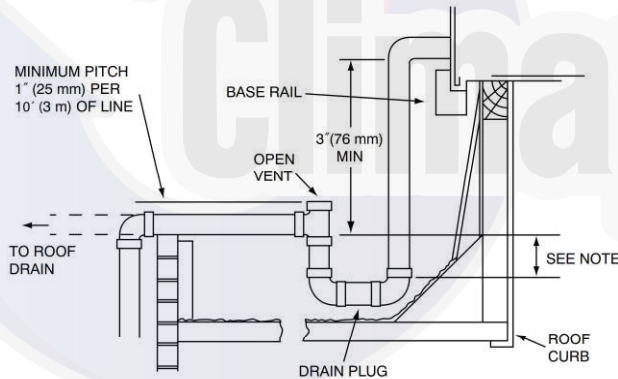


Fig. 24 — Condensate Drain Pan (Side View)

The piping for the condensate drain and external trap can be completed after the unit is in place. See Fig. 25.



NOTE: Trap should be deep enough to offset maximum unit static difference. A 4 in. (102 mm) trap is recommended.

Fig. 25 — Condensate Drain Piping Details

All units must have an external trap for condensate drainage. Install a trap at least 4-in. (102 mm) deep and protect against freeze-up. If drain line is installed downstream from the external trap, pitch the line away from the unit at 1-in. per 10 ft (25 mm in 3 m) of run. Do not use a pipe size smaller than the unit connection ($\frac{3}{4}$ -in.).

Step 10 — Make Electrical Connections

558J*08-14 UNIT SIZES

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

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

Do not use gas piping as an electrical ground. Unit cabinet must have an uninterrupted, unbroken electrical ground to minimize the possibility of personal injury if an electrical fault should occur. This ground may consist of electrical wire connected to unit ground lug in control compartment, or conduit approved for electrical ground when installed in accordance with NEC (National Electrical Code); ANSI/NFPA 70, latest edition (in Canada, Canadian Electrical Code CSA [Canadian Standards Association] C22.1), and local electrical codes.

NOTE: Check all factory and field electrical connections for tightness. Field-supplied wiring shall conform with the limitations of minimum 63°F (33°C) rise.

Field Power Supply — If equipped with optional Powered Convenience Outlet: The power source leads to the convenience outlet's transformer primary are not factory connected. Installer must connect these leads according to required operation of the convenience outlet. If an always-energized convenience outlet operation is desired, connect the source leads to the line side of the unit-mounted disconnect. (Check with local codes to ensure this method is acceptable in your area.) If a de-energize via unit disconnect switch operation of the convenience outlet is desired, connect the source leads to the load side of the unit disconnect. On a unit without a unit-mounted disconnect, connect the source leads to compressor contactor C and indoor fan contactor IFC pressure lugs with unit field power leads.

Refer to Fig. 32 for power transformer connections and the discussion on connecting the convenience outlet.

Field power wires are connected to the unit at line-side pressure lugs on compressor contactor C and indoor fan contactor IFC (see wiring diagram label for control box component arrangement) or at factory-installed option non-fused disconnect switch. Max wire size is #4 AWG (copper only). (See Fig. 29.)

NOTE: TEST LEADS - Unit may be equipped with short leads (pigtails) on the field line connection points on contactor C or optional disconnect switch. These leads are for factory run-test purposes only; remove and discard before connecting field power wires to unit connection points. Make field power connections directly to line connection pressure lugs only.

⚠ WARNING

FIRE HAZARD

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

Do not connect aluminum wire between disconnect switch and furnace. Use only copper wire. (See Fig. 26.)

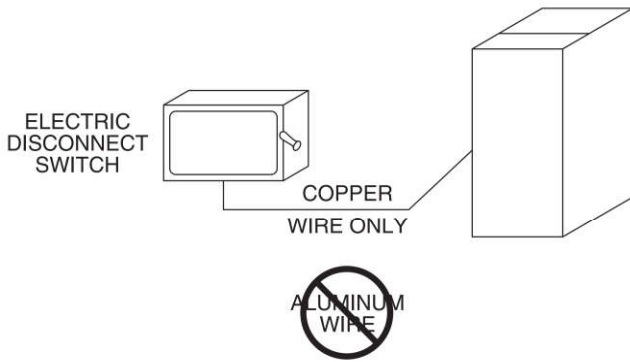


Fig. 26 — Disconnect Switch and Unit

Units with Factory-Installed Non-Fused Disconnect — The factory-installed option non-fused disconnect (NFD) switch is located in a weatherproof enclosure located under the main control box. The manual switch handle and shaft are shipped in the disconnect enclosure. Assemble the shaft and handle to the switch at this point. Discard the factory test leads (see Fig. 29).

Connect field power supply conductors to LINE side terminals when the switch enclosure cover is removed to attach the handle.

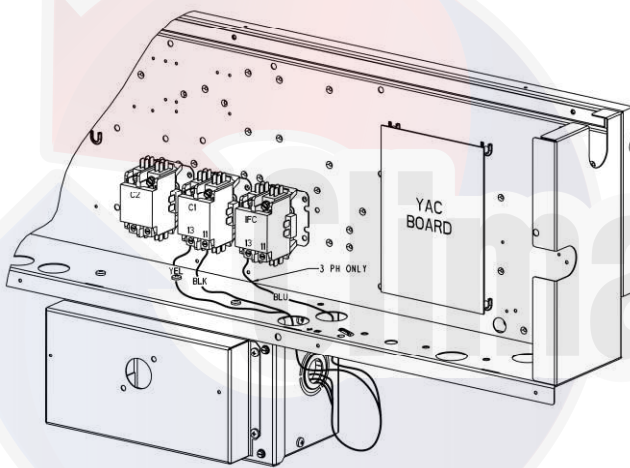


Fig. 27 — Location of Non-Fused Disconnect Enclosure
To field install the NFD shaft and handle:

1. Remove the unit front panel (see Fig. 2 or 3).
2. Remove (3) hex screws on the NFD enclosure - (2) on the face of the cover and (1) on the left side cover. See Fig. 28.
3. Remove the front cover of the NFD enclosure.

4. Make sure the NFD shipped from the factory is at OFF position (the arrow on the black handle knob is at OFF).
5. Insert the shaft with the cross pin on the top of the shaft in the horizontal position.
6. Measure from the tip of the shaft to the top surface of the black pointer; the measurement should be 3.75 - 3.88 in. (95 - 99 mm).
7. Tighten the locking screw to secure the shaft to the NFD.
8. Turn the handle to the OFF position with red arrow pointing at OFF.
9. Install the handle on to the painted cover horizontally with the red arrow pointing to the left.
10. Secure the handle to the painted cover with (2) screws and lock washers supplied.
11. Engaging the shaft into the handle socket, re-install (3) hex screws on the NFD enclosure.
12. Re-install the unit front panel.

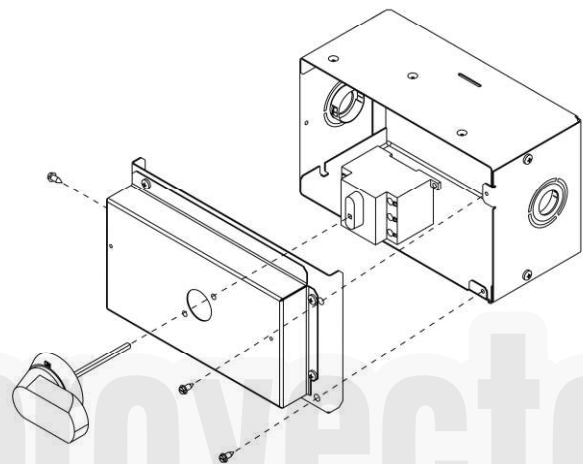
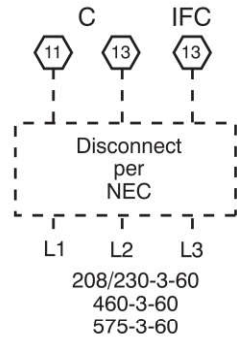


Fig. 28 — Handle and Shaft Assembly for NFD

Units Without Factory-Installed Non-Fused Disconnect — When installing units, provide a disconnect switch per NEC (National Electrical Code) of adequate size. Disconnect sizing data is provided on the unit informative plate. Locate on unit cabinet or within sight of the unit per national or local codes. Do not cover unit informative plate if mounting the disconnect on the unit cabinet.

All Units — All field wiring must comply with NEC and all local codes. Size wire based on MCA (Minimum Circuit Amps) on the unit informative plate. See Fig. 29 and the unit label diagram for power wiring connections to the unit power terminal blocks and equipment ground. Maximum wire size is #4 ga AWG per pole.

Units Without Disconnect Option



Units With Disconnect Option

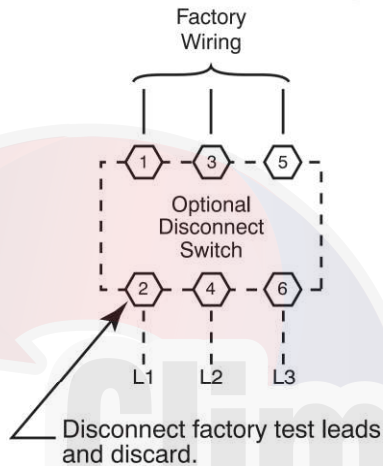


Fig. 29 — Power Wiring Connections

Provide a ground-fault and short-circuit over-current protection device (fuse or breaker) per NEC Article 440 (or local codes). Refer to unit informative data plate for MOCP (Maximum Over-current Protection) device size.

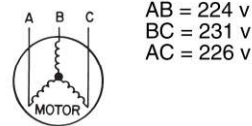
All field wiring must comply with the NEC and local requirements.

All units except 208/230-v units are factory wired for the voltage shown on the nameplate. *If the 208/230-v unit is to be connected to a 208-v power supply, the control transformer must be rewired by moving the black wire with the 1/4-in. female spade connector from the 230-v connection and moving it to the 200-v 1/4-in. male terminal on the primary side of the transformer. Refer to unit label diagram for additional information.*

Voltage to compressor terminals during operation must be within voltage range indicated on unit nameplate. On 3-phase units, voltages between phases must be balanced within 2% and the current within 10%. Use the formula shown below to determine the percent of voltage imbalance. Operation on improper line voltage or excessive phase imbalance constitutes abuse and may cause damage to electrical components. Such operation would invalidate any applicable Bryant warranty.

$$= 100 \times \frac{\text{max voltage deviation from average voltage}}{\text{average voltage}}$$

Example: Supply voltage is 230-3-60.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average Voltage} &= \frac{224 + 231 + 226}{3} \\ &= \frac{681}{3} \\ &= 227 \end{aligned}$$

Determine maximum deviation from average voltage.

$$\begin{aligned} (\text{AB}) &227 - 224 = 3 \text{ v} \\ (\text{BC}) &231 - 227 = 4 \text{ v} \\ (\text{AC}) &227 - 226 = 1 \text{ v} \end{aligned}$$

Maximum deviation is 4 v.

Determine percent of voltage imbalance.

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Voltage Imbalance} &= 100 \times \frac{4}{226} \\ &= 1.76\% \end{aligned}$$

This amount of phase imbalance is satisfactory as it is below the maximum allowable 2%.

IMPORTANT: If the supply voltage phase imbalance is more than 2%, contact your local electric utility company immediately.

NOTE: Check all factory and field electrical connections for tightness.

Convenience Outlets

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

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

Units with convenience outlet circuits may use multiple disconnects. Check convenience outlet for power status before opening unit for service. Locate its disconnect switch, if appropriate, and open it. Lock-out and tag-out this switch, if necessary.

Two types of convenience outlets are offered on 558J models: Non-powered and unit-powered. Both types provide a 125-volt GFCI (ground-fault circuit-interrupter) duplex receptacle rated at 15-A behind a hinged waterproof access cover, located on the end panel of the unit. See Fig. 30.

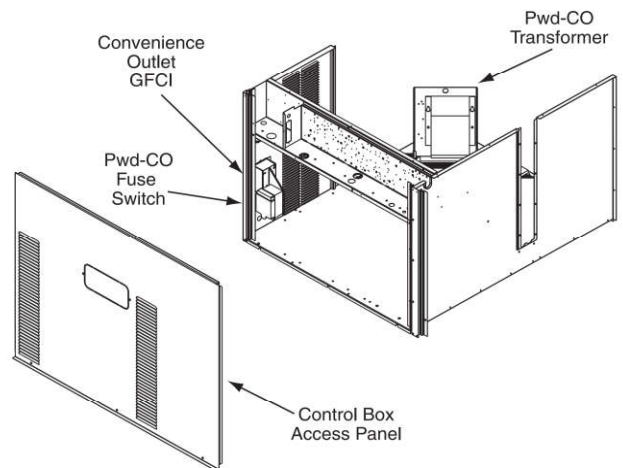


Fig. 30 — Convenience Outlet Location

Installing Weatherproof Cover: A weatherproof while-in-use cover for the factory-installed convenience outlets is now required by UL standards. This cover cannot be factory-mounted due its depth; it must be installed at unit installation. For shipment, the convenience outlet is covered with a blank cover plate.

The weatherproof cover kit is shipped in the unit’s control box. The kit includes the hinged cover, a backing plate and gasket.

DISCONNECT ALL POWER TO UNIT AND CONVENIENCE OUTLET. LOCK-OUT AND TAG-OUT ALL POWER.

Remove the blank cover plate at the convenience outlet; discard the blank cover.

Loosen the two screws at the GFCI duplex outlet, until approximately 1/2-in. (13 mm) under screw heads are exposed. Press the gasket over the screw heads. Slip the backing plate over the screw heads at the keyhole slots and align with the gasket; tighten the two screws until snug (do not over-tighten).

Mount the weatherproof cover to the backing plate as shown in Fig. 31. Remove two slot fillers in the bottom of the cover to permit service tool cords to exit the cover. Check for full closing and latching.

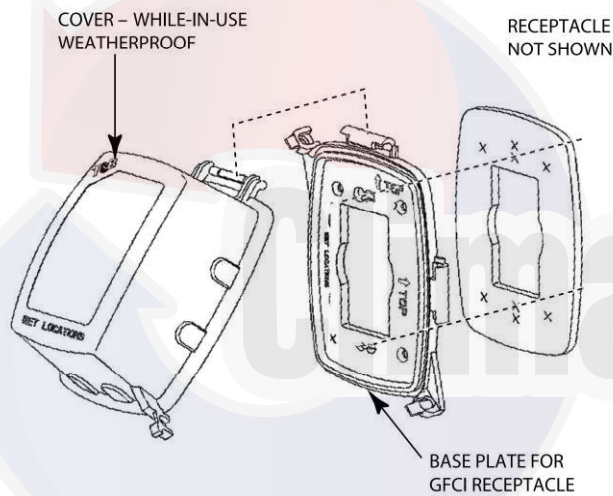
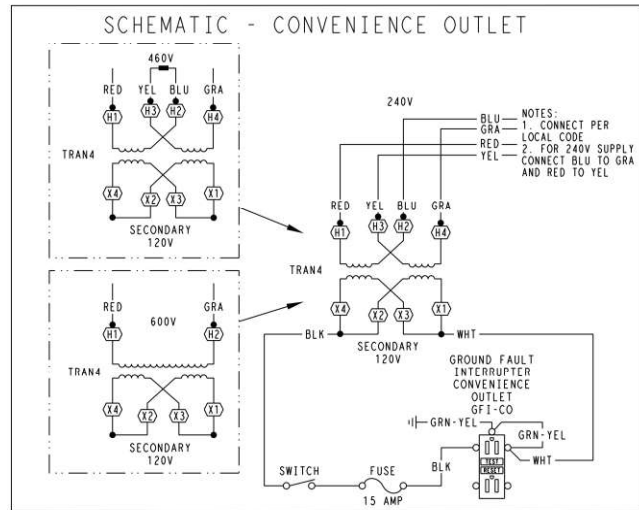


Fig. 31 — Weatherproof Cover Installation

Non-powered type: This type requires the field installation of a general-purpose 125-volt 15-A circuit powered from a source elsewhere in the building. Observe national and local codes when selecting wire size, fuse or breaker requirements and disconnect switch size and location. Route 125-v power supply conductors into the bottom of the utility box containing the duplex receptacle.

Unit-powered type: A unit-mounted transformer is factory-installed to stepdown the main power supply voltage to the unit to 115-v at the duplex receptacle. This option also includes a manual switch with fuse, located in a utility box and mounted on a bracket behind the convenience outlet; access is through the unit’s control box access panel. See Fig. 30.

The primary leads to the convenience outlet transformer are not factory-connected. Selection of primary power source is a customer-option. If local codes permit, the transformer primary leads can be connected at the line-side terminals on the unit-mounted non-fused disconnect or IIACR breaker switch; this will provide service power to the unit when the unit disconnect switch or HACR switch is open. Other connection methods will result in the convenience outlet circuit being de-energized when the unit disconnect or HACR switch is open. See Fig. 32.



UNIT VOLTAGE	CONNECT AS	PRIMARY CONNECTIONS	TRANSFORMER TERMINALS
208,230	240	L1: RED + YEL L2: BLU + GRA	H1 + H3 H2 + H4
460	480	L1: RED L2: Splice BLU + YEL L3: GRA	H1 H2 + H3 H4
575	600	L1: RED L2: GRA	H1 H2

Fig. 32 — Powered Convenience Outlet Wiring

Test the GFCI receptacle by pressing the TEST button on the face of the receptacle to trip and open the receptacle. Check for proper grounding wires and power line phasing if the GFCI receptacle does not trip as required. Press the RESET button to clear the tripped condition.

Fuse on power type: The factory fuse is a Bussman “Fusetron” T-15, non-renewable screw-in (Edison base) type plug fuse.



Fig. 33 — Convenience Outlet Utilization Notice Label

Using unit-mounted convenience outlets: Units with unit-mounted convenience outlet circuits will often require that two disconnects be opened to de-energize all power to the unit. Treat all units as electrically energized until the convenience outlet power is also checked and de-energization is confirmed. Observe National Electrical Code Article 210, Branch Circuits, for use of convenience outlets.

Factory Option Thru-Base Connections — This service connection kit consists of a 1/2-in. electrical bulkhead connector and a 1 1/4-in. electrical bulkhead connector, all factory-installed in the embossed (raised) section of the unit basepan in the condenser section. The 1/2-in. bulkhead connector enables the low-voltage control wires to pass through the basepan. The 1 1/4-in. electrical bulkhead connector allows the high-voltage power wires to pass through the basepan. See Fig. 34.

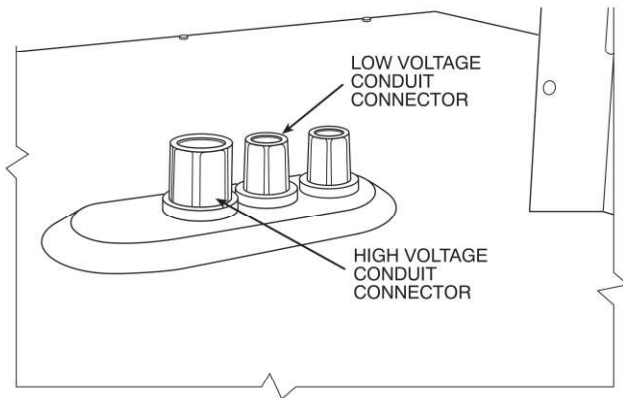


Fig. 34 — Thru-Base Connection Fittings

Check tightness of connector lock nuts before connecting electrical conduits.

Field-supplied and field-installed liquid-tight conduit connectors and conduit may be attached to the connectors on the basepan. Pull correctly rated high voltage and low voltage through appropriate conduits. Connect the power conduit to the internal disconnect (if unit is so equipped) or to the external disconnect (through unit side panel). A hole must be field cut in the main control box bottom on the left side so the 24-v control connections can be made. Connect the control power conduit to the unit control box at this hole.

Units Without Thru-Base Connections

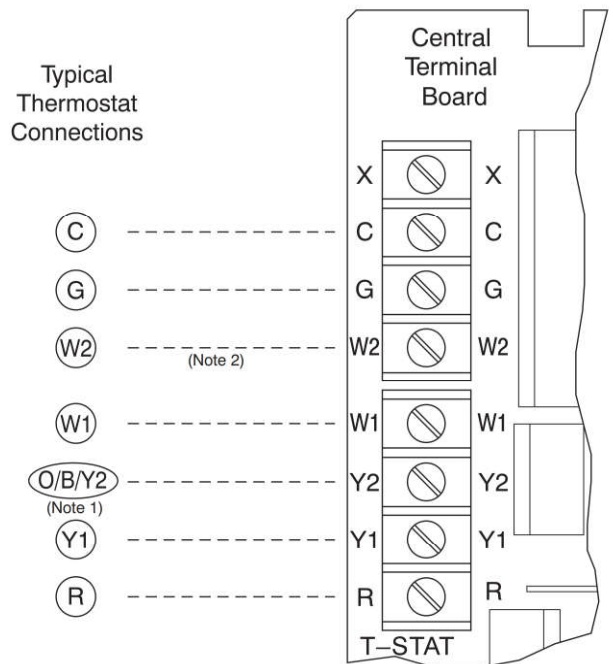
1. Install power wiring conduit through side panel openings. Install conduit between disconnect and control box.
2. Install power lines to terminal connections as shown in Fig. 29.

Field Control Wiring — The 558J unit requires an external temperature control device. This device can be a thermostat emulation device provided as part of a third-party Building Management System or RTU Open Controller (RTU Open is available as a factory-installed option only).

Thermostat — Install a Bryant-approved accessory thermostat according to installation instructions included with the accessory. For complete economizer function, select a two-stage cooling thermostat. Locate the thermostat accessory on a solid wall in the conditioned space to sense average temperature in accordance with the thermostat installation instructions.

If the thermostat contains a logic circuit requiring 24-v power, use a thermostat cable or equivalent single leads of different colors with minimum of seven leads. If the thermostat does not require a 24-v source (no "C" connection required), use a thermostat cable or equivalent with minimum of six leads. Check the thermostat installation instructions for additional features which might require additional conductors in the cable.

For wire runs up to 50 ft. (15 m), use no. 18 AWG (American Wire Gage) insulated wire [35°C (95°F) minimum]. For 50 to 75 ft. (15 to 23 m), use no. 16 AWG insulated wire [35°C (95°F) minimum]. For over 75 ft. (23 m), use no. 14 AWG insulated wire [35°C (95°F) minimum]. All wire sizes larger than no. 18 AWG cannot be directly connected to the thermostat and will require a junction box and splice at the thermostat.



Note 1: Typical multi-function marking. Follow manufacturer's configuration instructions to select Y2.

Note 2: W2 connection not required on units with single-stage heating.

--- Field Wiring

Fig. 35 — Typical Low-Voltage Control Connections

Unit without Thru-Base Connection Kit — Pass the thermostat control wires through the hole provided in the corner post; then feed the wires through the raceway built into the corner post to the control box. Pull the wires over to the terminal strip on the upper-left corner of the Controls Connection Board. See Fig. 36.

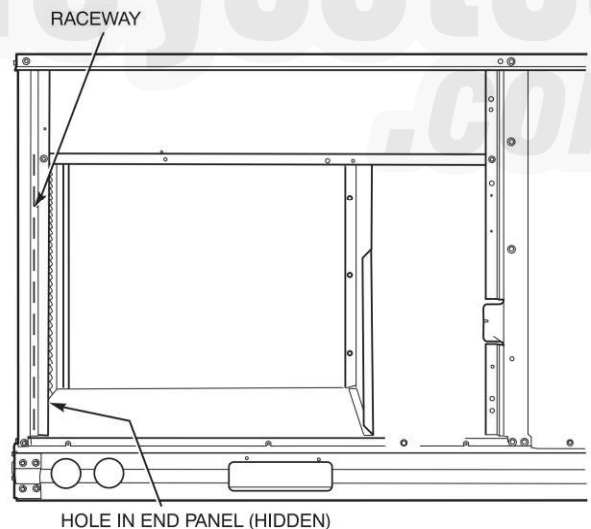


Fig. 36 — Field Control Wiring Raceway

NOTE: If thru-the-bottom connections accessory is used, refer to the accessory installation instructions for information on routing power and control wiring.

Heat Anticipator Settings — Set heat anticipator settings at 0.14 amp for the first stage and 0.14 amp for second-stage heating, when available.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

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

Unit cabinet must have an uninterrupted, unbroken electrical ground to minimize the possibility of personal injury if an electrical fault should occur. This ground may consist of electrical wire connected to unit ground lug in control compartment, or conduit approved for electrical ground when installed in accordance with NEC (National Electrical Code); ANSI/NFPA 70, latest edition (in Canada, Canadian Electrical Code CSA [Canadian Standards Association] C22.1), and local electrical codes.

NOTE: Check all factory and field electrical connections for tightness. Field-supplied wiring shall conform with the limitations of minimum 63°F (33°C) rise.

Field Power Supply — For those units without through-the-curb power, conduit must be used to route the main power from the condenser end, via the power entry in the corner post of the unit (see Fig. 37-39) to either the factory option disconnect or the bottom of the control box. 1-in. conduit is provided wrapped around compressor. A second conduit is provided with factory installed powered convenience outlet. For those units that require conduit larger than 1-in., it must be field supplied. Figures 37-39 show the wire routings.

If the field disconnect is larger than 100A, it must be attached to the unit using accessory CRDISBKT001A00 — disconnect switch bracket (see Fig. 40). Follow the instructions provided with this accessory. For smaller field disconnects, be sure to use 1/2-in. screws to mount the disconnect directly to the end panel (see Fig. 41). In either case, set the disconnect vertical location on the unit so that a 90 degree fitting can be used to connect the conduit to the disconnect.

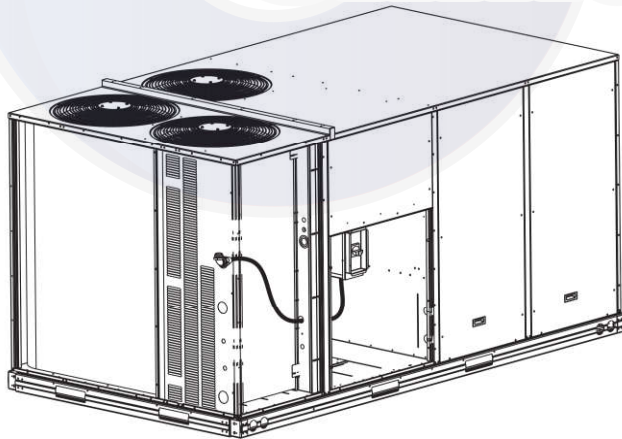


Fig. 37 — Conduit into Factory Option Disconnect

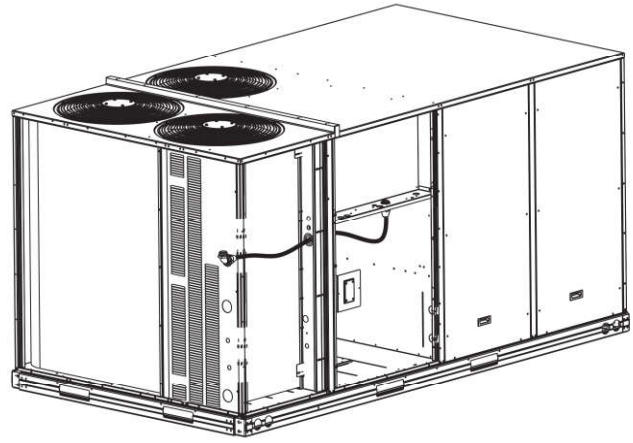


Fig. 38 — Conduit into Control Box

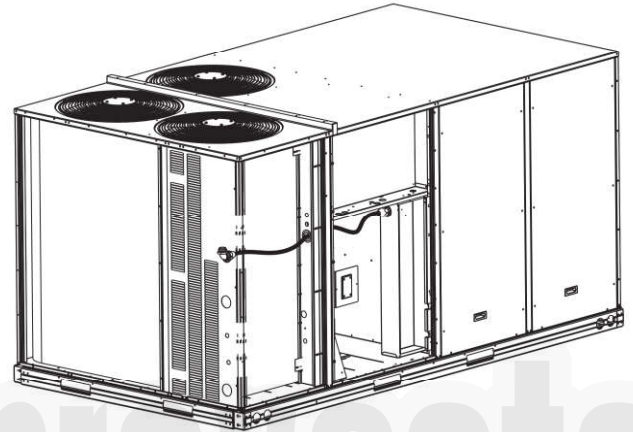


Fig. 39 — Conduit into Single Point Box

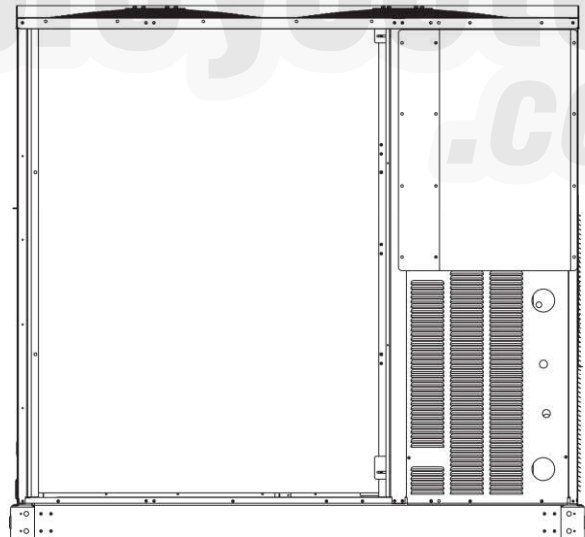


Fig. 40 — Mounting Position for Field Disconnects (over 100A)

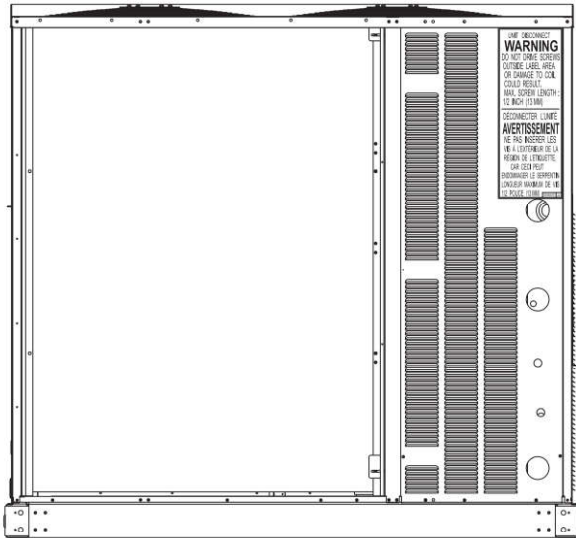


Fig. 41 — Mounting Position for Field Disconnects (up to 100A)

Field power wires are connected to the unit at line-side pressure lugs at the main terminal block (TB1) or at factory-installed option non-fused disconnect switch. Max wire size is #2 AWG (copper only). See Fig. 29.

NOTE: TEST LEADS - Unit may be equipped with short leads (pigtailed) on the field line connection points off the optional disconnect switch. These leads are for factory run-test purposes only; remove and discard before connecting field power wires to unit connection points. Make field power connections directly to line connection pressure lugs only.

⚠ WARNING

FIRE HAZARD

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

Do not connect aluminum wire between disconnect switch and furnace. Use only copper wire. (See Fig. 42.)

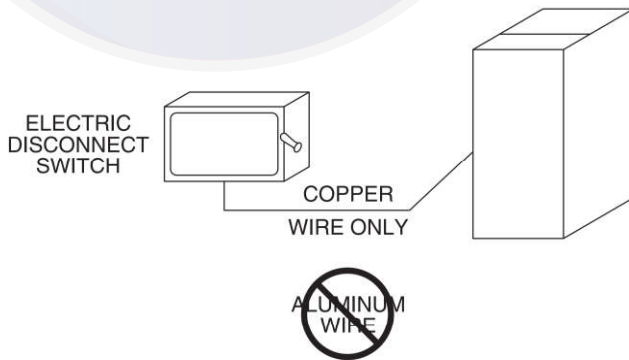


Fig. 42 — Disconnect Switch and Unit

All Units — All field wiring must comply with the NEC and local requirements.

Size wire based on MCA (Minimum Circuit Amps) on the unit informative plate. See Fig. 43 and the unit label diagram for power wiring connections to the unit power terminal blocks and equipment ground. Maximum wire size is 2/0 AWG per pole.

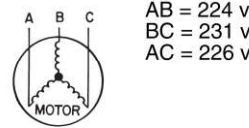
Provide a ground-fault and short-circuit over-current protection device (fuse or breaker) per NEC Article 440 (or local

codes). Refer to unit informative data plate for MOCP (Maximum Over-current Protection) device size.

Voltage to compressor terminals during operation must be within voltage range indicated on unit nameplate. On 3-phase units, voltages between phases must be balanced within 2% and the current within 10%. Use the formula shown below to determine the percent of voltage imbalance.

$$= 100 \times \frac{\text{max voltage deviation from average voltage}}{\text{average voltage}}$$

Example: Supply voltage is 230-3-60.



$$\begin{aligned} \text{Average Voltage} &= \frac{224 + 231 + 226}{3} \\ &= \frac{681}{3} \\ &= 227 \end{aligned}$$

Determine maximum deviation from average voltage.

- (AB) 227 - 224 = 3 v
- (BC) 231 - 227 = 4 v
- (AC) 227 - 226 = 1 v

Maximum deviation is 4 v.

Determine percent of voltage imbalance.

$$\begin{aligned} \% \text{ Voltage Imbalance} &= 100 \times \frac{4}{226} \\ &= 1.76\% \end{aligned}$$

This amount of phase imbalance is satisfactory as it is below the maximum allowable 2%.

IMPORTANT: If the supply voltage phase imbalance is more than 2%, contact your local electric utility company immediately.

All units except 208/230-v units are factory wired for the voltage shown on the nameplate. If the 208/230-v unit is to be connected to a 208-v power supply, the control transformer must be rewired by moving the black wire with the 1/4-in. female spade connector from the 230-v connection and moving it to the 200-v 1/4-in. male terminal on the primary side of the transformer. Refer to unit label diagram for additional information.

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage.

Operation on improper line voltage or excessive phase imbalance constitutes abuse and may cause damage to electrical components. Such operation would invalidate any applicable Bryant warranty.

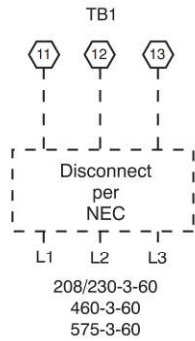
NOTE: Check all factory and field electrical connections for tightness.

Units Without Factory-Installed Disconnect — When installing units, provide a disconnect switch of adequate size per NEC (National Electrical Code). Disconnect sizing data is provided on the unit informative plate. Locate on unit cabinet or within sight of the unit per national or local codes. Do not cover unit informative plate if mounting the disconnect on the unit cabinet.

Units with Factory-Installed Disconnect — The factory-installed option disconnect switch is located in a weatherproof enclosure located under the main control box. The manual

switch handle is accessible through an opening in the access panel. Discard the factory test leads (see Fig. 43). The factory disconnect is an 80A disconnect.

Units Without Disconnect Option



Units With Disconnect Option

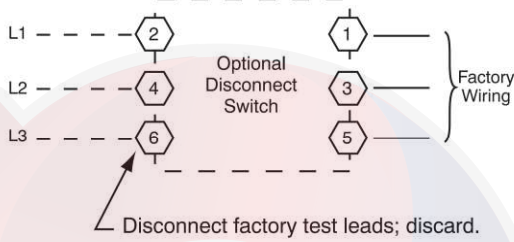


Fig. 43 — Power Wiring Connections

Convenience Outlets

⚠ WARNING

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

Units with convenience outlet circuits may use multiple disconnects. Check convenience outlet for power status before opening unit for service. Locate its disconnect switch, if appropriate, and open it. Lock-out and tag-out this switch, if necessary.

Two types of convenience outlets are offered on the 558J-16D: non-powered and unit-powered. Both types provide a 125-volt GFCI (ground-fault circuit-interrupter) duplex receptacle rated at 15-A behind a hinged waterproof access cover, located on the panel beneath the control box. See Fig. 44.

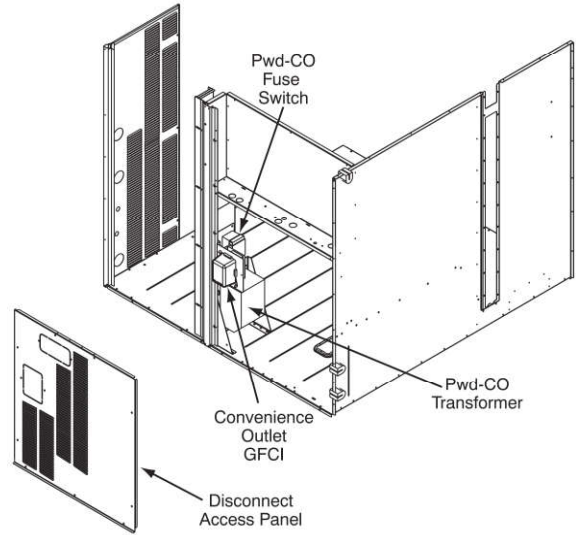


Fig. 44 — Convenience Outlet Location

Non-powered type: This type requires the field installation of a general-purpose 125-volt 15-A circuit powered from a source elsewhere in the building. Observe national and local codes when selecting wire size and conduit requirements, fuse or breaker requirements and disconnect switch size and location. Route 125-v power supply conductors into the bottom of the utility box containing the duplex receptacle.

Unit-powered type: A unit-mounted transformer is factory-installed to stepdown the main power supply voltage to the unit to 115-v at the duplex receptacle. This option also includes a manual switch with fuse, located in a utility box and mounted on a bracket behind the convenience outlet; access is through the panel beneath the control box. See Fig. 44.

The primary leads to the convenience outlet transformer are not factory-connected. Selection of primary power source is a customer-option. If local codes permit, the transformer primary leads can be connected at the line-side terminals on the unit-mounted non-fused disconnect switch; this will provide service power to the unit when the unit disconnect switch is open. Other connection methods will result in the convenience outlet circuit being de-energized when the unit disconnect switch is open. See Fig. 46. On a unit without a unit-mounted disconnect, connect the source leads to the main terminal block (TB1).

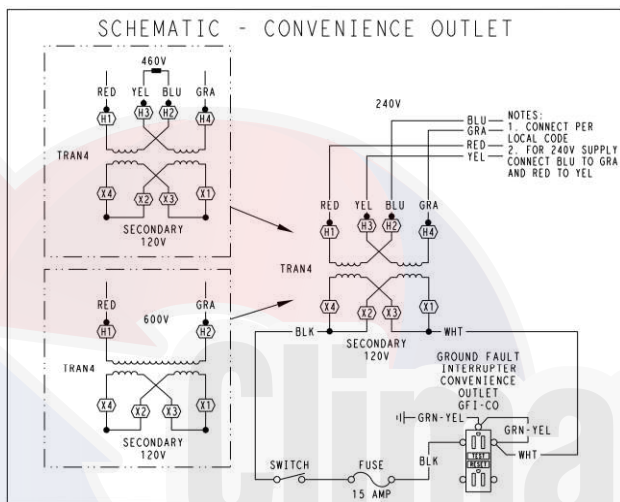
If the convenience outlet transformer is connected to the line side of a field disconnect, the conduit provided with the unit must be used to protect the wire as they are routed from the transformer to the field disconnect. The end of the conduit with the straight connector attaches to the field disconnect. The other end does not need to connect to the transformer; however, the conduit must be routed so that all wiring is either in the conduit or behind the access panel.

If the convenience outlet transformer is connected to the line side of the factory disconnect option, route the wires through the web bushing located on the bottom of the disconnect box. For the load side wiring to the factory option disconnect, route the wires through the hole on the right side of the disconnect. Be sure to create a drip loop at least 6 in. long.

NOTICE/AVIS	
Convenience Outlet Utilization Maximum Intermittent Use 15 - Amps Maximum Continuous Use 8 - Amps Observe a 50% limit on the circuit Loading above 8 - Amps	
Utilisation de la prise utilitaire Usage intermittent maximum 15 - Amps Usage continu maximum 8 - Amps Observez une limite de 50% sur le circuit Chargement au-dessus de 8 - Amps	
50HE501288	2.0

Fig. 45 — Convenience Outlet Utilization Notice

Test the GFCI receptacle by pressing the TEST button on the face of the receptacle to trip and open the receptacle. Check for proper grounding wires and power line phasing if the GFCI receptacle does not trip as required. Press the RESET button to clear the tripped condition.



UNIT VOLTAGE	CONNECT AS	PRIMARY CONNECTIONS	TRANSFORMER TERMINALS
208,230	240	L1: RED + YEL L2: BLU + GRA	H1 + H3 H2 + H4
460	480	L1: RED L2: Splice BLU + YEL L2: GRA	H1 H2 + H3 H4
575	600	L1: RED L2: GRA	H1 H2

Fig. 46 — Powered Convenience Outlet Wiring

Fuse on power type: The factory fuse is a Bussman “Fusetron” T-15, non-renewable screw-in (Edison base) type plug fuse.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

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

Using unit-mounted convenience outlets: Units with unit-mounted convenience outlet circuits will often require that two disconnects be opened to de-energize all power to the unit. Treat all units as electrically energized until the convenience outlet power is also checked and de-energization is confirmed. Observe National Electrical Code Article 210, Branch Circuits, for use of convenience outlets.

Installing Weatherproof Cover: A weatherproof while-in-use cover for the factory-installed convenience outlets is now required by UL standards. This cover cannot be factory-mounted due to its depth; it must be installed at unit installation. For shipment, the convenience outlet is covered with a blank cover plate.

The weatherproof cover kit is shipped in the unit’s control box. The kit includes the hinged cover, a backing plate and gasket.

DISCONNECT ALL POWER TO UNIT AND CONVE-NIENCE OUTLET. LOCK-OUT AND TAG-OUT ALL POWER.

Remove the blank cover plate at the convenience outlet; discard the blank cover.

Loosen the two screws at the GFCI duplex outlet, until approximately 1/2-in. (13 mm) under screw heads are exposed. Press the gasket over the screw heads. Slip the backing plate over the screw heads at the keyhole slots and align with the gasket; tighten the two screws until snug (do not over-tighten).

Mount the weatherproof cover to the backing plate as shown in Fig. 47. Remove two slot fillers in the bottom of the cover to permit service tool cords to exit the cover. Check for full closing and latching.

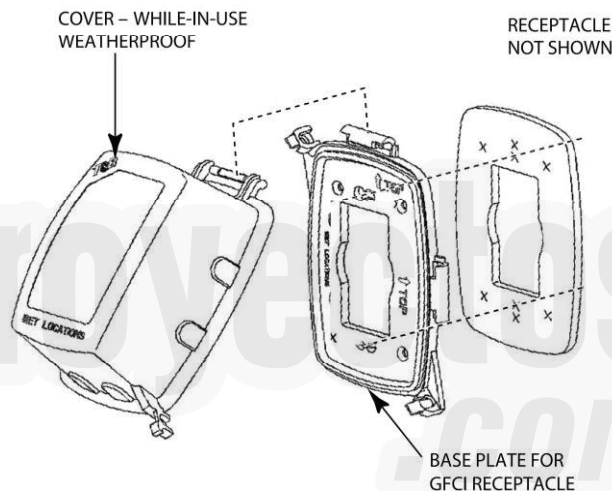


Fig. 47 — Weatherproof Cover Installation

Factory Option Thru-Base Connections — This service connection kit consists of a 1/2-in. electrical bulkhead connector and a 1 1/2-in. electrical bulkhead connector, connected to an “L” bracket covering the embossed (raised) section of the unit basepan in the condenser section. See Fig. 48. The 1/2-in. bulkhead connector enables the low-voltage control wires to pass through the basepan. The 1 1/2-in. electrical bulkhead connector allows the high-voltage power wires to pass through the basepan.

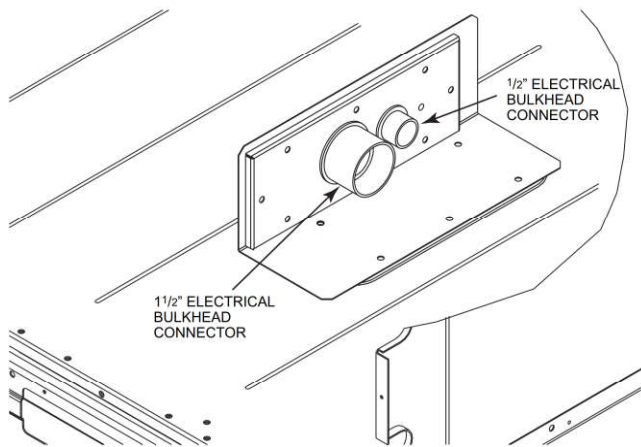


Fig. 48 — Thru-the Base Option, Shipping Position

1. Remove the “L” bracket assembly from the unit.
2. Remove connector plate assembly from the “L” bracket and discard the “L” bracket, but retain the washer head screws and the gasket (located between the “L” bracket and the connector plate assembly).

NOTE: Take care not to damage the gasket, as it is reused in the following step.

3. Place the gasket over the embossed area in the basepan, aligning the holes in the gasket to the holes in the basepan. See Fig. 49.
4. Install the connector plate assembly to the basepan using 8 of the washer head screws.

NOTE: If electrical connections are not going to occur at this time, tape or otherwise cover the fittings so that moisture does not get into the building or conduit in the interim.

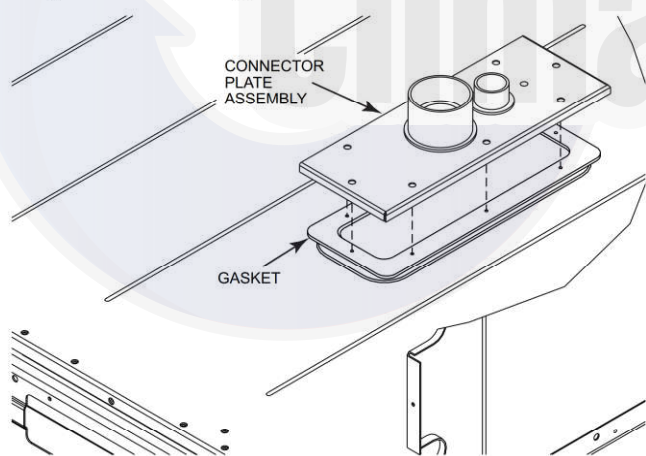


Fig. 49 — Installing Thru-the Base Option

Check tightness of connector lock nuts before connecting electrical conduits.

Field-supplied and field-installed liquid-tight conduit connectors and conduit may be attached to the connectors on the basepan. Pull correctly rated high voltage and low voltage through appropriate conduits. Connect the power conduit to the internal disconnect (if unit is so equipped) or to the external disconnect (through unit side panel). Remove one of the two knockouts located on the bottom left side of the unit control box. Use this hole for the control conduit.

Units Without Thru-base Connections

1. Install power wiring conduit through side panel openings. Install conduit between disconnect and control box.
2. Install power lines to terminal connections as shown in Fig. 43.

Field Control Wiring — The 558J*16 unit requires an external temperature control device. This device can be a thermostat emulation device provided as part of a third-party Building Management System.

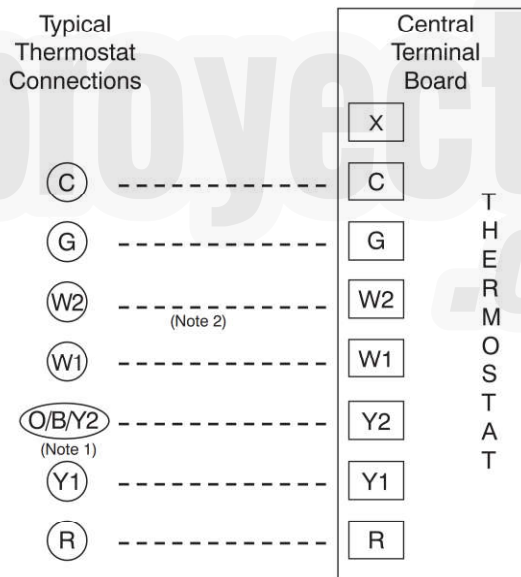
Thermostat — Select a Bryant-approved accessory thermostat. When electric heat is installed in the 558J unit, the thermostat must be capable of energizing the G terminal (to energize the Indoor Fan Contactor) whenever there is a space call for heat (energizing the W1 terminal). The accessory thermostats listed on the unit price pages can provide this signal but they are not configured to enable this signal as shipped.

Install the accessory thermostat according to installation instructions included with the accessory.

Locate the thermostat accessory on a solid wall in the conditioned space to sense average temperature in accordance with the thermostat installation instructions.

If the thermostat contains a logic circuit requiring 24-v power, use a thermostat cable or equivalent single leads of different colors with minimum of seven leads. If the thermostat does not require a 24-v source (no “C” connection required), use a thermostat cable or equivalent with minimum of six leads. Check the thermostat installation instructions for additional features which might require additional conductors in the cable.

For wire runs up to 50 ft (15 m), use no. 18 AWG (American Wire Gage) insulated wire (35°C minimum). For 50 to 75 ft (15 to 23 m), use no. 16 AWG insulated wire (35°C minimum). For over 75 ft (23 m), use no. 14 AWG insulated wire (35°C minimum). All wire sizes larger than no. 18 AWG cannot be directly connected to the thermostat and will require a junction box and splice at the thermostat.



Note 1: Typical multi-function marking. Follow manufacturer's configuration instructions to select Y2. Do not configure for O output.

Note 2: W2 connection not required on units without electric heating.

--- Field Wiring

Fig. 50 — Typical Low-Voltage Control Connections

Unit without Thru-Base Connection Kit — Pass the thermostat control wires through the bushing on the unit end panel. Route the wire through the snap-in wire tie and up to the web bushing near the control box. Route the wire through the bushing and into the bottom left side of the control box after removing one of the two knockouts in the corner of the box. Using a connector at the control box to protect the wire as it passes into the control box. Pull the wires over to the terminal strip at the upper left corner of the Central Terminal Board (CTB). Use the connector at the control box and the wire tie to take up any

slack in the thermostat wire to ensure that it will not be damaged by contact with the condenser coil. See Fig. 51.

NOTE: If thru-the-bottom connections accessory is used, refer to the accessory installation instructions for information on routing power and control wiring.

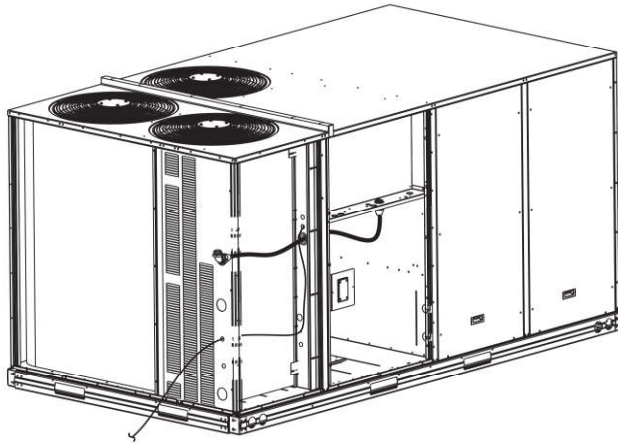


Fig. 51 — Thermostat Wire Routing

Heat Anticipator Settings — Set heat anticipator settings at 0.14 amp for the first stage and 0.14 amp for second-stage heating, when available.

Electric Heaters

558J*08-14 UNIT SIZES

558J*08-14 units may be equipped with field-installed accessory electric heaters. The heaters are modular in design, with heater frames holding open coil resistance wires strung through ceramic insulators, line-break limit switches and a control contactor. One or two heater modules may be used in a unit.

Heater modules are installed in the compartment below the indoor (supply) fan outlet. Access is through the indoor access panel. Heater modules slide into the compartment on tracks along the bottom of the heater opening. See Fig. 52-54.

Not all available heater modules may be used in every unit. Use only those heater modules that are UL listed for use in a specific size unit. Refer to the label on the unit cabinet for the list of approved heaters.

Unit heaters are marked with Heater Model Numbers. But heaters are ordered as and shipped in cartons marked with a corresponding heater Sales Package part number.

NOTE: The value in position 9 of the part number differs between the sales package part number (value is 1) and a bare heater model number (value is 0).

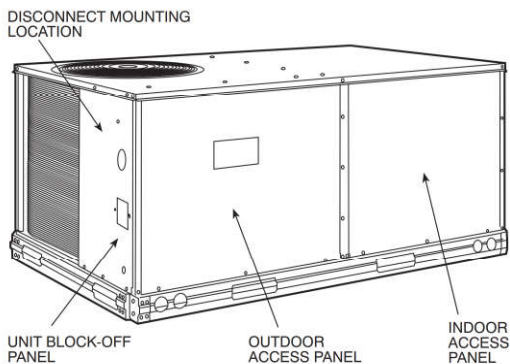


Fig. 52 — Typical Access Panel Location

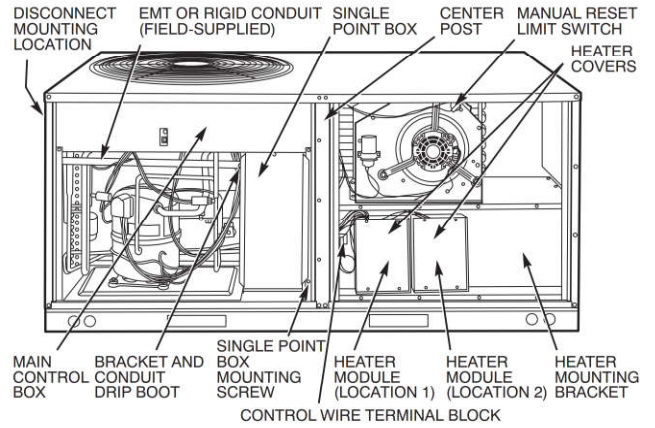


Fig. 53 — Typical Component Location

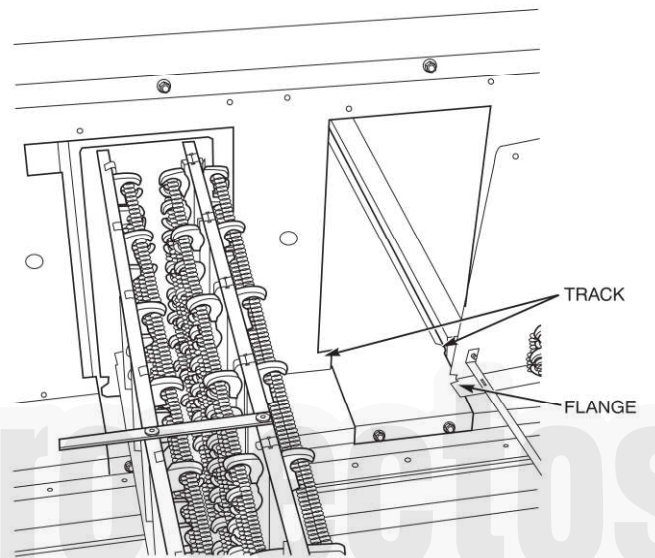


Fig. 54 — Typical Module Installation

Single Point Boxes and Supplementary Fuses — When the unit MOCP device value exceeds 60-A, unit-mounted supplementary fuses are required for each heater circuit. These fuses are included in accessory Single Point Boxes, with power distribution and fuse blocks. The single point box will be installed directly under the unit control box, just to the left of the partition separating the indoor section (with electric heaters) from the outdoor section. The Single Point Box has a hinged access cover. See Fig. 55. The Single Point Box also includes a set of power taps and pigtailed to complete the wiring between the Single Point Box and the unit's main control box terminals. Refer to the accessory heater and Single Point Box installation instructions for details on tap connections.

All fuses on 558J units are 60-A. (Note that all heaters are qualified for use with a 60-A fuse, regardless of actual heater ampacity, so only 60-A fuses are necessary.)

Single Point Boxes without Fuses — Unit heater applications not requiring supplemental fuses require a special Single Point Box without any fuses. The accessory Single Point Boxes contain a set of power taps and pigtailed to complete the wiring between the Single Point Box and the unit's main control box terminals. Refer to accessory heater and Single Point Box installation instructions for details on tap connections.

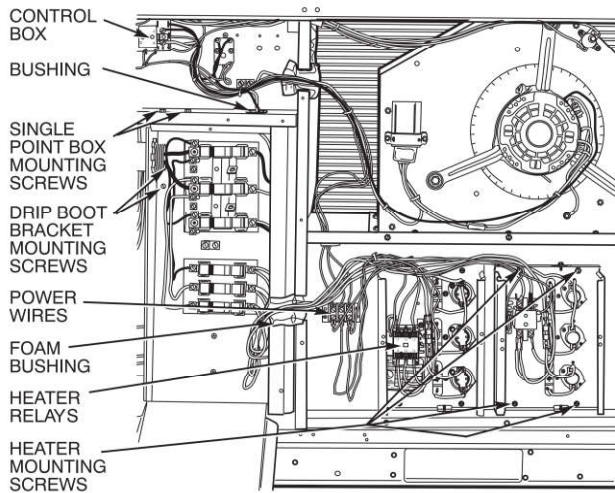


Fig. 55 — Typical Single Point Installation

Low-Voltage Control Connections — Pull the low-voltage control leads from the heater module(s) - VIO and BRN (two of each if two modules are installed; identify for Module #1) - to the 4-pole terminal board TB4 located on the heater bulkhead to the left of Heater #1. Connect the VIO lead from Heater #1 to terminal TB4-1. For 2 stage heating, connect the VIO lead from Heater #2 to terminal TB4-2. For 1 stage heating with 2 heater modules connect the VIO lead from both Heater #1 and #2 to terminal TB4-1. Connect both BRN leads to terminal TB4-3. See Fig. 56.

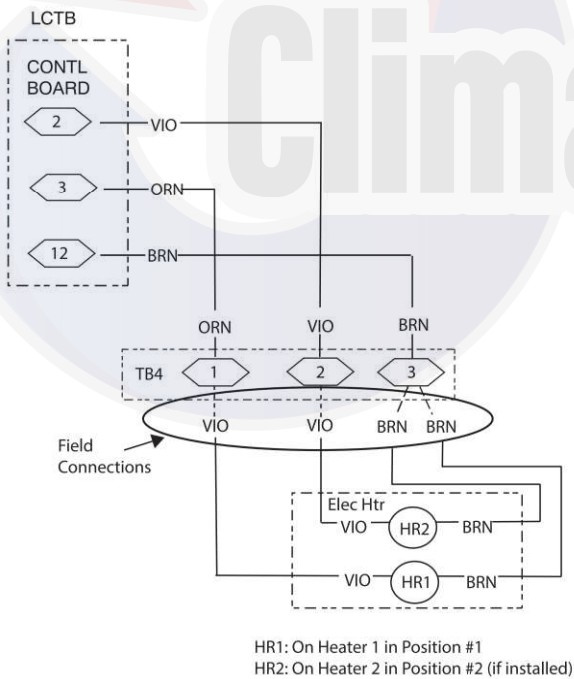


Fig. 56 — Accessory Electric Heater Control Connections

For CRHEATER128B00-129B00 only — Connect the ORN lead from Heater Relay 1 (HR1) to terminal TB4-1. For 2 stage heating connect the VIO lead from Heater Relay 3 (HR3) to terminal TB4-2. For 1 stage heating with CRHEATER128B00 or CRHEATER129B00 connect the ORN lead from HR1 and

the VIO lead from HR3 to terminal TB4-1. Connect the BRN lead from HR1 to TB4-3. See Fig. 57.

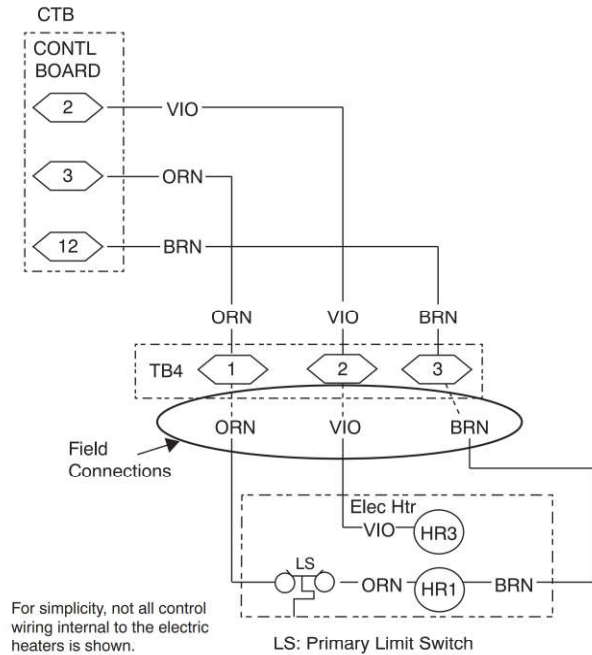


Fig. 57 — Accessory Electric Heater Control Connections for CRHEATER128B00-129B00 Only

558J*16 UNIT SIZE

558J*16 units may be equipped with field-installed accessory electric heaters. The heaters are modular in design. One or two heater modules may be used in a unit.

Heater modules are installed in the compartment below the indoor (supply) fan outlet. Access is through the indoor access panel. Heater modules slide into the compartment on tracks along the bottom of the heater opening. See Fig. 59.

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage.

Not all available heater modules and single point boxes may be used in every unit. Use only those heater modules that are UL listed for use in a specific size unit. Refer to the label on the unit cabinet for the list of approved heaters and single point boxes.

Single Point Boxes — When heaters are installed, power wiring to both heaters and the rest of the unit is connected via the single point box accessory, which will be installed directly under the unit control box, just to the left of the partition separating the indoor section (with electric heaters) from the outdoor section. The single point box has a hinged access cover. See Fig. 58. The single point box also includes tap conductors to complete the wiring between the single point box and the unit's main control box terminals. Refer to the accessory heater and Single Point Box installation instructions for details on tap connections.

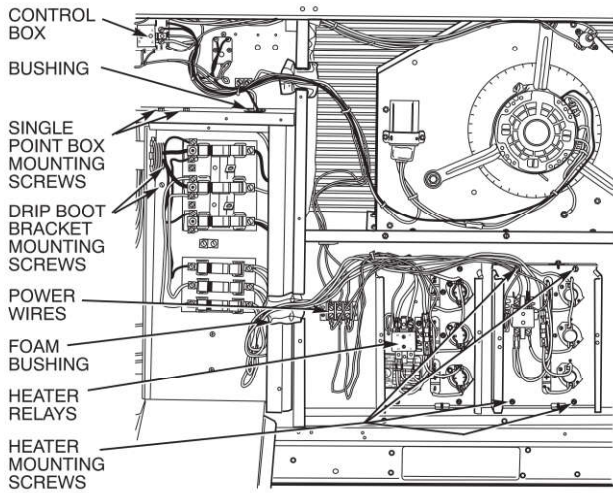


Fig. 58 — Typical Single Point Installation

Heater and Supplementary Fuses — When the unit MOCP device value exceeds 60-A, unit-mounted supplementary fuses are required for each heater circuit. These fuses are included in accessory Single Point Boxes, with power distribution and fuse blocks.

All fuses on 558J*16 units are 60-A. (Note that all heaters are qualified for use with a 60-A fuse, regardless of actual heater ampacity, so only 60-A fuses are necessary.)

Heater Low-Voltage Control Connections — One or two heaters can be installed in the unit. Use the wiring procedure listed below for each heater as determined by the number of stages in the heater.

Single Stage Heaters: Single-stage heaters will have an orange and a brown control wire. Connect these to the orange and brown wires located on TB4.

Two Stage Heaters: Two-stage heaters will have orange, purple, red and brown wires. The orange and the purple are the control wires and the red and brown wires feed the safety circuit. Connect both the orange and the purple wires to the orange wire locations of TB4. Connect the red and brown wires to red and brown wires on TB4. If more than one heater is installed, repeat the wiring procedure for the second heater. The 3 locations across the top of TB4 do allow a switch to be installed in series with some of the heaters in order to add additional heater control.

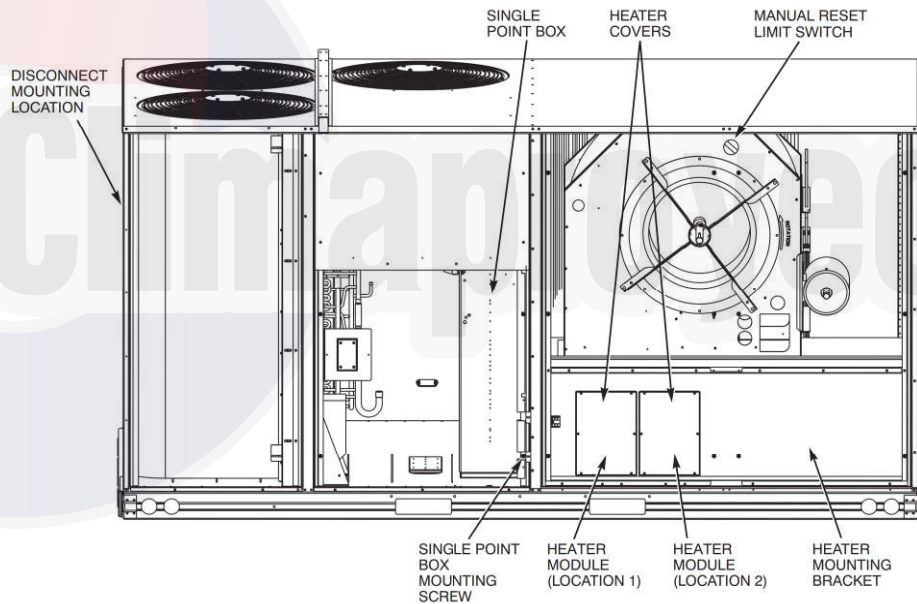


Fig. 59 — Typical Component Location

Perfect Humidity™ System Control Connections

PERFECT HUMIDITY — SPACE RH CONTROLLER

NOTE: The Perfect Humidity system is a factory installed option.

The Perfect Humidity dehumidification system requires a field-supplied and installed space relative humidity control device. This device may be a separate humidistat control (contact closes on rise in space RH above control setpoint) or a combination thermostat-humidistat control device with isolated contact set for dehumidification control. The humidistat is normally used in applications where a temperature control is already provided (such as a third-party Building Management System).

558J*08-14 UNIT SIZES

To connect a field-supplied humidistat:

1. Route the humidistat 2-conductor cable (field-supplied) through the hole provided in the unit corner post.
2. Feed wires through the raceway built into the corner post (see Fig. 36) to the 24-v barrier located on the left side of the control box. The raceway provides the UL-required clearance between high-voltage and low-voltage wiring.

3. Use wire nuts to connect humidistat cable to two PINK leads in the low-voltage wiring as shown in Fig. 60. Refer to the instructions for the field-supplied humidistat for more information.

558J*16 UNIT SIZE

To connect a field-supplied humidistat:

1. Route the humidistat 2-conductor cable (field-supplied) through the bushing the unit's louvered end panel (see Fig. 51).
2. Route the cable through the snap-in wire tie and up to the web bushing near the control box.
3. Feed the cable through the bushing and into the bottom left side of the control box after removing one of the two knockouts in the corner of the box. Use a connector to protect the cable as it enters the control box.
4. Use the connector and the wire tie to reduce any slack in the humidistat cable to ensure that it will not be damaged by contact with the condenser coil (see Fig. 51).
5. Use wire nuts to connect humidistat cable to two PINK leads in the low-voltage wiring as shown in Fig. 61.



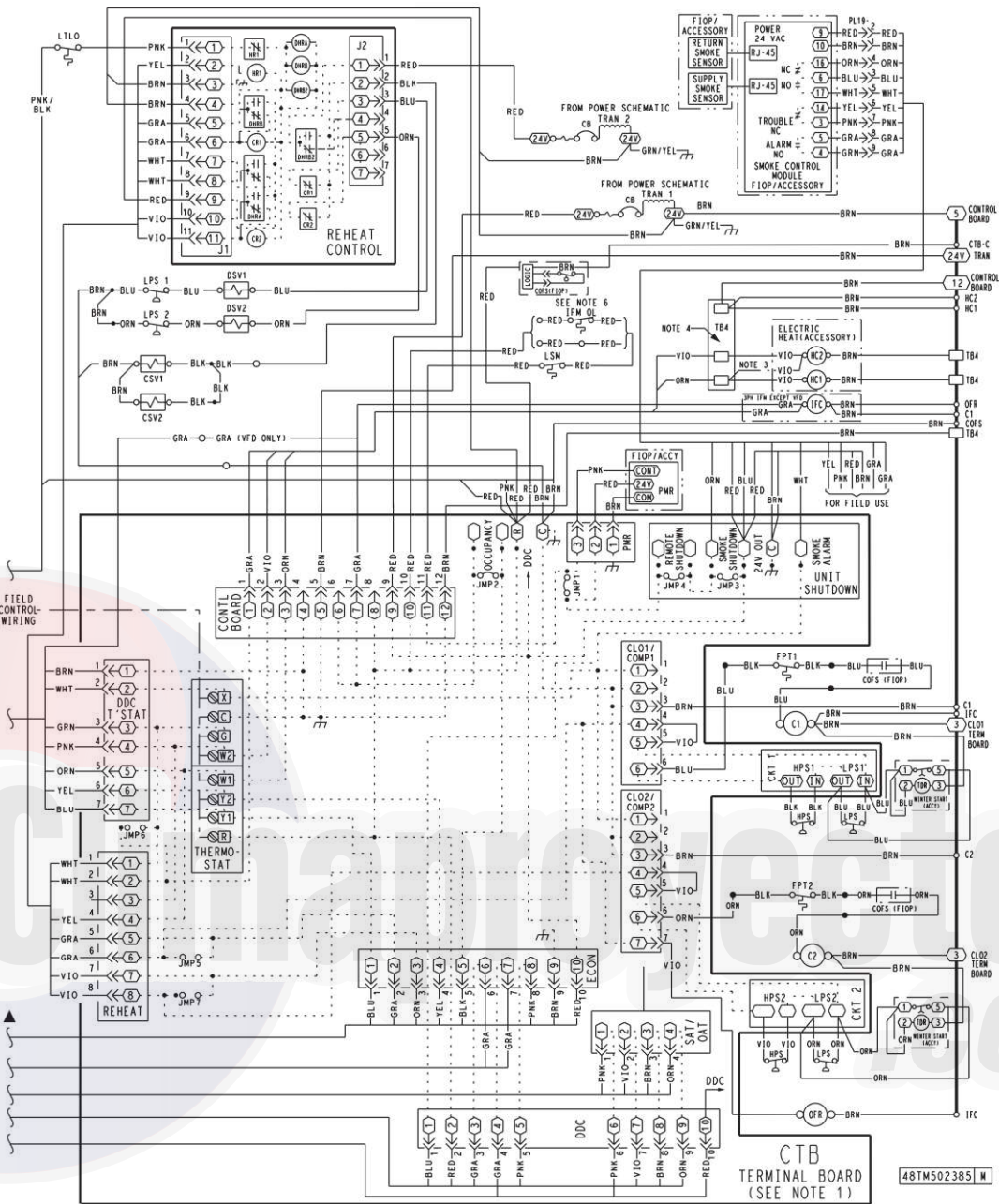


Fig. 60 — Typical Perfect Humidity™ Adaptive Dehumidification System Humidistat Wiring 558J*08-14 Unit Sizes

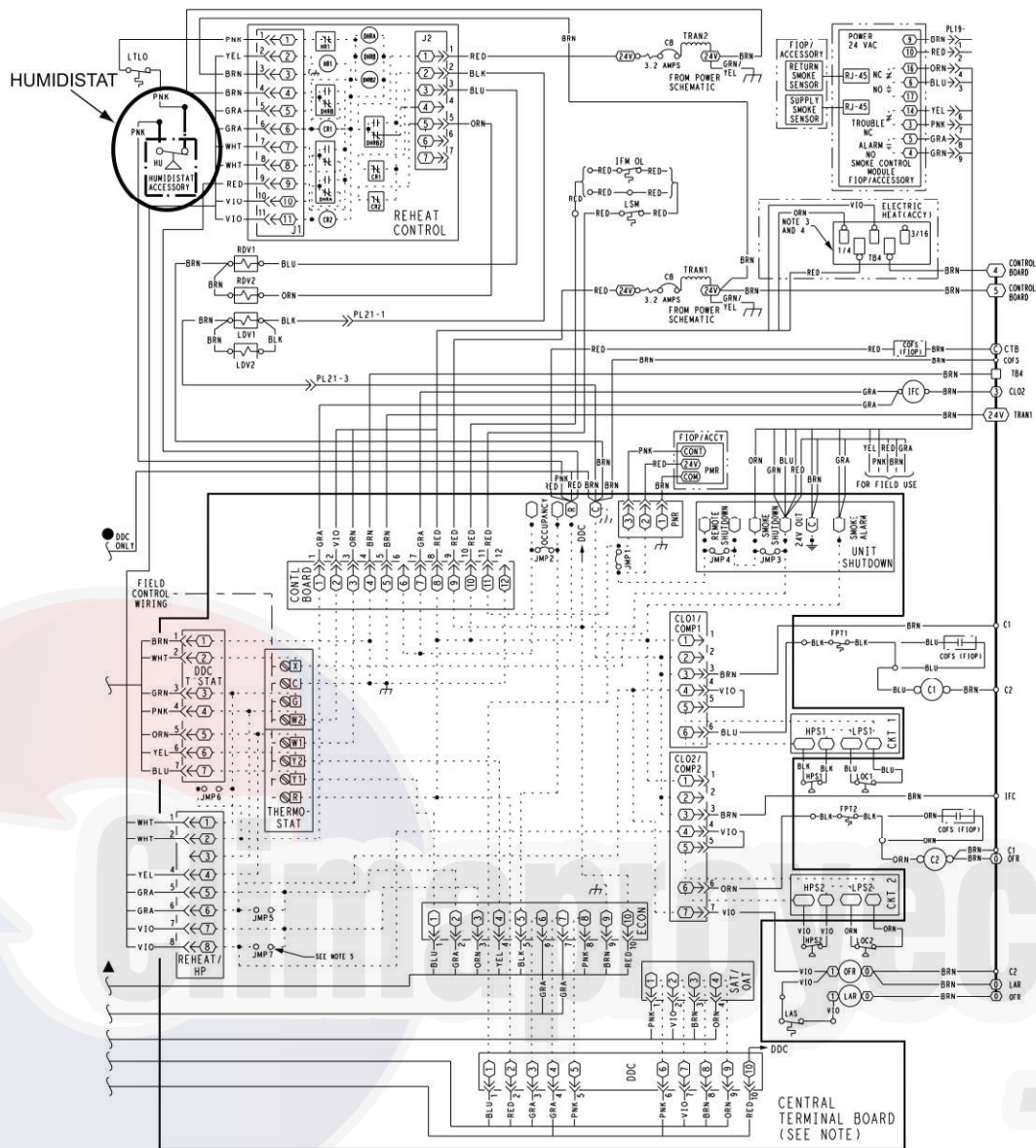


Fig. 61 — Typical Perfect Humidity™ Adaptive Dehumidification System Humidistat Wiring 558J*16 Unit Sizes

EconoMiSer® X (Factory-Installed Option)

PRODUCT DESCRIPTION — The EconoMiSer X system is an expandable economizer control system, which includes a W7220 economizer module (controller) with an LCD and keypad (see Fig. 62). The W7220 can be configured with optional sensors.



Fig. 62 — W7220 Economizer Module

The W7220 economizer module can be used as a stand-alone economizer module wired directly to a commercial set-back space thermostat and sensors to provide outside air dry-bulb economizer control.

The W7220 economizer module can be connected to optional sensors for single or differential enthalpy control. The W7220 economizer module provides power and communications for the sensors.

The W7220 economizer module automatically detects sensors by polling to determine which sensors are present. If a sensor loses communications after it has been detected, the W7220 economizer controller indicates a device fail error on its LCD.

SYSTEM COMPONENTS The EconoMiSer X system includes an economizer module, 20k mixed air sensor, damper actuator, and either a 20k outdoor air temperature sensor or S-Bus enthalpy sensors.

Economizer Module — The module is the core of the EconoMiSer X system. The module is mounted in the unit's control box, and includes the user interface for the system. The W7220 economizer module provides the basic inputs and outputs to provide simple economizer control. When used with the optional sensors, the economizer module provides more advanced economizer functionality.

S-Bus Enthalpy Control Sensors — The sensor is a combination temperature and humidity sensor which is powered by and communicates on the S-Bus. Up to three sensors may be configured with the W7220 economizer module.

CO₂ Sensor (optional) — The sensor can be added for Demand Controlled Ventilation (DCV).

SPECIFICATIONS

W7220 Economizer Module — The module is designed for use with 2 to 10 Vdc or bus communicating actuator. The module includes terminals for CO₂ sensor, Mixed Air sensor, and an Outdoor Dry Bulb sensor. Enthalpy and other options are available with bus sensors.

User Interface — Provides status for normal operation, setup parameters, checkout tests, and alarm and error conditions with a 2-line 16 character LCD display and four button keypad.

Electrical

Rated Voltage — 20 to 30 Vac RMS, 50/60 Hz

Transformer — 100 va maximum system input

Nominal Power Consumption (at 24 Vac, 60 Hz) — 11.5 VA without sensors or actuators

Relay Digital Output Rating at 30 Vac (maximum power from Class 2 input only) — 1.5A run:

3.5A inrush at 0.45PF (200,000 cycles) or

7.5A inrush at 0.45PF (100,000 cycles)

External Sensors Power Output — 21 Vdc ± 5% at 48mA

IMPORTANT: All inputs and outputs must be Class 2 wiring.

INPUTS

Sensors

NOTE: A Mixed Air (MA) analog sensor is required on all W7220 units; either an Outdoor Air (OA) sensor for dry bulb change over or an OA bus sensor for outdoor enthalpy change over is required in addition to the MA sensor. An additional Return Air (RA) bus sensor can be added to the system for differential enthalpy or dry bulb changeover. For differential dry bulb changeover a 20k ohm sensor is required in the OA and a bus sensor in the RA. DIP switch on RA bus sensor must be set in the RA position.

Dry Bulb Temperature (optional) and Mixed Air (required), 20k NTC

2-wire (18 to 22 AWG);

Temperature range –40 to 150°F (–40 to 65°C)

Temperature accuracy –0 F/+2°F

Temperature and Humidity, C7400S1000 (optional)

S-Bus; 2-wire (18 to 22 AWG)

Temperature: range –40 to 150°F (–40 to 65°C)

Temperature accuracy –0 F/+2°F

Humidity: range 0 to 100% RH with 5% accuracy.

NOTE: Up to three (3) S-Bus sensors may be connected to the W7220 economizer module. For outdoor air (OA), return air (RA) and discharge (supply) air (DA).

4 Binary Inputs

1-wire 24 Vac + common GND.

24 Vac power supply

20 to 30 Vac 50/60Hz; 100 VA Class 2 transformer.

OUTPUTS

Actuator Signal: 2-10 Vdc; minimum actuator impedance is 2k ohm; bus two-wire output for bus communicating actuators.

Exhaust fan, Y1, Y2 and AUX1 O:

All Relay Outputs (at 30 Vac):

Running: 1.5A maximum

Inrush: 7.5A maximum

ENVIRONMENTAL

Operating Temperature:

–40 to 150°F (–40 to 65°C).

Exception of display operation down to –4°F (–20°C) with full recovery at –4°F (–20°C) from exposure to –40 F (–40°C)

Shipping Temperature:

-40 to 150°F (-40 to 65°C)

Relative Humidity:

5% to 95% RH non-condensing

ECONOMIZER MODULE WIRING DETAILS — Use Fig. 63 and Tables 2 and 3 to locate the wiring terminals for the Economizer module.

NOTE: The four terminal blocks are removable. You can slide out each terminal block, wire it, and then slide it back into place.

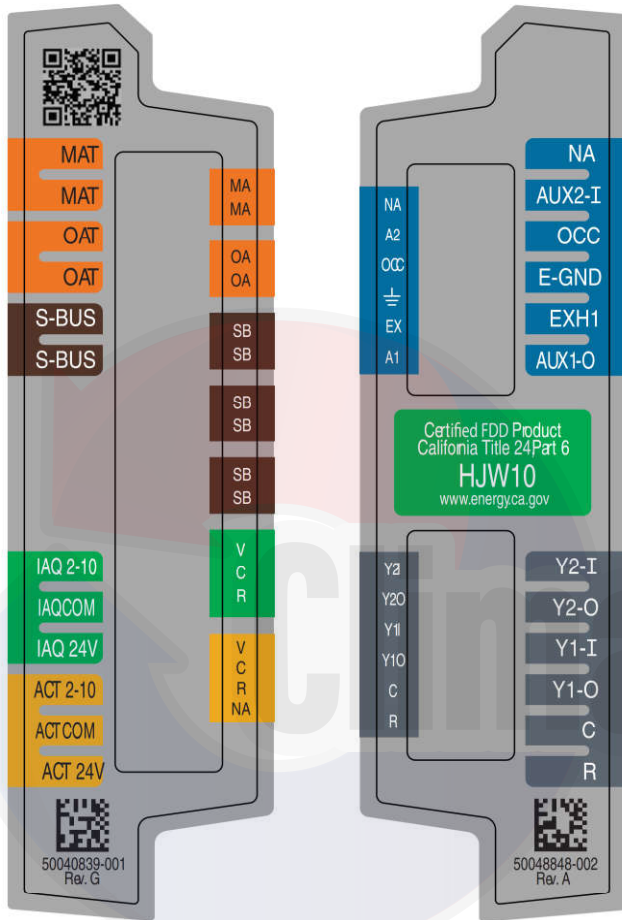


Fig. 63 — W7220 Wiring Terminals

Table 2 — Economizer Module - Left Hand Terminal Blocks

LABEL	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Top Left Terminal Block		
MAT MAT	20k NTC and COM	Mixed Air Temperature Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)
OAT OAT	20k NTC and COM	Outdoor Air Temperature Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)
S-BUS S-BUS	S-BUS (Sylk Bus)	Enthalpy Control Sensor (Polarity Insensitive Connection)
Bottom Left Terminal Block		
IAQ 2-10	2-10 vdc	Air Quality Sensor Input (e.g. CO ₂ sensor)
IAQ COM	COM	Air Quality Sensor Common
IAQ 24V	24 vac	Air Quality Sensor 24 vac Source
ACT 2-10	2-10 vdc	Damper Actuator Output (2-10 vdc)
ACT COM	COM	Damper Actuator Output Common
ACT 24v	24 vac	Damper Actuator 24 vac Source

Table 3 — Economizer Module - Right Hand Terminal Blocks

LABEL	TYPE	DESCRIPTION
Top Right Terminal Blocks		
AUX2 I	24 vac IN	The first terminal is not used.
OCC	24 vac IN	Shut Down (SD) or HEAT (W) Conventional only and Heat Pump Changeover (O-B) in Heat Pump mode.
E-GND	E-GND	Occupied/Unoccupied Input
EXH1	24 vac OUT	Exhaust Fan 1 Output
AUX1 O	24 vac OUT	Programmable: Exhaust fan 2 output or ERV or System alarm output
Bottom Right Terminal Blocks		
Y2-I	24 vac IN	Y2 in - Cooling Stage 2 Input from space thermostat
Y2-O	24 vac OUT	Y2 out - Cooling Stage 2 Output to stage 2 mechanical cooling
Y1-I	24 vac IN	Y1 in - Cooling Stage 2 Input from space thermostat
Y1-O	24 vac OUT	Y1 out - Cooling Stage 2 Output to stage 2 mechanical cooling
C	COM	24 vac Common
R	24 vac	24 vac Power (hot)

S-BUS SENSOR WIRING — The labels on the sensors and controller are color coded for ease of installation. Orange labeled sensors can only be wired to orange terminals on the controller. Brown labeled sensors can only be wired to S-bus (brown) terminals. Use Fig. 64 and Table 4 to locate the wiring terminals for each S-Bus sensor.

Use Fig. 64 and Table 4 to locate the wiring terminals for each enthalpy control sensor.

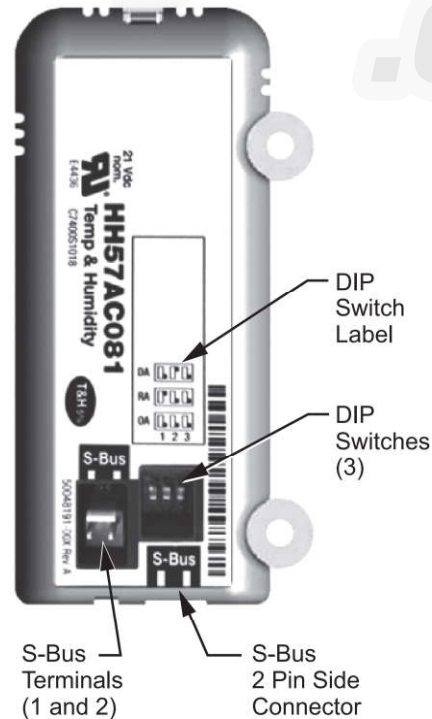


Fig. 64 — S-Bus Sensor DIP Switches

Table 4 — HH57AC081 Sensor Wiring Terminations

TERMINAL		TYPE	DESCRIPTION
NUMBER	LABEL		
1	S-BUS	S-BUS	S-BUS Communications (Enthalpy Control Sensor Bus)
2	S-BUS	S-BUS	S-BUS Communications (Enthalpy Control Sensor Bus)

Use Fig. 64 and Table 5 to set the DIP switches for the desired use of the sensor.

Table 5 — HH57AC081 Sensor DIP Switch

USE	DIP SWITCH POSITIONS FOR SWITCHES 1, 2, AND 3		
	1	2	3
DA	OFF	ON	OFF
RA	ON	OFF	OFF
OA	OFF	OFF	OFF

NOTE: When a S-Bus sensor is connected to an existing network, it will take 60 minutes for the network to recognize and auto-configure itself to use the new sensor.

During the 60 minute setup period, no alarms for sensor failures (except SAT) will be issued and no economizing function will be available.

CO₂ SENSOR WIRING — When using a CO₂ sensor the black and brown common wires are internally connected and only one is connected to “IAQ COM” on the W7220. Use the power from the W7220 to power the CO₂ sensor OR make sure the ground for the power supplies are common. See Fig. 65 for CO₂ sensor wiring.

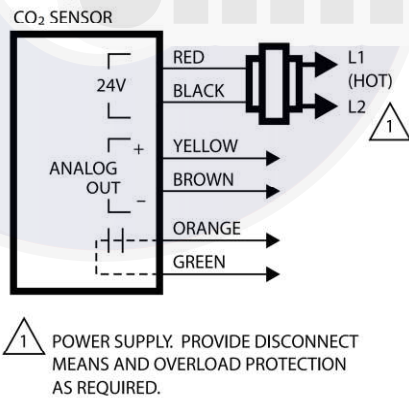


Fig. 65 — CO₂ Sensor Wiring

INTERFACE OVERVIEW — This section describes how to use the Economizer’s user interface for:

- Keypad and menu navigation
- Settings and parameter changes
- Menu structure and selection

USER INTERFACE — The user interface consists of a 2-line LCD display and a 4-button keypad on the front of the economizer controller.

KEYPAD — The four navigation buttons (see Fig. 66) are used to scroll through the menus and menu items, select menu items, and to change parameter and configuration settings.

To use the keypad when working with menus:

- Press the ▲ (Up arrow) button to move to the previous menu.
- Press the ▼ (Down arrow) button to move to the next menu.
- Press the (Enter) button to display the first item in the currently displayed menu.

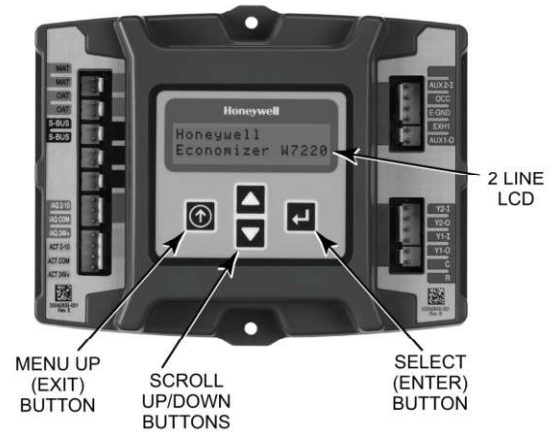


Fig. 66 — W7220 Controller Navigation Buttons

Press the ⏪ (Menu Up/Exit) button to exit a menu’s item and return to the list of menus. To use the keypad when working with Setpoints, System and Advanced Settings, Checkout tests and Alarms:

1. Navigate to the desired menu.
2. Press the (Enter) button to display the first item in the currently displayed menu.
3. Use the ▲ and ▼ buttons to scroll to the desired parameter.
4. Press the (Enter) button to display the value of the currently displayed item.
5. Press the ▲ button to increase (change) the displayed parameter value.
6. Press the ▼ button to decrease (change) the displayed parameter value.

NOTE: When values are displayed, pressing and holding the or button causes the display to automatically increment.

7. Press the (Enter) button to accept the displayed value and store it in nonvolatile RAM.
8. “CHANGE STORED” displays.
9. Press the (Enter) button to return to the current menu parameter.
10. Press the (Menu Up/Exit) button to return to the previous menu.

MENU STRUCTURE — Table 6 illustrates the complete hierarchy of menus and parameters for the EconoMiSer® X system.

The Menus in display order are:

- STATUS
- SETPOINTS
- SYSTEM SETUP
- ADVANCED SETUP
- CHECKOUT
- ALARMS

IMPORTANT: Table 6 illustrates the complete hierarchy. Your menu parameters may be different depending on your configuration.

For example if you do not have a DCV (CO₂) sensor, then none of the DCV parameters appear and only MIN POS will display. If you have a CO₂ sensor, the DCV MIN and DCV MAX will appear AND if you have 2 speed fan DCV MIN (high and low speed) and DCV MAX (high and low speed will appear).

NOTE: Some parameters in the menu use the letters MA or MAT, indicating a mixed air temperature sensor location before the cooling coil. This unit application has the control sensor located after the cooling coil, in the fan section, where it is designated as (Cooling) Supply Air Temperature or SAT sensor.

SETUP AND CONFIGURATION — Before being placed into service, the W7220 Economizer module must be setup and configured for the installed system.

IMPORTANT: During setup, the economizer module is live at all times.

The setup process uses a hierarchical menu structure that is easy to use. Press the ▲ and ▼ arrow buttons to move forward and backward through the menus and press the button to select and confirm setup item changes.

TIME-OUT AND SCREENSAVER — When no buttons have been pressed for 10 minutes, the LCD displays a screen saver, which cycles through the Status items. Each Status items displays in turn and cycles to the next item after 5 seconds.



Table 6 — Menu Structure

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT	NOTES
STATUS	ECONO AVAIL	NO	YES/NO	FIRST STAGE COOLING DEMAND (Y1-IN) YES = economizing available; the system can use outside air for free cooling when required
	ECONOMIZING	NO	YES/NO	FIRST STAGE COOLING RELAY OUTPUT YES = outside air being used for 1 stage cooling
	OCCUPIED	NO	YES/NO	OCCUPIED YES = OCC signal received from space thermostat or unitary controller YES = 24 Vac on terminal OCC NO = 0 Vac on terminal OCC
	HEAT PUMP	N/A	COOL HEAT	HEAT PUMP MODE Displays COOL or HEAT when system is set to heat pump (Non-conventional)
	COOL Y1—IN	OFF	ON/OFF	FIRST STAGE COOLING DEMAND (Y1-IN) Y1-I signal from space thermostat or unitary controller for cooling stage 1. ON = 24 Vac on terminal Y1-I OFF = 0 Vac on terminal Y1-I
	COOL Y1—OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	FIRST STAGE COOLING RELAY OUTPUT Cool stage 1 Relay Output to stage 1 mechanical cooling (Y1—OUT terminal)
	COOL Y2—IN	OFF	ON/OFF	SECOND STAGE COOLING DEMAND (Y2-IN) Y2-I signal from space thermostat or unitary controller for second stage cooling. ON = 24 Vac on terminal Y2-I OFF = 0 Vac on terminal Y2-I
	COOL Y2—OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	SECOND STAGE COOLING RELAY OUTPUT Cool Stage 2 Relay Output to mechanical cooling (Y2—OUT terminal)
	MA TEMP	___ . ___ F	0 to 140°F	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE, Cooling Mode Displays value of measured mixed air from MAT sensor. Displays ___ . ___ F if not connected, short or out-of-range.
	DA TEMP	___ . ___ F	0 to 140°F	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE, after Heating section Displays when Discharge Air sensor is connected and displays measured discharge temperature. Displays ___ . ___ F if sensor sends invalid value, if not connected, short or out-of-range.
	OA TEMP	___ . ___ F	-40 to 140°F	OUTSIDE AIR TEMP Displays measured value of outdoor air temperature. Displays ___ . ___ F if sensor sends invalid value, short or out-of-range.
	OA HUM	___ %	0 to 100%	OUTSIDE AIR RELATIVE HUMIDITY Displays measured value of outdoor humidity from OA sensor. Displays ___ % if not connected short, or out-of-range.
	RA TEMP	___ . ___ F	0 to 140°F	RETURN AIR TEMPERATURE Displays measured value of return air temperature from RAT sensor. Displays ___ . ___ F if sensor sends invalid value, if not connected, short or out-of-range
	RA HUM	___ %	0 to 100%	RETURN AIR RELATIVE HUMIDITY Displays measured value of return air humidity from RA sensor. Displays ___ % if sensor sends invalid value, if not connected, short or out-of-range
	IN CO2	___ ppm	0 TO 2000 ppm	SPACE/RETURN AIR CO ₂ Displays value of measured CO ₂ from CO ₂ sensor. Invalid if not connected, short or out-of-range
	DCV STATUS	N/A	ON/OFF	DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION STATUS Displays ON if above setpoint and OFF if below setpoint, and ONLY if a CO ₂ sensor is connected.
	DAMPER OUT	2.0v	2.0 TO 10.0v	Displays voltage output to the damper actuator.
	ACT POS	N/A	0 to 100%	Displays actual position of outdoor air damper actuator

Table 6 — Menu Structure (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT	NOTES
STATUS (CONT)	ACT COUNT	N/A	1 to 65535	Displays number of times actuator has cycled. 1 cycles equals 180 deg. of actuator movement in any direction.
	ACTUATOR	N/A	OK/Alarm (on Alarm menu)	Displays ERROR if voltage or torque is below actuator range.
	EXH1 OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	EXHAUST STAGE 1 RELAY OUTPUT Output of EXH1 terminal: ON = relay closed OFF = relay open
	EXH2 OUT	OFF	ON/OFF	EXHAUST STAGE 2 RELAY OUTPUT Output of AUX terminal; displays only if AUX = EXH2
	ERV	OFF	ON/OFF	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR Output of AUX terminal; displays only if AUX = ERV
	MECH COOL ON or HEAT STAGES ON	0	0, 1, or 2	Displays stage of mechanical cooling that is active. Displays the stage of heat pump heating that is active.
	FAN SPEED	N/A	LOW or HIGH	SUPPLY FAN SPEED Displays speed setting of fan on a 2-speed fan unit.
	W (HEAT ON)	N/A	ON/OFF	HEAT DEMAND STATUS Displays status of heat demand on a 2-speed fan unit.
SETPOINTS	MAT SET	53°F	38 to 65°F; increment by 1	SUPPLY AIR SETPOINT Setpoint determines where the economizer will modulate the OA damper to maintain the mixed air temperature.
	LOW T LOCK	32°F	-45 to 80°F; increment by 1	COMPRESSOR LOW TEMPERATURE LOCKOUT Setpoint determines outdoor temperature when the mechanical cooling cannot be turned on. Commonly referred to as the Compressor lockout.
	DRYBLB SET	63°F	48 to 80°F; increment by 1	OA DRY BULB TEMPERATURE CHANGEOVER SETPOINT Setpoint determines where the economizer will assume outdoor air temperature is good for free cooling; e.g.; at 63°F unit will economize at 62°F and below and not economize at 64°F and above. There is a 2°F deadband.
	ENTH CURVE	ES3	ES1,ES2,ES3,ES4, or ES5	ENTHALPY CHANGEOVER CURVE Enthalpy boundary "curves" for economizing using single enthalpy.
	DCV SET	1100ppm	500 to 2000ppm; increment by 100	DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION Displays only if CO ₂ sensor is connected. Setpoint for Demand Control Ventilation of space. Above the setpoint, the OA dampers will modulate open to bring in additional OA to maintain a space ppm level below the setpoint.
	MIN POS	2.8 V	2 to 10 Vdc	VENTILATION MINIMUM POSITION Displays ONLY if a CO ₂ sensor is NOT connected.
	VENTMAX With 2-speed fan units VENTMAX L (low speed fan) and VENTMAX H (high speed fan) settings are required	2.8 V	2 to 10 Vdc 100 to 9990 cfm; increment by 10	DCV MAXIMUM DAMPER POSITION Displays only if a CO ₂ sensor is connected. Used for Vbz (ventilation max cfm) setpoint. Displays 2 to 10 V if <3 sensors (RA,OA, and MA). In AUTO mode dampers controlled by CFM. If OA, MA, RA, and CO ₂ sensors are connected and DCV CAL ENABLE is set to AUTO mode, the OA dampers are controlled by CFM and displays from 100 to 9990 CFM.
	VENTMIN With 2-speed fan units VENTMIN L (low speed fan) and VENTMIN H (high speed fan) set	2.25 V	2 to 10 Vdc or 100 to 9990 cfm increment by 10 100 to 9990 cfm; increment by 10	DCV MINIMUM DAMPER POSITION Displays only if a CO ₂ sensor is connected. Used for Ba (ventilation min cfm) setpoint. Displays 2 to 10 V if <3 sensors (RA, OA, and MA). Va is only set if DCV is used. This is the ventilation for less than maximum occupancy of the space. In AUTO mode dampers controlled by CFM. If OA, MA, RA, and CO ₂ sensors are connected and DCV CAL ENABLE is set to AUTO mode, the OA dampers are controlled by CFM and displays from 100 to 9990 CFM.
	ERV OAT SP	32°F	0 to 50°F; increment by 1	ENERGY RECOVERY VENTILATOR UNIT OUTDOOR AIR TEMPERATURE SETPOINT Only when AUX1 O = ERV
	EXH1 SET With 2-speed fan units Exh1 L (low speed fan) and Exh1 H (high speed fan) settings are required	50%	0 to 100%; increment by 1	EXHAUST FAN STAGE 1 SETPOINT Setpoint for OA damper position when exhaust fan 1 is powered by the economizer. With 2-speed fan units Exh1 L (low speed fan) and Exh1 H (high speed fan) settings are required. Default for Exh1 L is 65% and Exh1 H is 50%
	EXH2 SET With 2-speed fan units Exh2 L (low speed fan) and Exh2 H (high speed fan) settings are required	75%	0 to 100%; increment by 1	EXHAUST FAN STAGE 2 SETPOINT Setpoint for OA damper position when exhaust fan 2 is powered by the economizer. Only used when AUX1 O is set to EHX2. With 2-speed fan units Exh2 L (low speed fan) and Exh2 H (high speed fan) settings are required. Default for Exh2 L is 80% and Exh2 H is 75%

Table 6 — Menu Structure (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT	NOTES
SYSTEM SETUP	INSTALL	01/01/10	N/A	Display order = MM/DD/YY Setting order = DD, MM, then YY.
	UNITS DEG	F	F or C	Sets economizer controller in degrees Fahrenheit or Celsius
	EQUIPMENT	CONV	Conventional or HP	CONV = conventional; HP O/B = Enable Heat Pump mode. Use AUX2 I for Heat Pump input from thermostat or controller. See Menu Note 7
	AUX2 IN	W	SD/W or HP(O)/HP(B)	In CONV mode: SD + Enables configuration of shutdown (default); W = Informs controller that system is in heating mode. NOTE: If using 2-speed fan mode, you must program CONV mode for W. Shutdown is not available in 2-speed fan mode. See Menu Note 7. In HP O/B mode: HP(O) = energize heat pump on Cool (default); HP(B) = energize heat pump on heat.
	FAN SPEED	2-speed	1-speed/2-speed	Sets the economizer controller for operation of 1 speed or 2-speed supply fan. NOTE: 2-speed fan option also needs Heat (W1) programmed in AUX 2 In. See Menu Note 7.
	FAN CFM	5000cfm	100 to 15000 cfm; increment by 100	UNIT DESIGN AIRFLOW (CFM) Enter only if using DCVAL ENA = AUTO The value is found on the nameplate label for the specific unit.
	AUX1 OUT	NONE	NONE ERV EXH2 SYS	Select OUTPUT for AUX1 O relay • NONE = not configured (output is not used) • ERV = Energy Recovery Ventilator • EXH2 = second damper position relay closure for second exhaust fan • SYS = use output as an alarm signal
	OCC	INPUT	INPUT or ALWAYS	OCCUPIED MODE BY EXTERNAL SIGNAL When using a setback thermostat with occupancy out (24 vac), the 24 vac is input "INPUT" to the OCC terminal. If no occupancy output from the thermostat then change program to "ALWAYS" OR add a jumper from terminal R to OCC terminal.
	FACTORY DEFAULT	NO	NO or YES	Resets all set points to factory defaults when set to YES. LCD will briefly flash YES and change to NO but all parameters will change to the factory default values. NOTE: RECHECK AUX2 IN and FANTYPE for required 2-speed values.
ADVANCED SETUP	MA LO SET	45°F	35 to 55°F; Incremented by 10	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE LOW LIMIT Temperature to achieve Freeze Protection (close damper and alarm if temperature falls below setup value).
	FREEZE POS	CLO	CLO or MIN	FREEZE PROTECTION DAMPER POSITION Damper position when freeze protection is active (closed or MIN POS).
	CO2 ZERO	0ppm	0 to 500 ppm; Increment by 10	CO ₂ ppm level to match CO ₂ sensor start level.
	CO2 SPAN	2000ppm	1000 to 3000 ppm; Increment by 10	CO ₂ ppm span to match CO ₂ sensor.
	STG3 DLY	2.0h	0 min, 5 min, 15 min, then 15 min intervals. Up to 4 hrs or OFF	COOLING STAGE 3 DELAY Delay after stage 2 cool has been active. Turns on 2nd stage of cooling when economizer is 1st stage and mechanical cooling is 2nd stage. Allows three stages of cooling, 1 economizer and 2 mechanical. OFF = no Stage 3 cooling
	SD DMPR POS	CLO	CLO or OPN	Indicates shutdown signal from space thermostat or unitary controller. When controller receives 24 Vac input on the SD terminal in conventional mode, the OA damper will open if programmed for OPN and OA damper will close if programmed for CLO. All other controls, e.g., fans, etc. will shut off.
	DA LO ALM	45 F (7 C)	35 to 65 F; (2 to 18 C) Incremented by 5 deg.	Used for alarm for when the DA air temperature is too low. Set lower range of alarm, below this temperature the alarm will show on the display.
	DA HI ALM	80 F (27 C)	70 to 180 F; (21 to 82 C) Incremented by 5 deg.	Used for alarm for when the DA air temperature is too high. Set upper range of alarm, above this temperature the alarm will show on the display.
	DCVCAL ENA	MAN	MAN (manual) AUTO	Turns on the DCV automatic control of the dampers. Resets ventilation based on the RA, OA, and MA sensor conditions. Requires all 3 RA, OA, and MA sensors.

Table 6 — Menu Structure (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT	NOTES
ADVANCED SETUP (CONT)	MAT T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	OAS T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	OA H CAL	0% RH	±10% RH	OUTSIDE AIR HUMIDITY CALIBRATION Allows for operator to adjust for an out of calibration humidity sensor.
	RA T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5°F	RETURN AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	RA H CAL	0% RH	±10% RH	RETURN AIR HUMIDITY CALIBRATION Allows for operator to adjust for an out of calibration humidity sensor.
	DA T CAL	0.0°F	±2.5 F	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE CALIBRATION Allows for the operator to adjust for an out of calibration temperature sensor.
	2SP FAN DELAY	5 Minutes	0 to 20 minutes in 1 minute increments	TIME DELAY ON 2nd STAGE ECONOMIZING When in economizing mode this is the delay for the high speed fan to try to satisfy the call for second stage cooling before the first stage mechanical cooling is enabled.
CHECKOUT	DAMPER MINIMUM POSITION	N/A	N/A	The checkout for the damper minimum position is based on the system. See Table 7.
	DAMPER OPEN	N/A	N/A	Position damper to the full open position. Exhaust fan contacts enable during the DAMPER OPEN test. Make sure you pause in the mode to allow exhaust contacts to energize due to the delay in the system.
	DAMPER CLOSE	N/A	N/A	Positions damper to the fully closed position
	CONNECT Y1-O	N/A	N/A	Closes the Y1-O relay (Y1-O)
	CONNECT Y2-O	N/A	N/A	Closes the Y2-O relay (Y2-O)
	CONNECT AUX1-O	N/A	N/A	Energizes the AUX output. If Aux setting is: • NONE — not action taken • ERV — 24 Vac out. Turns on or signals an ERV that the conditions are not good for economizing but are for ERV operation. • SYS — 24 Vac out. Issues a system alarm
ALARMS	Alarms display only when they are active. The menu title "ALARMS(#)" includes the number of active alarms in parenthesis (). When using SYLK bus sensors, "SYLK" will appear on the screen, and when using 20k OA temperature sensors, "SENS T" will appear on the screen			
	MA T SENS ERR	N/A	N/A	SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ERROR Mixed air sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	CO2 SENS ERR	N/A	N/A	CO ₂ SENSOR ERROR CO ₂ sensor has failed, gone out of range or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	OA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	OUTSIDE AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR Outdoor air enthalpy sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	OA SYLK H ERR	N/A	N/A	Outdoor air enthalpy sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	RA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	RETURN AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR Return air enthalpy sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	RA SYLK H ERR	N/A	N/A	Return air enthalpy sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	DA SYLK T ERR	N/A	N/A	DISCHARGE AIR S-BUS SENSOR ERROR Discharge air sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace sensor if the alarm continues.
	OA SENS T ERR	N/A	N/A	OUTSIDE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ERROR Outdoor air temperature sensor has failed or become disconnected - check wiring then replace if the alarm continues.
	ACT ERROR	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR ERROR Actuator has failed or become disconnected - check for stall, over voltage, under voltage and actuator count. Replace actuator if damper is movable and supply voltage is between 21.6 V and 26.4 V. Check actuator count on STATUS menu.
	FREEZE ALARM	N/A	N/A	Check if outdoor temperature is below the LOW Temp Lockout on setpoint menu. Check if Mixed air temperature on STATUS menu is below the Lo Setpoint on Advanced menu. When conditions are back in normal range then the alarm will go away.

Table 6 —Menu Structure (cont)

MENU	PARAMETER	PARAMETER DEFAULT VALUE	PARAMETER RANGE AND INCREMENT	NOTES
ALARMS (CONT)	SHUTDOWN ACTIVE	N/A	N/A	AUX2 IN is programmed for SHUTDOWN and 24 V has been applied to AUX2 IN terminal.
	DMP CAL RUNNING	N/A	N/A	DAMPER CALIBRATION ROUTINE RUNNING If DCV Auto enable has been programmed, when the W7220 is completing a calibration on the dampers, this alarm will display. Wait until the calibration is completed and the alarm will go away. Must have OA, MA and RA sensors for DCV calibration; set up in the Advanced setup menu.
	DA SENS ALM	N/A	N/A	DISCHARGE AIR TEMPERATURE SENSOR ALARM Discharge air temperature is out of the range set in the ADVANCED SETUP Menu. Check the temperature of the discharge air.
	SYS ALARM	N/A	N/A	When AUX1-0 is set to SYS and there is any alarm (e.g., failed sensors, etc.), the AUX1-0 terminal has 24 Vac out.
	ACT UNDER V	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR VOLTAGE LOW Voltage received by actuator is above expected range.
	ACT OVER V	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR VOLTAGE HIGH Voltage received by actuator is below expected range.
	ACT STALLED	N/A	N/A	ACTUATOR STALLED Actuator stopped before achieving commanded position.

LEGEND

- CLO** — Compressor Lockout
- ERV** — Energy Recovery Ventilator
- LCD** — Liquid Crystal Display
- MA** — Mixed Air
- MAT** — Mixed Air Temperature
- N/A** — Not Applicable
- OA** — Outdoor Air
- OAT** — Outdoor Air Temperature
- OCC** — Occupied
- RA** — Return Air
- RAT** — Return Air Temperature
- RTU** — Rooftop Unit
- SYS** — System

NOTES:

1. Table 6 illustrates the complete hierarchy. Your menu parameters may be different depending on your configuration. For example if you do not have a DCV (CO₂) sensor, then none of the DCV parameters appear.
2. When values are displayed, pressing and holding the ▲ or ▼ button causes the display to automatically increment.
3. ERV Operation: When in cooling mode AND the conditions are NOT OK for economizing - the ERV terminal will be energized.

4. In the Heating mode, the ERV terminal will be energized when the OA is below the ERV OAT setpoint in the setpoint menu. STATUS → OCCUPIED — The factory-standard Occupancy signal originates with a thermostat or other controller call for indoor fan operation at CTB terminal G. This signal passes through the Central Terminal Board's OCCUPIED jumper JMP1 to the ECONO connector and to the W7220's OCC input terminal. An external timeclock or relay is required to implement an Occupancy schedule on the economizer damper position.
5. STATUS → MA TEMP, SETPOINTS → MAT SET — The W7220 menu parameters and labels include designations MA, MAT and Mixed Air for the economizer cooling control sensor. On these rooftop units, the economizer control sensor is located downstream of the evaporator/indoor coil in the supply fan section where this sensor is designated as Supply Air Temperature (SAT) sensor.
6. SETPOINTS → DRYBLB SET — This point is not displayed if a Return Air (differential) temperature sensor or an Outdoor Air enthalpy sensor is connected.
7. SYSTEM SETUP parameters must be configured as noted for 2-Speed unit operation:
EQUIPMENT = CONV
AUX2 IN = W
FAN SPEED = 2SPEED

For damper minimum position settings and checkout menu readings, see Table 7. For dry bulb operation with a 1 speed indoor fan, with or without DCV, see Tables 8 and 9. For enthalpy operation with a 1 speed indoor fan, with or without DCV, see Tables 10 and 11. For dry bulb operation with a 2 speed indoor fan, with or without DCV, see Tables 12 and 13. For enthalpy operation with a 2 speed indoor fan, with or without DCV, see Tables 14 and 15.

Table 7 — Damper Minimum Position Settings and Readings on Checkout Menu

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (CO ₂ SENSOR)	FAN SPEED	SETPOINTS	CHECKOUT
NO	1	MIN POS	VMAX-HS
		N/A	N/A
	2	MIN POS H	VMAX-HS
		MIN POS L	VMAX-LS
YES	1	VENT MIN	VMAX-HS
		VENT MAX	VMAX-HS
		VENT MIN H	VMAX-HS
	2	VENT MAX H	VMAX-LS
		VENT MIN L	N/A
		VENT MAX L	N/A

Table 8 — Dry Bulb Operation No DCV (CO₂ Sensor) — 1 Speed Fan

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	Y1-I	Y2-I	FAN SPEED	Y1-O	Y2-O	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
NONE	NO	OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
		ON	OFF	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	MIN POS	Closed
NONE	YES	OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
		ON	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off*	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full-Open

*With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup menu can turn on second stage of mechanical cooling Y2-O after the delay if the call for Y1-I and Y2-I have not been satisfied.

Table 9 — Dry Bulb Operation With DCV (CO₂ Sensor) — 1 Speed Fan

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	Y1-I	Y2-I	FAN SPEED	Y1-O	Y2-O	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
Below CO ₂ Set	No	OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
		ON	OFF	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	VENTMIN	Closed
	Yes	OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
		ON	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
Above CO ₂ Set	No	OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	OFF	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
	Yes	OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off*	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open

*With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup menu can turn on second stage of mechanical cooling Y2-O after the delay if the call for Y1-I and Y2-I have not been satisfied.

Table 10 — Enthalpy Operation No DCV (CO₂ Sensor) — 1 Speed Fan

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	Y1-I	Y2-I	FAN SPEED	Y1-O	Y2-O	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
NONE	NO	OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
		ON	OFF	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	MIN POS	Closed
NONE	YES	OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
		ON	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off*	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full-Open

*With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup menu can turn on second stage of mechanical cooling Y2-O after the delay if the call for Y1-I and Y2-I have not been satisfied.

Table 11 — Enthalpy Operation With DCV (CO₂ Sensor) — 1 Speed Fan

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	Y1-I	Y2-I	FAN SPEED	Y1-O	Y2-O	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
Below CO ₂ Set	No	OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
		ON	OFF	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	VENTMIN	Closed
	Yes	OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
		ON	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
Above CO ₂ Set	No	OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	OFF	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
	Yes	OFF	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	OFF	HIGH	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off*	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open

*With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup menu can turn on second stage of mechanical cooling Y2-O after the delay if the call for Y1-I and Y2-I have not been satisfied.

Table 12 — Dry Bulb Operation No DCV (CO₂ Sensor) — 2 Speed Fan

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	Y1-I	Y2-I	FAN SPEED	Y1-O	Y2-O	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
NONE	NO	OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
		ON	OFF	LOW	24v/On	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	MIN POS	Closed
NONE	YES	OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
		ON	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off*	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full-Open

*With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup menu can turn on second stage of mechanical cooling Y2-O after the delay if the call for Y1-I and Y2-I have not been satisfied.

Table 13 — Dry Bulb Operation With DCV (CO₂ Sensor) — 2 Speed Fan

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	Y1-I	Y2-I	FAN SPEED	Y1-O	Y2-O	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
Below CO ₂ Set	No	OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
		ON	OFF	LOW	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	VENTMIN	Closed
	Yes	OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
		ON	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
Above CO ₂ Set	No	OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	OFF	LOW	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
	Yes	OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off*	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open

*With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup menu can turn on second stage of mechanical cooling Y2-O after the delay if the call for Y1-I and Y2-I have not been satisfied.

Table 14 — Enthalpy Operation No DCV (CO₂ Sensor) — 2 Speed Fan

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	Y1-I	Y2-I	FAN SPEED	Y1-O	Y2-O	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
NO CO ₂ SENSOR	NO	OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
		ON	OFF	LOW	24v/On	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	MIN POS	Closed
	YES	OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS	Closed
		ON	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off*	MIN POS to Full Open	Closed to Full-Open

*With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup menu can turn on second stage of mechanical cooling Y2-O after the delay if the call for Y1-I and Y2-I have not been satisfied.

Table 15 — Enthalpy Operation With DCV (CO₂ Sensor) — 2 Speed Fan

DEMAND CONTROLLED VENTILATION (DCV)	OUTSIDE AIR GOOD TO ECONOMIZE	Y1-I	Y2-I	FAN SPEED	Y1-O	Y2-O	OCCUPIED	UNOCCUPIED
Below CO ₂ Set	No	OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
		ON	OFF	LOW	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	VENTMIN	Closed
	Yes	OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN	Closed
		ON	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
Above CO ₂ Set	No	OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	OFF	LOW	24v/On	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	24v/On	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
	Yes	OFF	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to VENTMAX	Closed
		ON	OFF	LOW	0v/Off	0v/Off	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open
		ON	ON	HIGH	24v/On	0v/Off*	VENTMIN to Full-Open	Closed to Full-Open

*With stage 3 delay (STG3 DLY) in Advanced setup menu can turn on second stage of mechanical cooling Y2-O after the delay if the call for Y1-I and Y2-I have not been satisfied.

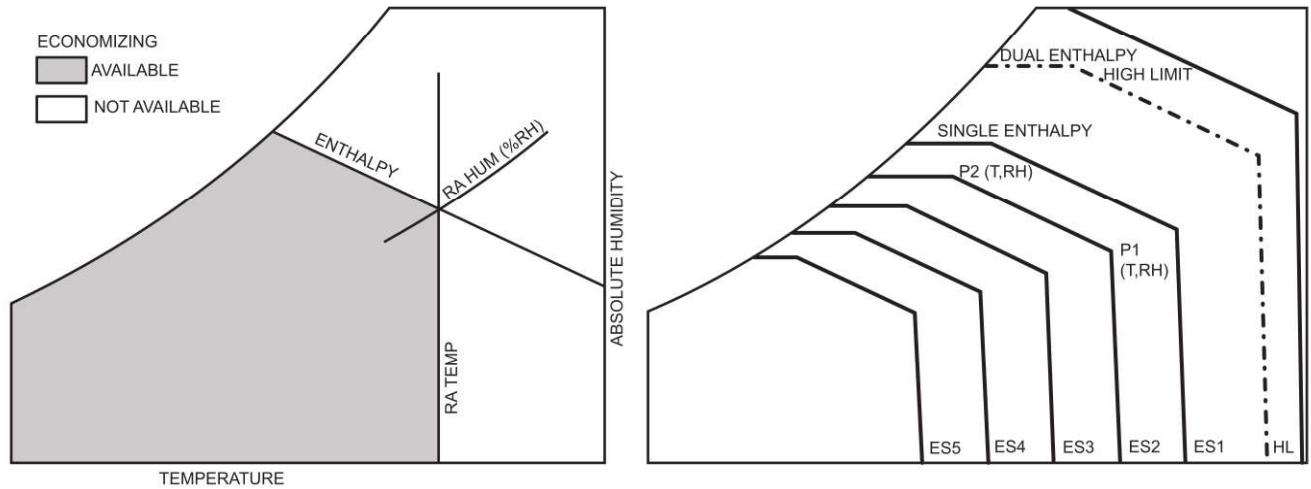


Fig. 67 — Single Enthalpy Curve Boundaries

Table 16 — Single Enthalpy and Dual Enthalpy High Limit Curves

ENTHALPY CURVE	TEMP. DRY BULB (F)	TEMP. DEWPOINT (F)	ENTHALPY (btu/lb/da)	POINT P1		POINT P2	
				TEMP. (F)	HUMIDITY (%RH)	TEMP. (F)	HUMIDITY (%RH)
ES1	80	60	28.0	80	36.8	66.3	80.1
ES2	75	57	26.0	75	39.6	63.3	80.0
ES3	70	54	24.0	70	42.3	59.7	81.4
ES4	65	51	22.0	65	44.8	55.7	84.2
ES5	60	48	20.0	60	46.9	51.3	88.5
HL	86	66	32.4	86	38.9	72.4	80.3

ENTHALPY SETTINGS — When the OA temperature, enthalpy and dew point are below the respective setpoints, the Outdoor Air can be used for economizing. Fig. 67 shows the new single enthalpy boundaries in the W7220. There are 5 boundaries (setpoints ES1 through ES5), which are defined by dry bulb temperature, enthalpy and dew point.

Refer to Table 17 for ENTH CURVE setpoint values.

The W7220 calculates the enthalpy and dew point using the OA temperature and humidity input from the OA enthalpy sensor. When the OA temperature, OA humidity and OA dew point are all below the selected boundary, the economizer sets the economizing mode to YES, economizing is available.

When all of the OA conditions are above the selected boundary, the conditions are not good to economize and the mode is set to NO.

Fig. 67 shows the 5 current boundaries. There is also a high limit boundary for differential enthalpy. The high limit boundary is ES1 when there are no stages of mechanical cooling energized and HL (high limit) when a compressor stage is energized.

Table 16 provides the values for each boundary limit.

TWO-SPEED FAN OPERATION — The W7220 controller has the capability to work with a system using a 2-speed supply fan. The W7220 does not control the supply directly but uses the following input status to determine the speed of the supply fan and controls the OA damper to the required position, see Table 17.

Table 17 — Fan Speed

STATE	FAN SPEED
OCC	Low
Y1	Low
Y2	High
W	High

The W (heating mode) is not controlled by the W7220 but it requires the status to know where to position the OA damper for minimum position for the fan speed.

The 2 speed fan delay is available when the system is programmed for 2 speed fan (in the System Setup menu item). The 2 speed fan delay is defaulted to 5 minutes and can be changed in the Advanced Setup menu item. When the unit has a call for Y1 In and in the free cooling mode and there is a call for Y2 In, the 2-speed fan delay starts and the OA damper will modulate 100% open, the supply fan should be set to high speed by the unit controller.

After the delay one of two actions will happen:

- The Y2 In call will be satisfied with the damper 100% open and fan on high speed and the call will turn off
- OR
- If the call for additional cooling in the space has not been satisfied then the first stage of mechanical cooling will be enabled through Y1 Out or Y2 Out.

CHECKOUT — Inspect all wiring connections at the economizer module's terminals, and verify compliance with the installation wiring diagrams.

For checkout, review the Status of each configured parameter and perform the Checkout tests.

NOTE: For information about menu navigation and use of the keypad see Interface Overview on page 37.

⚠ WARNING

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

Before performing service or maintenance operations on unit, always turn off main power switch to unit and install lock(s) and lockout tag(s). Unit may have more than one power switch. Ensure electrical service to rooftop unit agrees with voltage and amperage listed on the unit rating plate.

If any wiring changes are required, first be sure to remove power from the Economizer module before starting work. Pay particular attention to verifying the power connection (24 Vac).

Power Up — After the W7220 module is mounted and wired, apply power.

Initial Menu Display — On initial start up, Honeywell displays on the first line and economizer W7220 on the second line. After a brief pause, the revision of the software appears on the first line and the second line will be blank.

Power Loss (Outage or Brownout) — All setpoints and advanced settings are restored after any power loss or interruption.

NOTE: All settings are stored in non-volatile flash memory.

Status — Use the Status menu (see Table 6) to check the parameter values for the various devices and sensors configured.

NOTE: For information about menu navigation and use of the keypad see Interface Overview on page 37.

Checkout Tests — Use the Checkout menu (on page 42) to test the damper operation and any configured outputs. Only items that are configured are shown in the Checkout menu.

NOTE: For information about menu navigation and use of the keypad see Interface Overview on page 37.

To perform a Checkout test:

1. Scroll to the desired test in the Checkout menu using the ▲ and ▼ buttons.
2. Press the ← button to select the item.
3. RUN? appears.
4. Press the ← button to start the test.
5. The unit pauses and then displays IN PROGRESS.
6. When the test is complete, DONE appears.
7. When all desired parameters have been tested, press the ⬆ (Menu Up) button to end the test.

The Checkout tests can all be performed at the time of installation or at any time during the operation of the system as a test that the system is operable.

TROUBLESHOOTING

Alarms — The economizer module provides alarm messages that display on the 2-line LCD.

NOTE: Upon power up, the module waits 60 minutes before checking for alarms. This allows time for all the configured devices (e.g. sensors, actuator) to become operational. The exception is the SAT sensor which will alarm immediately.

If one or more alarms are present and there has been no keypad activity for at least 5 minutes, the Alarms menu displays and cycles through the active alarms.

You can also navigate to the Alarms menu at any time.

Clearing Alarms — Once the alarm has been identified and the cause has been removed (e.g. replaced faulty sensor) the alarm can be cleared from the display.

To clear an alarm, perform the following:

1. Navigate to the desired alarm.
2. Press the ← button.
3. ERASE? displays.
4. Press the ← button.
5. ALARM ERASED displays.
6. Press the (Menu up/Exit) button to complete the action and return to the previous menu.

NOTE: If the alarm still exists after you clear it, it is redisplayed within 5 seconds.

⚠ CAUTION

Failure to follow this caution may result in damage to equipment. Be sure to allow enough time for compressor startup and shutdown between checkout tests so that you do not short-cycle the compressors.

RTU Open Controller System — The RTU Open controller is factory-mounted in the 558J unit's main control box (see Fig. 69), to the left of the CTB. Factory wiring is completed through harnesses connected to the CTB. Field-connections for RTU Open controller sensors will be made at the Phoenix connectors on the RTU Open board. The factory-installed RTU Open controller includes the supply-air temperature (SAT) sensor. The outdoor air temperature (OAT) sensor is included in the FIOP/accessory EconoMiSer® 2 package.

The RTU Open controller is an integrated component of the Bryant rooftop unit. Its internal application programming provides optimum performance and energy efficiency. RTU Open enables the unit to run in 100% stand-alone control mode or a Third Party Building Automation System (BAS). On-board DIP switches allow you to select your protocol (and baud rate) of choice among the four most popular protocols in use today: BACnet*, Modbus†, Johnson N2 and LonWorks**. (See Fig. 68.)

Refer to Table 18, RTU Open Controller Inputs and Outputs for locations of all connections to the RTU Open controller board.

NOTE: The RTU Open controller acts as an intelligent imbedded thermostat. A room thermostat cannot be used with the RTU Open controller.

* BACnet is a registered trademark of ASHRAE (American Society of Heating, Refrigerating and Air-Conditioning Engineers).
† Modbus is a registered trademark of Schneider Electric.
** LonWorks is a registered trademark of Echelon Corporation.

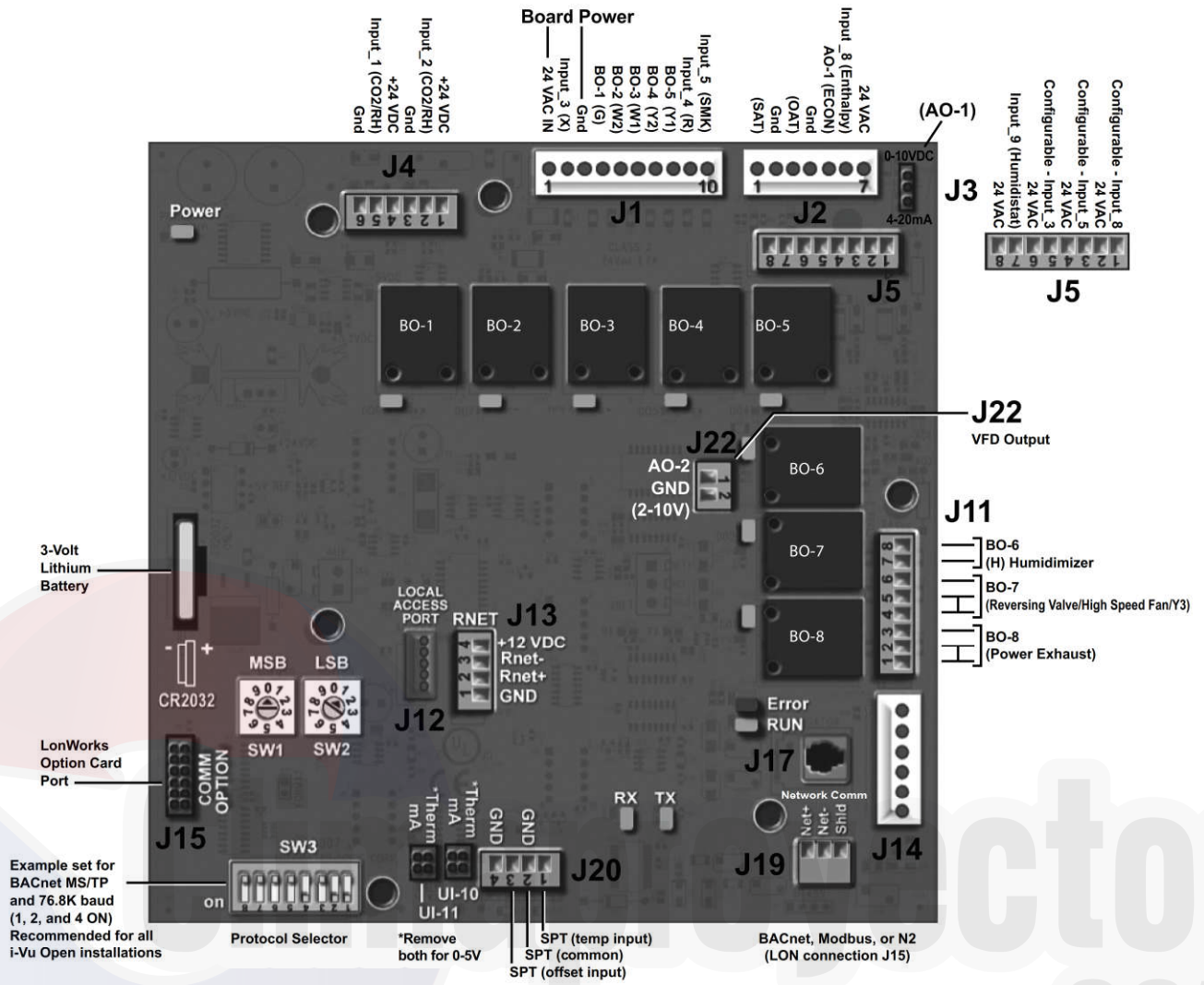
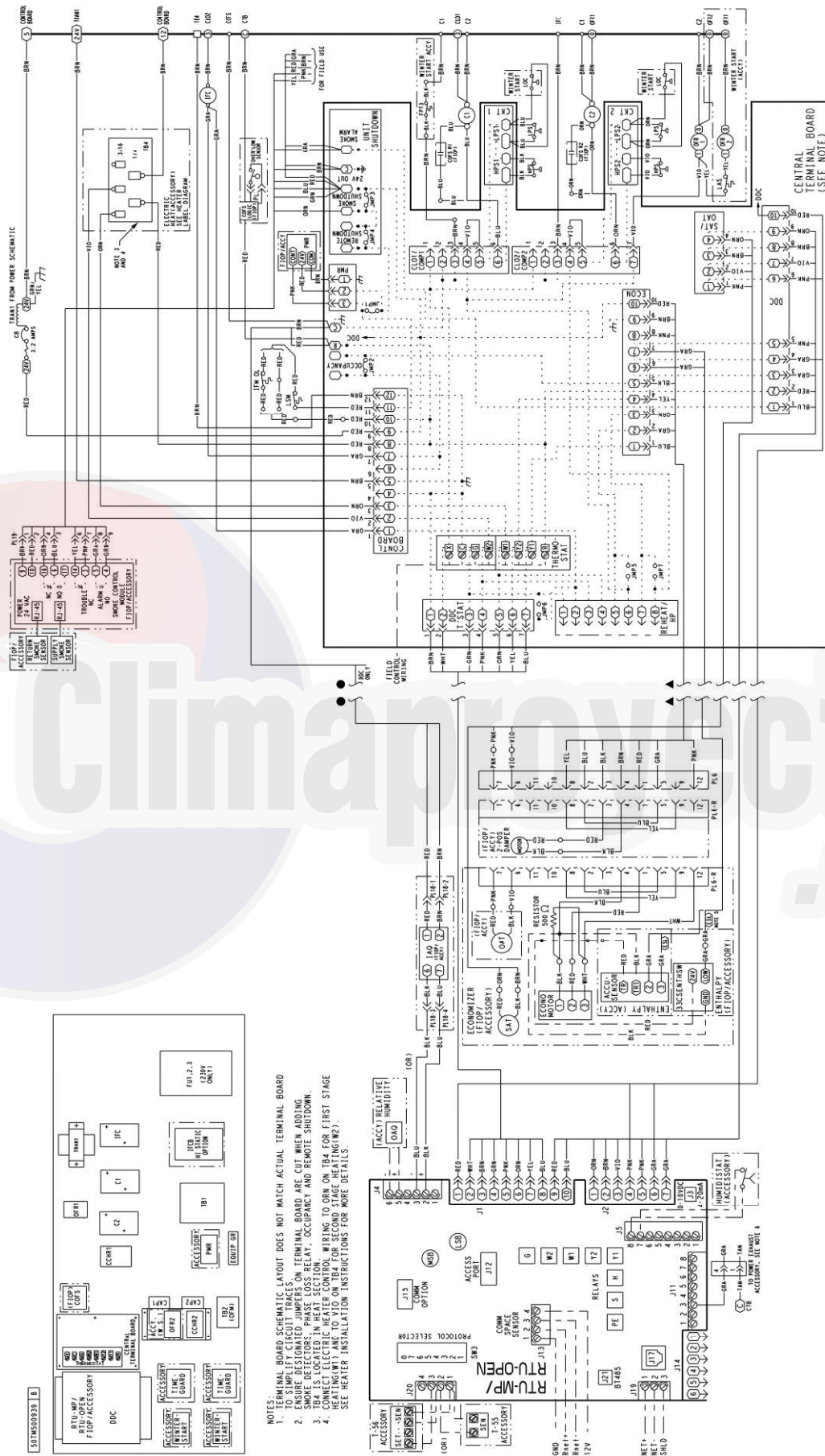


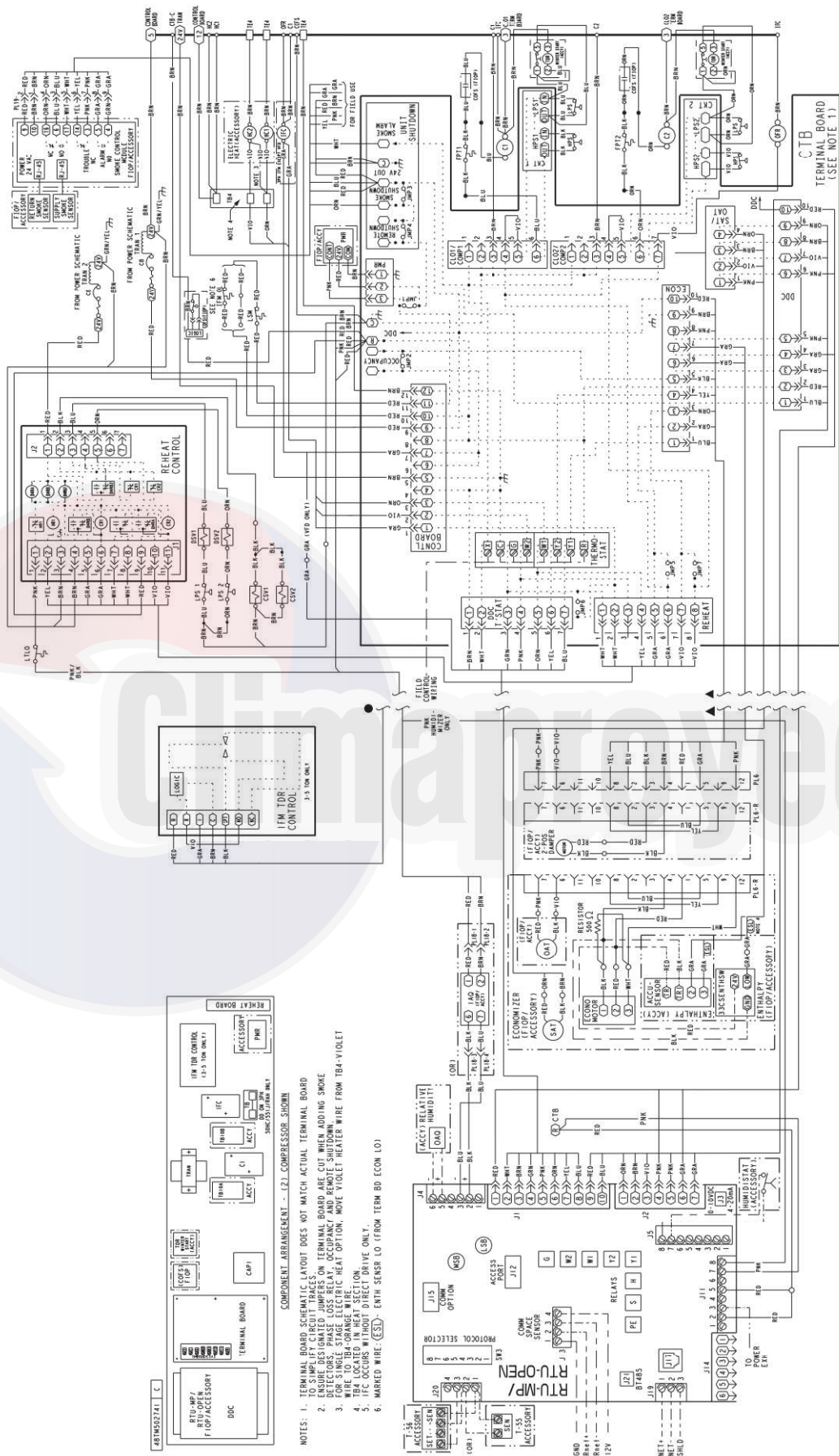
Fig. 68 — RTU Open Multi-Protocol Controller Board

15T PAC CONTROL 208/230V, 460V, 575V
3 OFM DUAL COMPRESSOR



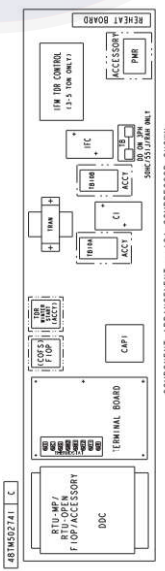
- NOTES:
1. TERMINAL BOARD SCHEMATIC LAYOUT DOES NOT MATCH ACTUAL TERMINAL BOARD
 2. ENSURE DESIGNATED JUMPERS ON TERMINAL BOARD ARE CUT WHEN ADDING SMOKE DETECTORS, PHASE LOSS RELAY, OCCUPANCY AND REMOTE SHUTDOWN.
 3. SMOKE DETECTORS, PHASE LOSS RELAY, OCCUPANCY AND REMOTE SHUTDOWN.
 4. CONNECT ELECTRIC HEATER CONTROL WIRING TO ORN ON T84 FOR FIRST STAGE HEATING(W1) AND TO V10 ON T84 FOR SECOND STAGE HEATING(W2). SEE HEATER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR MORE DETAILS.

Fig. 70 — Typical RTU Open Controller Wiring Diagram — 558J*16 Size Unit



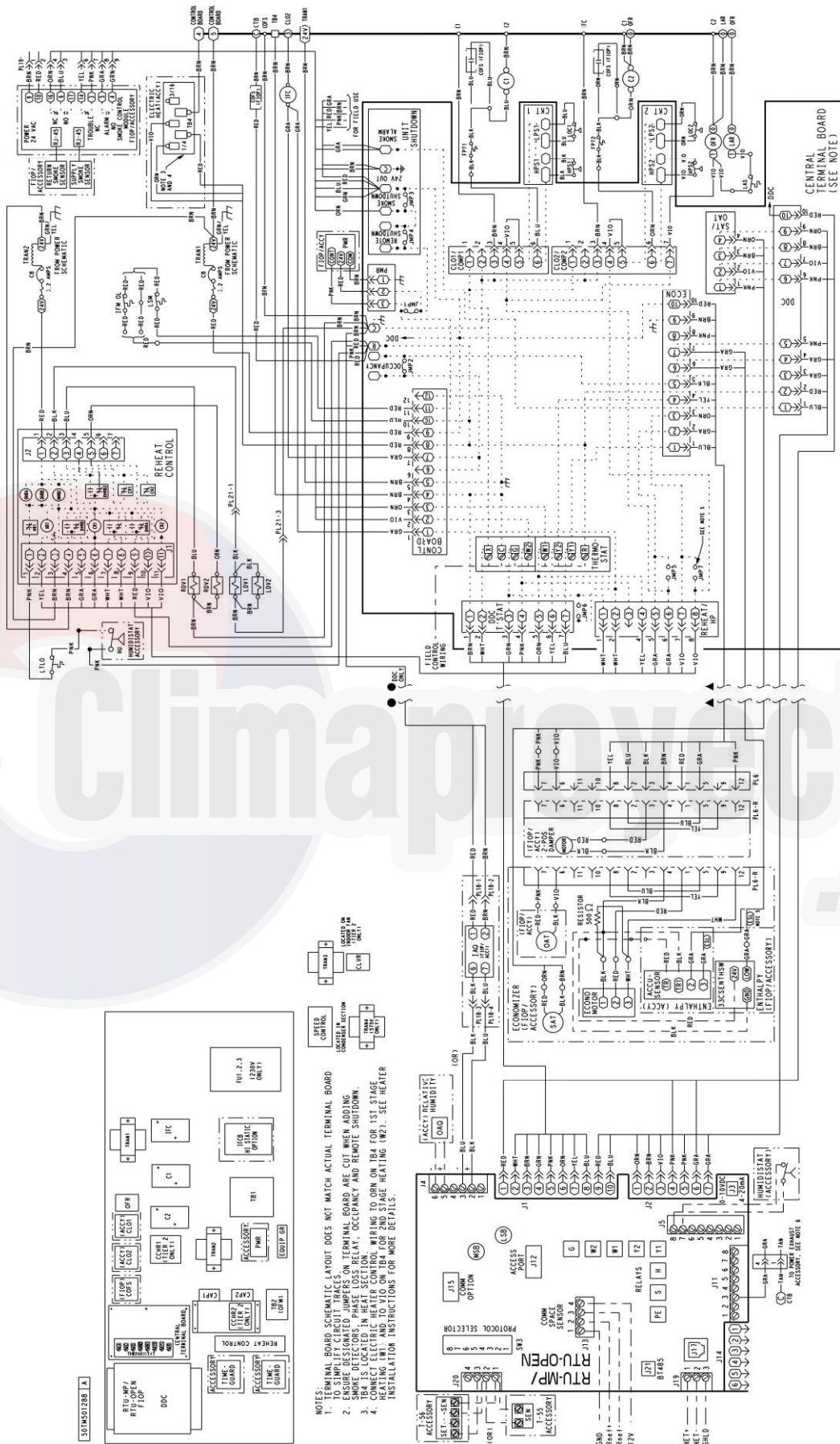
PAC CONTROL 208/230V 460V 575V
 7.5-10TON (2)COMPR T1 W/ DEHUMIDIFICATION

481M023851



- NOTES:
1. TERMINAL BOARD SCHEMATIC LAYOUT DOES NOT MATCH ACTUAL TERMINAL BOARD
 2. ENSURE DESIGNATED JUMPERS ON TERMINAL BOARD ARE CUT WHEN ADDING SMOKE DETECTORS, PHASE LOSS RELAY, OCCUPANCY AND REMOTE SHUTDOWN.
 3. WIRE TO TBA-ORANGE WIRE. HEAT OPTION, MOVE VIOLET HEATER WIRE FROM TBA-VIOLET
 4. TBA LOCATED IN HEAT SECTION.
 5. TIC OCCURS W/ TROUT DIRECT DRIVE ONLY.
 6. MARKED WIRE (CS1) - ENVH SENSER LO (FROM TERM BD ECON LO)

Fig. 71 — Typical RTU Open Controller Wiring Diagram with Perfect Humidity™ System Option — 558J*08-14 Size Units



15T STD TIER PAC CONTROL W/DEHUMIDIFICATION
208/230V, 460V, 575V 3 OFM DUAL COMPRESSOR

50TMS013051.E

- NOTES:
1. TERMINAL BOARD SCHEMATIC LAYOUT DOES NOT MATCH ACTUAL TERMINAL BOARD
 2. ENSURE DESIGNATED JUMPERS ON TERMINAL BOARD ARE CUT WHEN ADDING SENSITIVE ACTION
 3. SMOKE DETECTORS, PHASE LOSS RELAY, OCCUPANCY AND REMOTE SHUTDOWN.
 4. LOWEST OCCUPANCY HEATER CONTROL WIRING TO ORN ON T84 FOR 1ST STAGE HEATING (HW1) AND TO VIO ON T84 FOR 2ND STAGE HEATING (HW2). SEE HEATER INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR MORE DETAILS.

Fig. 72 — Typical RTU Open Controller Wiring Diagram with Perfect Humidity™ System Option — 558J*16 Size Units

Table 18 — RTU Open Controller Inputs and Outputs

POINT NAME	BACNET OBJECT NAME	TYPE OF I/O	CONNECTION PIN NUMBER(S)	CHANNEL DESIGNATION
DEDICATED INPUTS				
Space Temp / Zone Temp	zone_temp	AI (10K Thermistor)	J20—1 & 2	Analog Input 10
Supply Air Temperature	sa_temp	AI (10K Thermistor)	J2—1 & 2	Analog Input 6
Outside Air Temperature	oa_temp	AI (10K Thermistor)	J2—3 & 4	Analog Input 7
Space Temperature Offset Pot	stpt_adj_offset	AI (100K Potentiometer)	J20—3 & 4	Analog Input 11
Safety Chain Feedback	safety_status	BI (24 VAC)	J1—9	Binary Input 4
Compressor Safety Status (1)	comp_status	BI (24 VAC)	J1—2	Binary Input 3
Fire Shutdown Status	firedown_status	BI (24 VAC)	J1—10	Binary Input 5
Enthalpy Status	enthalpy_status	BI (24 VAC)	J2—6 & 7	Binary Input 8
Humidistat Input Status	humstat_status	BI (24 VAC)	J5—7 & 8	Binary Input 9
Zone Temperature	N/A	N/A	J13—1—4	Rnet
CONFIGURABLE INPUTS(4)				
Indoor Air CO ₂	iaq	AI (4-20 mA)	J4—2 & 3 or J4—5 & 6	Analog Input 2
Outdoor Air CO ₂	oaq	AI (4-20 mA)		Analog Input 1
Space Relative Humidity	space_rh	AI (4-20 mA)		Analog Input 10
Supply Fan Status (2)	sfan_status	BI (24 VAC)	J5—1 & 2 or J5—3 & 4, J5—5 & 6 or J5—7 & 8 (3)	Binary Input 3, 5, 8, or 9, except where intrinsic input is used
Filter Status (2)	filter_status	BI (24 VAC)		Binary Input 3, 5, 8, or 9, except where intrinsic input is used
Door Contact (2)	door_contact_status	BI (24 VAC)		Binary Input 3, 5, 8, or 9, except where intrinsic input is used
Remote Occupancy input (2)	occ_contact_status	BI (24 VAC)		Binary Input 3, 5, 8, or 9, except where intrinsic input is used
IGC input (2)	igcovr_status	BI (24 VAC)		Binary Input 9. Mandatory input on gas heat units.
OUTPUTS				
Economizer Output	econ_output	AO (4-0mA)	J2—5	Analog Output 1
Supply Fan VFD	vfd_output	AO (2-10Vdc)	J22—1 & 2	Analog Output 2
Supply Fan Relay	sfan	BO Relay (24VAC, 1A)	J1—4	Binary Output 1 (G)
Cool 1 Relay State	comp_1	BO Relay (24VAC, 1A)	J1—8	Binary Output 5 (Y1)
Cool 2 Relay State	comp_2	BO Relay (24VAC, 1A)	J1—7	Binary Output 4 (Y2)
Cool 3 Relay State	comp_3	BO Relay (24VAC, 1A)	J11—5 & 6	Binary Output 7 (Y3)
Heat 1 Relay State	heat_1	BO Relay (24VAC, 1A)	J1—6	Binary Output 3 (W1)
Heat 2 Relay State	heat_2	BO Relay (24VAC, 1A)	J1—5	Binary Output 2 (W2)
Power Exhaust Relay State	pexh	BO Relay (24VAC, 1A)	J11—2 & 3 (N.O.)	Binary Output 8 (PE)
Dehumidification Relay	dehum	BO Relay (24VAC, 1A)	J11—7 & 8 (N.O.)	Binary Output 6

LEGEND

- AI — Analog Input
- AO — Analog Output
- BI — Binary Input
- BO — Binary Output

(1) Safety Chain Feedback: 24Vac required at this terminal to provide "Run Enable" status. See Input/Output section for additional instructions.

The RTU Open controller requires the use of a Bryant space sensor. A standard thermostat cannot be used with the RTU Open system.

SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE (SAT) SENSOR — On FIOP-equipped 558J unit, the unit is supplied with a supply-air temperature (SAT) sensor (33ZCSENSAT). This sensor is a tubular probe type, approx 6-inches (152 mm) in length. It is a nominal 10k ohm thermistor.

The SAT is factory-wired. The SAT probe is wire-tied to the supply-air opening (on the horizontal opening end) in its shipping position. Remove the sensor for installation. Re-position the sensor in the flange of the supply-air opening or in the supply air duct (as required by local codes). Drill or punch a

(2) These inputs are configurable. If installed, they take the place of the default input on the specific channel. See appropriate Input Configuration Section for wiring and setup instructions.

(3) Parallel pins J5—1 = J2—6, J5—3 = J1—10, J5—5 = J1—2 are used for field installation.

(4) Refer to the input configuration and accessory sections of the RTU Open Multi-Protocol Controller Controls, Start-Up, Operation and Troubleshooting manual for more detail.

1/2-in. hole in the flange or duct. Use two field-supplied, self-drilling screws to secure the sensor probe in a horizontal orientation. See Fig. 73.

OUTDOOR AIR TEMPERATURE (OAT) SENSOR — The OAT is factory-mounted in the EconoMiSer® 2 (FIOP or accessory). It is a nominal 10k ohm thermistor attached to an eyelet mounting ring.

ECONOMISER® 2 — The RTU Open controller is used with EconoMiSer 2 (factory-installed option or field-installed accessory) for outdoor air management. The damper position is controlled directly by the RTU Open controller; EconoMiSer 2 has no internal logic device.

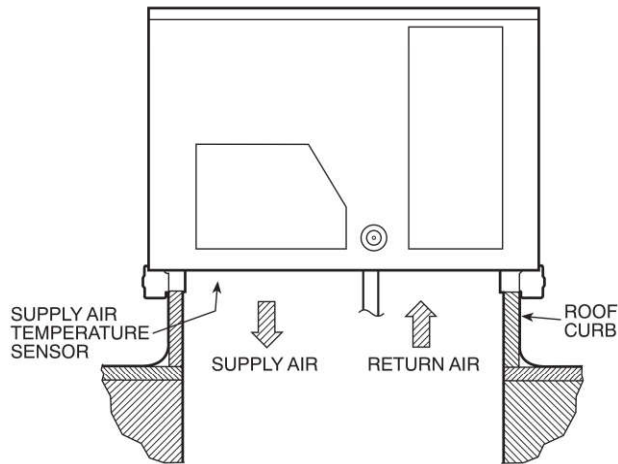


Fig. 73 — Typical Mounting Location for Supply Air Temperature (SAT) Sensor on Small Rooftop Units

Outdoor air management functions can be enhanced with field-installation of these accessory control devices:

- Enthalpy control (outdoor air or differential sensors)
- Space CO₂ sensor
- Outdoor air CO₂ sensor

Field Connections — Field connections for accessory sensors and input devices are made the RTU Open controller, at plugs J1, J2, J4, J5, J11 and J20. All field control wiring that connects to the RTU Open controller must be routed through the raceway built into the corner post as shown in Fig. 36. The raceway provides the UL required clearance between high and low-voltage wiring. Pass the control wires through the hole provided in the corner post, then feed the wires through the raceway to the RTU Open controller. Connect to the wires to the removable Phoenix connectors and then reconnect the connectors to the board.

SPACE TEMPERATURE (SPT) SENSORS — There are two types of SPT sensors available from Bryant, resistive input non-communicating (T-55, T-56, and T-59) and Rnet communicating (SPS, SPPL, SPP, and SPPF) sensors. Each type has a variety of options consisting of: timed override button, set point adjustment, a LCD screen, and communication tie in. Space temperature can be also be written to from a building network or zoning system. However, it is still recommended that return air duct sensor be installed to allow stand-alone operation for back-up. Refer to the configuration section for details on controller configurations associated with space sensors.

- 33ZCT55SPT, space temperature sensor with override button (T-55)
- 33ZCT56SPT, space temperature sensor with override button and setpoint adjustment (T-56)

- 33ZCT59SPT, space temperature sensor with LCD (liquid crystal display) screen, override button, and setpoint adjustment (T-59)

Use 20 gauge wire to connect the sensor to the controller. The wire is suitable for distances of up to 500 ft. Use a three-conductor shielded cable for the sensor and setpoint connections. If the setpoint adjustment (slidebar) is not required, then an unshielded, 18 or 20 gauge, two-conductor, twisted pair cable may be used.

Connect T-55 — See Fig. 74 for typical T-55 internal connections. Connect the T-55 SEN terminals to the RTU Open controller at J20-1 and J20-2. See Fig. 75.

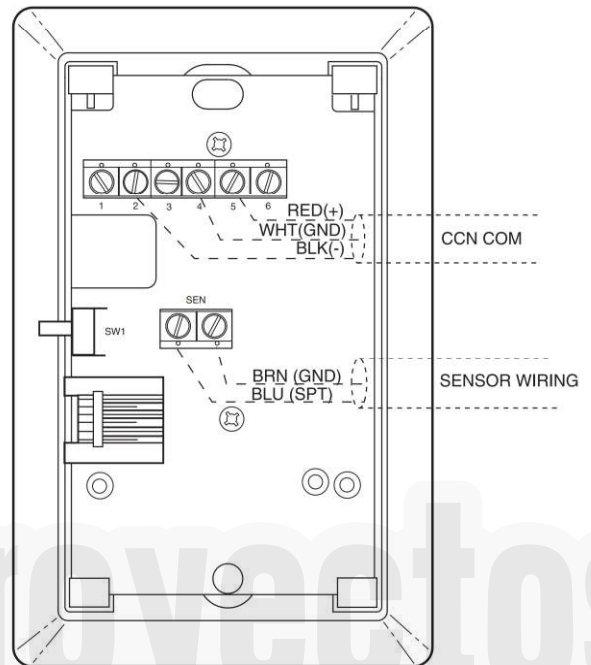


Fig. 74 — T-55 Space Temperature Sensor Wiring

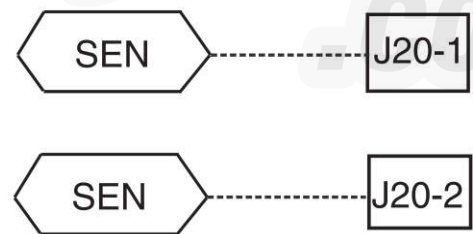


Fig. 75 — RTU Open Controller T-55 Sensor Connections

Connect T-56 — See Fig. 76 for T-56 internal connections. Install a jumper between SEN and SET terminals as illustrated. Connect T-56 terminals to the RTU Open controller at J20-1, J20-2 and J20-3 per Fig. 77.

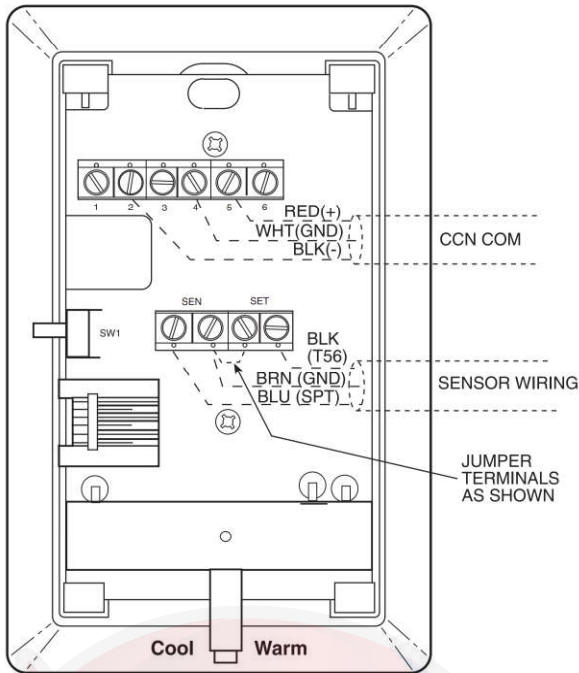


Fig. 76 — T-56 Internal Connections

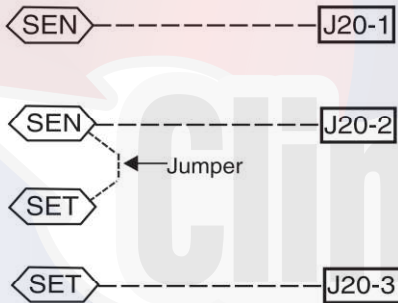
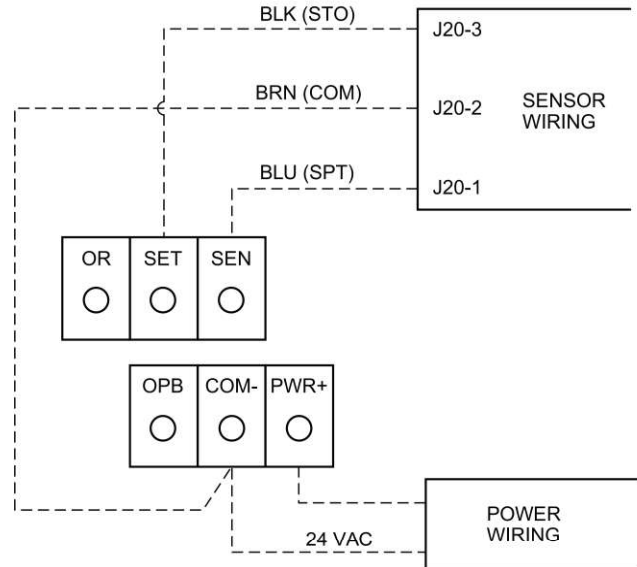


Fig. 77 — RTU Open Controller T-56 Sensor Connections

Connect T-59 — The T-59 space sensor requires a separate, isolated power supply of 24 VAC. See Fig. 78 for internal connections at the T-59. Connect the SEN terminal (BLU) to the RTU Open controller at J20-1. Connect the COM terminal (BRN) to J20-2. Connect the SET terminal (STO or BLK) to J20-3.



NOTE: Must use a separate isolated transformer.

Fig. 78 — Space Temperature Sensor Typical Wiring (33ZCT59SPT)

INDOOR AIR QUALITY (CO₂) SENSOR — The indoor air quality sensor accessory monitors space carbon dioxide (CO₂) levels. This information is used to monitor IAQ levels. Several types of sensors are available, for wall mounting in the space or in return duct, with and without LCD display, and in combination with space temperature sensors. Sensors use infrared technology to measure the levels of CO₂ present in the space air.

The CO₂ sensors are all factory set for a range of 0 to 2000 ppm and a linear mA output of 4 to 20. Refer to the instructions supplied with the CO₂ sensor for electrical requirements and terminal locations. See Fig. 79 for typical CO₂ sensor wiring schematic.

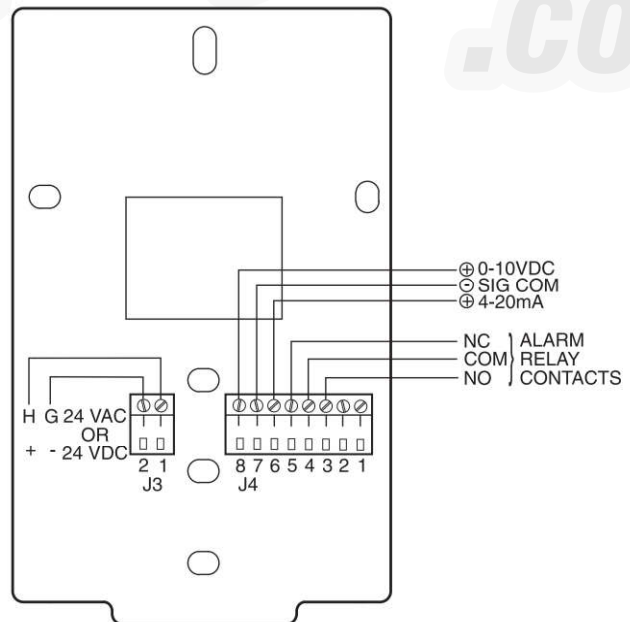


Fig. 79 — Indoor/Outdoor Air Quality (CO₂) Sensor (33ZCSENC02) — Typical Wiring Diagram

To accurately monitor the quality of the air in the conditioned air space, locate the sensor near a return-air grille (if present) so it senses the concentration of CO₂ leaving the space.

The sensor should be mounted in a location to avoid direct breath contact.

Do not mount the IAQ sensor in drafty areas such as near supply ducts, open windows, fans, or over heat sources. Allow at least 3 ft (0.9 m) between the sensor and any corner. Avoid mounting the sensor where it is influenced by the supply air; the sensor gives inaccurate readings if the supply air is blown directly onto the sensor or if the supply air does not have a chance to mix with the room air before it is drawn into the return airstream.

Wiring the Indoor Air Quality Sensor — For each sensor, use two 2-conductor 18 AWG (American Wire Gage) twisted-pair cables (unshielded) to connect the separate isolated 24 vac power source to the sensor and to connect the sensor to the control board terminals.

To connect the sensor to the control, identify the positive (4 to 20 mA) and ground (SIG COM) terminals on the sensor. See Fig. 79. Connect the 4-20 mA terminal to the RTU Open controller at J4-2 and connect the SIG COM terminal to the RTU Open controller at J4-3. See Fig. 80.

IAQ Sensor

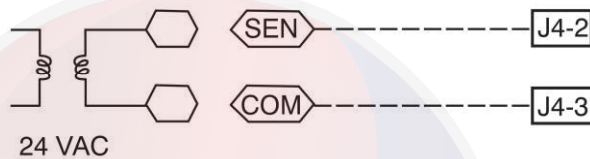


Fig. 80 — RTU Open Controller/Indoor CO₂ Sensor (33ZCSPTCO2-01 or 33ZCSPTCO2LCD-01) Connections

OUTDOOR AIR QUALITY SENSOR (P/N 33ZCSPTCO2-01 OR 33ZCSPTCO2LCD-01 PLUS WEATHER-PROOF ENCLOSURE) — The outdoor air CO₂ sensor is designed to monitor carbon dioxide (CO₂) levels in the outside ventilation air and interface with the ventilation damper in an HVAC system. The OAQ sensor is packaged with an outdoor cover. See Fig. 81. The outdoor air CO₂ sensor must be located in the economizer outside air hood.

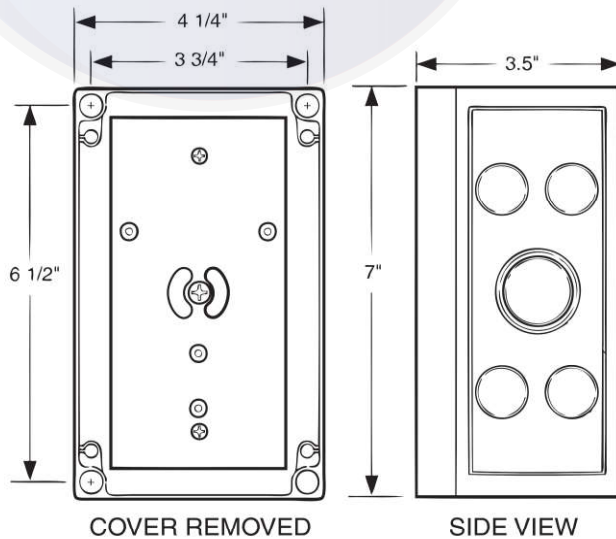


Fig. 81 — Outdoor Air Quality Sensor Cover

Wiring the Outdoor Air CO₂ Sensor — A dedicated power supply is required for this sensor. A two-wire cable is required to wire the dedicated power supply for the sensor. The two wires should be connected to the power supply and terminals 1 and 2.

To connect the sensor to the control, identify the positive (4 to 20 mA) and ground (SIG COM) terminals on the OAQ sensor. See Fig. 79. Connect the 4 to 20 mA terminal to the RTU Open controller at J4-5. Connect the SIG COM terminal to the RTU Open controller at J4-6. See Fig. 82.

OAQ Sensor

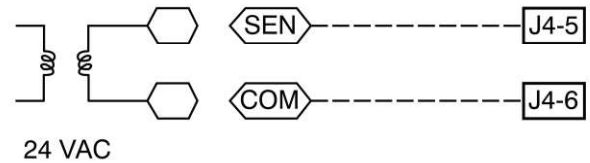


Fig. 82 — RTU Open Controller/Outdoor CO₂ Sensor (33ZCSPTCO2-01 or 33ZCSPTCO2LCD-01) Connections

SPACE RELATIVE HUMIDITY SENSOR OR HUMIDISTAT

Perfect Humidity™ System Control Wiring — In units equipped with the Perfect Humidity option there are two loose wires loose in the control box (one PNK and one PNK/BLK) used to control the dehumidification function of the unit. These wires are meant to be tied to a space humidistat or thermidstat on an electromechanical unit. On RTU Open controller equipped units these wires must be connected to J11-7 and 8 to allow the Open board to operate the dehumidification function for the unit. Disconnect the J11 Phoenix style connector from the board and use the plug screws to secure the wires as follows: secure the PNK/BLK wires at pin 7 and the PNK wires at pin 8, and then reconnect the plug to the board at J11.

Relative Humidity Sensors (Space or Duct Mounted) — The accessory space humidity sensor (33ZCSENSRH-02) or duct humidity sensor (33ZCSENDRH-02) is used to measure the relative humidity of air within the space or return air duct. The RH reading is used to control the Perfect Humidity option of the rooftop unit. For wiring distances up to 500 ft (152 m), use a 3-conductor, 18 or 20 AWG shielded cable. The shield must be removed from the sensor end of the cable and grounded at the unit end. The current loop power for sensor is provided by the RTU Open controller as 24 vdc. Refer to the instructions supplied with the RH sensor for the electrical requirements and terminal locations. RTU Open controller configurations must be changed after adding an RH sensor. See Fig. 83 and 84 for typical RH sensor wiring.

- J4-1 or J4-4 = 24 vdc loop power
- J4-2 or J4-5 = 4-20 mA signal input

NOTE: The factory default for dehumidification control is normally open humidistat.

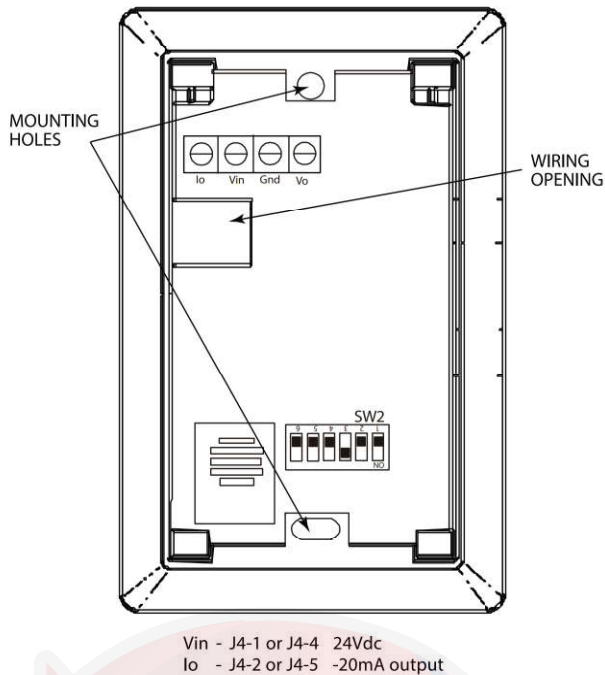


Fig. 83 — Space Relative Humidity Sensor Typical Wiring

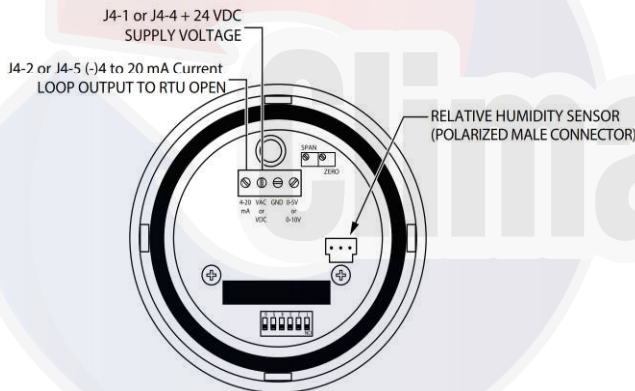


Fig. 84 — Duct Relative Humidity Sensor Typical Wiring

Humidistat — The accessory humidistat provides the RTU Open controller insight to the relative humidity in the space. The humidistat reads the RH level in the space and compares it to its setpoint to operate a dry contact. The humidistat is a dedicated input on the configurable input 9 and tells the RTU Open controller when the RH level is HIGH or LOW. The normal condition for humidity is LOW. A normally open humidistat is the factory default control for the Perfect Humidity™ System option.

To wire in the field:

- J5—8 = 24 VAC source for dry contact
- J5—7 = Signal input

SMOKE DETECTOR/FIRE SHUTDOWN (FSD) — On 558J units equipped with factory-installed Smoke Detector(s), the smoke detector controller implements the unit shutdown through its NC contact set connected to the unit's CTB input. The FSD function is initiated via the smoke detector's Alarm NO contact set. The RTU Open controller

communicates the smoke detector's tripped status to the BAS building control. See Fig. 69 and 71, (RTU Open Controller wiring diagrams).

The Fire Shutdown Switch configuration, **MENU→Config→Inputs→input 5**, identifies the normally open status of this input when there is no fire alarm.

CONNECTING DISCRETE INPUTS — Filter Status: The filter status accessory is a field-installed accessory. This accessory detects plugged filters. When installing this accessory, the unit must be configured for filter status by setting **MENU→Config→Inputs→input 3, 5, 8, or 9** to Filter Status and normally open (N/O) or normally closed (N/C). Input 8 or 9 is recommended for ease of installation. Refer to Fig. 68-72 for wire terminations at J5.

Fan Status — The fan status accessory is a field-installed accessory. This accessory detects when the indoor fan is blowing air. When installing this accessory, the unit must be configured for fan status by setting **MENU→Config→Inputs→input 3, 5, 8, or 9** to Fan Status and normally open (N/O) or normally closed (N/C). Input 8 or 9 is recommended for ease of installation. Refer to Fig. 68-72 for wire terminations at J5.

Remote Occupancy — The remote occupancy accessory is a field-installed accessory. This accessory overrides the unoccupied mode and puts the unit in occupied mode. When installing this accessory, the unit must be configured for remote occupancy by setting **MENU→Config→Inputs→input 3, 5, 8, or 9** to Remote Occupancy and normally open (N/O) or normally closed (N/C).

Also set **MENU→Schedules→occupancy source** to DI on/off. Input 8 or 9 is recommended for ease of installation. Refer to Fig. 68 and Table 18 for wire terminations at J5.

Power Exhaust (output) — The relay used by the RTU Open controller board to control power exhaust is a dry contact which means it does not have 24vac. This 24vac must be connected to the relay to allow it to operate the power exhaust relay in the PE accessory. A 24vac source must be provided to J11—2 on the RTU Open controller board. This can be provided by the unit's transformer from various sources. The "R" terminal on the unit's central terminal board (CTB) is a logical source. Refer to Fig. 68-72 for wire terminations at J11.

Communication Wiring — Protocols

GENERAL — Protocols are the communication languages spoken by control devices. The main purpose of a protocol is to communicate information in the most efficient method possible. Different protocols exist to provide different kinds of information for different applications. In the BAS application, many different protocols are used, depending on manufacturer. Protocols do not change the function of a controller; just make the front end user different.

The RTU Open controller can be set to communicate on four different protocols: BACnet, Modbus, N2, and LonWorks. Switch 3 (SW3) on the board is used to set protocol and baud rate. Switches 1 and 2 (SW1 and SW2) are used to set the board's network address. See Fig. 85 and 86 for protocol switch settings and address switches. The third party connection to the RTU Open controller is through plug J19. See Fig. 87 for wiring.

NOTE: Power must be cycled after changing the SW1—3 switch settings.

Refer to the RTU Open Controller Integration Guide for more detailed information on protocols, third party wiring, and networking.

SW3 Protocol Selection

PROTOCOL	DS8	DS7	DS6	DS5	DS4	DS3	DS2	DS1
BACnet MS/TP (Master)	Unused	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	OFF	Select Baud	Select Baud
Modbus (Slave)	Unused	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	Select Baud	Select Baud
N2 (Slave)	Unused	OFF	OFF	OFF	ON	ON	OFF	OFF
LonWorks	Unused	ON	ON	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	ON

NOTE:
DS = Dip Switch
BACnet MS/TP SW3 example shown

Baud Rate Selections

BAUD RATE	DS2	DS1
9600	OFF	OFF
19,200	ON	OFF
38,400	OFF	ON
76,800	ON	ON

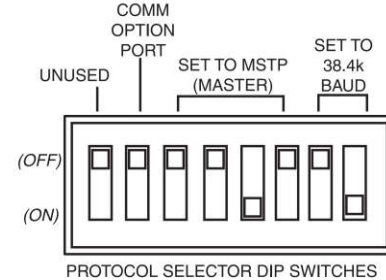


Fig. 85 — RTU Open Controller SW3 Dip Switch Settings

Local Access

WALL MOUNTED EQUIPMENT TOUCH INTERFACE — The Equipment Touch interface is a wall mounted interface used to connect to the RTU Open controller to access the control information, read sensor values, and maintenance. This is an accessory interface that does not come with the RTU Open controller. You wire the Equipment Touch interface to the RTU Open controller's J13 local access port. There are 2 password protected levels in the display (User and Admin). See the Equipment Touch Installation and Setup Guide for more information. See Appendix A for navigation and screen content.

FIELD ASSISTANT — Field Assistant is a computer program included with the purchase of the Tech Tool Kit (USB-TKIT). This is a field Tech Tool to set-up, service, or download application software to the RTU Open controller and includes a USB Link Cable. The link cable connects a USB port to the J12 local access port. See Fig. 88.

RTU OPEN CONTROLLER TROUBLESHOOTING

Communication LEDs — The LEDs indicate if the controller is speaking to the devices on the network. The LEDs should reflect communication traffic based on the baud rate set. The higher the baud rate the more solid the LEDs will appear. See Table 19.

NOTE: Refer to the RTU Open Multi-Protocol Controller Controls, Start-Up, Operation and Troubleshooting manual for complete configuration of the RTU Open controller, operating sequences and troubleshooting information. Refer to the RTU Open v3 Integration Guide for details on configuration and troubleshooting of connected networks. Have a copy of these manuals available at unit start-up.



Fig. 86 — RTU Open Controller Address Switches

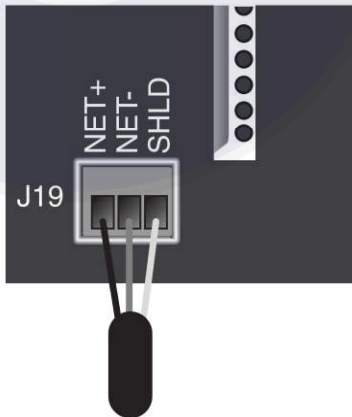


Fig. 87 — Network Wiring

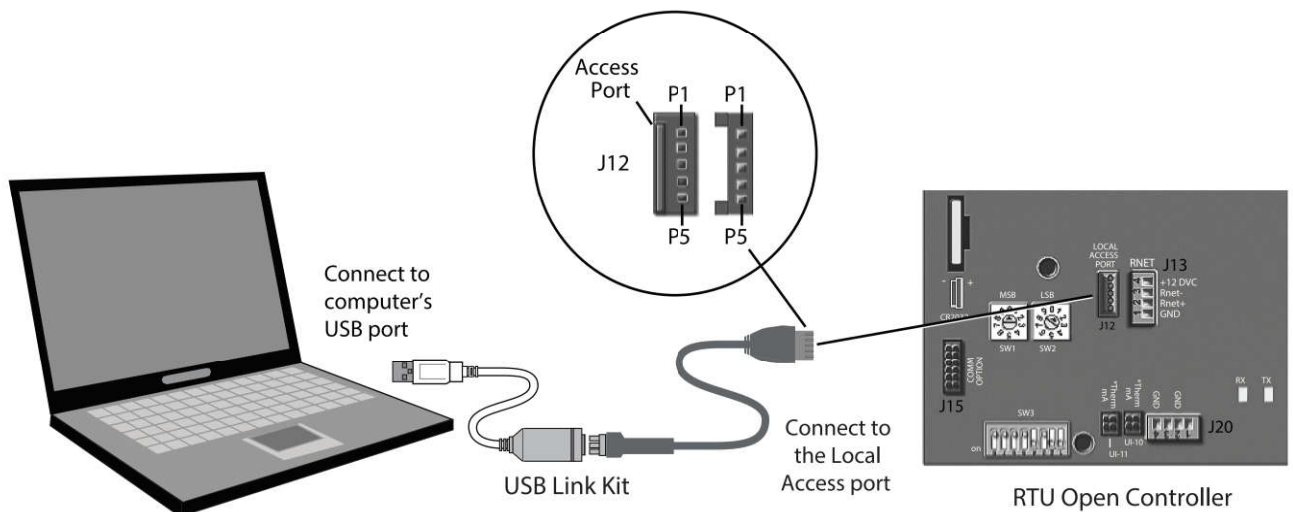


Fig. 88 — PC Running Field Assistant

Table 19 — LEDs

The LEDs on the RTU Open Controller show the status of certain functions

If this LED is on...	Status is...
Power	The RTU Open controller has power
Rx	The RTU Open controller is receiving data from the network segment
Tx	The RTU Open controller is transmitting data over the network segment
BO#	The binary output is active

The **Run** and **Error** LEDs indicate control module and network status

If Run LED shows...	And Error LED shows...	Status is...
2 flashes per second	Off	Normal
2 flashes per second	2 flashes, alternating with Run LED	Five minute auto-restart delay after system error
2 flashes per second	3 flashes, then off	Control module has just been formatted
2 flashes per second	4 flashes, then pause	Two or more devices on this network have the same MSTP network address
2 flashes per second	On	Exec halted after frequent system errors or control programs halted
5 flashes per second	On	Exec start-up aborted, Boot is running
5 flashes per second	Off	Firmware transfer in progress, Boot is running
7 flashes per second	7 flashes per second, alternating with Run LED	Ten second recovery period after brownout
14 flashes per second	14 flashes per second, alternating with Run LED	Brownout
On	On	Failure. Try the following solutions: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> · Turn the RTU Open controller off, then on. · Format the RTU Open controller. · Download memory to the RTU Open controller. · Replace the RTU Open controller.

Outdoor Air Enthalpy Control (P/N 33CSENTHSW) — The enthalpy control (33CSENTHSW) is available as a field-installed accessory to be used with the EconoMi\$er2 damper system. The outdoor air enthalpy sensor is part of the enthalpy control. (The separate field-installed accessory return air enthalpy sensor (33CSENTHSEN) is required for differential enthalpy control. See Fig. 89.)

Locate the enthalpy control in the economizer next to the Actuator Motor. Locate two GRA leads in the factory harness and connect the gray lead labeled “ESL” to the terminal labeled “LOW.” See Fig. 89. Connect the enthalpy control power input terminals to economizer actuator power leads RED (connect to 24V) and BLK (connect to GND).

The outdoor enthalpy changeover setpoint is set at the enthalpy controller.

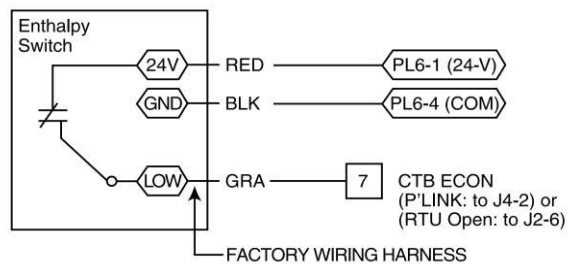


Fig. 89 — Enthalpy Switch (33CSENTHSW) Connections

DIFFERENTIAL ENTHALPY CONTROL — Differential enthalpy control is provided by sensing and comparing the outside air and return air enthalpy conditions. Install the outdoor air enthalpy control as described above. Add and install a return air enthalpy sensor.

RETURN AIR ENTHALPY SENSOR — Mount the return-air enthalpy sensor (33CENTSEN) in the return-air section of the economizer. The return air sensor is wired to the enthalpy controller (33CENTHSW). See Fig. 90.

To wire the return air enthalpy sensor, perform the following:

1. Use a 2-conductor, 18 or 20 AWG, twisted pair cable to connect the return air enthalpy sensor to the enthalpy controller.
2. Connect the field-supplied RED wire to (+) spade connector on the return air enthalpy sensor and the (+) terminal on the enthalpy controller. Connect the BLK wire to (–) spade connector on the return air enthalpy sensor and the (–) terminal on the enthalpy controller.

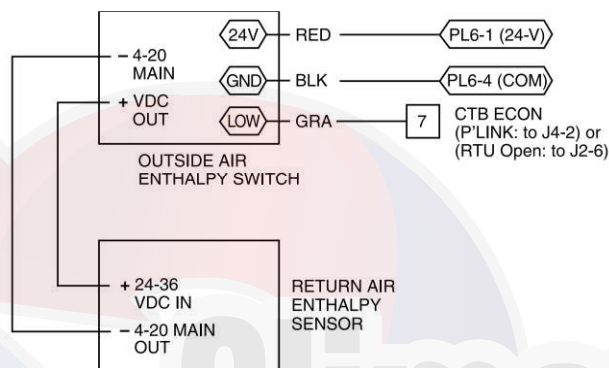


Fig. 90 — Outside and Return Air Enthalpy Sensor Wiring

Smoke Detectors — Smoke detectors are available as factory-installed options on 558J units. Smoke detectors may be specified for Supply Air only or for Return Air without or with economizer or in combination of Supply Air and Return Air. Return Air smoke detectors are arranged for vertical return configurations only. All components necessary for operation are factory-provided and mounted. The unit is factory-configured for immediate smoke detector shutdown operation; additional wiring or modifications to unit terminal board may be necessary to complete the unit and smoke detector configuration to meet project requirements.

Units equipped with factory-optional Return Air smoke detectors require a relocation of the sensor module at unit installation. See “Completing Installation of Return Air Smoke Sensor:” on page 62 for details.

SYSTEM — The smoke detector system consists of a four-wire controller and one or two sensors. Its primary function is to shut down the rooftop unit in order to prevent smoke from circulating throughout the building. It is not to be used as a life saving device.

CONTROLLER — The controller (see Fig. 91) includes a controller housing, a printed circuit board, and a clear plastic cover. The controller can be connected to one or two compatible duct smoke sensors. The clear plastic cover is secured to the housing with a single captive screw for easy access to the wiring terminals. The controller has three LEDs (for Power, Trouble and Alarm) and a manual test/reset button, all located on the cover face.

SENSOR MODULE — The sensor module (see Fig. 92) includes a plastic housing, a printed circuit board, a clear plastic cover, a sampling tube inlet and an exhaust tube. The sampling tube (when used) and exhaust tube are attached during installation. The sampling tube varies in length depending on the size of the rooftop unit. The clear plastic cover permits visual inspections without having to disassemble the sensor. The cover attaches to the sensor housing using four captive screws and forms an airtight chamber around the sensing electronics. Each sensor includes a harness with an RJ45 terminal for connecting to the controller. Each sensor has four LEDs (for Power, Trouble, Alarm and Dirty) and a manual test/reset button (on the left-side of the housing).

Air is introduced to the duct smoke detector sensor’s sensing chamber through a sampling tube that extends into the HVAC duct and is directed back into the ventilation system through a (shorter) exhaust tube. The difference in air pressure between the two tubes pulls the sampled air through the sensing chamber. When a sufficient amount of smoke is detected in the sensing chamber, the sensor signals an alarm state and the controller automatically takes the appropriate action to shut down fans and blowers, change over air handling systems, notify the fire alarm control panel, etc.

The sensor uses a process called differential sensing to prevent gradual environmental changes from triggering false alarms. A rapid change in environmental conditions, such as smoke from a fire, causes the sensor to signal an alarm state but dust and debris accumulated over time does not.

For installations using two sensors, the duct smoke detector does not differentiate which sensor signals an alarm or trouble condition.

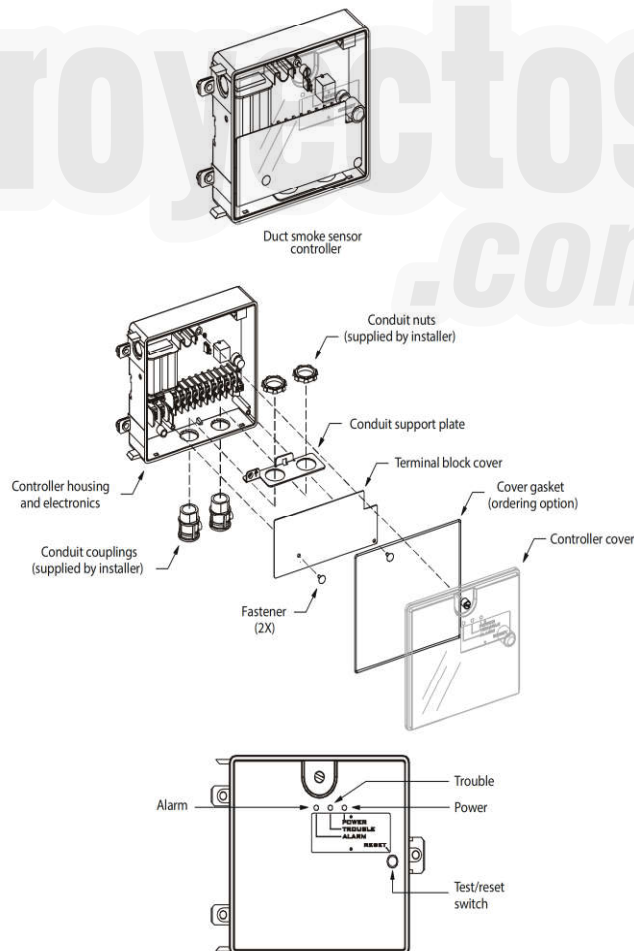


Fig. 91 — Controller Assembly

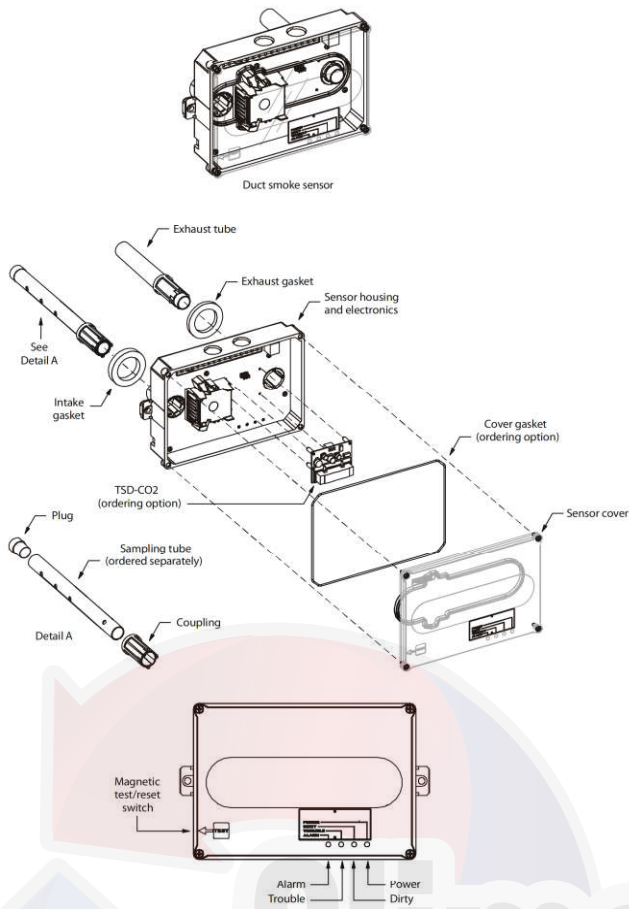


Fig. 92 — Smoke Detector Sensor Module

SMOKE DETECTOR LOCATIONS

Supply Air — The Supply Air smoke detector sensor is located to the left of the unit's indoor (supply) fan. See Fig. 93. Access is through the left side blower access panel. There is no sampling tube used at this location. The sampling tube inlet extends through the side plate of the fan housing (into a high pressure area). The controller is located on a bracket to the right of the return filter, accessed through the lift-off filter panel.

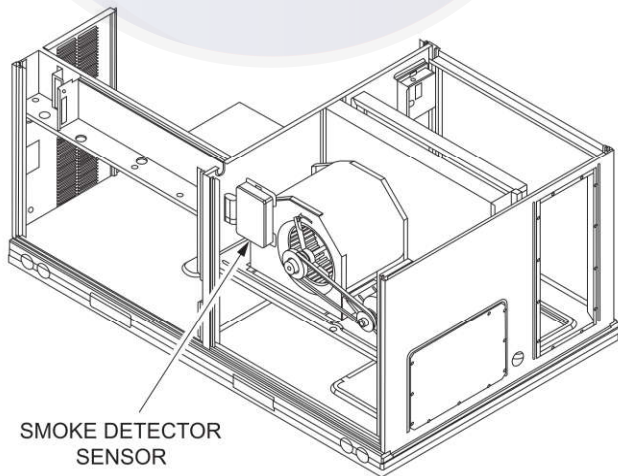


Fig. 93 — Typical Supply Air Smoke Detector Sensor Location

RETURN AIR WITHOUT ECONOMIZER — The sampling tube is located across the return air opening on the unit basepan. The holes in the sampling tube face downward, into the return air stream. The sampling tube is connected via tubing to the return air sensor that is mounted on a bracket high on the partition between return filter and controller location. (This sensor is shipped in a flat-mounting location. Installation requires that this sensor be relocated to its operating location and the tubing to the sampling tube be connected. See "Completing Installation of Return Air Smoke Sensor:" for details.)

RETURN AIR WITH ECONOMIZER — The sampling tube is inserted through the side plates of the economizer housing, placing it across the return air opening on the unit basepan. See Fig. 94. The holes in the sampling tube face downward, into the return air stream. The sampling tube is connected via tubing to the return air sensor that is mounted on a bracket high on the partition between return filter and controller location. (This sensor is shipped in a flat-mounting location. Installation requires that this sensor be relocated to its operating location and the tubing to the sampling tube be connected. See the following installation procedure.)

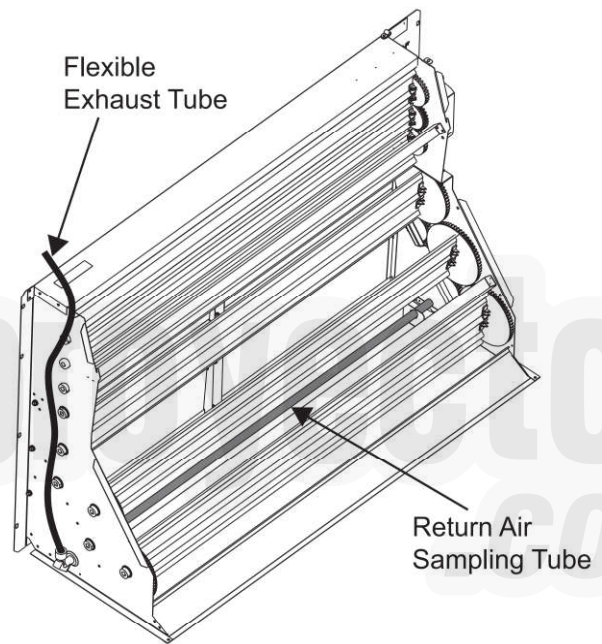


Fig. 94 — Return Air Sampling Tube Location
Completing Installation of Return Air Smoke Sensor:

1. Unscrew the two screws holding the Return Air Smoke Detector assembly. See Fig. 95, Step 1. Save the screws.
2. Remove the Return Air Sensor and its detector plate.
3. Turn the assembly 90 and then rotate end to end. Make sure that the elbow fitting is pointing down. See Fig. 95, Step 2.
4. Screw the sensor and detector plate into its operating position using screws from Step 1. Make sure the sampling tube connection is on the bottom and the exhaust tube is on the top. See Fig. 95, Step 3 and Fig. 96.
5. Connect the flexible tube on the sampling inlet to the sampling tube on the basepan.

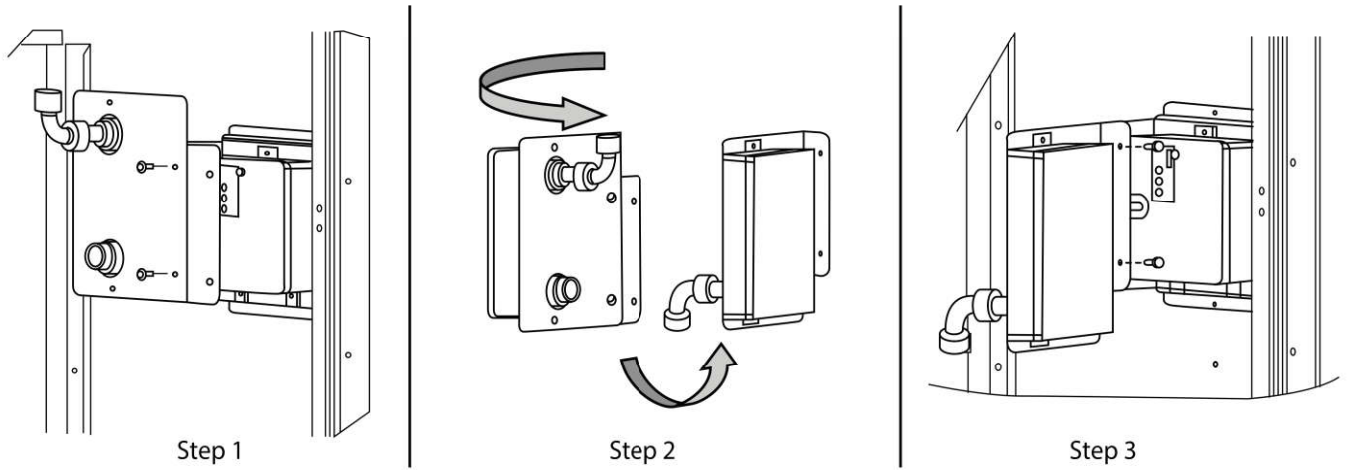


Fig. 95 — Completing Installation of Return Air Smoke Sensor

ADDITIONAL APPLICATION DATA — Refer to the Application Data sheet titled Factory Installed Smoke Detectors for Small and Medium Rooftop Units 2 to 25 Tons for discussions on additional control features of these smoke detectors including multiple unit coordination.



Fig. 96 — Return Air Smoke Detector, Shipping Position

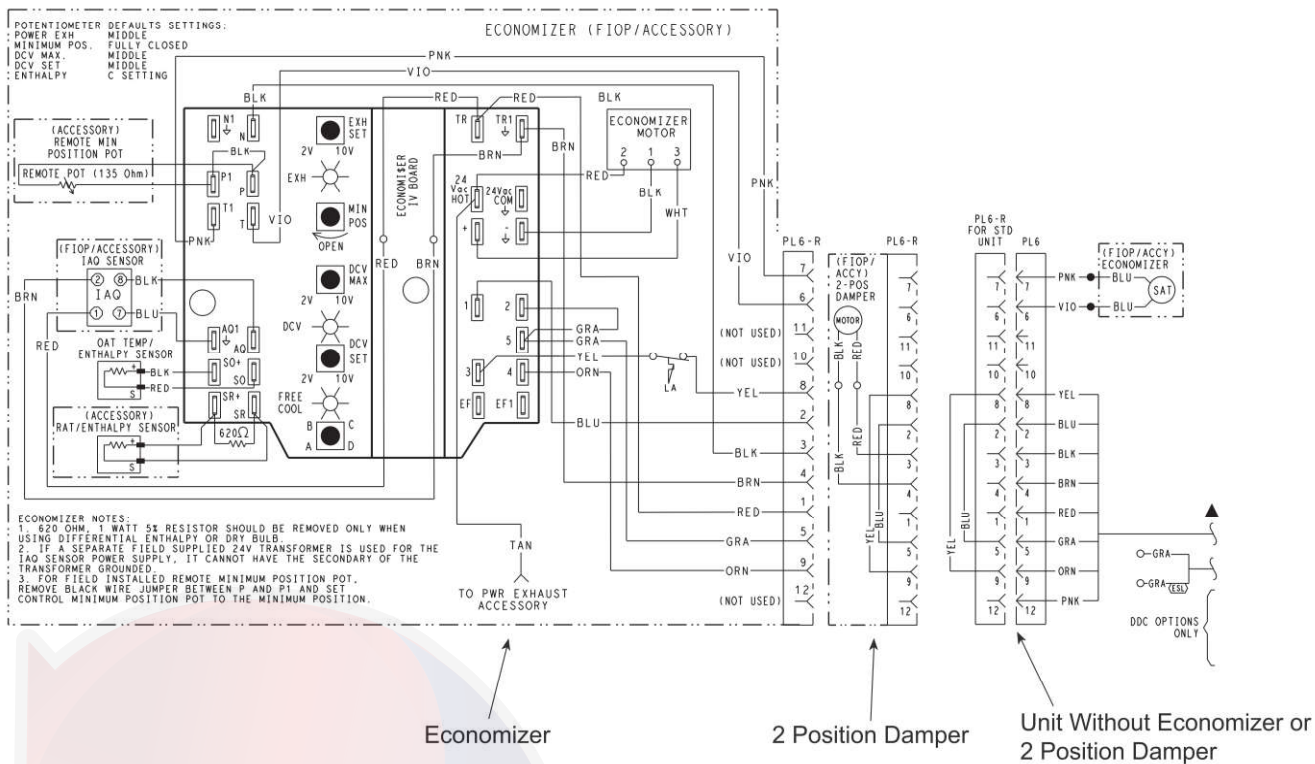


Fig. 97 — EconoMiSer® IV Wiring

Step 11 — Adjust Factory-Installed Options

SMOKE DETECTORS — Smoke detector(s) will be connected at the Controls Connections Board, at terminals marked “Smoke Shutdown.” Cut jumper JMP 3 when ready to energize unit.

ECONOMISER IV OCCUPANCY SWITCH — Refer to Fig. 97 for general EconoMiSer IV wiring. External occupancy control is managed through a connection on the Controls Connections Board.

If external occupancy control is desired, connect a time clock or remotely controlled switch (closed for Occupied, open for Unoccupied sequence) at terminals marked OCCUPANCY. Cut jumper JMP 2 to complete the installation.

Step 12 — Install Accessories — Available accessories include:

- Roof Curb
- Thru-base connection kit (must be installed before unit is set on curb)
- Manual outside air damper
- Two-Position motorized outside air damper
- EconoMiSer IV (with control and integrated barometric relief)
- EconoMiSer2 (without control/for external signal and integrated barometric relief)
- Power Exhaust
- Differential dry-bulb sensor (EconoMiSer IV)
- Outdoor enthalpy sensor
- Differential enthalpy sensor
- Electric Heaters
- Single point kits

- Low Ambient Controls
- Thermostat / Sensors
- CO₂ sensor
- Louvered hail guard
- Phase monitor control

Refer to separate installation instructions for information on installing these accessories.

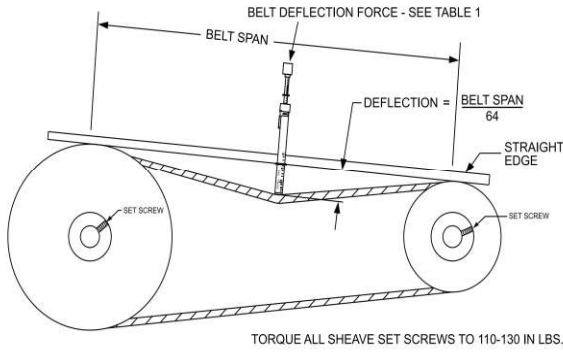
Step 13 — Check Belt Tension — Measure the belt span length as shown in Fig. 98. Calculate the required deflection by multiplying the belt span length by 1/64. For example, if the belt span length is 32 inches: $32 \times 1/64 = 1/2$ inch deflection.

BELT FORCE — DEFLECTION METHOD — Check the belt tension with a spring-force belt force deflection gauge (available from drive belt manufacturer).

1. Place a straightedge along the belt between the two pulleys. Measure the distance between the motor shaft and the blower shaft.
2. Set the tension gauge to the desired tension (see Table 1 in Fig. 98). Place the large O-ring at that point.
3. Press the tension checker downward on the belt until the large O-ring is at the bottom of the straightedge.
4. Adjust the belt tension as needed.

Adjust belt tension by loosening the motor mounting plate front bolts and rear bolt (see Fig. 99) and slide the plate towards the fan (to reduce tension) or away from the fan (to increase tension). Ensure the blower shaft and motor shaft are parallel to each other (pulleys aligned). Tighten all bolts securely when finished.

BELT TENSION METHOD — Requires belt tension gauge that measures tension in belt in units of lbs force.



BELT CROSS SECTION	SMALLEST SHEAVE DIAMETER	BELT DEFLECTION FORCE (LBS)			
		UNNOTCHED BELTS		NOTCHED BELTS	
		USED	NEW	USED	NEW
A, AX	3.0-3.6	3.7	5.5	4.1	6.1
	3.8-4.8	4.5	6.8	5.0	7.4
	5.0-7.0	5.4	8.0	5.7	8.4
B, BX	3.4-4.2	—	—	4.9	7.2
	4.4-5.6	5.3	7.9	7.1	10.5
	5.8-8.6	6.3	9.4	8.5	12.6

Table 1

BELT CONDITION	TENSION FORCE IN BELT (LBS)
New	100
Used	80

Table 2

Fig. 98 — V-Belt Force Label

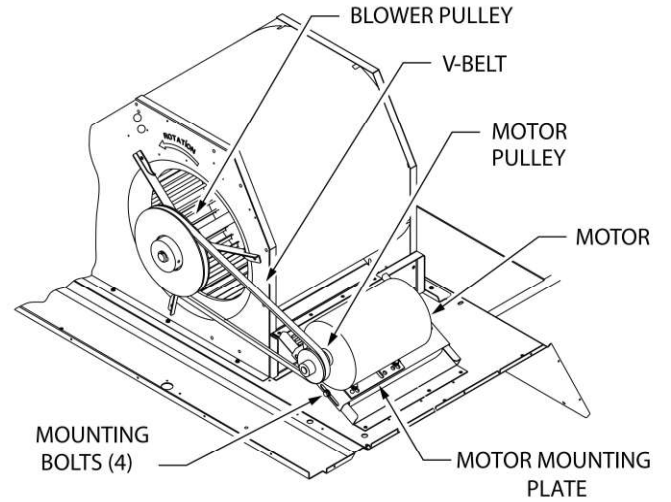


Fig. 99 — Belt Drive Motor Mounting

Pre-Start and Start-Up — This completes the mechanical installation of the unit. Refer to the unit's Service Manual for detailed Pre-Start and Start-Up instructions. Download the latest versions from HVAC Partners (www.hvacpartners.com).



START-UP CHECKLIST
(Remove and use for job file)

NOTE: To avoid injury to personnel and damage to equipment or property when completing the procedures listed in this start-up checklist, use good judgment, follow safe practices, and adhere to the safety considerations/information as outlined in preceding sections of this Installation Instructions document.

MODEL NO.: _____ SERIAL NO.: _____

I. PRE-START-UP

- VERIFY THAT ALL PACKAGING MATERIALS HAVE BEEN REMOVED FROM UNIT
- VERIFY INSTALLATION OF OUTDOOR AIR HOOD
- VERIFY THAT CONDENSATE CONNECTION IS INSTALLED PER INSTRUCTIONS
- VERIFY THAT ALL ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS AND TERMINALS ARE TIGHT
- CHECK THAT INDOOR-AIR FILTERS ARE CLEAN AND IN PLACE
- CHECK THAT OUTDOOR AIR INLET SCREENS ARE IN PLACE
- VERIFY THAT UNIT IS LEVEL
- CHECK FAN WHEELS AND PROPELLER FOR LOCATION IN HOUSING/ORIFICE AND VERIFY SETSCREW IS TIGHT
- VERIFY THAT SCROLL COMPRESSORS ARE ROTATING IN THE CORRECT DIRECTION
- VERIFY INSTALLATION OF THERMOSTAT

II. START-UP

ELECTRICAL

SUPPLY VOLTAGE	L1-L2 _____	L2-L3 _____	L3-L1 _____
COMPRESSOR AMPS 1	L1-L2 _____	L2-L3 _____	L3-L1 _____
COMPRESSOR AMPS 2	L1-L2 _____	L2-L3 _____	L3-L1 _____
SUPPLY FAN AMPS	L1-L2 _____	L2-L3 _____	L3-L1 _____

TEMPERATURES

OUTDOOR-AIR TEMPERATURE	_____ °F DB (DRY BULB)	
RETURN-AIR TEMPERATURE	_____ °F DB	_____ °F WB (WET BULB)
COOLING SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE	_____ °F	

PRESSURES

REFRIGERANT SUCTION	CIRCUIT A _____ PSIG
	CIRCUIT B _____ PSIG
REFRIGERANT DISCHARGE	CIRCUIT A _____ PSIG
	CIRCUIT B _____ PSIG

- VERIFY REFRIGERANT CHARGE USING CHARGING CHARTS

GENERAL

- ECONOMIZER MINIMUM VENT AND CHANGEOVER SETTINGS TO JOB REQUIREMENTS (IF EQUIPPED)
- VERIFY SMOKE DETECTOR UNIT SHUTDOWN BY UTILIZING MAGNET TEST

III. PERFECT HUMIDITY™ SYSTEM START-UP

STEPS

- 1. CHECK CTB FOR JUMPER 5, 6, 7
JUMPER 5, 6, 7 MUST BE CUT AND OPEN
- 2. OPEN HUMIDISTAT CONTACTS
- 3. START UNIT IN COOLING (CLOSE Y1)

OBSERVE AND RECORD

- A. SUCTION PRESSURE _____ PSIG
- B. DISCHARGE PRESSURE _____ PSIG
- C. ENTERING AIR TEMPERATURE _____ °F
- D. LIQUID LINE TEMPERATURE
AT OUTLET OR REHEAT COIL _____ °F
- E. CONFIRM CORRECT ROTATION FOR COMPRESSOR
- F. CHECK FOR CORRECT RAMP-UP OF OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR AS CONDENSER COIL WARMS
- 4. CHECK UNIT CHARGE PER CHARGING CHART
- 5. SWITCH UNIT TO HIGH-LATENT MODE (SUBCOOLER) BY CLOSING HUMIDISTAT WITH Y1 CLOSED

OBSERVE

- A. REDUCTION IN SUCTION PRESSURE (5 TO 7 PSI EXPECTED)
- B. DISCHARGE PRESSURE UNCHANGED
- C. LIQUID TEMPERATURE DROPS TO 50 TO 55°F RANGE
- D. LIQUID SOLENOID VALVE (LSV) ENERGIZED (VALVE CLOSES)
- 6. SWITCH UNIT TO DEHUMID (REHEAT) BY OPENING Y1

OBSERVE

- A. SUCTION PRESSURE INCREASES TO NORMAL COOLING LEVEL
- B. DISCHARGE PRESSURE DECREASES (35 TO 50 PSI)
- C. LIQUID TEMPERATURE RETURNS TO NORMAL COOLING LEVEL
- D. LIQUID SOLENOID VALVE (LSV) ENERGIZED (VALVE CLOSES)
- E. DISCHARGE SOLENOID VALVE (DSV) ENERGIZED, VALVE OPENS
- 7. WITH UNIT IN DEHUMID MODE CLOSE W1
COMPRESSOR AND OUTDOOR FAN STOP; LSV AND DSV SOLENOIDS DE-ENERGIZED
- 8. OPEN W1 RESTORE UNIT TO DEHUMID MODE
- 9. OPEN HUMIDISTAT INPUT
COMPRESSOR AND OUTDOOR FAN STOP; LSV AND DSV SOLENOIDS DE-ENERGIZED
- 10. RESTORE SETPOINTS FOR THERMOSTAT AND HUMIDISTAT

CUT ALONG DOTTED LINE