

Installation Instructions

RAH Series – 3 Phase Package Air Conditioner With R-410A Refrigerant 6, 7.5, & 8.5 Ton



RAH072-102

PACKAGED ROOFTOP ELECTRIC COOLING UNITS

International Comfort Products, LLC
Lewisburg, TN. 37091

IMPORTANT – READ BEFORE INSTALLING

- 1. Read and become familiar with these installation instructions before installing this unit.
- 2. Be sure the installation conforms to all applicable local and national codes.
- 3. These instructions contain important information for the proper maintenance and repair of this equipment. Retain these instructions for future use.

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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/NFPA70, National Electrical Code (NEC); in Canada, CSA C22.1) for special requirements.

Recognize safety information. This is the safety–alert symbol. When you see this symbol 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 serious injury or death. **WARNING**

signifies a hazard which **could** result in serious 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.


These instructions cover minimum requirements and conform to existing national standards and safety codes. In some instances, these instructions exceed certain local codes and ordinances, especially those that may not have kept up with changing residential construction practices. We require these instructions as a minimum for a safe installation.

 **WARNING**

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

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


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

 **WARNING**

UNIT OPERATION AND SAFETY HAZARD

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

R–410A refrigerant systems operate at higher pressures than standard R–22 systems. Do not use R–22 service equipment or components on R–410A refrigerant equipment.


 **WARNING**

PERSONAL INJURY AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury, and/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 units.

MODEL NOMENCLATURE

MODEL SERIES	R	A	H	0	9	0	H	D	A	A	0	A	A	A
Position Number	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
R = Rooftop														
A = Air Conditioning (Cooling Only) G = Gas/Electric		Type												
H = Standard ASHRAE 90.1-2010 High Efficiency			Efficiency											
072 = 72,000 = 6 Tons (One Compressor) 090 = 90,000 = 7.5 Tons (Two Compressors) 102 = 102,000 = 8.5 Tons (Two Compressors)														
						Nominal Cooling Capacity								
H = 208/230-3-60 L = 460-3-60 S = 575-3-60								Voltage						
0 = No Heat								Heating Capacity						
A = Standard Motor B = High Static Motor									Motor Option					
A = None B = Economizer w/Bara-relief, OA Temp Sensor														
													Outdoor Air Options / Control (See specifications for details)	
0A = No Options														
													Factory Installed Options (See specifications for details)	
A = Aluminum / Copper Cond & Evap Coil (RTPF)														
													Standard Condenser / Evaporator Coil Configuration (See specifications for details)	
A = Sales Digit														

FIGURE 1 Base Unit Dimensions: RAH072-102

UNIT	J	K	H
RAH072	41 1/4 [1048]	33 [841]	15 7/8 [403]
RAH090	49 3/8 [1253]	37 1/4 [946]	15 7/8 [403]
RAH102	49 3/8 [1253]	37 1/4 [946]	15 7/8 [403]

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

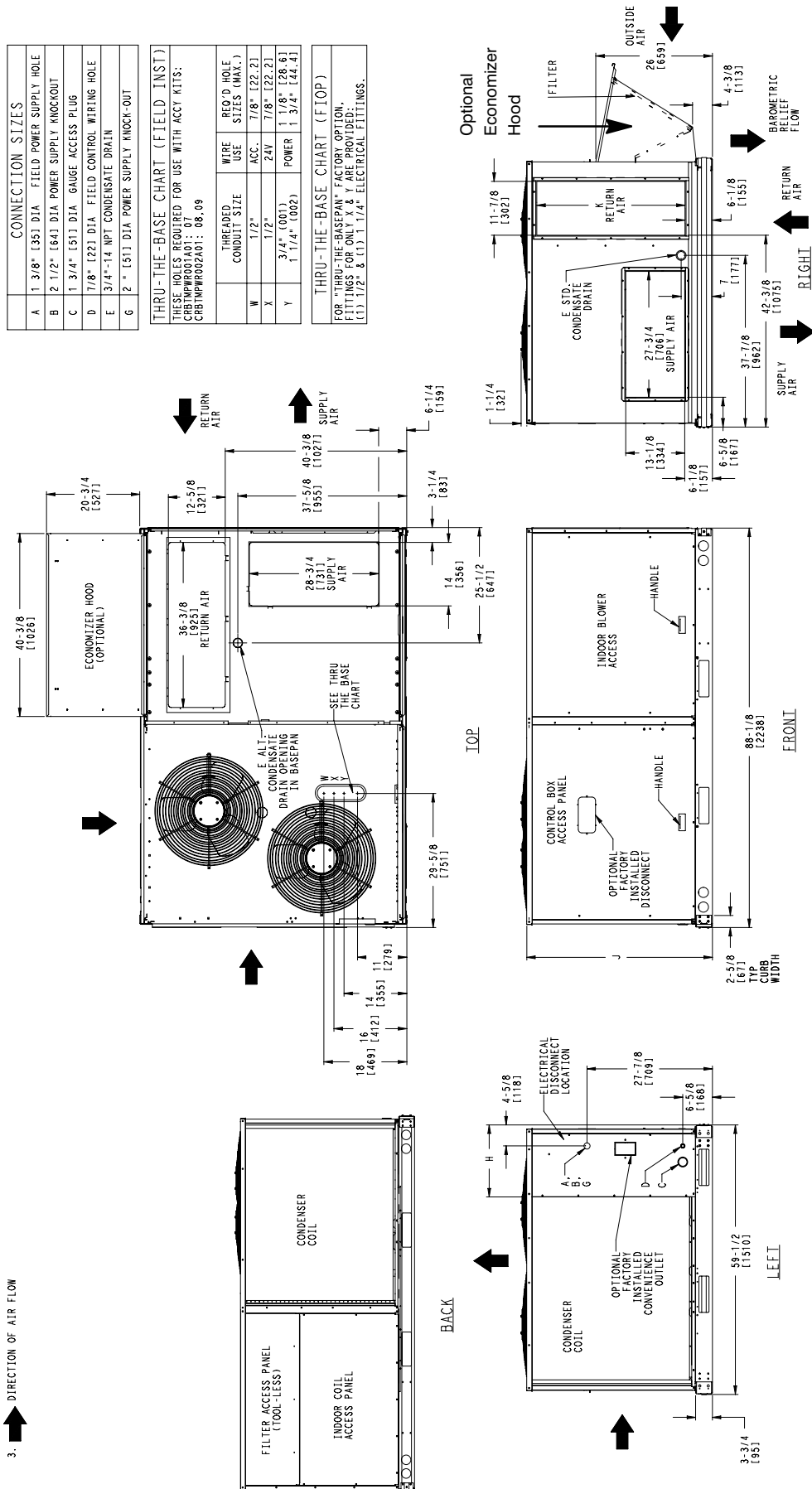
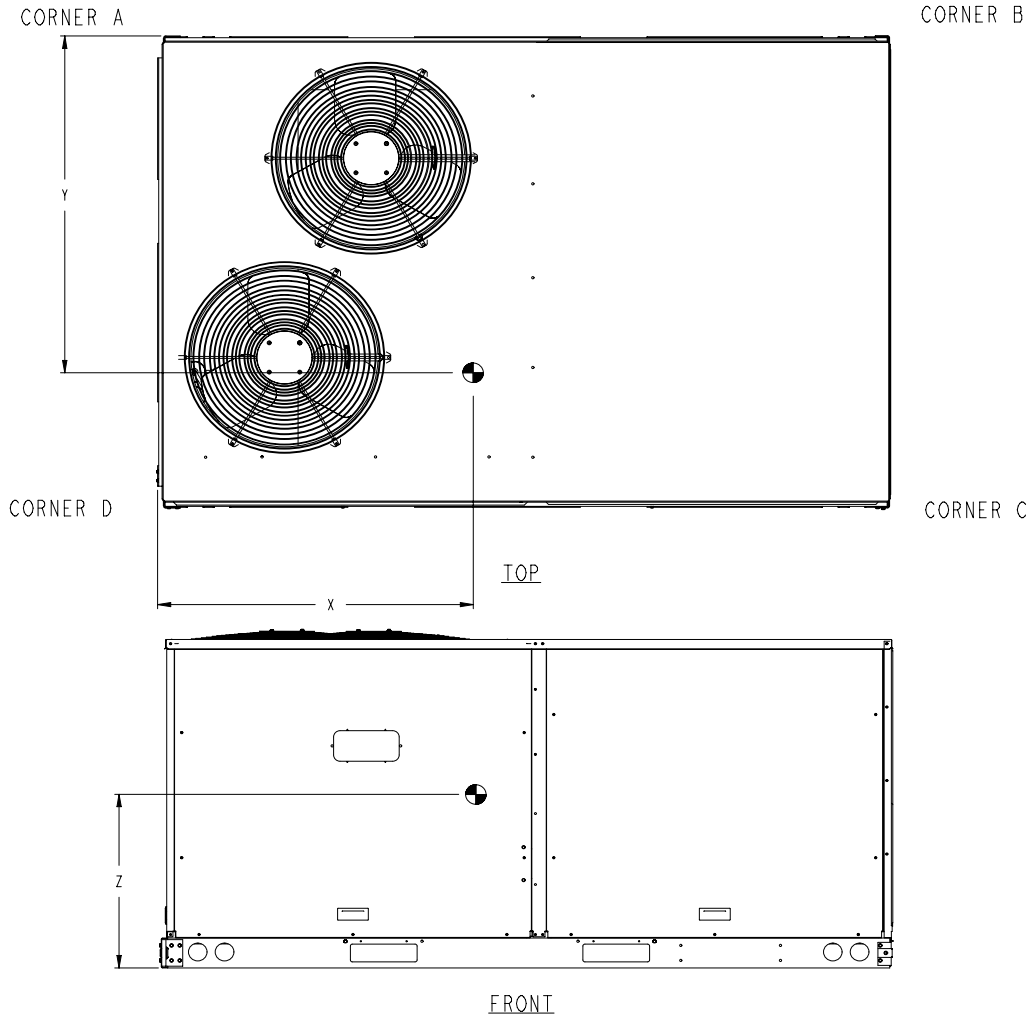


Figure 1A

Base Unit Dimensions and Weight: RAH072-102

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
RAH072	715	324.3	161.3	73.2	142.4	64.6	192.9	87.5	218.5	99.1	41 3/8 [1051]	34 1/4 [870]	20 1/2 [521]
RAH090	860	390	199.4	90.4	176.4	80	227.3	103	256.9	116.5	41 3/8 [1051]	33 1/2 [851]	23 3/4 [603]
RAH102	860	390	199.4	90.4	176.4	80	227.3	103	256.9	116.5	41 3/8 [1051]	33 1/2 [851]	23 3/4 [603]



INSTALLATION

⚠ WARNING

UNIT OPERATION AND SAFETY HAZARD

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

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

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.

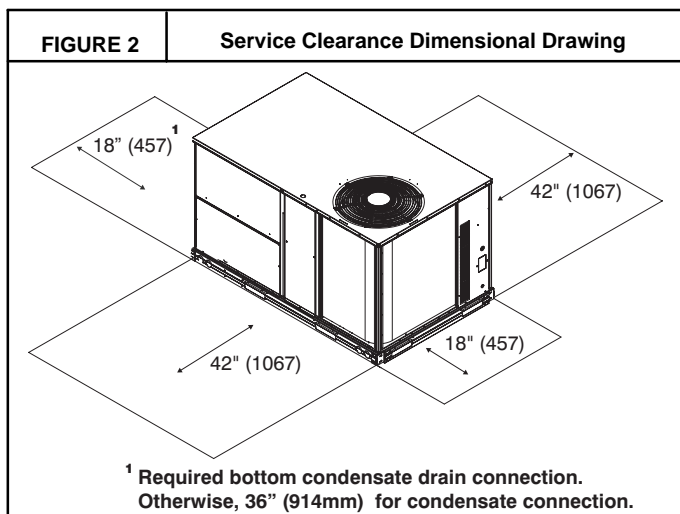
3. Check for possible overhead obstructions which may interfere with unit lifting or rigging.

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. 2.

Unit may be installed directly on wood flooring or on Class A, B, or C roof-covering material when roof curb is used.

Select a unit mounting system that provides adequate height to allow installation of condensate trap per requirements. Refer to Step 9 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line — for required trap dimensions.



NOTE: Consider also the effect of adjacent units.

Roof mount —

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

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 roof curb
- Install field-fabricated ductwork inside curb
- Install accessory thru-base service connection package, if used, (affects curb and unit) (refer to accessory installation instructions for details)
- Prepare 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
- Install outdoor air hood
- Convert unit to side duct connection arrangement
- Install field-fabricated ductwork at unit duct openings

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. 3. 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. 3. 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. 4. Refer to Accessory Roof Curb Installation Instructions for additional information as required.

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 GRAHs and foliage from obstructing airflow.

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

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.

FIGURE 3

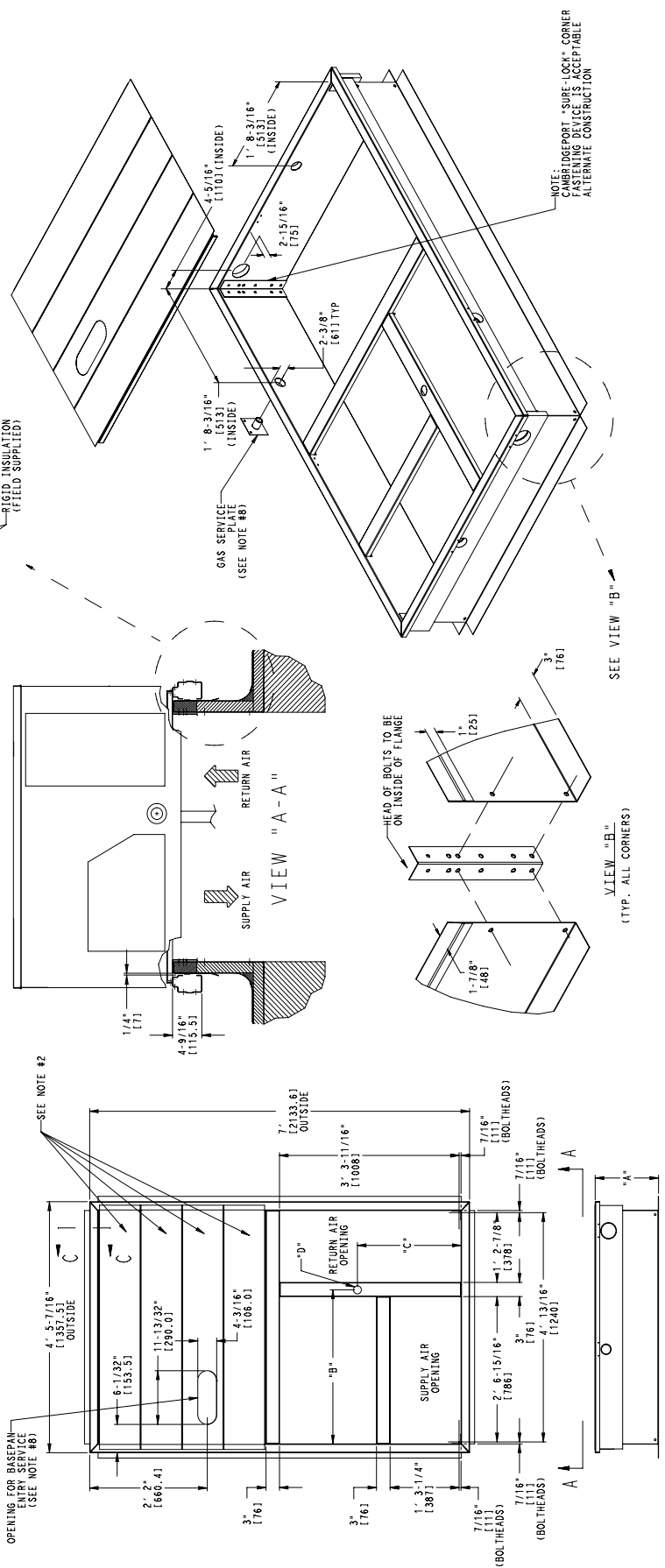
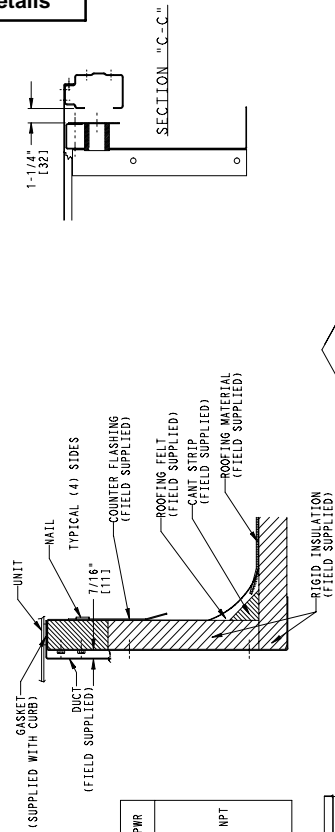
Roof Curb Details

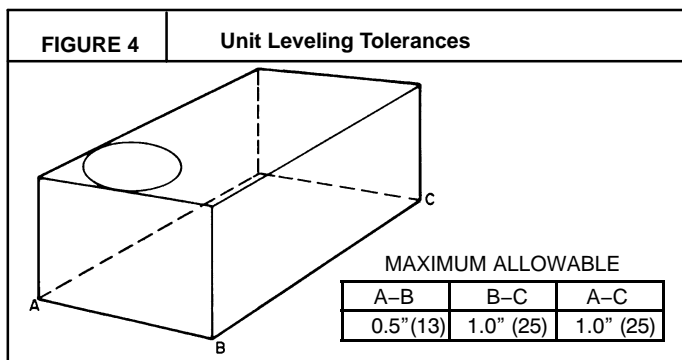
NOTES:

1. Roofcurb accessory is shipped disassembled.
2. Insulated panels, 1" thick polyurethane foam, 1-3/4# density.
3. Dimension in [] in millimeters.
4. Roofcurb 16 ga steel.
5. Attach ductwork to curb (Flanges of duct rest on curb)
6. Service clearance 4" on each side.
7. ➡ Direction of airflow.
8. Connector pkg. CRBTMPWR02A01 is for thru-the-curb connections. Pkg. CRBTMPWR04A01 is for thru-the-bottom connections.

ROOF CURB ACCESSORY #	A	UNIT SIZE
CRRCURB003A02	1'-2" [356]	RAH072-102
CRRCURB004A02	2'-0" [610]	

CONNECTOR PKG. ACC.	B	C	D (ALT. DRAIN HOLE)	GAS	POWER	CONTROL	ACCESSORY PWR
CRBTMPWR001A01	2' 8-7/16" [827]	1' 10-15/16" [583]	1-3/4" [44.5]	3/4" [19] NPT	3/4" [19] NPT		
CRBTMPWR002A01				3/4" [19] NPT	1-1/4" [31.7] NPT		
CRBTMPWR003A01				1/2" [12.7] NPT	3/4" [19] NPT	1/2" [12.7] NPT	1/2" [12.7] NPT
CRBTMPWR004A01				3/4" [19] NPT	1-1/4" [31.7] NPT		





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.*

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.

For units with accessory electric heaters: Horizontal applications require a minimum clearance to combustibles surfaces of 1-in (25 mm) from duct for first 12-in (305 mm) away from unit. Vertical applications do not require a minimum clearance.

A minimum clearance is not required around ductwork.

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 Fig. 5 for additional information.

Lifting holes are provided in base rails as shown in Fig. 1. Refer to rigging instructions on unit.

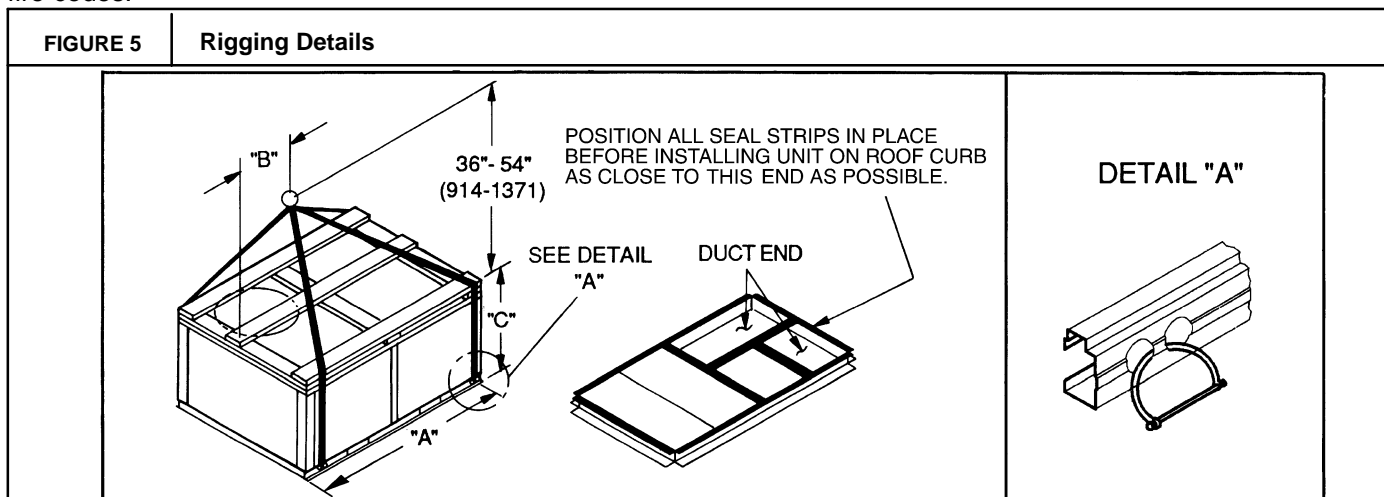
⚠ CAUTION

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.

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



NOTES:

1. Dimensions in () are in millimeters.
2. 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 skid when rigging to prevent rigging straps from damaging unit.

3. Unit weights do not include economizer. See Table 1 for economizer weights.

Table 1—Unit Weights

UNIT	Standard Unit Weight		Corner Weight (A)		Corner Weight (B)		Corner Weight (C)		Corner Weight (D)	
	lbs.	kg.	lbs.	kg.	lbs.	kg.	lbs.	kg.	lbs.	kg.
RAH072	715	324.3	161.3	73.2	142.4	64.6	192.9	87.5	218.5	99.1
RAH090	860	390	199.4	90.4	176.4	80	227.3	103	256.9	116.5
RAH102	860	390	199.4	90.4	176.4	80	227.3	103	256.9	116.5

Positioning on Curb

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 rear, 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 equal to Fig. 3, section C-C.

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

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

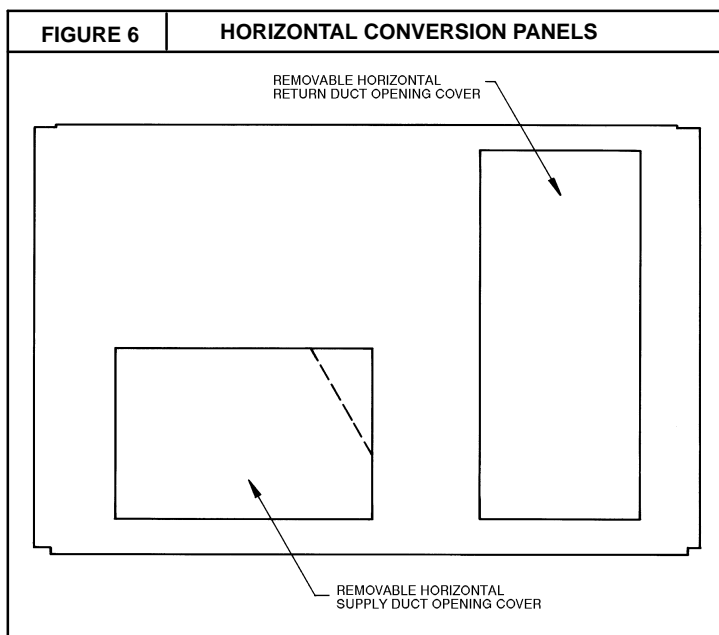
Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage.

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

After unit is in position, remove rigging skids and 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. 6.



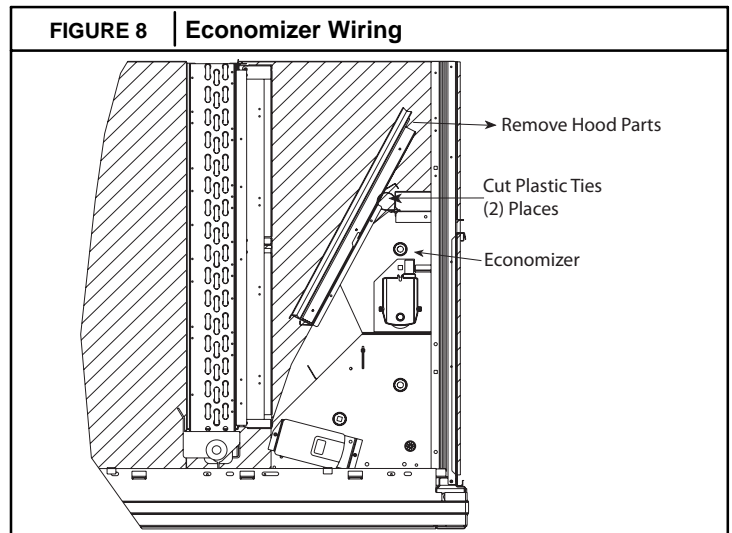
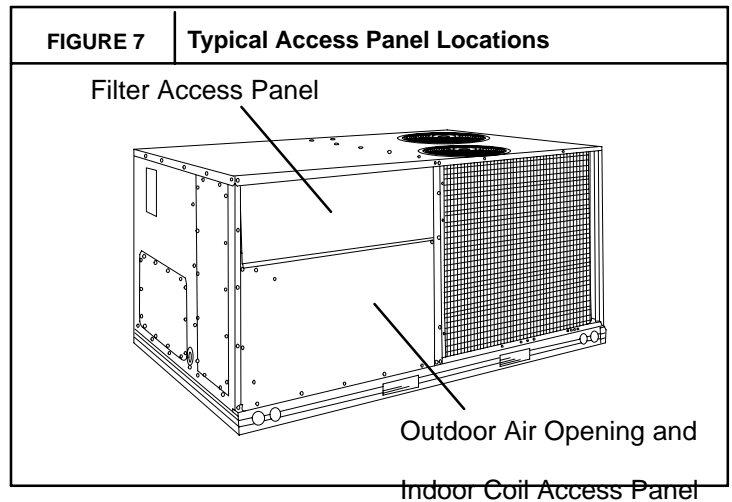
Field-supplied flanges should be attached to horizontal duct openings and all ductwork should be secured to the flanges. Insulate and weatherproof all external ductwork, joints, and roof or building openings with counter flashing and mastic in accordance with applicable codes.

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

Step 8 — Install Optional Outside Air Hood

Economizer Hood Removal and Setup

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. 7.)
3. Locate and cut the (2) plastic tie--wraps, being careful to not damage any wiring. (See Fig. 8.)
4. Carefully lift the hood assembly through the filter access opening and assemble per the steps outlined in Economizer Hood and Two-Position Hood.

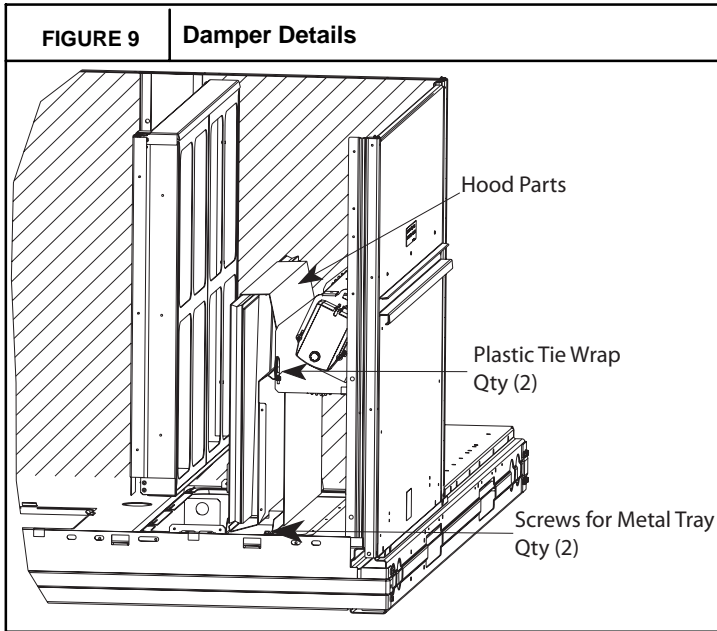


Motorized 2-Position Damper Hood (Optional) —

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. 7.)
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. 10.) Be careful to not damage any wiring or cut tie-wraps securing any wiring.

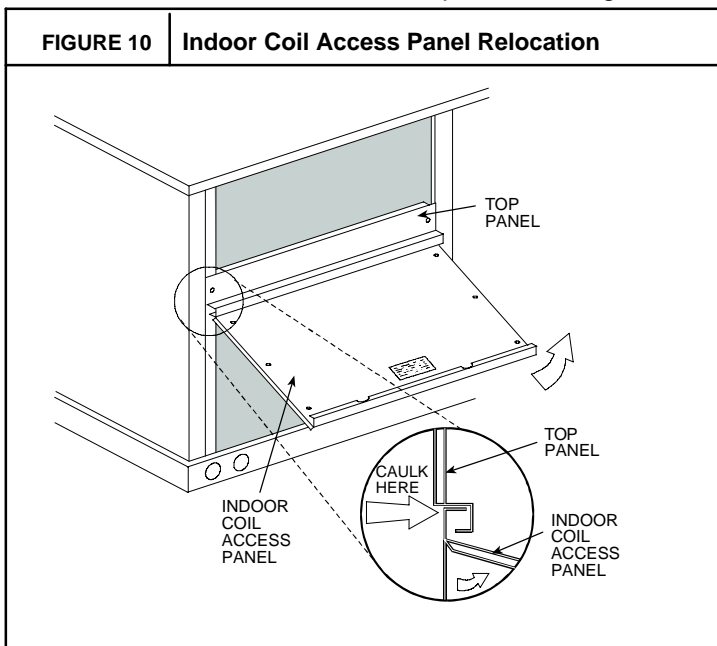
4. Carefully lift the hood assembly (with metal tray) through the filter access opening and assemble per the steps outlined in *Economizer Hood and Two-Position Hood* on page 9.



Economizer Hood and Two Position Hood (Optional)

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.

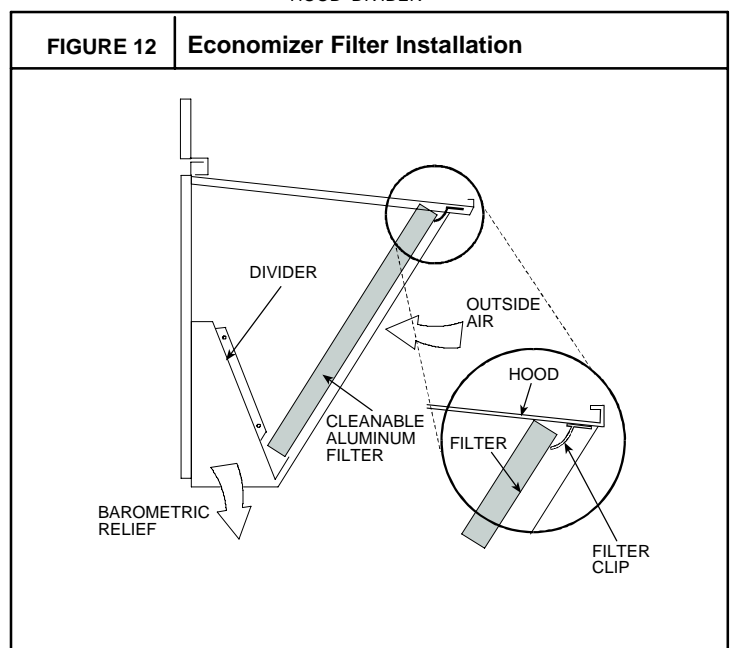
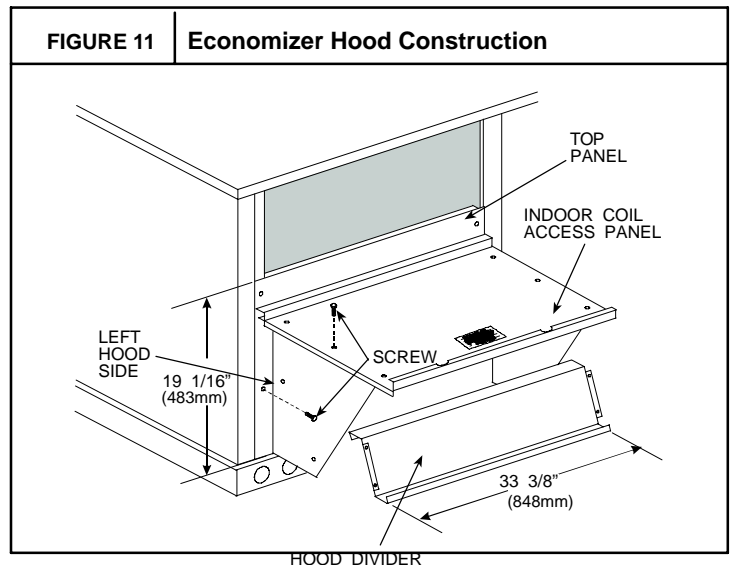
1. The indoor coil access panel will be used as the top of the hood. Remove the screws along the sides and bottom of the indoor coil access panel. See Fig. 10.



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. 11.

3. Remove the shipping tape holding the economizer barometric relief damper in place.
4. Insert the hood divider between the hood sides. See Fig. 11 and 12. 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. 12.
6. Caulk the ends of the joint between the unit top panel and the hood top.
7. Replace the filter access panel.

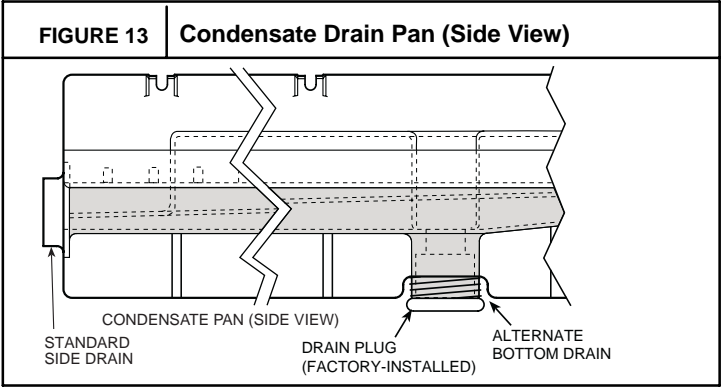


Step 9 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line

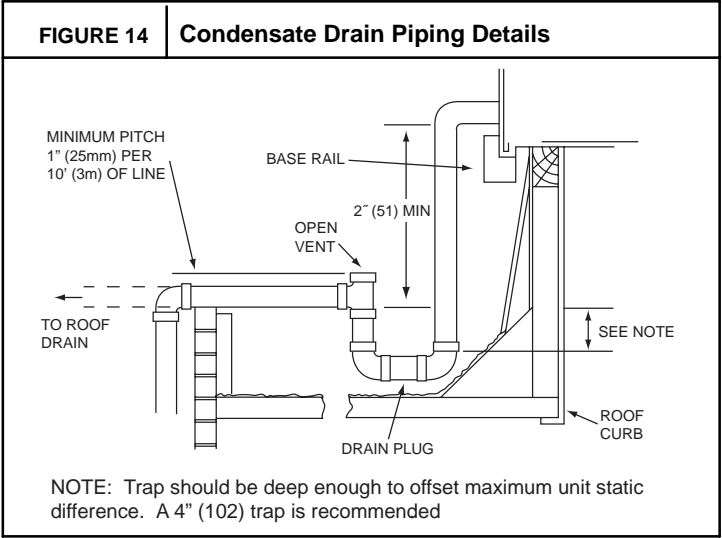
The unit has one 3/4-in. condensate drain connection on the end of the condensate pan and an alternate connection on the bottom. See Fig. 13. Unit airflow configuration does not determine which drain connection to use. Either drain connection can be used with vertical or horizontal applications.

When using the 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.

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



The piping for the condensate drain and external trap can be completed after the unit is in place. See Fig. 14.



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 (3/4-in.).

Step 10 — Make Electrical Connections

⚠ 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.

Field Power Supply —

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. Field power wires will be connected line-side pressure lugs on the power terminal block or at factory-installed option non-fused disconnect.

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 #2 AWG (copper only).

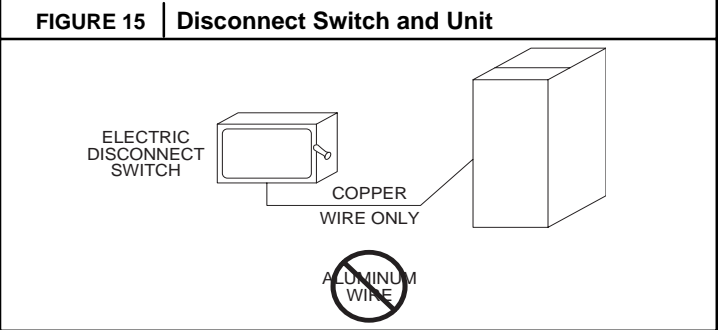
NOTE: TEST LEADS – Unit may be equipped with short leads (pigtailed) on the field line connection points on contactor C or optional disconnect switch. These leads are for factory run-test purposes only; remove and discard before connecting field power wires to unit connection points. Make field power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

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

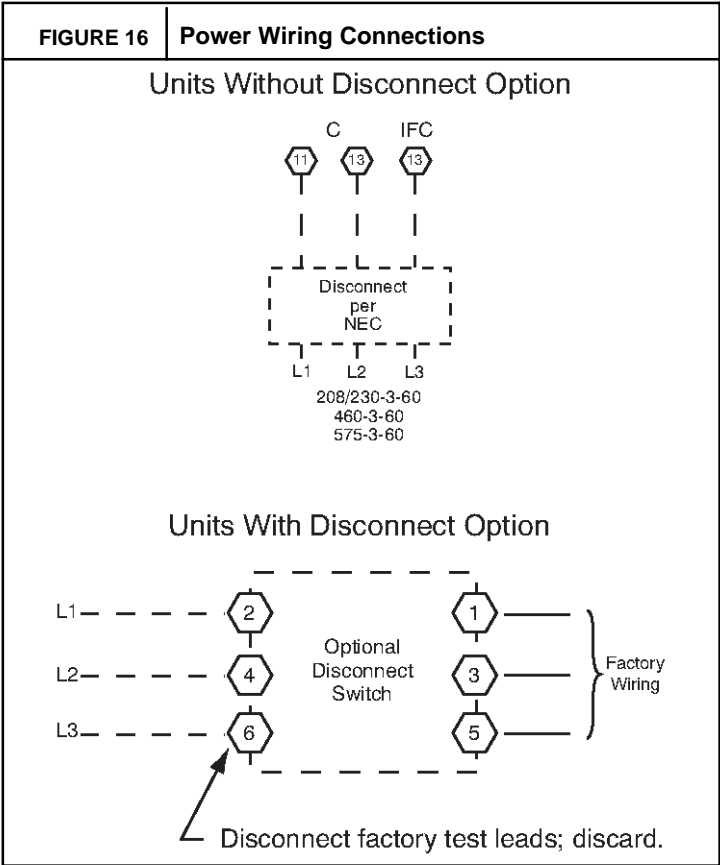
Failure to follow this warning could result in intermittent operation or performance satisfaction.

Do not connect aluminum wire between disconnect switch and furnace. Use only copper wire. (See Fig. 15.)



Units Without Factory-Installed 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.



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.

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. 16 for power wiring connections to the unit power terminal block and equipment ground. Maximum wire size is #4 ga 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.

Convenience Outlets (Non-Powered) —

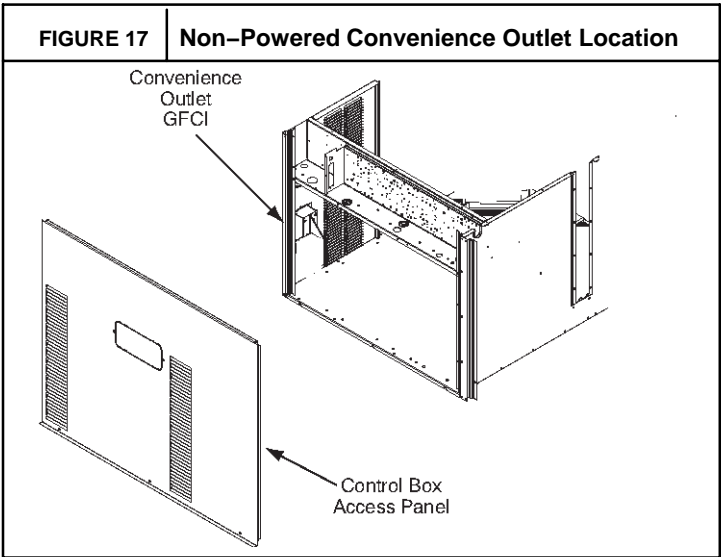
⚠ WARNING

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. Tag-out this switch, if necessary.

An optional non-powered convenience outlet are offered on RAH models: Non-powered 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. 17.



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.

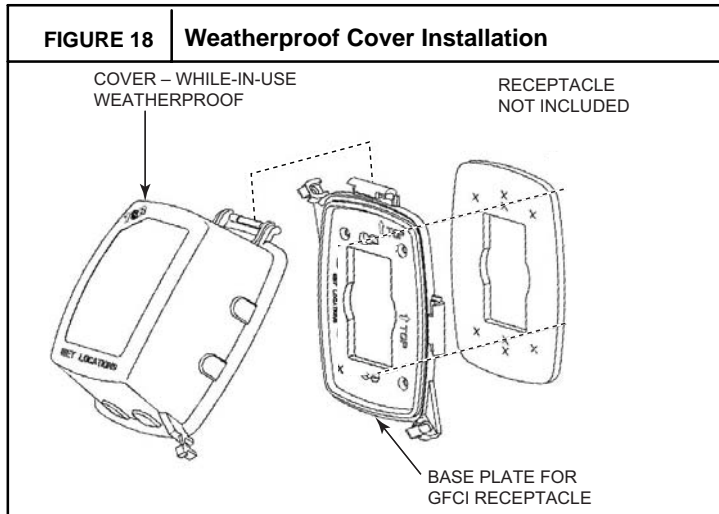
The weatherproof cover kit is shipped in the unit's control box. The kit includes the hinged cover, a backing plate and gasket.

DISCONNECT ALL POWER TO UNIT AND CONVENIENCE OUTLET.

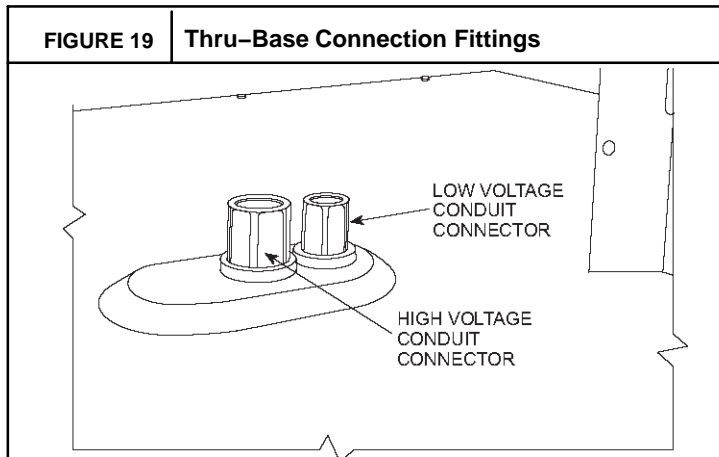
Remove the blank cover plate at the convenience outlet; discard the blank cover.

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. 18. 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.



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.



Optional Thru-Base Connections —

This accessory (field installed) service connection kit consists of a 1-1/4-in and a 1/2-in electrical bulkhead connector, all must be 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. 19.

Note: This must be installed prior to mounting unit on roof curb.

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.

Voltage to compressor terminals during operation must be within voltage range indicated on unit nameplate. See Table 3. On 3-phase units, voltages between phases must be balanced within 2% and the current within 10%. Use the formula shown in the legend for Table 3, Note 2 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 warranty.

Field Control Wiring —

The RAH unit requires an external temperature control device. This device typically applied with a commercial thermostat (field-supplied) with both occupied and unoccupied setpoints at a minimum.

Thermostat —

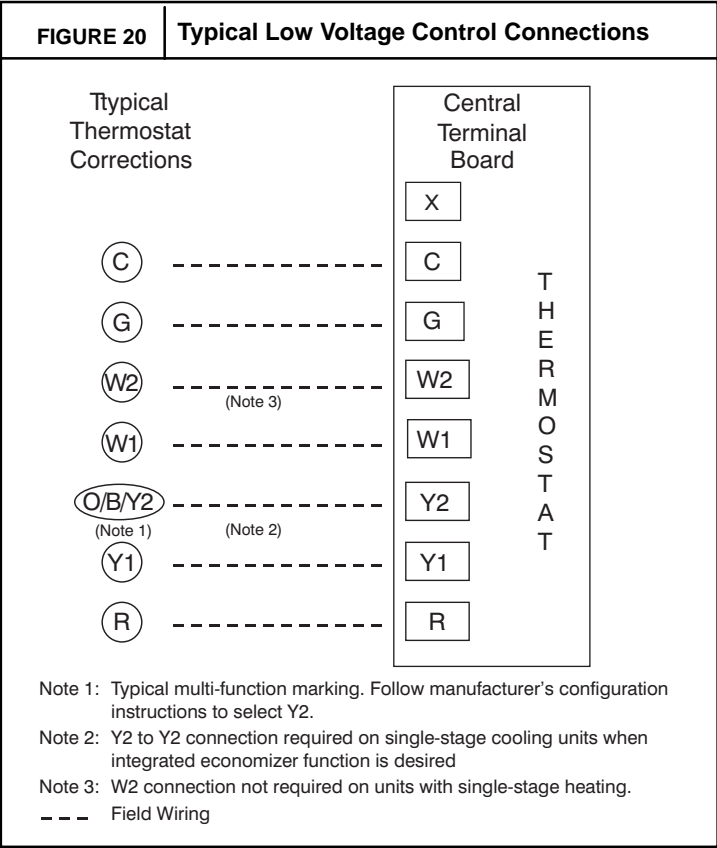
Install an approved accessory commercial thermostat according to installation instructions included with the accessory. For complete economizer function, select a two-stage cooling thermostat. Locate the thermostat accessory on a solid wall in the conditioned space to sense average temperature in accordance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

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. 20 and 21.



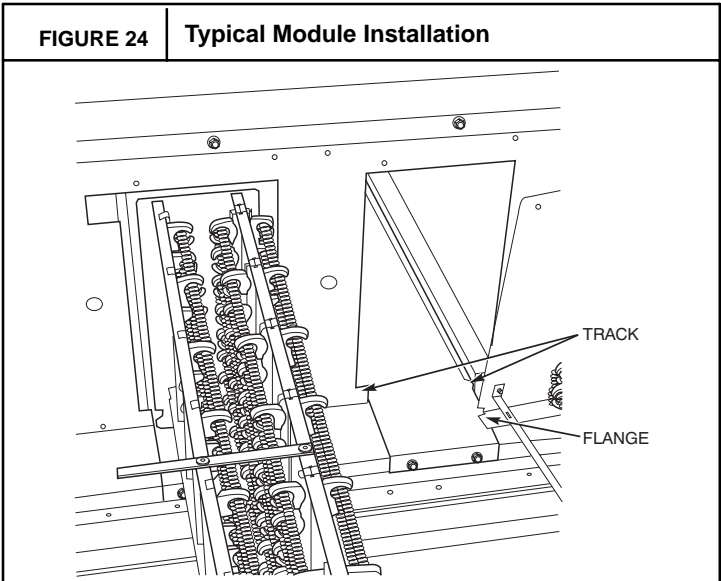
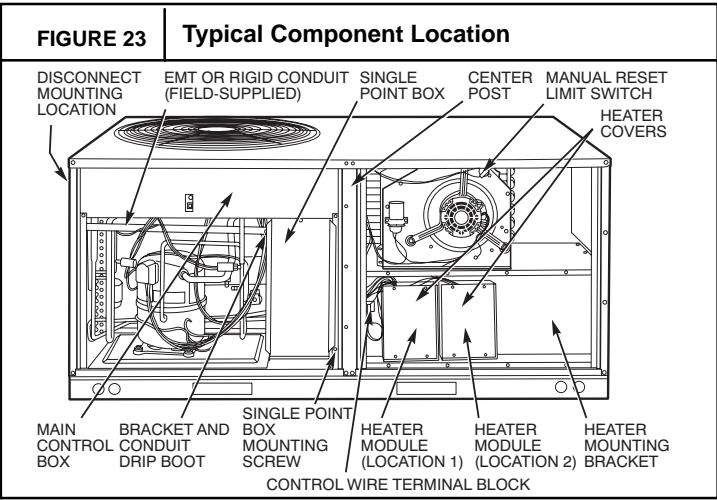


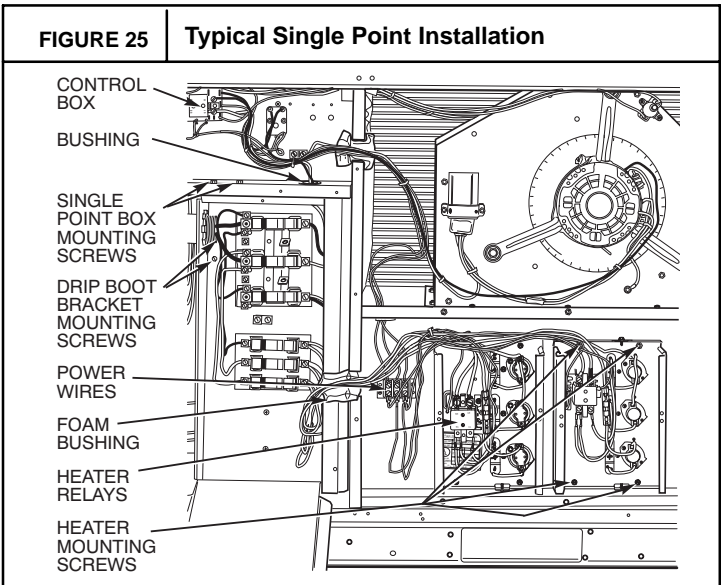
Table 2—Heater Model Number

Bare Heater Model Number	C	R	H	E	A	T	E	R	0	0	1	A	0	0
Heater Sales Package PNO Includes: Bare Heater Carton and packing materials Installation sheet	C	R	H	E	A	T	E	R	1	0	1	A	0	0

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. 25. 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.

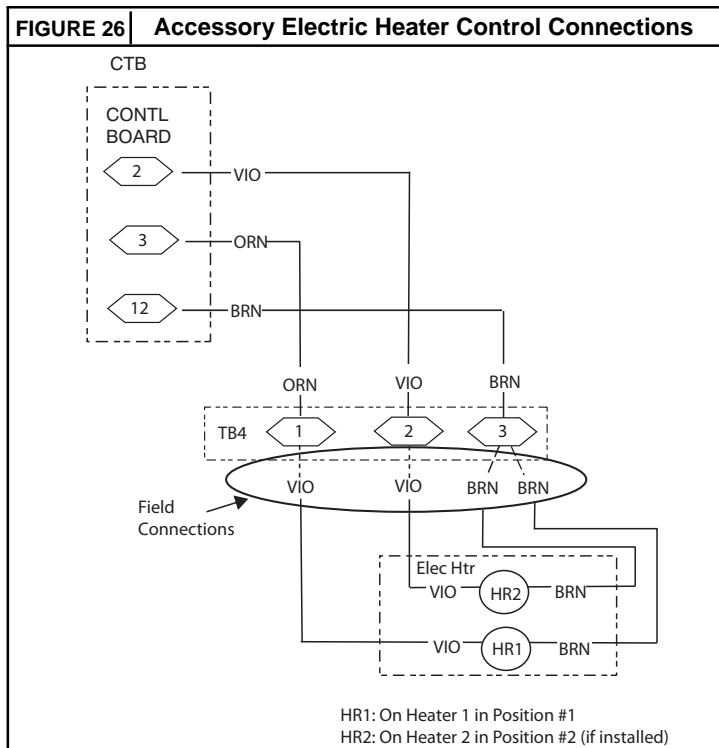
All fuses on RAH units are 60–A. (Note that all heaters are qualified for use with a 60–A fuse, regardless of actual heater ampacity, so only 60–A fuses are necessary.)

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.



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. 26.



SMOKE DETECTORS

Smoke detectors are available as factory-installed options on RAH models. Smoke detectors may be specified for Supply Air only without or with economizer. 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:" 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. 27) 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 (on the cover face).

Sensor

The sensor (see Fig. 28) 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 is shipped in the blower section and is wire tied to the blower housing. See Fig. 29. 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.

FIGURE 27 Controller Assembly

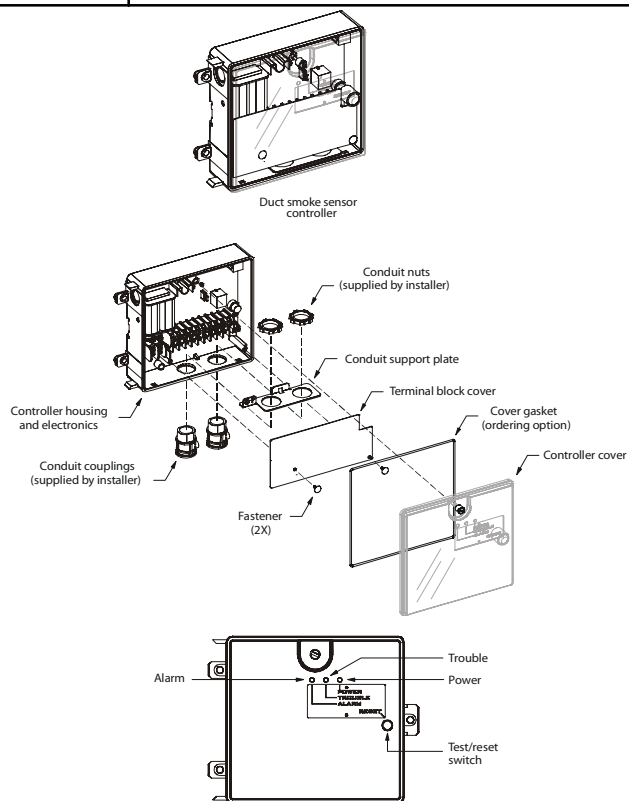
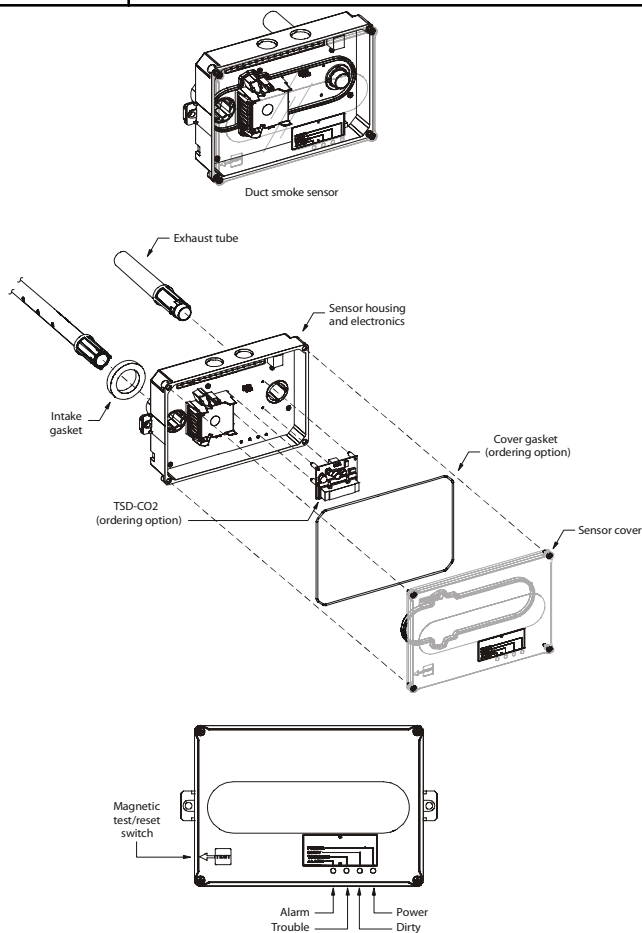


FIGURE 28 Smoke Detector Sensor



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. 29. Access is through the fan 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.

FIGURE 29 Typical Supply Air Smoke Detector Sensor Locations

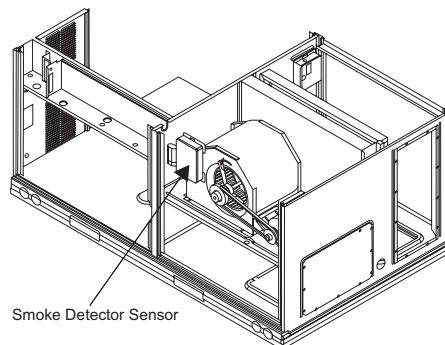


Table 3—MCA/MOCP Determination No C.O. or UNPWRD C.O. – RAH072

NOM. V-Ph-Hz	IFM TYPE	ELEC. HTR		POWER EXHAUST	NO C.O. or UNPWR C.O.							
		Nom (kW)	FLA		NO P.E.				w/ P.E. (pwrd fr/unit)			
				FLA	MCA	FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE		MCA	FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE	
							FLA	LRA			FLA	LRA
208/230-3-60	STD	-	-	3.8	32.0	50	31	148	35.8	50	36	152
		4.9/6.5	13.6/15.6		32.0/32.0	50/50	31/31	148/148	35.8/35.8	50/50	36/36	152/152
		7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		33.6/37.8	50/50	31/35	148/148	38.4/42.5	50/50	36/39	152/152
		12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		48.3/54.6	50/60	44/50	148/148	53.0/59.4	60/60	49/55	152/152
		15.8/21.0	43.8/50.5		61.3/69.6	70/70	56/64	148/148	66.0/74.4	70/80	61/68	152/152
		19.9/26.5	55.2/63.8		75.5/86.3	80/90	69/79	148/148	80.3/91.0	90/100	74/84	152/152
	MED	-	-	3.8	34.3	50	34	185	38.1	50	38	189
		4.9/6.5	13.6/15.6	34.3/34.3	50/50	34/34	185/185	38.1/38.1	50/50	38/38	189/189	
		7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0	36.5/40.6	50/50	34/37	185/185	41.3/45.4	50/50	38/42	189/189	
		12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5	51.1/57.5	60/60	47/53	185/185	55.9/62.3	60/70	51/57	189/189	
		15.8/21.0	43.8/50.5	64.1/72.5	70/80	59/67	185/185	68.9/77.3	70/80	63/71	189/189	
		19.9/26.5	55.2/63.8	78.4/89.1	80/90	72/82	185/185	83.1/93.9	90/100	76/86	189/189	
	HIGH	-	-	3.8	41.8	60	43	211	45.6	60	47	215
		4.9/6.5	13.6/15.6	41.8/41.8	60/60	43/43	211/211	45.6/45.6	60/60	47/47	215/215	
		7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0	45.9/50.0	60/60	43/46	211/211	50.6/54.8	60/60	47/50	215/215	
		12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5	60.5/66.9	70/70	56/62	211/211	65.3/71.6	70/80	60/66	215/215	
		15.8/21.0	43.8/50.5	73.5/81.9	80/90	68/75	211/211	78.3/86.6	80/90	72/80	215/215	
		19.9/26.5	55.2/63.8	87.8/98.5	90/100	81/91	211/211	92.5/103.3	100/110	85/95	215/215	
460-3-60	STD	-	-	1.8	16.3	25	16	75	18.1	25	18	77
		6.0	7.2		16.3	25	16	75	18.1	25	18	77
		11.5	13.8		20.5	25	19	75	22.8	25	21	77
		14.0	16.8		24.3	25	22	75	26.5	30	24	77
		23.0	27.7		37.9	40	35	75	40.1	45	37	77
		25.5	30.7		41.6	45	38	75	43.9	45	40	77
	MED	-	-	1.8	17.1	25	17	94	18.9	25	19	96
		6.0	7.2		17.1	25	17	94	18.9	25	19	96
		11.5	13.8		21.5	25	20	94	23.8	25	22	96
		14.0	16.8		25.3	30	23	94	27.5	30	25	96
		23.0	27.7		38.9	40	36	94	41.1	45	38	96
		25.5	30.7		42.6	45	39	94	44.9	45	41	96
	HIGH	-	-	1.8	21.1	30	22	107	22.9	30	24	109
		6.0	7.2		21.1	30	22	107	22.9	30	24	109
		11.5	13.8		26.5	30	24	107	28.8	30	26	109
		14.0	16.8		30.3	35	28	107	32.5	35	30	109
		23.0	27.7		43.9	45	40	107	46.1	50	42	109
		25.5	30.7		47.6	50	44	107	49.9	50	46	109
575-3-60	STD	-	-	3.8	12.9	20	13	61	16.7	20	17	65
	MED	-	-	3.8	13.3	20	13	76	17.1	20	17	80
	HIGH	-	-	3.8	16.1	20	16	90	19.9	25	21	94

* Nominal values, listed as 208/240V, 480V or 600V as appropriate.

** Available from Fast Parts.

LEGEND:

- CO – Convenient outlet
- DISC – Disconnect
- FLA – Full load amps
- IFM – Indoor fan motor
- LRA – Locked rotor amps
- MCA – Minimum circuit amps
- MOCP – Maximum over current protection
- PE – Power exhaust
- UNPWRD CO – Unpowered convenient outlet

NOTES:

- In compliance with NEC requirements for multimotor and combination load equipment (refer to NEC Articles 430 and 440), the overcurrent protective device for the unit shall be fuse or HACR breaker. Canadian units may be fuse or circuit breaker.

2. Unbalanced 3-Phase Supply Voltage

Never operate a motor where a phase imbalance in supply voltage is greater than 2%. Use the following formula to determine the percentage of voltage imbalance.

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



Example: Supply voltage is 230-3-60



AB = 224 v
BC = 231 v
AC = 226 v

$$\text{Average Voltage} = \frac{(224 + 231 + 226)}{3} = \frac{681}{3} = 227$$

Determine maximum deviation from average voltage.

(AB) 227 – 224 = 3 v Maximum deviation is 4 v.

(BC) 231 – 227 = 4 v Determine percent of voltage imbalance.

$$\% \text{ Voltage Imbalance} = 100 \times \frac{4}{227} = 1.76\%$$

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.

Table 4—MCA/MOCP Determination No C.O. or UNPWRD C.O. – RAH090

NOM. V-Ph-Hz	IFM TYPE	ELEC. HTR		Power Exhaust	NO C.O. or UNPWR C.O.							
		Nom (kW)	FLA		FLA	NO P.E.				w/ P.E. (pwrd fr/unit)		
				MCA		FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE		MCA	FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE	
							FLA	LRA			FLA	LRA
208/230-3-60	STD	-	-	3.8	38.8	50	41	191	42.6	50	45	195
		7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		38.8/38.8	50/50	41/41	191/191	42.6/42.6	50/50	45/45	195/195
		12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		48.3/54.6	50/60	44/50	191/191	53.0/59.4	60/60	49/55	195/195
		18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		71.1/81.1	80/90	65/75	191/191	75.9/85.9	80/90	70/79	195/195
		24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		89.9/102.8	90/110	83/95	191/191	94.6/107.5	100/110	87/99	195/195
		31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		117.0/134.0	125/150	108/123	191/191	121.8/138.8	125/150	112/128	195/195
	MED	-	-	3.8	41.1	50	43	228	44.9	50	48	232
		7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		41.1/41.1	50/50	43/43	228/228	44.9/45.4	50/50	48/48	232/232
		12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		51.1/57.5	60/60	47/53	228/228	55.9/62.3	60/70	51/57	232/232
		18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		74.0/84.0	80/90	68/77	228/228	78.8/88.8	80/90	72/82	232/232
		24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		92.8/105.6	100/110	85/97	228/228	97.5/110.4	100/125	90/102	232/232
		31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		119.9/136.9	125/150	110/126	228/228	124.6/141.6	125/150	115/130	232/232
	HIGH	-	-	3.8	49.0	60	52	254	52.8	60	56	258
		7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		49.0/50.0	60/60	52/52	254/254	52.8/54.8	60/60	56/56	258/258
		12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		60.5/66.9	70/70	56/62	254/254	65.3/71.6	70/80	60/66	258/258
		18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		83.4/93.4	90/100	77/86	254/254	88.1/98.1	90/100	81/90	258/258
		24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		102.1/115.0	110/125	94/106	254/254	106.9/119.8	110/125	98/110	258/258
		31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		129.3/146.3	150/150	119/135	254/254	134.0/151.0	150/175	123/139	258/258
460-3-60	STD	-	-	1.8	17.9	20	19	95	19.7	25	21	97
		13.9	16.7		24.1	25	22	95	26.4	30	24	97
		16.5	19.8		28.0	30	26	95	30.3	35	28	97
		27.8	33.4		45.0	50	41	95	47.3	50	43	97
		33.0	39.7		52.9	60	49	95	55.1	60	51	97
		41.7	50.2		66.0	70	61	95	68.3	70	63	97
	MED	-	-	1.8	18.7	25	20	114	20.5	25	22	116
		13.9	16.7		25.1	30	23	114	27.4	30	25	116
		16.5	19.8		29.0	30	27	114	31.3	35	29	116
		27.8	33.4		46.0	50	42	114	48.3	50	44	116
		33.0	39.7		53.9	60	50	114	56.1	60	52	116
		41.7	50.2		67.0	70	62	114	69.3	70	64	116
	HIGH	-	-	1.8	23.1	30	24	127	24.9	30	26	129
		13.9	16.7		30.1	35	28	127	32.4	35	30	129
		16.5	19.8		34.0	35	31	127	36.3	40	33	129
		27.8	33.4		51.0	60	47	127	53.3	60	49	129
		33.0	39.7		58.9	60	54	127	61.1	70	56	129
		41.7	50.2		72.0	80	66	127	74.3	80	68	129
575-3-60	STD	-	-	3.8	13.1	15	14	77	16.9	20	18	81
		17.0	20.4		28.5	30	26	77	33.3	35	31	81
		34.0	40.9		54.1	60	50	77	58.9	60	54	81
	MED	-	-	3.8	13.5	15	14	92	17.3	20	19	96
		17.0	20.4		29.0	30	27	92	33.8	35	31	96
		34.0	40.9		54.6	60	50	92	59.4	60	55	96
	HIGH	-	-	3.8	16.6	20	17	106	20.4	25	22	110
		17.0	20.4		32.5	35	30	106	37.3	40	34	110
		34.0	40.9		58.1	60	53	106	62.9	70	58	110

* Nominal valves, listed as 208/240V, 480V or 600V as appropriate.

** Available from Fast Parts.

LEGEND:

- CO – Convenient outlet
- DISC – Disconnect
- FLA – Full load amps
- IFM – Indoor fan motor
- LRA – Locked rotor amps
- MCA – Minimum circuit amps
- MOCP – Maximum over current protection
- PE – Power exhaust
- UNPWRD CO – Unpowered convenient outlet

NOTES:

3. In compliance with NEC requirements for multimotor and combination load equipment (refer to NEC Articles 430 and 440), the overcurrent protective device for the unit shall be fuse or HACR breaker. Canadian units may be fuse or circuit breaker.

4. Unbalanced 3-Phase Supply Voltage

Never operate a motor where a phase imbalance in supply voltage is greater than 2%. Use the following formula to determine the percentage of voltage imbalance.

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



AB = 224 v

BC = 231 v

AC = 226 v

$$\text{Average Voltage} = \frac{(224 + 231 + 226)}{3} = \frac{681}{3} = 227$$

Determine maximum deviation from average voltage.

(AB) 227 – 224 = 3 v Maximum deviation is 4 v.

(BC) 231 – 227 = 4 v Determine percent of voltage imbalance.

$$\% \text{ Voltage Imbalance} = 100 \times \frac{4}{227} = 1.76\%$$

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.

Table 5—MCA/MOCP Determination No C.O. or UNPWRD C.O. – RAH102

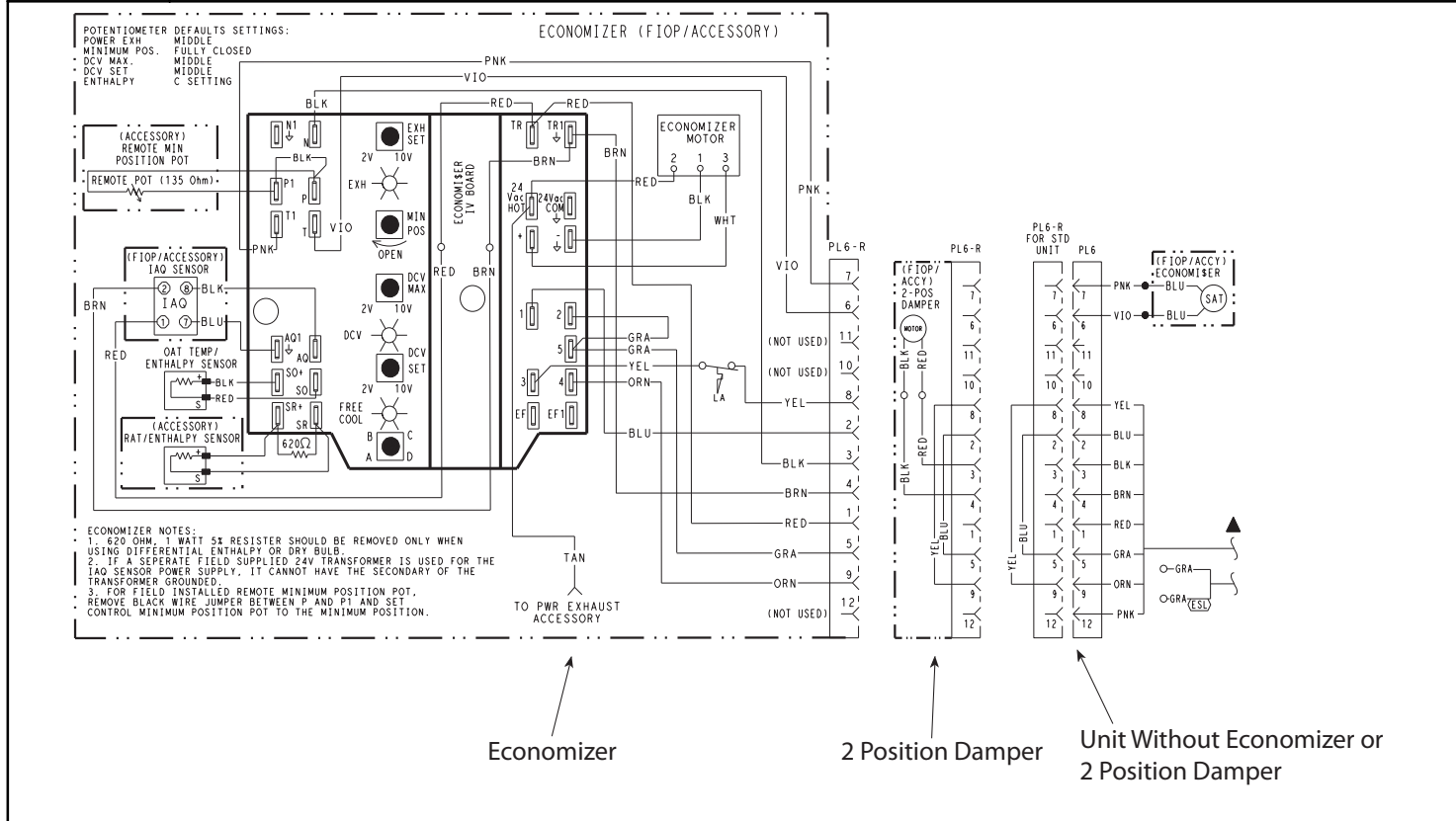
NOM. V-Ph-Hz	IFM TYPE	ELEC. HTR		PWR EXHST	NO C.O. or UNPWR C.O.							
		Nom (kW)	FLA		FLA	NO P.E.				w/ P.E. (pwr'd fr/unit)		
				MCA		FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE		MCA	FUSE or HACR BRKR	DISC. SIZE	
							FLA	LRA			FLA	LRA
208/230-3-60	STD	-	-	3.8	39.0	50	41	191	42.8	50	45	195
		7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		39.0/39.0	50/50	41/41	191/191	42.8/42.8	50/50	45/45	195/195
		12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		48.3/54.6	50/60	44/50	191/191	53.0/59.4	60/60	49/55	195/195
		18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		71.1/81.1	80/90	65/75	191/191	75.9/85.9	80/90	70/79	195/195
		24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		89.9/102.8	90/110	83/95	191/191	94.6/107.5	100/110	87/99	195/195
		31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		117.0/134.0	125/150	108/123	191/191	121.8/138.8	125/150	112/128	195/195
	MED	-	-	3.8	39.0	50	41	202	42.8	50	45	206
		7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		39.0/39.0	50/50	41/41	202/202	42.8/42.8	50/50	45/45	206/206
		12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		48.3/54.6	50/60	44/50	202/202	53.0/59.4	60/60	49/55	206/206
		18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		71.1/81.1	80/90	65/75	202/202	75.9/85.9	80/90	70/79	206/206
		24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		89.9/102.8	90/110	83/95	202/202	94.6/107.5	100/110	87/99	206/206
		31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		117.0/134.0	125/150	108/123	202/202	121.8/138.8	125/150	112/128	206/206
	HIGH	-	-	3.8	43.8	50	46	245	47.6	60	51	249
		7.8/10.4	21.7/25.0		43.8/43.8	50/50	46/46	245/245	47.6/48.5	60/60	51/51	249/249
		12.0/16.0	33.4/38.5		54.3/60.6	60/70	50/56	245/245	59.0/65.4	60/70	54/60	249/249
		18.6/24.8	51.7/59.7		77.1/87.1	80/90	71/80	245/245	81.9/91.9	90/100	75/85	249/249
		24.0/32.0	66.7/77.0		95.9/108.8	100/110	88/100	245/245	100.6/113.5	110/125	93/104	249/249
		31.8/42.4	88.4/102.0		123.0/140.0	125/150	113/129	245/245	127.8/144.8	150/150	118/133	249/249
460-3-60	STD	-	-	1.8	18.2	20	19	95	20.0	25	21	97
		13.9	16.7		24.1	25	22	95	26.4	30	24	97
		16.5	19.8		28.0	30	26	95	30.3	35	28	97
		27.8	33.4		45.0	50	41	95	47.3	50	43	97
		33.0	39.7		52.9	60	49	95	55.1	60	51	97
		41.7	50.2		66.0	70	61	95	68.3	70	63	97
	MED	-	-	1.8	18.2	20	19	101	20.0	25	21	103
		13.9	16.7		24.1	25	22	101	26.4	30	24	103
		16.5	19.8		28.0	30	26	101	30.3	35	28	103
		27.8	33.4		45.0	50	41	101	47.3	50	43	103
		33.0	39.7		52.9	60	49	101	55.1	60	51	103
		41.7	50.2		66.0	70	61	101	68.3	70	63	103
	HIGH	-	-	1.8	20.0	25	21	123	21.8	25	23	125
		13.9	16.7		26.4	30	24	123	28.6	30	26	125
		16.5	19.8		30.3	35	28	123	32.5	35	30	125
		27.8	33.4		47.3	50	43	123	49.5	50	46	125
		33.0	39.7		55.1	60	51	123	57.4	60	53	125
		41.7	50.2		68.3	70	63	123	70.5	80	65	125
575-3-60	STD	-	-	3.8	14.4	20	15	85	18.2	20	20	89
		17.0	20.4		28.5	30	26	85	33.3	35	31	89
		34.0	40.9		54.1	60	50	85	58.9	60	54	89
	MED	-	-	3.8	14.0	20	15	89	17.8	20	19	93
		17.0	20.4		28.0	30	26	89	32.8	35	30	93
		34.0	40.9		53.6	60	49	89	58.4	60	54	93
	HIGH	-	-	3.8	14.8	20	16	100	18.6	20	20	104
		17.0	20.4		29.0	30	27	100	33.8	35	31	104
		34.0	40.9		54.6	60	50	100	59.4	60	55	104

* Nominal valves, listed as 208/240V, 480V or 600V as appropriate.

** Available from Fast Parts.

See Legend on page 18

FIGURE 30 Wiring for Optional Economizer



Step 11 — Adjust Factory-Installed Options

Smoke Detector —

Smoke detector will be connected at the Controls Connections Board, at terminals marked “Smoke Shutdown”. Remove jumper JMP 3 when ready to energize unit.

Economizer Occupancy Switch —

Refer to Fig. 30 for general economizer 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. Remove or cut jumper JMP 2 to complete the installation.

Step 12 — Install Accessories, As Required

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
- Economizer (with control and integrated barometric relief)
- Winter start kit
- Power exhaust
- Outdoor enthalpy sensor
- Differential enthalpy sensor
- CO2 sensor
- Low ambient control
- Hood-type hail guard
- Phase monitor control

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