

# INSTALLATION OPERATION MAINTENANCE MANUAL

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ENGLISH JUNE 01



# **IOM MANUAL**



Ref. IOM-RT SL-0601-E

This manual applies to the following ROOFTOP versions :

SCA 010 - SCA 013 - SCA 015 SHA 010 - SHA 013 - SHA 015

LCA 020 - LCA 025 - LCA 030 - LCA 035 - LCA 040 - LCA 045 - LCA 055 - LCA 065 - LCA 075 - LCA 090 LCK 020 - LCK 025 - LCK 030 - LCK 035 - LCK 040 - LCK 045 - LCK 055 - LCK 065 - LCK090 LGA 020 - LGA 025 - LGA 030 - LGA 035 - LGA 040 - LGA 045 - LGA 055 - LGA 065 - LGA 075 - LGA 090 LGK 020 - LGK 025 - LGK 030 - LGK 035 - LGK 040 - LGK045 - LGK 055 - LGK 065 - LGK 090 LHA 020 - LHA 025 - LHA 030 - LHA 035 - LHA 040 - LHA 045 - LHA 055 - LHA 065 - LHA 075 LHK 020 - LHK025 - LHK 030 - LHK 035 - LHK 040 - LHK 045 - LHK 055 - LHK 065 LDA 020 - LDA 025 - LDA 030 - LDA 035 - LDA 040 - LDA 045 - LDA 055 - LDA 065 - LDA 075 LDK 020 - LDK 025 - LDK 030 - LDK 035 - LDK 040 - LDK 045 - LDK 055 - LDK 065

The technical information and specifications contained in this manual are for reference only. The manufacturer reserves the right to modify these without warning and without obligation to modify equipment already sold.

# Smart

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# **DELIVERY CHECKS**

The equipment is shipped at the customers risk, and whose responsibility it is to ensure that the products are in good working order on receipt by checking the following :

- The exterior has not been damaged in any way.
- The lifting and handling equipment are suitable for the equipment and comply with the specifications of the handling instructions enclosed herein.
- Accessories ordered for on site installation have been delivered and are in good working order.
- The equipment supplied corresponds with the order and matches the delivery note.

If the product is damaged, exact details must be confirmed in writing by registered post to the shipping company within 48 hours of delivery (working days). A copy of the letter must be addressed to Lennox and the supplier or distributor for information purposes. Failure to comply will invalidate any claim against the shipping company.

# **RATING PLATE**

The rating plate provides a complete reference for the model and ensures that the unit corresponds to the model ordered. It states the electrical power consumption of the unit on startup, its rated power and its supply voltage. The supply voltage must not deviate beyond +10/-15 %.

The start-up power is the maximum value likely to be achieved for the specified operational voltage. The customer must have a suitable electrical supply. It is therefore important to check whether the supply voltage stated on the unit's rating plate is compatible with that of the mains electrical supply.

The rating plate also states the year of manufacture as well as the type of refrigerant used with the required volume capacity of each compressor circuit.

When units are delivered on site they are not always required immediately and are sometimes put into storage. In the event of medium to long-term storage, we recommend the following procedures:

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- Ensure that there is no water in the hydraulic systems.
- Keep the heat exchanger covers in position (AKILUX cover).
- Keep protective plastic film in position.
- Ensure the electrical panels are closed.
- Keep all items and options supplied in a dry and clean place for future assembly before using the equipment.

# MAINTENANCE KEY (LINEA™ ONLY)

On delivery we recommend that you keep the key which is attached to an eyebolt in a safe and accesible place. This allows you to open the panels for maintenance and installation work.

The locks are ¼ turn + then tighten (figure 2).



| LENN  | NORTHAMPTON, ENGLAND<br>TEI +44 1604 599400<br>Fax +44 1604 594200  |
|---|---|
| MODEL NO:<br>SERIAL NO:   | LGA035-S-1M<br>6500Y 12346  |
| P.I.N.:<br>GAS CATEGORY 12  | 0063AR4500<br>2H G20 20mbar GB IE ES DK IT  |
| GROSS NOMINAL INF<br>NET NOMINAL INPUT<br>GAS PRESSURE 7.4  | PUT (KW): 67<br>(KW): 61<br>mbar (HIGH) 3.1 mbar (LOW)  |
| ELECTRICAL SUPPLY<br>POWER INPUT (KW)<br>MINIMUM SUPPLY RA<br>MAXIMUM SUPPLY FU<br>WIRING DIAGRAM NU<br>IP44    | TING (A) 20.9<br>JSE (A) 50<br>MBER 2803140   |
| NET NOMINAL COOLI   | NG CAPACITY (KW) 54.1   |
| THIS APPLIANCE MUS<br>ACCORDANCE WITH<br>CONSULT INSTRUCTI<br>AND USE OF THIS AP<br>THIS APPLIANCE IS F<br>ONLY | ST BE INSTALLED IN<br>THE RULES IN FORCE.<br>ONS BEFORE INSTALLATION<br>PLIANCE.<br>OR OUTDOOR INSTALLATION |
| R4070C 3X4.08 KG  | LGA055-S-1M   |
| <b>C €</b>  | V00 z803099   |

Figure 1



#### HANDLING



SPREADER BARS ARE NOT SUPPLIED BY LENNOX

#### IMPORTANT : ALL PANELS MUST BE IN PLACE FOR RIGGING

CAUTION : DO NOT WALK ON THE UNIT

Note : Lifting point should be directly above center of gravity (refer to dimension drawing - page 7)

# **DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS**

| MODELE - SIZE             |    | 010  | 013  | 015  |
|---------------------------|----|------|------|------|
| SCA/SHA                   | kg | 137  | 213  | 236  |
| Length                    | mm | 1524 | 1842 | 1842 |
| Width                     | mm | 1168 | 1321 | 1321 |
| Height                    | mm | 584  | 737  | 737  |
| Downflow roofcurb         | kg | 34   | 34   | 39   |
| Economiser Kit downflow   | kg | 22   | 30   | 30   |
| Economiser kit horizontal | kg | 50   | 59   | 59   |
| Manual outdoor air damper | kg | 5    | 5    | 5    |
| Electric heater           | kg | 9    | 10   | 10   |

Select base unit + accessories to establish total nett weight

# **TRANSPORT - HANDLING**



#### HANDLING

LINEA<sup>™</sup> units :

The equipment can be moved using the lifting holes in the baseframe of the unit.

Some units can only be supported by four slings at right-angles. Others require different length.

It is essential that all lifting hooks are used and that the slings are all of the same size to avoid damaging the equipment.



SPREADER BARS ARE NOT SUPPLIED BY LENNOX

#### IMPORTANT : ALL PANELS MUST BE IN PLACE FOR RIGGING

#### CAUTION : DO NOT WALK ON THE UNIT

Note : Lifting point should be directly above center of gravity (refer to dimension drawing - page 10 to 12)



# **DIMENSIONS AND WEIGHTS**

| MODELE - SIZE                           |    | 020  | 025  | 030  | 035  | 040  | 045  | 055  | 065  | 075  | 090  |
|---|----|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|
| LCA                                     | kg | 483  | 493  | 502  | 508  | 513  | 531  | 1000 | 1035 | 1095 | 1125 |
| LCK                                     | kg | 483  | 493  | 502  | 508  | 513  | 531  | 1000 | 1035 | -    | 1125 |
| LHA                                     | kg | 495  | 505  | 514  | 528  | 533  | 551  | 1028 | 1063 | 1123 | -    |
| LHK                                     | kg | 495  | 505  | 514  | 528  | 533  | 551  | 1028 | 1063 | -    | -    |
| LGA                                     | kg | 510  | 520  | 528  | 544  | 549  | 567  | 1025 | 1060 | 1120 | 1150 |
| LGK                                     | kg | 510  | 520  | 528  | 544  | 549  | 567  | 1025 | 1060 | -    | 1150 |
| LDA                                     | kg | 522  | 532  | 540  | 564  | 569  | 587  | 1053 | 1088 | 1148 | -    |
| LDK                                     | kg | 522  | 532  | 540  | 564  | 569  | 587  | 1053 | 1088 | -    | -    |
| Length                                  | mm | 2521 | 2521 | 2521 | 2521 | 2521 | 2521 | 3369 | 3369 | 3369 | 3369 |
| Width                                   | mm | 1213 | 1213 | 1213 | 1473 | 1473 | 1473 | 2289 | 2289 | 2289 | 2289 |
| Height                                  | mm | 1138 | 1138 | 1138 | 1270 | 1270 | 1270 | 1378 | 1378 | 1378 | 1378 |
| High heat burner                        | kg | 14   | 14   | 14   | 18   | 18   | 18   | 36   | 36   | 36   | 36   |
| Comfort pack<br>downflow                | kg | 29   | 29   | 29   | 33   | 33   | 33   | 63   | 63   | 63   | 63   |
| Comfort pack<br>horizontal              | kg | 29   | 29   | 29   | 33   | 33   | 33   | 63   | 63   | 63   | 63   |
| Deluxe pack<br>downflow                 | kg | 54   | 54   | 54   | 57   | 57   | 57   | 166  | 166  | 166  | 166  |
| Deluxe pack<br>horizontal               | kg | 54   | 54   | 54   | 57   | 57   | 57   | 166  | 166  | 166  | 166  |
| Deluxe energy<br>pack downflow          | kg | 54   | 54   | 54   | 57   | 57   | 57   | 166  | 166  | 166  | 166  |
| Deluxe energy<br>pack horizontal        | kg | 54   | 54   | 54   | 57   | 57   | 57   | 166  | 166  | 166  | 166  |
| Electric heater                         | kg | 19   | 19   | 19   | 22   | 22   | 22   | 38   | 38   | 38   | 38   |
| Economiser                              | kg | 20   | 20   | 20   | 21   | 21   | 21   | 82   | 82   | 82   | 82   |
| Manual<br>fresh air damper              | kg | 12   | 12   | 12   | 12   | 12   | 12   | 18   | 18   | 18   | 18   |
| Motorised<br>fresh air damper           | kg | 13   | 13   | 13   | 14   | 14   | 14   | 20   | 20   | 20   | 20   |
| Fresh air hood                          | kg | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    | 5    | 20   | 20   | 20   | 20   |
| Gravity exhaust damper                  | kg | 4    | 4    | 4    | 4    | 4    | 4    | 9    | 9    | 9    | 9    |
| Powered exhaust fan                     | kg | 13   | 13   | 13   | 13   | 13   | 13   | 30   | 30   | 30   | 30   |
| 14" roof<br>mounting frame              | kg | 54   | 54   | 54   | 57   | 57   | 57   | 73   | 73   | 73   | 73   |
| Horizontal roof<br>mounting frame (26") | kg | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | -    | 100  | 100  | 100  | 100  |
| Metal frame filters                     | kg | 12   | 12   | 12   | 14   | 14   | 14   | 25   | 25   | 25   | 25   |
| Adjustable roof frame                   | kg | 75   | 75   | 75   | 80   | 80   | 80   | 95   | 95   | 95   | 95   |
| Hot water coil                          | kg | 24   | 24   | 24   | 28   | 28   | 28   | 56   | 56   | 56   | 56   |

Select base unit + accessories to establish total nett weight

# DIMENSIONS



# **DIMENSIONS (mm)**

# **BASIC UNIT**











| SIZE | Α    | В    | С   | н   | J   | к   | L   | м   | EE  | FF  |
|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| 10   | 1168 | 1524 | 584 | 76  | 102 | 165 | 51  | 127 | 730 | 686 |
| 13   | 1321 | 1842 | 737 | 127 | 76  | 156 | 127 | 203 | 883 | 781 |
| 15   | 1321 | 1842 | 737 | 127 | 76  | 156 | 127 | 203 | 921 | 756 |

| A | Compressor      | G | Filter              | 1 | Return air       |
|---|-----------------|---|---------------------|---|------------------|
| В | Fan             | н | Lifting holes       | 2 | Supply air       |
| С | Evaporator coil | I | Outdoor air damper  | 3 | Fresh air        |
| D | Condenser coil  | J | Economiser          | 4 | Exhaust air      |
| Е | Electric heater | Κ | Roof mounting frame | 6 | Power entry      |
| F | Control box     | Х | Centre of gravity   | 8 | Condensate drain |



# **DIMENSIONS (mm)**

UNIT WITH HORIZONTAL ECONOMISER DAMPER SECTION AND GRAVITY EXHAUST DAMPER



| SIZE | A    | В    | с   | D   | Е    | F   | G   | н  | J   | к   | L   |
|------|------|------|-----|-----|------|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|-----|
| 10   | 1600 | 2070 | 660 | 584 | 1168 | 660 | 241 | 76 | 76  | 610 | 330 |
| 13   | 2019 | 2286 | 772 | 737 | 1321 | 775 | 305 | 38 | 178 | 733 | 559 |
| 15   | 2019 | 2286 | 772 | 737 | 1321 | 775 | 305 | 38 | 178 | 733 | 559 |

| A | Compressor      | G | Filter              | 1 | Return air  |
|---|-----------------|---|---------------------|---|-------------|
| В | Fan             | н | Lifting holes       | 2 | Supply air  |
| С | Evaporator coil | I | Outdoor air damper  | 3 | Fresh air   |
| D | Condenser coil  | J | Economiser          | 4 | Exhaust air |
| Е | Electric heater | κ | Roof mounting frame |   |             |
| F | Control box     |   |                     |   |             |



# **DIMENSIONS (mm)**

UNIT WITH ECONOMISER DAMPER SECTION AND ROOF MOUNTING FRAME



| SIZE | Α    | в    | с   | D   | Е   | F  | G   | н   | J  |
|------|------|------|-----|-----|-----|----|-----|-----|----|
| 10   | 1168 | 1524 | 584 | 552 | 410 | 19 | -   | -   | -  |
| 13   | 1321 | 1842 | 737 | 705 | 514 | 38 | 178 | 406 | 89 |
| 15   | 1321 | 1842 | 737 | 705 | 514 | 38 | 178 | 406 | 89 |

| A | Compressor      | G | Filter              | 1 | Return air  |
|---|-----------------|---|---------------------|---|-------------|
| В | Fan             | Н | Lifting holes       | 2 | Supply air  |
| С | Evaporator coil | I | Outdoor air damper  | 3 | Fresh air   |
| D | Condenser coil  | J | Economiser          | 4 | Exhaust air |
| Е | Electric heater | Κ | Roof mounting frame |   |             |
| F | Control box     |   |                     |   |             |



# LG\_/LC\_/LH\_/LD\_ 020/025/030 DIMENSIONS (mm)













Figure 9

| SIZE       |     | Load dis<br>(k | Centre of gravity (mm) |     |      |     |
|------------|-----|----------------|------------------------|-----|------|-----|
|            | AA  | BB             | CC                     | DD  | EE   | FF  |
| LCA/LCK 20 | 130 | 105            | 110                    | 136 | 1105 | 546 |
| LCA/LCK 25 | 135 | 108            | 113                    | 145 | 1092 | 533 |
| LCA/LCK 30 | 135 | 108            | 113                    | 145 | 1092 | 533 |
| LGA/LGK 20 | 137 | 111            | 116                    | 146 | 1105 | 546 |
| LGA/LGK 25 | 142 | 114            | 119                    | 153 | 1092 | 533 |
| LGA/LGK 30 | 142 | 114            | 1092                   | 533 |      |     |
|            |     |                |                        |     |      |     |

Base unit : The standard unit with NO OPTIONS

| A   | Compressor                        | T | Outdoor air damper (Manual or automatic,factory or field installed) | 1 | Return air       |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---|---|---|------------------|
| В   | Fan                               | J | Economiser (Factory or field installed)                             | 2 | Supply air       |
| C   | Evaporator coil                   | Κ | Outdoor air hood (Factory or field installed) (1)                   | 3 | Fresh air        |
| D   | Condenser coil                    | L | Gravity exhaust damper (Factory or field installed)                 | 4 | Exhaust air      |
| Е   | Heat exchanger                    | М | Power exhaust fan (Factory or field installed) (2)                  | 5 | Flue outlet      |
| F   | Control box                       |   |   | 6 | Power entry      |
| G   | Filter                            |   |   | 7 | Gas entry        |
| Н   | Lifting holes                     | Χ | Centre of gravity   | 8 | Condensate drain |
| (1) | Furnished with Economiser or outd | y |   |   |                  |



# LG\_/LC\_/LH\_/LD\_ 035/040/045 DIMENSIONS (mm)













Figure 10

| SIZE        |     | Load dis<br>(k | Centre of gravity (mm) |     |      |     |
|-------------|-----|----------------|------------------------|-----|------|-----|
|             | AA  | BB             | CC                     | DD  | EE   | FF  |
| LCA/LCK 035 | 122 | 113            | 127                    | 145 | 1194 | 546 |
| LCA/LCK 040 | 122 | 113            | 127                    | 145 | 1194 | 546 |
| LCA/LCK 045 | 127 | 118            | 132                    | 154 | 1168 | 533 |
| LGA/LGK 035 | 127 | 118            | 136                    | 150 | 1194 | 546 |
| LGA/LGK 040 | 132 | 118            | 136                    | 150 | 1194 | 546 |
| LGA/LGK 045 | 136 | 122            | 136                    | 159 | 1168 | 533 |
|             |     |                |                        |     |      |     |

Base unit : The standard unit with NO OPTIONS

| A   | Compressor                        | I | Outdoor air damper (Manual or automatic, factory or field installed) | 1 | Return air       |
|-----|-----------------------------------|---|--|---|------------------|
| В   | Fan                               | J | Economiser (Factory or field installed)                              | 2 | Supply air       |
| С   | Evaporator coil                   | κ | Outdoor air hood (Factory or field installed) (1)                    | 3 | Fresh air        |
| D   | Condenser coil                    | L | Gravity exhaust damper (Factory or field installed)                  | 4 | Exhaust air      |
| Е   | Heat exchanger                    | М | Power exhaust fan (Factory or field installed) (2)                   | 5 | Flue outlet      |
| F   | Control box                       |   |  | 6 | Power entry      |
| G   | Filter                            |   |  | 7 | Gas entry        |
| н   | Lifting holes                     | Х | Centre of gravity  | 8 | Condensate drain |
| (1) | Furnished with Economiser or outd | / |  |   |                  |



# LG\_/LC\_/LH\_/LD\_ 055/065/075/090 DIMENSIONS (mm)

Note : 090 units not available in heatpump and dual fuel configurations (LH\_/LD\_) models 055, 065 & 075 : 2 compressors - model 090 : 4 compressors



Figure 11

|     |  |       | SIZE                                 | (kg) gravity (mm)                       |           |           |          |             |              |             |                  |
|-----|--|-------|--------------------------------------|---|-----------|-----------|----------|-------------|--------------|-------------|------------------|
|     |  |       |                                      | AA                                      | BB        | CC        | DD       | EE          | FF           |             |                  |
|     |  |       | LCA/LCK 055                          | 204                                     | 209       | 281       | 272      | 1384        | 991          |             |                  |
|     |  |       | LCA/LCK 065                          | 213                                     | 209       | 290       | 295      | 1346        | 965          |             |                  |
|     |  |       | LCA 075                              | 218                                     | 231       | 318       | 299      | 1410        | 965          |             |                  |
|     |  |       | LCA/LCK 090                          | 218                                     | 231       | 318       | 299      | 1410        | 965          |             |                  |
|     |  |       | LGA/LGK 055                          | 213                                     | 213       | 295       | 295      | 1359        | 965          |             |                  |
|     |  |       | LGA/LGK 065                          | 218                                     | 209       | 308       | 322      | 1384        | 953          |             |                  |
|     |  |       | LGA 075                              | 222                                     | 236       | 336       | 322      | 1384        | 954          |             |                  |
|     |  |       | LGA/LGK 090                          | 222                                     | 236       | 336       | 322      | 1384        | 953          |             |                  |
|     |  | Ba    | se unit : The standard u             | nit with NC                             | OPTIONS   | 3         |          |             |              |             |                  |
| A   | Compressor   | I     | Outdoor air damp                     | er (Manu                                | ual or au | tomatic,f | actory o | r field ins | talled)      | 1           | Return air       |
| В   | Fan  | J     | Economiser (Fact                     | Economiser (Factory or field installed) |           |           |          |             | 2            | Supply air  |                  |
| С   | Evaporator coil  | κ     | Outdoor air hood                     | (Factory                                | or field  | nstalled) | ) (1)    |             |              | 3           | Fresh air        |
| D   | Condenser coil L Gravity exhaust damper (Factory or field installed) |       |                                      |   |           |           | 4        | Exhaust air |              |             |                  |
| Е   | Heat exchanger M Power exhaust fan (Factory or field installed) (2)  |       |                                      |   |           |           | 5        | Flue outlet |              |             |                  |
| F   | Control box  | Ν     | Horizontal roof mounting frame (3) 6 |   |           |           |          |             | 6            | Power entry |                  |
| G   | Filter   |       | 7                                    |   |           |           |          |             | 7            | Gas entry   |                  |
| Η   | Lifting holes  | X     | Centre of gravity 8 Condensate drain |   |           |           |          |             |              |             | Condensate drain |
| (1) | Furnished with economiser or outdo                                   | r air | damper                               |   |           |           | (2) Do   | wn-flow ap  | plications c | nly         |                  |

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Centre of

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Load distribution

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(3) Required for horizontal applications with optional return air panel kit

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#### PRELIMINARY CHECK ITEMS

Before installing the equipment, the following items MUST be checked :

- Is there sufficient space for the equipment?
- Is the surface on which the equipment will be placed sufficiently solid to withstand its weight? A detailed study of the frame must be made beforehand.
- Do the supply and return ductwork openings excessively weaken the structure?
- Are there any obstructing items which could hinder the operation of the equipment?
- Does the electrical power available correspond to the equipment's electrical specifications?
- Does the noise level of the equipment meet the specification ?
- Is drainage provided for the condensate?
- Is there sufficient access for maintenance?
- Installation of the equipment could require different lifting methods which may vary with each installation (helicopter or crane). Have these been evaluated?
- Ensure that the unit is installed in accordance with the installation instructions and applicable codes.
- Check to ensure that the refrigerant lines do not rub against the cabinet or against other refrigerant lines.

In general, make sure no obstacles (walls, trees or roof ledges) are obstructing the duct connections or hindering assembly and maintenance access.

# INSTALLATION

The surface on which the equipment is to be installed must be clean and free of any obstacles which could hinder the flow of air to the condensers :

- Avoid uneven surfaces
- Avoid installing two units side by side or close to each other as this may restrict the airflow to the condensers.

Before installing a packaged rooftop unit it is important to understand :

- The direction and position of air flows.
- The external dimensions of the unit and the dimensions of the supply and return air connections.
- The arrangement of the doors and the space required to open them to access the various components.

Figures 12 & 13 show the required clearances for both Smart & Linea units

#### CONNECTIONS

- Ensure that all the pipework crossing walls or roofs are secured and insulated to avoid condensation problems.

NOTE : The AQUILUX covers which protect the finned surfaces must be removed prior to unit commissioning.

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## **ROOF MOUNTING**

NOTE : Some units are equipped with a blower bracket that must be removed to install some accessories or when unit is used in horizontal applications. However, this bracket does not need to be removed unless it is necessary.

NOTE : Securely fasten roof frame to roof per local codes.

#### **Downflow Application**

- 1. The roof mounting frame must be installed, flashed and sealed in accordance with the instructions provided with the frame.
- 2. The roof mounting frame should be square and level to 5 mm per linea metre in any direction.
- 3. Duct or duct enclosure must be attached to the roof mounting frame and not to the SCA/SHA unit. Supply and return air plenums must be installed before setting the unit.
- 4. Place unit on frame according to roof mounting frame instructions. Defrost drainage hole end of unit must overhang roof mounting frame as described in figures 3 and 4.
- 5. Cut insulation away from overhang on bottom of units. See shaded areas in figure 15.

#### **Roof Mounting With Installer's Frame**

Many types of roof framing or supports can be used to install the unit, depending upon different roof structures. Refer to figure 16 for typical field fabricated mounting frame. Items to keep in mind when building frame or supports are :

- 1. Frame must be shorter than cabinet length to allow for 76 mm overhang for defrost drainage holes.
- 2. Make sure the frame or supports are square, level and not twisted.
- Frame or supports must be high enough to prevent any form of moisture from entering unit. Recommended frame height is 356 mm
- 4. Install unit at least 102 mm above finished roof to allow adequate drainage of water during defrost (SHA units).
- 5. Horizontal discharge units installed on roof require support along the longer sides of unit base. Support must be constructed of steel or suitably treated wood materials.







- 1. Specific installation clearances must be maintained when mounting SCA/SHA series units.
- Install unit on a level slab high enough above ground (102 mm) to allow adequate drainage of water during defrost. Top of slab should be located so run-off water from higher ground will not collect around unit. NOTE : Elevation of the unit may be accomplished by constructing a frame using suitable materials. If a support frame is constructed, IT MUST NOT BLOCK DRAIN HOLES IN UNIT BASE.
- 3. Support unit at long sides of unit base. A stand-off kit, which consists of six (152 mm) high plastic stand-offs, is available (See figure 16).
- 4. When installed in areas where low ambient temperatures exist, unit should be located so winter prevailing winds do not blow directly into the outdoor coil.



5. Locate unit away from overhanging roof lines which would allow water or ice to drop on, or in front of, coil.

# **ROOFMOUNTING FRAME PARTS IDENTIFICATION**



# ASSEMBLED ROOFMOUNTING FRAME (supplied loose for site assembly) MODEL 010 - 013 - 015





# **ROOFMOUNTING FRAME PARTS IDENTIFICATION**

See figure 19 for parts identification.

#### **APPLICATION**

Roof mounting frames provide support when the units are installed in downflow rooftop applications.

The LC/LG/LD/LH is 356 mm in height.

The mounting frame can be installed directly on deck having adequate structural strength or on roof supports under deck.

NOTE : Frame assembly must be installed level within 5 mm per linear meter in any direction.

#### PARTS IDENTIFICATION



# ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ROOFMONTING FRAME, MODELS 020-025-030-040-045 (SUPPLIED LOOSE FOR SITE ASSEMBLY)

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# ADJUSTABLE ROOFCUB, LINEA 020 - 025 - 030





# ADJUSTABLE ROOFCUB, LINEA 035 - 040 - 045





# ADJUSTABLE ROOFCUB, LINEA 055 - 065 - 075 - 090



# ASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS FOR ROOFMONTING FRAME, MODELS 055-065-075-090 (SUPPLIED LOOSE FOR SITE ASSEMBLY)

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# INSTALLATION

#### SECURING FRAME

To assure proper mating with units, it is mandatory the mounting frame be squared to roof structure as follows :

- 1. With frame situated level in desired location on roof trusses, tack weld corner of frame.
- 2. Measure frame diagonally from corner to corner as shown in figure 25. These dimensions must be equal for frame to be square.
- 3. It is extremely important to sight frame from all corners to make certain frame is not twisted across top side. Shim frame under any low sides.

Maximum slope tolerance is 5 mm per linear metre in any direction.

4. After frame has been squared, straightened and shimmed, weld or attach frame securely to roof deck.

NOTE : Securely fasten roof frame to roof per local codes.

UNIT BASE

Fiberglass

insulation

Nailer strip

Roof mounting frame

**Rigid insulation** 

BOTTOM

356

51

CURBING AND FLASHING

- 1. Outside of frame should be insulated with rigid type insulation, preferably 51 mm thick. Do not use combustible material for filling around frame.
- 2. Counter-flash and seal around frame as shown in figure 26.
- 3. When bottom power service is used, cut counter flashing for conduit clearance and make a watertight seal around conduit section passing through counter flashing (see figure 27).

IMPORTANT : If a poured roof is used, such as concrete, be sure inside of mounting frame is adequately braced to ensure a square and level frame.

4. The roof mounting frame is equipped with two 7/ 8" knockouts. One knockout is located below the unit power entry. The other knockout is located below the unit low voltage power entry. These knockouts allow low and high voltage power to be brought from beneath unit. The knockout below the unit power entry may need to be enlarged depending on unit power requirements and the conduit size required.

# **MISCELLANEOUS**

- 1. Where pipes and electrical conduit extend through roof, flashing must conform to local roofing standards.
- 2. Roof walkways should be provided around equipment to facilitate servicing.



SQUARING FRAME Frame is square when length from corner A to B is equal to lenght from corner C to D.

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Figure 25

Figure 26

Smart

UNIT BASE RAIL

Cant strip (\*)

Roof material

Counter flashing (\*)

# INSTALLATION

# SUPPLY AND RETURN PLENUM\*

IMPORTANT : Plenum system must be installed before unit is set on mounting frame. Plenums must be constructed of galvanized steel with coated fiberglass insulation applied to the inside. It is recommended that 13 mm thick, 48kg/m<sup>3</sup> density fiberglass insulation be used. However, if 24 kg/m<sup>3</sup> density insulation is used, it should be secured with mechanical fasteners. Install plenums as shown in figure 29.

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#### \* : Plenum not supplied. Diagram for information only.



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# INSTALLATION

#### **CONDENSATE DRAINS**

The following practices are recommended to ensure condensate removal. Before installation, check local codes concerning condensate removal. Refer to figure 30 for typical condensate piping.

- 1. Drain piping should not be smaller than drain connection at coil.
- 2. A trap in the drain line is recommended when drain is on the negative side of the system blower. This will allow water to escape from the drain pan. It is also advisable to trap the line when drain is on the positive side of system blower. This will prevent conditioned air from escaping through the drain line.
- In most cases the trap will be deep enough to offset the difference in static pressure between the drain pan and the atmoshpere. If not the case, alternative traps may be required.
   NOTE-Unit condensate drain pipe opening must be

sealed air tight after installation of drain.

- 4. Horizontal runs must be pitched 25 mm per 3 metres of drain line to offset line friction.
- 5. An open vent in drain line will sometimes be required due to line length, friction and static pressure.
- 6. Drains should be constructed in a manner to facilitate future cleaning.
- On applications where a drain line is not required, install a 90° elbow on drain connection to direct condensate downward.

# <section-header><section-header>

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# This work must only be carried out by trained refrigeration engineers

#### Before connecting to the power:

- Ensure that the power supply between the building and the unit meets local authority standards and that the cable specification satisfies the start-up and operating conditions.
- Ensure that the electrical connections in the control panel and on the motors are secure.
- Ensure that all drive motors are secure.
- Using the electrical wiring diagram, check the conformity of the electrical safety devices (circuit breaker settings, presence and rating of fuses).

At this point attach the manometers to the refrigerant circuit

#### Powering up the system

- Make sure that the thermostat is located where it will not be affected by sunlight, drafts or vibration. A position approximately 1.5 meters from the floor, near the Centre of the structure is desirable. Connect 24VAC class II control wiring to thermostt and to unit.
- Connect line voltage power supply from the isolating switch to the bottom of the compressor contactor in the unit.
- Unit is equipped with ground screw. Ground unit with a suitable ground connection either through unit supply wiring or an earth ground.
- Unit voltage openings must be sealed weather tight after wiring is completed.

#### Reverse Cycle Test

On reversible units this test is used to check the switching of the 4-way valves. Start the reverse cycle with reference to the cold or hot temperature threshold data according to the climatic conditions at the time of testing

# **COOLING START-UP AND ADJUSTMENT**

#### Crankcase Heaters

Three phase units only-Crankcase heaters must be energized for 24 hours before attempting to start compressors. Set thermostat levers so there is no demand to prevent compressor from cycling. Apply power to unit.

#### **Preliminary Check**

- 1. Make sure refrigerant lines do not rub against cabinet or against each other.
- 2. Inspect all electrical wiring, both factory and field installed, for loose connections.
- 3. Check voltage at the disconnect switch. Voltage must be within range listed on unit nameplate. If not, consult power company and have voltage condition corrected before starting unit.
- 4. Recheck voltage with unit running. If power is not within range listed on unit nameplate, stop unit and consult power company. Check amperage of unit. Refer to unit nameplate for correct running amps.
- 5. Make sure filter is in place before start-up.

#### **Cooling Start-Up**

- 1. Set thermostat system switch in "Cool" position, fan switch in "On" or "Auto" position and adjust room thermostat to a setting below room temperature.
- 2. Close unit isolating switch.
- 3. Compressor will start and cycle on thermostat demand and operation.

#### Three Phase Compressor Rotation

Three phase scroll compressors must be phased sequentially to ensure correct compressor rotation and operation.

At compressor start-up, a rise in discharge and drop in suction pressures indicates proper compressor phasing. If discharge and suction pressures do not function normally, follow these steps:

- 1. Disconnect power to the compressor and the unit.
- 2. Reverse any two field power leads to the unit.
- 3. Reapply power to the compressor and unit.

Discharge and suction pressures should operate at their normal start-up ranges.

NOTE : The compressor noise level will be significantly higher when phasing is incorrect and will not provide cooling when operating backwards.

#### Charging

It is not recommended that the system be charged below 15° C. If charging below 15° C is required or if system is completely void of refrigerant, the recommended and most accurate method of charging is to weigh the refrigerant into the unit according to the amount shown on the unit rating plate.

# **HEATING START-UP**

#### Heating Cycle — Heat Pump

- 1. Set thermostat switch in "Heat" position and blower switch in "On" or "Auto" position. Set heating adjustment lever above room temperature. Close unit isolating switch.
- 2. Compressor will cycle on demand from room thermostat and outdoor coil fan will cycle with compressor. Blower will operate according to position of blower switch on thermostat.
- 3. A defrost control is used to prevent excessive outdoor coil icing. As a defrost cycle is initiated, the reversing valve switches, inducing heat to outdoor coil. Outdoor fan stops during this process.

#### Heating (Optional Electric Heat)

- 1. When heat requirements exceed heat pump capacity, the thermostat automatically activates the optional electric heat.
- 2. On thermostats equipped with emergency heat function, emergency heat (auxiliary electric heat) may be manually activated by placing thermostat system switch in "Emergency Heat" position.
- 3. Refer to thermostat operation section for details on indicator light functions.



# **BLOWER OPERATION AND ADJUSTMENTS**

Unit is equipped with direct drive, multi-speed indoor blower. See unit wiring diagram for factory setting.

#### **Blower Operation**

- 1. Blower operation is manually set at the thermostat subbase fan switch. When fan switch is in "On" position, blower operates continuously.
- 2. When fan switch is in "Auto" position, blower will cycle with demand. Blowers and entire unit will be off when system switch is in "Off" position.

#### **Blower Speed Adjustment**

Blower motor wires are routed back to the unit control box when the wires end in pigtails. blower motor speed can then be changed by rearranging the pigtail connections.

IMPORTANT : To prevent motor burnout, never connect more than one motor lead to any one connection. Black and blue motor taps must be connected together when operating on low or medium speeds. Tape unused motor leads separately.

#### Minimum Blower Speed (With Electric Heat)

Refer to ECH16 installation instructions for minimum allowable blower speed when electric heat is used.

| SCA = Cooling only unit |               | External static pressure (Pa) |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |          |  |
|-------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|--|
|                         | 0             | 25                            | 50       | 75       | 100      | 125      | 150      | 175      | 185      |          |  |
| SIZE Fan speed          |               | Q (m³/h)                      | Q (m³/h) | Q (m³/h) | Q (m³/h) | Q (m³/h) | Q (m³/h) | Q (m³/h) | Q (m³/h) | Q (m³/h) |  |
|                         | Low           | 1295                          | 1260     | 1224     | 1188     | 1152     | 1080     | 1008     | 972      | 900      |  |
| 10                      | Medium - Low  | 1620                          | 1584     | 1548     | 1512     | 1440     | 1404     | 1332     | 1260     | 1188     |  |
| Side                    | Medium - High | 1818                          | 1800     | 1728     | 1692     | 1620     | 1548     | 1476     | 1404     | 1332     |  |
| Discharge               | High          | 2088                          | 2052     | 1980     | 1944     | 1872     | 1800     | 1692     | 1620     | 1548     |  |
|                         | Low           | 1296                          | 1260     | 1224     | 1188     | 1116     | 1080     | 1008     | 972      | 900      |  |
| 10                      | Medium - Low  | 1602                          | 1548     | 1512     | 1476     | 1440     | 1368     | 1296     | 1260     | 1188     |  |
| Bottom                  | Medium - High | 1710                          | 1692     | 1656     | 1620     | 1548     | 1512     | 1440     | 1368     | 1296     |  |
| discharge               | High          | 1980                          | 1944     | 1872     | 1836     | 1728     | 1692     | 1620     | 1512     | 1440     |  |
| 13                      | Low           | 1692                          | 1692     | 1656     | 1620     | 1584     | 1548     | 1512     | 1476     | 1404     |  |
| Side and                | Medium        | 2556                          | 2484     | 2448     | 2376     | 2304     | 2232     | 2124     | 2016     | 1908     |  |
| bottom discharge        | High          | 3042                          | 2952     | 2844     | 2772     | 2628     | 2484     | 2340     | 2196     | 2016     |  |
| 15                      | Low           | 2682                          | 2628     | 2592     | 2520     | 2448     | 2376     | 2268     | 2196     | 2088     |  |
| Side                    | Medium        | 3096                          | 3060     | 2988     | 2916     | 2808     | 2700     | 2592     | 2484     | 2340     |  |
| discharge               | High          | 3492                          | 3420     | 3348     | 3276     | 3168     | 3060     | 2916     | 2772     | 2628     |  |
| 15                      | Low           | 2502                          | 2448     | 2412     | 2376     | 2304     | 2268     | 2196     | 2124     | 2052     |  |
| Bottom                  | Medium        | 2808                          | 2736     | 2664     | 2628     | 2520     | 2448     | 2340     | 2232     | 2124     |  |
| discharge               | High          | 3078                          | 3024     | 2952     | 2880     | 2772     | 2700     | 2556     | 2484     | 2340     |  |



# THERMOSTAT OPERATION

Some heat pump thermostats incorporate isolating contacts and an emergency heat function (which includes an amber indicating light). This feature is applicable to some systems using auxiliary electric heat.

When the room thermostat is placed in the emergency heat position, the compressor is locked-out and heating is provided entirely by the auxiliary electric heat. An amber indicating light simultaneously comes on to remind the user that the system switch is operating in the emergency heat mode.

Emergency heat is usually used during a heat pump shutdown, but it should also be used following a power outage if power has been off for over an hour and the outdoor temperature is below 10°C. System should be left in emergency heat mode at least six hours to allow the the crankcase heater (if applicable) sufficient time to prevent compressor slugging.

# **COMPRESSOR CONTROLS**

#### High Pressure Switch

The compressor circuit is protected by a high pressure switch which opens at 28,27 bar and is manually reset.

#### **Crankcase Heaters**

SCA/SHA three phase units are equipped with a self regulating crankcase heater which must be energized at all times to prevent compressor damage due to refrigerant migration.

#### Freezestat (Commercial Units Only)

Commercial models are equipped with a freezestat which prevents compressor operation if the indoor coil temperature drops below  $-2^{\circ}C+1.6$  and automatically resets at  $14^{\circ}C+2$ .

#### **Defrost System**

The defrost cycle is temperature-initiated and time/pressure-terminated.

#### **Defrost Control**

This control asks for defrost every 90 minutes, and if the defrost thermostat senses temperatures below (2°C) the unit will defrost. The defrost control can be field adjusted from a 90 minute to either a 60 minute or 30 minute interval if warranted by climatic conditions. Defrost cycle will be terminated when the defrost pressure switch senses pressures above 19 bar. The control will not allow a defrost to last for more than 14 minutes.

#### **Defrost Thermostat**

The defrost thermostat is mounted on line between the outdoor distributor and check valve/drier. The unit will not defrost unless this thermostat senses the line to be  $2^{\circ}$ C or colder.

# This work must only be carried out by a trained refrigeration engineer

#### Before connecting to the power

- Ensure that the power supply between the building and the unit meets local authority standards and that the cable specification satisfies the start-up and operating conditions.
- Ensure that the electrical connections in the control panel and on the motors are secure.
- Ensure that all drive motors are secure.
- Ensure that the adjustable pulley blocks are secure and that the belt is tensioned with the transmission correctly aligned.
- Using the electrical wiring diagram, check the conformity of the electrical safety devices (circuit breaker settings, presence and rating of fuses).

At this point attach the manometers to the refrigerant circuit

#### Powering up the system with the isolating switch

- Check the direction of rotation of the fans. Refer to the rotation arrows situated next to the coils or fans (NOTE: unlike a coil, a fan rotating in the wrong direction may fail).
- The fans' direction of rotation is checked during an end of production test.
- If they turn in the opposite direction, disconnect the power supply to the machine at the building's mains switch, reverse two phases of the incoming supply to the machine and try again.
- If only one of the fans rotates in the wrong direction, disconnect the power supply at the machine's isolating switch and reverse two of the component initial phases on the terminal within the electrical panel.

#### Using CLIMATIC

- Check the voltages recorded against the rated values, in particular on the system supply fans.
- If the readings on the fans are outside the limits, this indicates excessive air flow which will affect the thermodynamic performance. Refer to the "Air Flow Balancing" section.

# Thermodynamic readings using manometers and prevailing environmental conditions

- No rated values are given here. These depend on the climatic conditions both outside and inside the building during operation. However, an experienced refrigeration engineer will be able to detect any abnormal machine operation.

#### Safety Test

- "Clogged filter" detection test : vary the setpoint value (KP02, setpoint 93) in respect to the air pressure variable value (KP02, variable16). Observe the response of the CLIMATIC.
- Same procedure for detecting "Missing Filter" (setpoint 94) or "Air Flow Detection" (setpoint 92).
- (If fitted), check the smoke detection function.
- (If fitted), check the Firestat by pressing the test button.
- Disconnect the circuit breakers of the condenser fans and check the high pressure cut-out points on different refrigerant circuits.

#### Reverse Cycle Test

On reversible units this test is used to check the switching of the 4-way valves. Start the reverse cycle with reference to the cold or hot temperature setpoint data according to the climatic conditions at the time of testing (setpoint 15 + setpoint 16).

Your machine is now operational.

You can now proceed to the setting stage. See the "Control" section.

#### **Three Phase Scroll Compressor Voltage Phasing**

Three phase scroll compressors must be phased sequentially to ensure correct compressor and blower rotation and operation. Compressor and blower are wired in phase at the factory. Power wires are color coded as follows: line 1-red, line 2-yellow, line 3-blue.

- Observe suction and discharge pressures and blower rotation on unit start-up.
- Suction pressure must drop, discharge pressure must rise, and blower rotation must match rotation marking. If pressure differential is not observed or blower rotation is not correct.
- Disconnect all remote electrical power supplies.
- Reverse any two field-installed wires connected to the main isolator.
- Make sure the connections are tight. Discharge and suction pressures should operate at their normal start-up ranges.

#### **Refrigerant Charge**

 $\mathsf{WARNING}$  : Do not exceed nameplate charge under any condition.

This unit is factory charged and should require no further adjustment. If the system requires charge, reclaim the charge, evacuate the system, and add required nameplate charge.

NOTE : System charging is not recommended below  $15^{\circ}$ C. In temperatures below  $15^{\circ}$ C, the charge must be weighed into the system.

#### **Compressor Controls**

See unit wiring diagram to determine which controls are used on each unit.

#### High Pressure Switch

The compressor circuit is protected by a high pressure switch which cuts out at 28,25 bar + 07, bar.

#### Low Pressure Switch

The compressor circuit is protected by a low pressure switch. Switch cuts out at 1,72 bar and automatically resets at 3,79 bar.

#### Crankcase Heater

Compressors have belly band compressor oil heaters which must be on 24 hours before running compressors. As soon as power is connected the heaters are energised once power is applied at main isolator.

#### Freeze/Sensors Protection

De-energise compressors when evaporator coil temperature falls below its setpoint to prevent evaporator freeze-up, reset when evaporator coil temperature reaches its secondary setpoint.

NOTE : For setpoint values refer to Climatic section of this document.



#### **FILTERS**



# FILTER

# UNIT MODEL NO.FILTER SIZESHA 010406mm x 635mm x

| 406mm x 635mm x 25mm |
|----------------------|
| 508mm x 635mm x 25mm |
|                      |

Filters are provided with all units. Filters are installed external to the system in horizontal air flow applications. In downflow air discharge applications install filters as follows.

- 1. Remove screw holding blower shipping bracket to blower housing. Slide bracket to front and tip forward to remove.
- 2. SHA010 See figure 31.

Remove filter from behind the horizontal supply air cover.

Slide filter into brackets in blower compartment.

Match air flow arrows on filter to actual air flow.

SHA 013, 015 units - See figure 32. Remove filter from left side of blower compartment and slide into brackets. Match air flow arrows on filter to actual air flow.

3. Replace panels and seal weathertight

NOTE : When installing 51 mm filters remove filler piece in each bracket.

NOTE : In horizontal air flow configurations remove brackets and filter.





#### **FILTERS**



The CLIMATICTM 2 controls the filters. Two types of problems may occur :

1 - 004 error code (lit LED "filter") or the following icon (for a

graphics screen - KP07) :

Item 8 on KP 17 indicates that the filters must be changed. The unit has not stopped but the airflow is likely to be reduced due to increased pressure drop acros the filters.

2 - 005 error code or the following icon

(for a graphics screen - KP07) :

Item 29 on KP17 indicates that the filters are out of position : either they have been damaged or not been replaced during maintenance. In the latter case, the unit has not stopped but the increased flowrate may result in the motor overheating. It is important to check the filter immediately.



**KP 17 DISPLAY** 

Figure 33



# FILTER REPLACEMENT

After opening the filter access panel, unscrew the butterfly nuts maintaining the filter support and remove it (figure 34).

Remove the cells that are slide-mounted (figure 34). Use the rod in the lower filter section to remove the cells at the botton of the sliders.

Install new filters inside the sliders.

#### **FAN OPERATION**

To reset the Fan Control, use the KP02 (refer to the CLIMATIC section of this document).

#### **FAN ACCESS**

- Disconnect the fan drive plug as well as the "overheat" plug on the LG\_/LD\_ units.
- Remove the screws on each side of the mounting base plate.
- Pull the mounting base plate out of the unit.

#### ESTABLISHING AIRFLOW RATE (m<sup>3</sup>/s)

- The following measurements are made with a dry coil. Switch the fan on without any cooling demand. The air filters must be in their position when the measurements are made.
- With all access panels in their position measure the static pressure outside the unit.
- Measure the inside fan rotation (r.p.m).
- Use the static pressure and the measured r.p.m. to calculate the volumetric flow rate (m<sup>3</sup>/s).
- The fan rotation (r.p.m.) can be adjusted with the drive pulley. Loosen the Allen screw and turn the adjusting pulley to the right to reduce the air flow rate (see figure 35).

#### FAN BELT ADJUSTMENT

The pulley alignment and tension must remain constant to ensure a long life. Tension new belts 24 to 28 hours following their first service. Any increased stretch and extra flexibility can then be taken up.

- Loosen the 4 safety bolts securing the chassis.
- To increase the belt tension, turn the adjusting button to the right. Pull the drive outside and tension the belt. This will increase the distance between the fan drive and the fan housing. To reduce the belt tension, turn the adjusting button to the left.
- Tighten the two bolts on the drive motor (pulley side).
- NOTE: The upper part of the fan drive base plate must be parallel with the mounting chassis base plate before tightening the two bolts on the other side of the base plate. The drive and fan spokes must be parallel.
- Tighten the two bolts on the other side of the base plate.

#### **BELT TENSION CONTROL**

Too much tension reduces the belt life and resistance. Control the tension as follows:

- Measure the overall length X (see figure 36).
- Apply some pressure at the centre of the overall length (X) to deflect the belt by 1.5 mm over an overall length of 100 mm. For a 400 mm belt, the deflection should be 6 mm.
- Measure the belt deflection force. The deflection force must be 32 N for a used belt and 48 N for a new belt. The belt needs to be tensioned more when the deflection is below the value and must be slackened when the deflection exceeds the value.





**NOTE** : An under-tensioned belt will slip, heat and wear prematurely. On the other hand, if a belt is over-tensioned, the pressure on the bearings will cause them to over-heat and wear prematurely. Incorrect alignment will also cause the belts to wear prematurely.



Smart

The economiser are designed for use with standard (downflow) SMART units.

The economiser opens a set of dampers to allow 0 to 100 percent outdoor air to be used for cooling when outdoor humidity and temperature are acceptable.

Additional (2nd stage) cooling demand is directed to the compressor while the dampers remain open. if outdoor air becomes unacceptable, the outdoor air dampers close to a predetermined minimum position while the compressor cooling circuit cycles as needed.



DOWNFLOW ECONOMISER

PARTS ARRANGEMENT





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LENNOX

Smart





The optional low ambient kit allows for mechanical cooling operation at low outdoor temperature.

The low ambient pressure switch cycles the condenser fan while allowing normal compressor operation. This intermittent fan operation results in a high evaporating temperature which allows the system to operate without icing the evaporator coil and losing capacity.

# **ADJUSTMENT :**

The low ambient pressure switch is adjustable but the adjustment knob DOES NOT adjust CUT-IN or CUT-OUT points. CUT-IN point is fixed and cannot be adjusted. The scale on the switch measures the differences in pressure between preset CUT-IN and adjustable CUT-OUT points. Adjustment knob changes CUT-OUT point by adjusting the DIFFERENCE between CUT-IN and CUT-OUT.

The low ambient pressure switch is factory set to CUT-IN at 19,65 bar with a difference of 10,67 bar (CUT-OUT at 9,65 bar). Adjustment should not be needed. If adjustment is needed, adjust the switch as follow :

- Loosen knob securing screw to allow knob stop to pass over fixed stop on control (see figure 45).
   DIFFERENCE (set by knob) = CUT-IN (fixed) minus CUT-OUT POINT
- 2. Rotate the knob as needed to set the difference indicator at 10,0 bar.
- Tighten the securing screw after adjusting.
  To find CUT-OUT point, re-arrange the equation so that :
  CUT-OUT = CUT-IN minus the DIFFERENCE.





IOM / Rooftop Smart and Linéa™ Range - Page 35
## **OUTDOOR AIR DAMPER**

## <u>LENNOX</u>

#### Smart

The outdoor air damper section installs in the SMART range to allow a fixed amount of outside air into the system. The outdoor air damper replaces the unit side panel where a downflow economiser would normally be installed. The dampers may be manually adjusted and fixed in place to allow up to 25 percent outside air into the system at all times. The washable filter supplied with the outdoor air damper can be cleaned with water and mild detergent.



## APPLICATION

Optional outdoor air dampers provide up to 25 percent fresh air for return.

Damper assembly is motorized : damper modulates simultaneously with the blower during the occupied period and remains closed during the unoccupied period (figure 47)

Damper assembly is manually operated : damper position is manually set at installation and remains in that position (see figures 48 & 49).

## MOTORIZED DAMPER ASSEMBLY

- 1. Disconnect all power unit.
- 2. Release latches and open filter access panel.
- 3. Align bottom of damper assembly with support bracket and slide assembly into unit (see figure 47).
- 4. Fit damper assembly end plate over end plate of assembly and secure with retained screws.
- 5. Connect damper motor plug P3 to unit jack J3.

## MANUAL DAMPER ASSEMBLY SIZES 020 TO 045.

- 1. Disconnect all power to unit.
- 2. Release latches and open filter access panel.
- 3. Align damper assembly as shown in figure 48 and slide assembly into unit.
- 4. Fit damper assembly end plate over en d of assembly and secure with retained screws.
- Loosen sheet metal screws on damper assembly en d plate. Adjust to desired setting and tighten screws (see figure 48).

## MANUAL DAMPER ASSEMBLY SIZES 055 TO 090.

- 1. Disconnect all power to unit.
- 2. Release latches and open filter access panel.
- 3. Align bottom of damper assembly with support bracket and slide assembly into unit (see figure 49).
- 4. Fit damper assembly end plate over end of assembly and secure with retained screws.
- 5. Loosen wing nuts on damper adjustment lever on damper assembly end plate. Adjust to desired setting and tighten wing nut (see figure 49).





#### MANUAL OUTDOOR AIR DAMPER - UNITS 020 TO 045







## **ECONOMISERS**



Note : Gravity exhaust dampers are required with economisers.

The economiser is used with LINEA units in downflow and horizontal air discharge applications. The econmiser uses outdoor air for free cooling when temperature and/or humidity is suitable.

## INSTALL ECONOMISER

- 1. Disconnect all power to unit.
- 2. Release latches and open filter access panel.
- 3. Align bottom of economiser with economiser support bracket and slide economiser into unit. See figure 51.
- 4. Fit economiser end plate over end of economiser and secure end plate with sheet metal screws.
- 5. For wiring detail, refer to unit wiring diagram and information supplied with economiser.







## APPLICATION

Power exhaust fans are applied to LINEA series units installed with downflow air discharge and equipped with an economiser. The power exhaust fan option cannot be used in horizontal air discharge applications.

## INSTALLATION

- 1. Disconnect electrical power to unit.
- 2. Remove both upper and lower rear panels from unit. Also remove optional gravity exhaust damper if unit contains one.
- 3. Install outdoor air hood using instructions provided with economiser.
- 4. Apply foam insulating tape on the back of the flanged edges.
- 5. Lift the fan assembly and place in the bottom of the opening in the unit. Slide top of assembly into top of opening first. Secure with screws provided.
- 6. Reach through fan orifice and connect power exhaust fan P18 plug and unit J18 jack.
- 7. Install gravity exhaust damper according to instructions provided with damper.

For wiring detail, refer to unit wiring diagram and information supplied with power exhaust fan assembly.



## **GRAVITY EXHAUST DAMPERS**



Gravity exhaust dampers allow exhaust air to be discharged from the system when an economiser and/or power exhaust is operating. Gravity exhaust dampers also prevent outdoor air infiltration during unit off cycle.

Gravity exhaust dampers are used in downflow air discharge applications. Horizontal gravity exhaust dampers are used in horizontal air discharge applications and are installed in the return air plenum.

## INSTALLATION -Downflow Application

- 1. Disconnect power to unit. Remove lower rear unit panel.
- 2. Remove screw in damper or sheet metal straps across face of dampers which hold dampers in place for shipping.
- 3. Apply foam insulating tape around the back of the flanged edges of the gravity exhaust damper assembly.

NOTE : on unit when gravity exhaust damper is being used with the power exhaust fans, gravity exhaust damper is installed over the outside side of the power exhaust fan assembly.

- 4. Align holes along the flanged edge of the gravity exhaust damper with holes along the bottom of the unit.
- 5. Use screws provided to secure gravity exhaust assembly to unit.
- 6. Reapply power to unit.



Gravity exhaust dampers must be used any time a power exhaust damper is installed in an LINEA Series unit. A gravity exhaust damper is required in the system when an economiser is installed unless other provisions are made to exhaust indoor air.

## INSTALLATION -Horizontal Application

- Cut opening in return air plenum on 020 to 045 units and two openings in return air plenum on 055 to 090 units. See figure 53 for dimensions. Make sure openings is centered top to bottom in plenum. On 055 to 090 units, gravity exhaust dampers may be installed either on opposing sides of plenum or adjacent to each other. If adjacent, allow a minimum of 102mm between the two openings.
- 2. Secure hood sides to hood top as shown in figure 53.
- 3. Apply foam insulating tape around the back of the flanged edges of the horizontal gravity exhaust damper assembly.
- 4. Align screw holes on top edges of hood and damper assembly.
- 5. Slide combined horizontal gravity exhaust damper assembly into plenum opening and secure using screws provided (see figure 53).





## HYDRAULIC CONNECTIONS

When a hot water heating coil is installated (option), the heating coil pipe connections should be connected to isolating valves provided by others, on system side of the unit.

However, 3-way control valve is provided and hard wired to unit controllers supplied with the unit.

Proceed as follows:

- Open the stop valves and set the 3-way valve to the intermediate position (manual position and turn the thumbwheel to a mid position).
- Fill the hydraulic system and bleed the battery using the air vent.
- Check the connections for possible leaks.
- Reset the 3-way valve to automatic.

## **PROTECTION AGAINST FREEZING**

1) Use glycol water

#### GLYCOL IS THE ONLY EFFECTIVE PROTECTION AGAINST FREEZING

The antifreeze must protect the unit and avoid icing under winter conditions.

Warning : monoethylene glycol-based antifreeze may produce corrosive agents when mixed with air. If possible, use glycol with corrosion inhibitor.

#### 2) Drain the installation

You must ensure that the manual or automatic air vents have been installed on all high points in the system. In order to drain the system check that all the drain cocks have been installed on all low points of the system.

To drain, ensure isolating valves are closed, open drain cocks and airvents to drain off water.

#### A HEATING COIL FROZEN DUE TO LOW AMBIENT CONDITIONS IS NOT COVERED BY THE WARRANTY.

## ELECTROLYTIC CORROSION

Attention is drawn to the corrosion problems resulting from electrolytic reaction created from unbalanced earth connections.

ANY COIL DAMAGED BY ELECTROLYTIC REACTION IS NOT COVERED BY THE WARRANTY.

## **GAS BURNER**



# PRELIMINARY CHECKS ON COMMISSIONING

## NOTE: Any work on the gas system must only be carried out by suitably qualified personnel.

Check that the gas supply line can provide the burners with the pressure and the gas flow rate necessary to provide the heating output duty.

Measure the pressure on the gas solenoid valve inlet.

Make sure that the gas supply line installation conforms to the local safety regulations.

Check that the supply air flow is correct.

Check that the air inlet combustion vents and the flue outlet are fitted and not blocked.

## **PIPEWORK SOUNDNESS TESTS**

All gas pipework must be tested for soundness using approved methods only. The pipework must not be connected to the unit during testing at pressure in excess of 60 mbar, as this may cause damage to the gas valve. Regulations may require that a manual gas shut-off valve is mounted on the supply pipework external to the unit (not supplied).

This valve should be suitable for isolating the unit in the event of an emergency.

When the connections have all be made check the system for any leaks using approved methods.

## ALTITUDE SETTINGS

Natural gas units can operate up to a height of 610 m above sea level without being altered.

## GAS TYPES

Before installation, check that the local distribution conditions, nature of gas and pressure, and adjustment of the appliance are compatible.

These appliance are suitable for use under the conditions defined by the gas categories listed in the following table (on next page) for the country of installation.

LG/LD series heating units are factory adjusted for "G20" type natural gas for direct installation in Great Britain, Spain, Italy, Denmark, Ireland, Germany, Belgium and France.

For installation in The Netherlands (cat.  ${\rm I}_{_{\rm 2L}}$ ) the gas pressure should be adjusted for natural gas type G25 as shown in the following table.

In Belgium this adjustment may be made if the appliance is installed permanently on a network supplying gas type G25 (Ei).

In France this adjustment may be made if supplied with gas type G25 (Ei) BUT the appliance MUST be returned to the factory setting above if it is subsequently supplied with gas type G20 (Es).

|                        | LG<br>MODELS-0 | /LD<br>20,025,030 | LG/<br>MODELS 03 | ′LD<br>35, 040, 045 | LG/LD<br>MODELS 055, 065, 075, 090 |    |  |
|------------------------|----------------|-------------------|------------------|---------------------|------------------------------------|----|--|
| Gas Connection Size    |                | 20                | 25 mm            |                     |                                    |    |  |
| Number of injectors    | 7              | 10                | 6                | 11                  | 12                                 | 22 |  |
| Injector size Nat. Gas | 2.06 mm        |                   | 2.18             | mm                  | 2.18 mm                            |    |  |
| Injector size Propane. | 1.25 mm        |                   | 1.32             | mm                  | 1.32 mm                            |    |  |

## Natural Gas cat.index 2H: AT,DK,ES,FI,GB,IE,IT,PT,SE. 2ELL: DE 2E(R)B: BE. 2Er: FR (Factory Setting)

| Gas type<br>G20               |       | standard<br>LG/I | heat unit<br>ጋS | high he<br>LG/[ | eat unit<br>)…H | standard<br>LG/I | heat unit<br>ጋS | high he<br>LG/E | eat unit<br>)…H | standard<br>LG/I | heat unit<br>ጋS | high he<br>LG/E | eat unit<br>)…H |
|-------------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Nominal Supply Pressure: 20 n | nbar  | low fire         | high fire       | low fire        | high fire       | low fire         | high fire       | low fire        | high fire       | low fire         | high fire       | low fire        | high fire       |
| Input gross                   | kW    | 21,4             | 32,2            | 31,0            | 46,8            | 21,8             | 33,5            | 39,2            | 60,3            | 43,6             | 67,0            | 78,3            | 120,5           |
| Input net                     | kW    | 19,3             | 29,0            | 27,9            | 42,1            | 19,6             | 30,2            | 35,3            | 54,3            | 39,2             | 60,3            | 70,5            | 108,5           |
| Output                        | kW    | 17,12            | 25,76           | 24,8            | 37,44           | 17,4             | 26,8            | 31,3            | 48,2            | 34,84            | 53,6            | 62,66           | 96,4            |
| Gas cons.                     | m³/hr | 2,04             | 3,07            | 2,95            | 4,46            | 2,07             | 3,19            | 3,73            | 5,74            | 4,15             | 6,38            | 7,46            | 11,48           |
| Press. setting                | mbar  | 2,9              | 6,9             | 3,0             | 7,0             | 3,1              | 7,4             | 3,1             | 7,4             | 3,1              | 7,4             | 3,1             | 7,4             |

#### Natural Gas cat. index 2L: NL (2E(R)B: BE 2Er: FR - G25 SETTING ONLY) - Pressure setting by installer

| Gas type<br>G25             |       | standard<br>LG/I | heat unit<br>DS | high h<br>LG/[ | eat unit<br>D…H | standard<br>LG/I | heat unit<br>DS | high he<br>LG/E | eat unit<br>)…H | standard<br>LG/I | heat unit<br>DS | high he<br>LG/E | ∋at unit<br>)…H |
|-----------------------------|-------|------------------|-----------------|----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Nominal Supply Pressure: 25 | mbar  | low fire         | high fire       | low fire       | high fire       | low fire         | high fire       | low fire        | high fire       | low fire         | high fire       | low fire        | high fire       |
| Input gross                 | kW    | 21,4             | 32,2            | 31,0           | 46,8            | 21,8             | 33,5            | 39,2            | 60,3            | 43,6             | 67,0            | 78,3            | 120,5           |
| Input net                   | kW    | 19,3             | 29,0            | 27,9           | 42,1            | 19,6             | 30,2            | 35,3            | 54,3            | 39,2             | 60,3            | 70,5            | 108,5           |
| Output                      | kW    | 17,1             | 25,8            | 24,8           | 37,4            | 17,4             | 26,8            | 31,3            | 48,2            | 34,8             | 53,6            | 62,7            | 96,4            |
| Gas cons.                   | m³/hr | 2,37             | 3,57            | 3,43           | 5,19            | 2,41             | 3,71            | 4,34            | 6,68            | 4,83             | 7,42            | 8,68            | 13,35           |
| Press. setting              | mbar  | 4,4              | 9,9             | 4,3            | 10,1            | 4,7              | 11,0            | 4,7             | 11,0            | 4,7              | 11,0            | 4,7             | 11,0            |

#### Propane cat. index 3P: BE,DE,ES,FR,GB,IE,NL,PT - Factory or field conversion

| Gas type<br>G31               |         | standard<br>LG/I | heat unit<br>DS | high he<br>LG/[ | eat unit<br>)…H | standard<br>LG/I | heat unit<br>DS | high he<br>LG/[ | eat unit<br>)…H | standard<br>LG/ | heat unit<br>DS | high he<br>LG/[ | eat unit<br>D…H |
|-------------------------------|---------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|-----------------|
| Nominal Supply Pressure: 37 / | 50 mbar | low fire         | high fire       | low fire        | high fire       | low fire         | high fire       | low fire        | high fire       | low fire        | high fire       | low fire        | high fire       |
| Input gross                   | kW      | 21,0             | 31,5            | 30,3            | 45,8            | 21,3             | 30,5            | 38,4            | 55,0            | 42,6            | 61,0            | 76,6            | 110,0           |
| Input net                     | kW      | 19,3             | 29,0            | 27,9            | 42,1            | 19,6             | 28,1            | 35,3            | 50,6            | 39,2            | 56,1            | 70,5            | 101,2           |
| Output                        | kW      | 17,1             | 25,8            | 24,8            | 37,4            | 17,4             | 24,4            | 31,3            | 44,0            | 34,8            | 48,8            | 62,7            | 88,0            |
| Gas cons.                     | kg/hr   | 1,50             | 2,25            | 2,17            | 3,27            | 1,52             | 2,18            | 2,74            | 3,93            | 3,05            | 4,36            | 5,48            | 7,86            |
| Press. setting                | mbar    | 8,4              | 19,9            | 8,5             | 20,0            | 11,0             | 21,7            | 11,0            | 21,7            | 11,0            | 21,7            | 11,0            | 21,7            |

Linea®

## CONNECT GAS PIPING (LG\_/LD\_ UNITS)

Before connecting piping, ensure that installation satisfies national and local standards.

Supply should be at the correct nominal pressure for the gas type used (see table), and should remain within +/- 5 mbar of this pressure under all operating conditions. Pipes should be sized to ensure that the pressure remains within the correct operating range with all appliances operating. Figure 55 shows complete bottom gas entry piping.



#### NOTE :

LENNOX LINEA GAS FIRED ROOFTOPS ARE NOT SUITABLE FOR INTERNAL INSTALLATION. THEY SHOULD BE INSTALLED EXTERNAL TO THE BUILDING AND IN CONJUNCTION WITH THE GUIDELINES LAID OUT IN THIS MANUAL.

## GAS HEAT START UP

#### Gas Valve operation (Figure 56)

Gas appliance must only be started-up and commissioned by suitably qualified personnel. The unit is equipped with a fully automatic Spark ignitor system, there is no pilot. The gas valve is fully automatic, and does not incorporate any manual control.

During commissioning the manifold (gas valve outlet) pressure must be checked at both high and low fire conditions and adjusted as necessary (see above table).

Once commissioned, the burner operation is fully automatic. In the event of failure to light, contact a suitably qualified gas technician.

#### GAS VALVE PRESSURE TAPPING LOCATIONS



#### To Turn Off Gas To Unit

- 1. Lower setpoint using KP02 maintenance controller.
- 2. Turn off all electrical power to unit if service is to be performed.
- 3. Isolate gas supply external to unit.

# PRESSURE TEST GAS PIPING (LG\_UNITS)

When pressure testing gas lines, the gas valve must be disconnected and isolated. Gas valves can be damaged if subjected to more than 60mbar. See figure 57

If the test pressure is equal to or less than 60mbar, use the main manual shut-off valve before pressure testing to isolate the furnace from the gas supply system.

NOTE : Codes may require that manual main shut-off valve and union (furnished by installer) be installed in gas line external to unit. Union must be of the ground joint type.

After all connections have been made, check all piping connections for gas leaks. Use a soap solution or otherpreferred means. Do not use matches candles or other sources of ignition to check for gas leaks.

NOTE : In case of emergency, shut down is required. Turn off the main manual shut-off valve and disconnect main power to unit. These devices should be properly labeled by the installer.





## HEATING OPERATION AND ADJUSTMENTS (LG/LD UNITS)

#### **Heating Sequence of Operation**

- 1. On a heating demand the combustion air fan starts immediately.
- 2. Combustion air pressure switch proves blower operation, then allows power to ignition control. Switch is factory set and requires no adjustment.
- 3. After a 45-second prepurge, spark ignitor energizes and gas valve solenoid opens.
- 4. Spark ignites gas, ignition sensor proves the flame and combustion continues.
- 5. If flame is not detected after first ignition trial, ignition control will repeat steps 3 and 4 four more times before locking out the gas valve.
- 6. Using a KP02 reset the unit faults then press the ignition system reset button to reset the ignition control.

#### **Limit Controls**

Limit controls are factory-set and are not adjustable. The primary limit is located on the vestibule panel above the burners. The secondary limit is located on the blower deck behind the blower housing.

#### **Heating Adjustment**

Main burners are factory-set and do not require adjustment.

Spark gap on ignition electrode must be 3.2mm+0.8mm. Check spark gap as follows :

- 1. Loosen four screws and remove burner support cap. See figure 58.
- 2. Remove left burner and check gap with appropriately sized twist drills or feeler gauges.
- 3. Replace burner and burner support cap. Secure cap in place with retained screws.



## **INTAKE HOOD**



The intake hood top panel is secured to the unit. The intake hood sides, filters, and three support brackets are shipped unassembled in the blower compartment. Assemble hoods and install as follows :

- 1. Remove screws securing side flanges of top hood to unit.
- 2. Pivot top hood open and secure sides of intake hood to top of hood using three sheet metal screws on each side.
- Align two holes on intake hood side panel with two holes on bottom (longer) filter bracket. Secure both sides of bottom filter bracket to hood sides with sheet metal screws.
- 4. Secure intake hood sides to unit.
- 5. Position hood stiffener underneath hood top and align screw holes with hood top screw holes. Secure with sheet metal screws.
- 6. Secure the longer top filter bracket to top of hood. Install two filters.
- 7. Slide third filter into bottom filter bracket and hold in place at the top of the opening with the shorter filter bracket. Align holes on hood with bracket holes and secure filter bracket with sheet metal screws.





## **ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS POWER SUPPLY**

Do not apply power or close disconnect switch until installation is complete. Refer to start-up directions. Refer closely to unit wiring diagram. Refer to unit nameplate for minimum circuit ampacity and maximum fuse size.

400/3ph/50Hz volt units are factory wired.

## **USING THE DSL 700X REMOTE CONTROL**



Your new LENNOX Thermostat has been designed to provide accurate control and display of room temperature. In addition, it will also display all relevant information ertaining in your system.

The clearly marked buttons and informative display make it extremely easy to understand and simple to use.

Please take a few moments to read the brief instructions and familiarize yourself with the various functions in order to obtain maximum benefit from this truly unique electronic control.



The thermostat normally displays room temperature, mode of operation and whether Cooling or Heating is currently on. The six button on the front of the unit allow complete control of your equipment.

You may select different heating and cooling setpoints for the system to maintain, eg. 20°C in heating and 24°C in cooling. Raising or lowering the setpoint in heating or cooling is as simple as pushing a button. In addition, you may choose to display the temperature in °F or °C.

The thermostat also allows you to select continuous fan operation (useful when using an air cleaner), or have the fan come on with the equipment.

## **USER CONTROLS :**

#### MODE :

Select the desired mode of operation by pressing the MODE button repeatedly :

| ₩          | Controls cooling system only (the word "COOL" is displayed for 5 seconds).   |
|------------|--|
| Ø          | Controls Heating system only (the word<br>"HEAT" is displayed for 5 seconds).  |
| <b>≬</b> ₩ | Controls both heating and cooling<br>systems (auto changeover) (the word<br>"AUTO" is displayed of 5 seconds).   |
| OFF :      | Disables thermostat so equipment will not<br>operate (the word «OFF» is displayed).<br>Avoid using the OFF mode during<br>extremely cold weather to prevent damage<br>from freezing. |

COOLING ( <u>\*</u>):

Select the temperature you want your equipment to maintain while in the cooling mode by pressing and holding the

and ( buttons.

The temperature setpoint is displayed dor 5 seconds.



Select the temperature you want your equipment to maintain while in the heating mode by pressing and holding the

or buttons. The temperature setpoint displayed for 5 seconds after releasing the button.



The Fan will come on automatically when the system is operating, but there is no indication of this on the display. To select continuous Fan operation, press the FAN button

and the display will show

This is recommended on electronic air filters or continuous ventilation requirements.

NOTE: The thermostat never allows less than 2°F (1°C) difference between the heating and cooling setpoints.

#### **LIMITED OVERRIDE :**

When the keyboard is locked, (switch #4 "ON"), the user may override the temperature setpoint for 1 hour by pressing

either the or button. The range or temperature override is +/- 3 °F or °C from the programmed daytime setpoint.

#### **DAY/NIGHT BUTTON :**

When the LENNOX thermostat is initially installed, the display will show the 2 symbol for your day temperature. By pressing the DAY / NIGHT button or closing the CLK1 and CLK2 terminals on the back of the thermostat (installer connected) your may select an alternate or night ( temperature. (The LENNOX thermostat will remember this setpoint). Simply press the DAY / NIGHT button to alternate between temperature settings.

#### **CELSIUS / FAHRENHEIT :**

Simultaneously press and to swith between °F and °C temperature display.



#### **REMOTE SENSOR (OPTION) :**

The LENNOX thermostat is designed to accept the Electronic Remote Sensor which will allow you to locate your thermostat in an area away from view.

## **POWER FAILURES :**

Your thermostat employs the latest developments in solid state electronic technology. One of the unique features of your thermostat is that there is no battery required to maintain your selected setpoints in the event of a power lost as the memory is unaffected by power failures of any duration. When power is restored, the termostat will ontinue operating as if the power had never been off.

#### **TEMPERATURE ACCURANCY :**

Full temperature accuracy will only be realized after the thermostat has been installed and powered for at least one hour.

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

#### LOCATION:

To ensure proper operation, the termostat should be mounted on an inside wall in a frequently occupied area of the building. In addition, its position must be at least 46 cm from any outside wall, and approximately 1.5 m above the floor in a location with freely circulating air of an average temperature.

#### BE SURE TO AVOID THE FOLLOWING LOCA-TIONS :

- Behind doors or in corners where freely circulating air is unavailable.
- Where direct sunlight or radiant heat from appliances might affect control operation.
- On an outside wall.
- Adjacent to, or in line with, conditioned air discharge grilles, stairwells, or outside doors.
- Where its operation may be affected by steam or water pipes or warm air stacks in an adjacent partition space, or by an unheated / uncooled area behind the thermostat.
- Where its operation will be affected by the supply air of an adjacent unit.
- Near sources of electrical interference such as arcing relay contacts.

## **THERMOSTAT INSTALLATION :**

 Insert a flat blade screwdriver or a coin 1/8" into the slot located in the bottom center of the thermostat case and twist ¼ turn. When you feel or hear a "click", grasp the case from the bottom two corners and separate form the subbase as shown in the diagram at the right. Some models require more force than others when

separating due to the number of terminals on the subbase.

- 2. Swing the thermostat out from the bottom.
- 3. Lift the thermostat up and off the subbase.
- 4. Place the rectangular opening in the subbase over the equipment control wires protruding form the wall and, using the subbase as a template, mark the location of the two mounting holes (exact vertical mounting is necessary only for appearance).
- 5. Use the supplied anchors and screws for mounting on drywall or plaster; drill two 5 cm diameter holes at the marked locations; use a hammer to tap the nylon anchors in flush to the wall surface an fasten subbase using the supplied screws. (Do not overtighten !).
- 6. Connet the wires from your system to the thermostat terminals as shown in the wiring diagrams. Carefully dress the wires so that any excess in pushed back into the wall cavily or junction box. Ensure that the wires are flush to the plastic subbase. The access hole should be sealed or stuffed to preven drafts from the wall affecting the thermostat.
- 7. Before the thermostat is re-installed on the subbase, install the optional clock/timer, indoor remote sensor and outdoor remote sensor, if used. Refer to the intallation instructions supplied with each option. Also, check the position of the slide switches on the lower left corner on the back of the thermostat.

## REPLACING THE THERMOSTAT ON THE SUBBASE

- 1. Position the thermostat on the hinged tabs located at the top of the subbase.
- 2. Gently swing the thermostat down and press on the bottom center edge until it snaps in place.

## **USING THE DSL 700X REMOTE CONTROL**



## SWITCH SETTINGS



- 1. 4 minutes (minimum ON/OFF)
- 2. 2 minutes (minimum ON/OFF)
- 3. Keyboard unlocked
- 4. Keyborad locked
- 5. Fan immediate with heat call
- 6. Fan ON with plenum switch
- 7. Single stage
- 8. Multistage
- 9. LED #1, icon OFF
- 10. LED #1, filter icon
- 11. LED #2, icon OFF
- 12. LED #2, wrench/fault icon

## **SPECIFICATIONS**

| Rated voltage  | 20-30 Vac, 24 nominal  |
|--|--|
| Rated A.C.   | 0,050 Amps to 0,75 Amps continuous per output with surges to 3 Amps max. |
| Current rated<br>D.C. or "R"                         | 0 Amps to 0,75 Amps continuous per output with surges to 3 Amps max.     |
| Control range  | Heating: 5°C to 30°C in 1° steps   |
|  | Cooling 16°C to 40°C in 1° steps   |
| Thermostat measurement range                         | 4°C to 48°C  |
| O.D.T.<br>measurement range<br>(outdoor temperature) | -48°C to 48°C  |
| Control accuracy                                     | +5°C at 20°C   |
| Minimum dead band                                    | (between heating and cooling)<br>1°C                                     |

Note : This thermostat contains electronic circuit replacing the conventional mechanical anticipator

Note 1 : If jumper is removed, a dedicated transformer is required at the "R" terminal to power the loads Note 2 : This thermostat may be used with 24 volt DC. The negative side of the DC supply must be wired to the 24V terminal

## **USING THE DSL 700X REMOTE CONTROL**



## **OUTPUT TERMINAL FUNCTIONS**

- W1 ..... Energizes on a call for first stage heat.
- Y1 ..... Energizes on a call for first stage cool.
- Y2 ..... Energizes on a call for second stage cool.
- G ..... Energizes the fan circuit
- R .....Independent switching voltage
- 24 Vac ...... 24 Vac
- 24 Vac (c) .. 24 Vac common
- W2 ..... Energizes on a call for second stage heat

#### LED1&

LED2..... Free lights for status or function indication

#### CLK1

& CLK2 ...... Independent remote clock/timer option for alternate setpoints

#### RS2

#### & RS1

& RS+V ...... For outdoor temperature sensor and/or indoor remote sensor options

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

The Indoor sensor is designed to sense the air temperature at a remote location and send this Information by digital communications to the thermostat. Any number of sensors up to six can be connected together to provide temperature averaging. The sensor can also be modified for use with a duct sensor, or to connect an existing L2S-RS network to a new thermostat.

## SINGLE SENSOR INSTALLATION

- Install the thermostat according to the instruction manual supplied with it. Check that the thermostat is operating (Display shows the correct temperature.)
   CAUTION: Remove the thermostat from the subbase while wiring the sensor to avoid damage from live wires. This is important.
- 2. Install three-wire cable from the thermostat to the remote sensor location. Maximum distance = 90 m.
- 3. Open the sensor case by depressing the button on the bottom edge of the case until the latch releases. Remove the cover by pulling it out and up at the bottom.
- 4. Remove the board from the subbase by pulling back the latch that holds it at the center bottom.
- 5. Use the subbase as a template to mark the mounting hole locations on the wall. Drill size for the wall anchors is 1/4 inch. Mount the subbase over the wires coming out of the wall using the two screws and anchors provided. The angled corner on the subbase should be in the bottom right.
- Snap the board back into the subbase. Check to be sure that the latch holds the board properly. Check that the thermostat(sensor element) is positioned under the holes in the cover but not touching the cover or subbase.
- Strip 35 mm of insulation from the three wires et the Remote Sensor. Install the wires in the terminals labelled RS2, RS+V and RSI. Push any extra wire back into the wall cavity. Seal the hole in the wall around the cable to eliminate any draft that might affect the sensor. (Refer to Figure 62)
- 8. Note the wire colour going to each terminal. The order of the wires on the thermostat is not the same as the sensor.
- 9. Connect the wires on the thermostat subbase to the terminals labelled RS2, RSI and RS+V. Make sure that each terminal on the sensor is wired to the terminal with the same name on the thermostat.
- 10. Mount the thermostat on the subbase and check to be sure that it is showing the temperature.
- 11. Re-install the cover on the remote sensor by hooking it on the top and snapping the bottom into place.

## USING MULTIPLE SENSORS FOT TEM-PERATURE AVERAGING

Any number from two to six sensors may be connected together to provide temperature averaging in a large area or several zones being controlled by the same system.

| THERMOSTAT | SENSOR   | SENSOR   | SENSOR   | OTHER  |
|------------|----------|----------|----------|--------|
|            | 1        | 2        | 3        | SENSOR |
| RS+V       | — RS+V — | — RS+V — | — RS+V – |        |
|            |          |          |          |        |
| RS2        | — RS2 —  | RS2      | — RS2 —  |        |
| RSI        | — RS1    | /- RS1   | /- RS1   |        |
|            | AVG -    | AVG -/   | AVG –⁄   | /      |

Maximum distance between any 2 sensors is 300 ft. (90m).

- 1. Wire the first sensor using the single sensor instructions.
- 2. **CAUTION** : Make sure that there is no power to the sensors by removing the thermostat from the subbase.
- 3. Connect wires to each additional sensor in the following manner. An outdoor sensor can also be connected in any location in the chain (refer to figure 63)
- 4. Replace the thermostat on the subbase. Check for proper operation of each sensor by connecting a jumper between terminals 1 and 2. This shorts out the thermistor. The displayed temperature will go up several degrees if the sensor is properly installed. Repeat for each sensor.

## RETROFIT TO MULTIPLE L2S-RS SENSORS

If an older thermostat with multiple sensors is replaced, the existing L2S-RS sensor may still be used. An LX-IDS sensor must be added between them and the new thermostat.

- 1. Install the new sensor using the Single Sensor Instructions.
- 2. Clip the thermistor from the new sensor with wire cutters as shown in figure 64.
- 3. Connect the two-wire shielded cable from the L2S-RS sensors to terminals 1 and 2 of the new sensor. Connect the shield of the cable to terminal 2 also.

## **USING THE LX-IDS REMOTE CONTROL**



## **USING A DUCT SENSOR:**

The sensor and thermostat are designed to sense air temperature in a room. The fast moving air in a duct has small but rapid changes in temperature. This will affect the control algorithm of the thermostat. For better control, it is recommended that the air temperature is sensed in the room.

- 1. Install the indoor sensor using the Single Sensor Instructions.
- 2. Clip the thermistor from the indoor sensor with wire cutters as shown in figure 64.
- 3. Install the duct sensor in the return air duct according to the instructions supplied with it. Connect the two wires from the duct sensor to terminals 1 and 2 of the indoor sensor. If shielded cable was required because of a long distance to the sensor box, connect the shield to terminal 2 also.

## TROUBLESHOOTING

#### Thermostat has no display :

Check wiring between thermostat and sensor. Incorrect wiring can damage the thermostat, transformer or blow a fuse. Check 24VAC supply.

#### Thermostat reads «AC» :

24VAC power is disconnected.

## Not sure if display is showing local or remote temperature :

Breathe on the wall near the bottom left corner of thermostat. Temperature will go up for a few seconds if sensing locally.

#### Thermostat displays very high temperature :

Wires on sensor element are shorted together. Separate them.

#### Thermostat displays very low temperature:

Check wiring of probe or duct sensor. Sensor element is not connected to board or is broken.

## **INSTALLATION DIAGRAMS**







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## DIMENSIONS

Subbase Q7300 D is supplied with the T7300 controller.



## INSTALLATION

#### When Installing this Product...

- 1. Read these instructions carefully. Failure to follow the instructions can damage the product or cause a hazardous condition.
- 2. Check the ratings given in the instructions and on the product to make sure the product is suitable for your application.
- 3. Installer must be a trained, experienced service technician.
- 4. After completing installation, use these instructions to check out the product operation.

#### **Location**

#### Q7300 Subbase without Remote-Mounted Temperature Sensor

Install the thermostat about 1.5 meters above the floor in an area with good air circulation at average temperature. See figure 66.

Do not install the thermostat where it can be affected by :

- drafts, or dead spots behind doors and in corners,
- hot or cold air from ducts,
- radiant heat from sun or appliances,
- concealed pipes and chimneys,
- unheated (uncooled) areas such as an outside wall behind the thermostat.

## Q7300 Subbase with Remote-Mounted Temperature Sensor(s)

If only the remote-mounted temperature sensor(s) is used to sense and control room temperature, then install the thermostat in an area that is accessible for setting and adjusting the temperature and settings.

If both the subbase and remote-mounted temperature sensor(s) are used to sense and control room temperature, then install the subbase about 1.5 meters above the floor in an area with good air circulation.

Install the remote-mounted sensor(s) about 1.5 meters above the floor in an area with good air circulation at average temperature. See figure 66.

Do not mount the sensor(s) where it can be affected by :

- drafts, or dead spots behind doors and in corners,
- hot or cold air from ducts,
- radiant heat from sun or appliances,
- concealed pipes and chimneys,
- unheated (uncooled) areas such as an outside wall behind the thermostat.

If more than one remote sensor are required, they must be arranged in a temperature averaging network consisting of two, three, four, five or nine sensors.



#### Mounting Subbase

The subbase or wallplate may be installed horizontally on the wall or a 2 in. x 4 in. wiring box. Position the subbase or wallplate horizontally on the wall or on a 50.8. x 101,6 mm wiring box.

- 1. Position and level the subbase (for appearance only). The thermostat operates properly even when not level.
- 2. Use a pencil to mark the mounting holes. See figure 67.
- 3. Remove the subbase from the wall and drill two 3/16 inch holes in the wall (if drywall) as marked.

For firmer material such as plaster or wood, drill two 7/ 32 inch holes. Gently tap anchors (provided) into the drilled holes until flush with the wall.

- 4. Position the subbase over the holes, pulling wires through the wiring opening.
- 5. Loosely insert the mounting screws into the holes.
- 6. Tighten mounting screws.

#### Wiring subbase

All wiring must comply with local electrical codes and ordinances. Follow equipment manufacturer wiring instructions when available.

Refer to below table for terminal designations.

## CAUTION

Electrical Shock Hazard. Power supply can cause electrical shock. Disconnect power before beginning installation.



| Standard terminal designations | Alternate terminal designations | Typical connection  | Function | Terminal type       |  |  |  |  |  |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|----------|---------------------|--|--|--|--|--|
| A1                             | A2ª                             | Dry auxiliary contacts for economizer<br>control; A1 is normally open during<br>Unoccupied periods and closed during<br>Occupied periods. | Output   | Dry contact         |  |  |  |  |  |
| A2                             | A1 <sup>a</sup>                 | Dry auxiliary contacts for economiser control (A2 is common)  | Input    | Dry contact         |  |  |  |  |  |
| A3                             | -                               | Dry auxiliary contacts for economizer<br>control; A3 is normally open during<br>Occupied periods and closed during<br>Unoccupied periods. | Output   | Dry contact         |  |  |  |  |  |
| AS, AS                         | -                               | Discharge air sensor connection   | Input    | -                   |  |  |  |  |  |
| В                              | -                               | Heating changeover valve  | Output   | 24V powered contact |  |  |  |  |  |
| E                              | к                               | Emergency heat relay  | Output   | 24V powered contact |  |  |  |  |  |
| G                              | F                               | Fan relay   | Output   | 24V powered contact |  |  |  |  |  |
| 0                              | R                               | Cooling changeover valve  | Output   | 24V powered contact |  |  |  |  |  |

#### **TERMINAL DESIGNATION AND DESCRIPTIONS**

<sup>a</sup>: Some OEM models reverse the economiser terminal designation A1 and A2

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## **TERMINAL DESIGNATION AND DESCRIPTIONS (continued)**

| Standard terminal designations | Alternate terminal designations | Typical connection  | Function     | Terminal type       |
|--------------------------------|---------------------------------|---|--------------|---------------------|
| R                              | V                               | 24V system transformer  | Input        | -                   |
| RC                             | -                               | 24V cooling transformer   | Input        | -                   |
| RH                             | -                               | 24V heating transformer   | Input        | -                   |
| Т, Т                           | -                               | Remote sensor input for T7047   | Input        |                     |
| W1                             | H1, R3                          | Auxiliary heat relay (Q7300 D)  | Output       | 24V powered contact |
| W2                             | H2, R4, W3, Y                   | Stage 2 heating relay   | Output       | 24V powered contact |
| W3                             | -                               | Stage 3 heating relay   | Output       | 24V powered contact |
| x                              | B <sup>b</sup> , C, X1, X2      | Common  | Input        |                     |
| X1, X3                         | A, A1, A2, C, L, X, Z           | User defined Light Emiting Diodes<br>(LEDs)   | Annunciation | -                   |
| X4                             | -                               | LED Common  | Annunciation | -                   |
| Y1                             | C1, M, Y                        | Stage 1 compressor contactor (Q7300<br>D)   | Output       | 24V powered contact |
| Y2                             | C2                              | Stage 2 cooling compressor<br>(conventional)<br>Stage 2 compressor contactor (heat<br>pump) | Output       | 24V powered contact |
| Y3                             | -                               | Stage 3 cooling compressor  | Output       | 24V powered contact |
| -                              | C, H, L                         | HSII control panel  | -            | -                   |
| -                              | 0                               | Momentary circuit changeover  | -            | -                   |
| -                              | Р                               | Defrost   | -            | -                   |
| -                              | R1, R2                          | Low- and high-speed fan relays  | -            | -                   |
| -                              | Т                               | External temperature readout, T-relay ;<br>Outdoor thermistor                               | -            | -                   |

<sup>a</sup> : Some OEM models reverse the economiser terminal designation A1 and A2 <sup>b</sup> : Some OEM models label the terminal for transformer common B



1. Loosen the terminal screws on the subbase or wallplate and connect the system wires. See figure 68.

#### IMPORTANT

Use 18-gauge, solid-conductor color-coded thermostat cable for proper wiring. If using 18- gauge stranded wire, no more than ten wires can be used. Do not use larger than 18-gauge wire.

- 2. Securely tighten each terminal screw.
- 3. Push excess wire back into the hole.
- 4. Plug the hole with nonflammable insulation to prevent drafts from affecting the thermostat.



#### Mounting Thermostat on Subbase or Wallplate

The thermostat mounts on the subbase or wallplate after they are installed.

- 1. Engage the tabs at the top of the thermostat and subbase or wallplate. See figure 69.
- 2. Press the lower edge of the case to latch.

#### NOTE :

To remove the thermostat from the wall, first pull out at the bottom of the thermostat ; then remove the top.



#### SETTINGS

#### Using Thermostat Keys

The thermostat keys are used to :

- set current time and day,
- program times and setpoints for heating and cooling,
- override the program temperatures,
- display present setting,
- set system and fan operation,
- configure Installer Setup,
- check Installer System Test.

See figure 70 for key information (next page).

#### Setting System and Fan (select models)

The system default setting is Heat. The fan default is set so the fan operates continuously in Occupied periods, Unoccupied period recovery times and with the heating and cooling equipment in Unoccupied periods. Use the System and Fan keys to change the settings. Fan and system operation are configured in the Installer Setup options.

## The system settings are :

Em Heat (T7300/Q7300 D) : Emergency beat relay is on contin

Emergency heat relay is on continuously. Thermostat cycles highest stage of heat. Cooling system is off. Compressor is de-energized.

- Heat : Thermostat controls the heating.
- Off : Both the heating and cooling are off.
- **<u>Cool</u>** : Thermostat controls the cooling.
- <u>Auto</u>: Thermostat automatically changes between heating and cooling depending on the indoor temperature.

The fan settings are :

<u>On</u>: Fan operates continuously in occupied period.

- <u>Auto</u>: Equipment controls the fan in the Unoccupied periods. The Intelligent Fan<sup>™</sup> operation offers three choices for the fan operation in Occupied periods :
  - fan turns on only when there is a call for heating or cooling.
  - fan operates continuously in Occupied periods.
  - fan is on continuously in Occupied periods and Unoccupied period recovery times.

#### Setting Temperature

Refer to following table for the default temperature setpoints. See Programming section for complete instructions on changing the setpoints.

| Control | Occupied | Unoccupied |
|---------|----------|------------|
| Heating | 20°C     | 13°C       |
| Cooling | 25,5°C   | 32°C       |

#### THERMOSTAT KEY LOCATIONS AND DESCRIPTIONS (5 1:00ª **6**8° (6)(16) Change ime/Temp Tem ð (7) (15) (13) (12) (10) (9) (11) (8 Figure 70

INSTALLER SETUP

NOTE : For most applications, the thermostat factory settings do not need to be changed.

The Installer Setup is used by the installer to customize the thermostat to specific systems. Installer Setups are listed in the below table. The below table includes all the configuration options available.

A combination of key presses are required to use the Installer Setup feature.

#### Heat/Cool Settings

Heat/Cool

Settings

- To enter the Installer Setup, press and hold the

key and both the increase (a) and (b) decrease keys until the first number is displayed. All display segments appear for approximately three seconds before the number is displayed. See figures 71 and 72.

- To advance to the next Installer Setup number, press



- To return to an Installer Setup number, press the

key.

- To change a setting, use the increase or or decrease key.
- To exit the Installer Setup, press the Program key.

The Installer Setup is automatically exited if no key is pressed for four minutes.

NOTE : Be sure to set the thermostat time after exiting the Installer Setup. Installer Setup numbers are listed in below table.

## CAUTION

#### Possible Equipment Damage.

Fan must be running when system is operating.

Heat pump and electric heat systems must be configured correctly in Installer Setup 2 to prevent equipment damage caused by the system running without the fan.

Enter occupied program mode

Enter unoccupied program mode Set current day or program day

Set occupied temperature setpoints

Increase temperature or time setting

Decrease temperature or time setting

taller setup numbers and system test

Select fan operation

10 Select system operation

Clear program period
 Set current day and time

Enter hold mode

temporary override **16** Returns to normal operation

Set unoccupied temperature setpoints and

scrolls through installer setup and system test

Change between heating ans cooling

setpoints and scrolls backwards through ins-

Copy one programmed day to another day

Set override temperature offset and activate

1 2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

11

14

15

## IMPORTANT

Only configurable numbers are shown on the device. <u>Example</u> : If the thermostat does not have a system key, Installer Setup number 12 will not be displayed.

Review following table factory settings and mark any desired changes in the Actual Setting column. When the Installer Setup is complete, review the settings to confirm that they match the system.

LED DISPLAY OF ALL SEGMENTS



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## THERMOSTAT INSTALLER SETUP OPTIONS

|   | Installer setup<br>number (pressFactory settingOther choices<br>(press ▲ or ▼ key to change) |                          | Actual setting   |                  |  |   |
|---|--|--------------------------|--|------------------|--|---|
| Select  | unocuppied<br>temp. key to<br>change   | Display                  | Description  | Display          | Description  |   |
| Not used  | 1  | -                        | -  | -                | -  | - |
| Fan operation <sup>a</sup>  | 2  | 0                        | Conventional applications<br>where equipment controls<br>fan operation in heat<br>mode   | 1                | Electric heat applications where thermostat controls fan operation in heat mode.   |   |
| Output stages of<br>heating   | 3  | Depends<br>on<br>subbase | Stages of heat   | 0, 1, 2, or<br>3 | 0 -No heating<br>1 -One stage of heat<br>2 -Two stages fo heat<br>3 -Three stages of heat  |   |
| Output stages of cooling  | 8  | Depends<br>on<br>subbase | Stages of cooling  | 0, 1, 2 or<br>3  | 0 – No cooling<br>1 – One stage of cool<br>2 – Two stages of cool<br>3 – Three stages of cool  |   |
| System setting<br>adjustment<br>(models with<br>system key)           | 12   | Depends<br>on model      | System selection   | 0, 1 or 2        | 0 – System setting key is<br>operational<br>1 – Auto setting is disabled<br>2 – Auto setting only  |   |
| Not used  | 13   | -                        | -  | -                | -  | - |
| Degree<br>temperature<br>display                                      | 14   | 0                        | Temperature is displayed in °F   | 1                | Temperature is displayed in °C   |   |
| Displaying<br>temperature<br>(T7300 F only)                           | 15   | 0                        | Temperature is displayed   | 1                | Temperature is not displayed   |   |
| Clock format  | 16   | 0                        | 12-hour clock format   | 1                | 24-hour clock format   |   |
| Intelligent Fan™<br>operation   | 17   | 2                        | Fan operates con-<br>tinuously in Occupied<br>and recovery modes.<br>Fan operates with call<br>for heating or cooling in<br>Unoccupied mode. | 0 or 1           | <ul> <li>0 - Fan only operates with calls<br/>for heating or cooling in<br/>occupied and Unoccupied<br/>modes.</li> <li>1 - Fan operates continuously<br/>in Occupied mode. Fan<br/>operates with calls for<br/>heating or cooling in<br/>Unoccupied mode</li> </ul> |   |
| Auxiliary contact operation   | 18   | 0                        | 0 –Time of contact day   | 0 or 1           | 1 – Economiser contacts  |   |
| Extended fan<br>operation in<br>heating <sup>a</sup><br>(T7300F only) | 19   | 0                        | No extended fan<br>operation after the call for<br>heat ends   | 1                | Fan operation os extended 90 seconds after the call for heat ends.   |   |

## THERMOSTAT INSTALLER SETUP OPTIONS (continued)

|  | Installer setup<br>number (press     |         | Factory setting  | (pre               | Other choices<br>ss ▲ or ▼ key to change)   | Actual setting |
|--|--------------------------------------|---------|--|--------------------|---|----------------|
| Select   | unocuppied<br>temp. key to<br>change | Display | Description  | Display            | Description   |                |
| Extended fan<br>operation in<br>cooling (T7300<br>only)  | 20                                   | 0       | No extended fan<br>operation after the call for<br>cool ends         | 1                  | Fan operation is extended 90 seconds after the call for cool ends   |                |
| Fan key<br>adjustment<br>(models with fan<br>key)  | 21                                   | 0       | Fan setting key is operational                                       | 1                  | Fan setting key is Auto only  |                |
| Remote sensing   | 22                                   | 0       | Remote sensing not<br>activated                                      | 1                  | Remote sensing activated  |                |
| Temperature<br>averaging<br>network <sup>b</sup> (T7300<br>only)   | 23                                   | 0       | Temperature averaging disabled                                       | 1                  | Temperature averaging<br>between local sensor and<br>remote sensor(s) activated   |                |
| Not used   | 24                                   | -       | -  | -                  | -   | -              |
| Keypad lockout<br>level (keypad<br>lockout is<br>enabled and<br>disabled by DIP<br>switch 1 on back<br>of thermostat). | 25                                   | 0       | No lockout   | 1 or 2             | <ol> <li>Lockout all keys on<br/>thermostat except system<br/>and fan settings, temporary<br/>setpoint, clock and day<br/>adjustments, increase ▲ and<br/>decrease ▼ keys.</li> <li>Lockout all keys except Set<br/>Current Day/Time, ▲ and<br/>decrease ▼ keys.</li> <li>Lockout all keys except<br/>"Temporary Occupied" and<br/>"Set Current Day/Time" (for<br/>clock day adjustment)</li> </ol> |                |
| Duration of<br>temperature<br>override   | 26                                   | 3       | 3 – Three hour override  | 1, 8 or 12         | 1 – One hour override<br>8 – Eight hour override<br>12 – Twelve hour override   |                |
| Not used   | 27 thru 29                           | -       | -  | -                  | -   | -              |
| Deadband<br>(T7300F only)  | 30                                   | 2       | Heating and cooling<br>setpoints can be set no<br>closer than 1,1 °C | 3 thru 10          | Heating and cooling setpoints<br>can be set no closer than the<br>chosen value  |                |
| Interstage<br>control point<br>(T7300F, Q7300<br>C, D only)  | 31                                   | 0       | Disabled   | 1 thru 12          | Temperature has to change<br>more than the chosen value<br>before the system calls for the<br>next stage.<br>Example : 20°C is the heat<br>setpoint, 1.1°C is the interstage<br>setting, temperature is 18.5°C,<br>the second stage turns on,<br>brings the temperature to 19°C<br>and turns off. The heat pump<br>continues to run until the<br>setpoint is met.                                   |                |
| Minimum on-<br>time (T7300F)   | 32                                   | 2       | 2-minute minimum on-<br>time for heating and<br>cooling              | 0 or 1             | No minimum on-time or 1-<br>minute minimum on-time for<br>heating and cooling   |                |
| Minimum off-<br>time for the<br>compressor   | 33                                   | 4       | 4-minute minimum off-<br>time for the compressor                     | 0, 1, 2, 3<br>or 5 | Minimum number of minutes (0<br>thru 5) the compressor is off<br>between calls for the<br>compressor  |                |
| Temperature<br>range stops in<br>heating<br>(T7300F)   | 34                                   | 90      | Highest heating setpoint   | 40 to 89           | Temperature range 0.6°C increments) for heating setpoint.   |                |

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## THERMOSTAT INSTALLER SETUP OPTIONS (continued)

|   | Installer setup<br>number (press     | Factory setting |  | (pre               | Actual setting  |          |
|---|--------------------------------------|-----------------|--|--------------------|---|----------|
| Select  | unocuppied<br>temp. key to<br>change | Display         | Description  | Display            | Description   | <b>y</b> |
| Temperature<br>range stops in<br>cooling (T7300)  | 35                                   | 45              | Lowest cooling setpoint  | 46 to 89           | Temperature range (0.6°C increments) for cooling setpoint   |          |
| Not used  | 36                                   | -               | -  | -                  | -   | -        |
| Temperature<br>display<br>adjustment  | 37                                   | 0               | No difference in displayed<br>temperature and actual<br>room temperature | 1 thru 6           | <ol> <li>1-Display adjusts to 0.6°C<br/>higher than actual room<br/>temperature.</li> <li>2-Display adjusts to 1.1°C<br/>higher than actual room<br/>temperature.</li> <li>3-Display adjusts to 1.7°C<br/>higher than actual room<br/>temperature.</li> <li>4-Display adjusts to 0.6°C lower<br/>than actual room<br/>temperature.</li> <li>5-Display adjusts to 1.1°C lower<br/>than actual room<br/>temperature.</li> <li>6-Display adjusts to 1.7°C lower<br/>than actual room<br/>temperature.</li> </ol> |          |
| Minimum off-<br>times in heating  | 38                                   | 4               | 4 – 4 minute minimum<br>off-time   | 0, 1, 2, 3<br>or 5 | Minimum number of minutes (0<br>thru 5) the heating equipment is<br>off between calls for heat  |          |
| Not used  | 39                                   | -               | -  | -                  | -   | -        |
| Installer Setup<br>lockout (keypad<br>lockout is<br>enabled and<br>disabled by DIP<br>switch 1 on back<br>of thermostat). | 40                                   | 0               | 0 - Installer Setup<br>lockout.  | 1                  | 1 - Installer Setup lockout<br>activated.   |          |

#### Setting Keypad Lockout Switch

The DIP switch 1, on the back of the thermostat, activates the lockout features. The switch must be set to the ON position (up) to activate the lockout feature. See figure 73. The factory setting is off (down). Remove the thermostat from the subbase and set the switch to ON if keypad lockout is desired.

The level of lockout is determined by the Installer Setup numbers 25 and 40.





## PROGRAMMING

The program has four temperature settings, Occupied and Unoccupied heat and cool. The thermostat will operate at the Unoccupied temperature setting unless the thermostat is programmed. The following chart shows the Default temperature settings.

|         | Occupied setpoint |         | Unoccupied setpoint |         |
|---------|-------------------|---------|---------------------|---------|
| Control | Default           | Desired | Default             | Desired |
| Heating | 21 °C             |         | 13°C                |         |
| Cooling | 25,5 °C           |         | 32 °C               |         |



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5.4 - Repeat step 5.1 to 5.3 for all the start times to be cleared



#### <u>6 - TEMPORARY OCCUPIED</u> OVERRIDE

## Setting temperature offset for temporary override



6.3 - Press increase or decrease key until the desired temperature offset is displayed (range 0 to 3°C)





## <u>7 - USING TEMPORARY</u> OVERRIDE

7.1 - Press

NOTE : The default temperature setting is the Occupied setpoint.



7.2 - Press increase or decrease key to change the default setting by the offset (range 0 to 3°C), if desired

NOTE : If the offset is zero, the default setting changes in one degree increments. If the offset is 1 through 5, the default setting changes by plus or minus the offset.







#### 8 - USING CONTINUOUS UNOCCUPIED

8.1 - Press

NOTE : The default temperature setting is the Unoccupied setpoint. The default appears for five seconds and then the display shows the room temperature.



8.2 - Press increase or decrease key to change the default setting, if desired



8.3 - Press Settings to change

between heat and cool settings. Use increase or decrease key to adjust temperature settings



the Hold and to return to the program



#### <u>9 - CHANGING TEMPERATURE</u> <u>SETPOINT UNTIL NEXT</u> <u>PROGRAM PERIOD</u>

1 - Press increase or decrease key until the desired temperature is displayed

NOTE : If If ▲or ▼ appear under the temperature display, it means that both the heating and cooling setpoints are being adjusted. Tapping the key will change both the heat and cool Heat/Cool

```
setpoints by one degree. Press
```

after the desired setpoint is reached to review the settings.



9.2 - Press Program to cancel the

temporary setpoint and to return to the program



## **USING THE KP17 COMFORT CONTROL DISPLAY**

The CLIMATIC<sup>™</sup> 'Comfort' control Display allows an untrained person to easily operate a Lennox Roof-Top.

This display connects to a single Rooftop and, through the use of the control keys, LED's and display the user can see how the connected Rooftop is operating, wether there are any faults, modify the comfort setpoint and override the Rooftop operation.

If installed correctly the CLIMATIC<sup>™</sup> "Comfort" control display can be installed up to 1000 m away from the Rooftop unit.

## DISPLAY (1 - figure 74)

In 'Automatic' operation the comfort setpoint is displayed in the event of a fault detected on the unit an error code is automatically displayed.

The + / - keys (2) are used to change the heating/cooling/ operating setpoints.

The LED (3) indicates the current operating mode:

- In 'Automatic' mode, i.e. in the programmed time schedules, the LED flashes,
- In forced occupied mode, the LED is permanently on
- In forced unoccupied mode, the LED is off.

#### Forced Occupied Key (4)

Pressing this key will override the Automatic control and force the unit to run in its "Occupied" mode.

Whilst in this mode the LED (3) will remain permanently on. To return to "Automatic" mode press button (6) when the LED (3) will flash again.

#### Forced Unoccupied Key (5)

If, to save energy, the installations are not used within a period programmed for automatic use, it is possible, by pressing this key, to force the unit into its to "unoccupied" mode. The LED (3), which was previously flashing or lit, will now go out.

#### Automatic Operation Key (6)

If the system was previously set to forced occupied mode (LED (3) lit) or forced unoccupied mode (LED (3) off), this key allows you to return to the automatic programmed mode. The LED will flash.

NOTE: 'Forced' modes will automatically be re-set at 00:00h

LED (7) Indicates whether the unit is operating or not.

LED (8) Indicates that the filters are dirty.

LED (9) Indicates a general fault has been detected by the Climatic, Refer to the "Fault Codes" section of this manual.





## KP17 COMFORT CONTROL DISPLAY WIRING

Failure to install the Comfort control display with the recommended cable may cause the display to malfunction. The KP17 remote must be connected to the CLIMATIC<sup>TM</sup> using a 4 x 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> braid-screened cable.

This connection is provided through a remote interface card which is located within the Control panel section. Refer to the wiring section of this manual.



Linea

This display unit allows you to read and modify all the values of the variables or setpoints of the rooftop to which it is connected.

**NOTE:** If your ROOFTOP already has a KP17 Comfort display connected (see previous section) simply disconnect it and connect this panel to the same location, once completed re-connect the KP17. It is not necessary to switch off the power to the CLIMATIC<sup>TM</sup> whilst the KP02/KP17 is being changed.

The dialogue with the controller is initiated by the Climatic. If, after 3 attempts, no communication is established, a message will be displayed signalling the problem. The unit will then try to re-connect at regular intervals.

#### CALLOUT:

- 1 LIQUID CRYSTAL DISPLAY
- 2 RAISE/LOWER KEYS
- 3 "FILTER" LED (flashing red)
- 4 "ADDRESS" KEY
- 5 "MODE" KEY
- 6 "VALUE" KEY
- 7 UNIT RUNNING" LED
- 8 "MODE" LED
- 9 "GENERAL ALARM" LED.



Figure 75

## **1 - DISPLAY FORMATS**

#### Hour

Default display. If the display unit has been inactive for 5 minutes, this screen will automatically be displayed.

<--> 12 hours and 59 minutes

#### Date



<--> 8 April 1999

#### Variable or setpoint address





Other analog values



Values displayed



Values non displayed

#### **Specific Displays**

<u>Software Version</u> When the unit is powered up, the KP02 software version number is displayed.



<--> version 1.0 (for example)

#### **Display Test**

The display can only be tested for correct operation when the unit is powered up and by pressing on the 3 keys "A", "M" and "-" simultaneously. If the display is working correctly, the following will be displayed :



All digits are properly displayed.

#### **Communication Error**

If there is no communication between the KP02 display unit and the CPU card, the following message is displayed :



<--> "Communication problem"



## **2 - OPERATING MODES**

The maintenance display allows for 4 modes of operation. Key **[M]** allows you to move successively and in a loop from one mode to the next.

The current mode is indicated by the status of LEDs **[V]** and **[C]**:

| Sta<br>wit | atus of LEDs associated<br>th current mode :                     | [V]     | [C]     |
|------------|--|---------|---------|
| Α.         | The variable mode allows you to read the values of variables     | lit     | not lit |
| в.         | The setpoint mode allows you to<br>change the settings           | not lit | lit     |
| C.         | The read date mode allows you to view the time and the date      | not lit | not lit |
| D.         | The date setting mode allows you to change the time and the date | lit     | lit     |

#### A : VARIABLES MODE

Pressing key **[A]** displays the address of the variable being read.

To go to a higher address, press **[A]** while simultaneously pressing on **[+]**.

The address will increase slowly by pressing [+] intermittently or more quickly by keeping your finger on the key.

To go to a lower address, proceed as above but with the [-] key.

When the required address appears, press **[V]** to display the variable value. If you do not press any key, the display will automatically return after a minute. The variables are updated every second.

#### **B : SETPOINTS MODE**

The setpoint address can be chosen in the same way as for the variable address (see above).

When the address of the required setpoint appears, pressing **[V]** will likewise display the current value.

To increase the setpoint press **[V]** while holding down the **[+]** key at the same time.

The address will increase slowly by pressing [+] intermittently or more quickly by keeping your finger on the key.

To go to a lower setpoint, proceed as above but with the [-] key as well as the  $[\mbox{V}]$  key.

The new value is applied when **[V]** is released.

#### PASSWORD

Access to all the setpoints is password-protected. Enter the password before making changes.

To do so, following the above procedure : go to address setting n° 0 and enter the number corresponding to your password.

If the password code is correct, the following message will appear when key **[V]** is released :



If the keypad has been inactive for 5 minutes, the password is reactivated. You must therefore enter it again to continue

making changes to the setpoint values.

#### C: DATE READING MODE

One of the following modes



can be chosen by pressing [A] and briefly pressing on [+] or [-].

Pressing **[V]** will display the value of the data selected, otherwise it will automatically be displayed after a minute.

#### **D : DATE SETTING MODE**

This mode allows the 6 date modes to be set :

| Hours and minutes | <> | HEu-E  |
|-------------------|----|--------|
| Day of the month  | <> | 9855   |
| Day of the week   | <> | Jour S |
| Month             | <> | 0015   |
| • Year            | <> | 8008   |

In the same way as for the setpoints, the value can be increased by simultaneously pressing on keys **[V]** and **[+]** and they can be decreased by simultaneously pressing on **[V]** and **[-]**.



For different types of data, the setting ranges are as follows :

| Item              | Minimum value | Maximum value |  |
|-------------------|---------------|---------------|--|
| Hours and minutes | 00-00H        | 23-59 H       |  |
| Day of the month  | 1             | 31            |  |
| Day of the week   | 1             | 7             |  |
| Month             | 1             | 12            |  |
| Year              | 0             | 99            |  |

Changes are only incorporated when key [A] is pressed.

**NOTE**: The compatibility of the value for the day of the month is not checked when it is entered. You might therefore enter February 31st but when you try to validate, it will be ignored and the preceding value stored.

## 3 - POWER SUPPLY (LED 7 - figure 66)

When lit, the LED indicates that the machine is powered up.

## 4 - MODE (LED 8 - figure 66)

This LED indicates the current operating mode. In normal mode, i.e. within the programmed schedules, the LED flashes.

In forced day mode, the LED is permanently on and in forced night mode, the LED is off.

## **5 - FILTER DIRTY** (LED 3 - figure 66)

This LED indicates that the Climatic has detected that the filter is blocked.

## 6 - GENERAL FAULT (LED 9 - figure 66)

This LED indicates a general fault has been detected - refer to "fault codes" section of this manual.

## LIST OF SETPOINTS

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#### <u>1st Level</u>

|    |   | Min. | Factory | Maxi. |
|----|---|------|---------|-------|
| 0  | Password to access level 2 setpoints and variables  | 0    | #       | 255   |
| 1  | Temperature, required setpoint for room, day mode   | 8.0  | 21.0    | 35.0  |
| 2  | (Used by KP17 only)<br>KP17 Remote control, overide, occupied mode  | Off  | Off     | On    |
| 3  | (Used by KP17 only)<br>KP17 Remote control, overide, automatic mode   | Off  | Off     | On    |
| 4  | (Used by KP17 only)<br>KP17 Remote control, overide, unoccupied mode  | Off  | Off     | On    |
| 5  | Fault reset   | Off  | Off     | On    |
| 6  | Remote control, On / Off, unit  | Off  | Off     | On    |
| 7  | (Special software request)<br>Remote control, On / Off, customer output KP12/2                                | Off  | Off     | On    |
| 8  | (Used for setting up different time zones)  | 0    | 0       | 7     |
|    | Mode, Selection $0 = Day$ $1 = Week-end$ $2 = Night$ $3 =$ $4 = Morning$ $5 = Midday$ $6 = Evening$ $7 = BMS$ |      |         |       |
| 9  | Defines end of weekend/Start of week (1 = Sunday, 2 = Monday, etc)<br>Mode, day of the weekn start of mode    | 1    | #       | 7     |
| 10 | (Used with setpoint 8 - mode selection - to define the hour of the start time)<br>Mode, hour, start of mode   | 0    | #       | 23    |
| 11 | Used with setpoint 8 - mode selection - to define the minute of the start time Mode, minute, start of mode    | 0    | #       | 59    |
| 12 | Defines end of week/Start of weekend (6 = Friday, 7 = Saturday, etc)<br>Mode,day of the week, end of mode     | 1    | #       | 7     |
| 13 | Used with setpoint 8 - mode selection - to define the hour of the stop time Mode, hour, end of mode           | 0    | #       | 23    |
| 14 | Used with setpoint 8 - mode selection - to define the minute of the stop time Mode, minute, end of mode       | 0    | #       | 59    |
| 15 | Defines day mode deadzone, other time zones = cooling setpoint)<br>Mode, temperture, room cooling setpoint    | 8.0  | #       | 35.0  |
| 16 | Defines day mode deadzone (other time zones = heating setpoint)<br>Mode, temperature, room heating setpoint   | 8.0  | #       | 35.0  |
| 17 | (FLEXY <sup>™</sup> only)*<br>On = Absolute humidity (g/kg) / Off = Relative humidity (%)                     | Off  | Off     | On    |
| 18 | (FLEXY™ only)*<br>Mode, relative humidity (%), room minimum setpoint required                                 | 0    | #       | 100   |
| 19 | (FLEXY™ only)*<br>Room mode, Relative humidity (%), maximum setpoint required                                 | 0    | #       | 100   |
| 20 | (FLEXY™ only)*<br>Mode, Absolute humidity (g/kg), room minimum setpoint required                              | 0.0  | #       | 30.0  |
| 21 | (FLEXY <sup>™</sup> only)*<br>Mode, Absolute humidity (g/kg), room maximum setpoint required                  | 0.0  | #       | 30.0  |
| 22 | Mode, Percentage, Minimum fresh air   | 0    | #       | 100   |
| 23 | Mode, Fan activity in control zone (cooling mode/heating mode)  | Off  | #       | On    |
| 24 | Mode, Fan activity in dead zone   | Off  | #       | On    |
| 25 | (Special application request only)<br>Mode, Fan automation, dead zone   | Off  | #       | On    |
| 26 | (FLEXY™ only)*<br>Mode, Fan low speed, control zone   | Off  | #       | On    |

\*: FLEXY<sup>™</sup> is an other range of ROOFTOP. For more informations, please consult your regional office
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|    |  | Min. | Factory | Maxi. |
|----|--|------|---------|-------|
| 27 | (FLEXY™ only)*<br>Mode, Fan low speed, dead zone   | Off  | #       | On    |
| 28 | (FLEXY™ only)*<br>Mode, Fan low speed automation   | Off  | #       | On    |
| 29 | (on = Unit runs at maximum 50% during "night mode")<br>Mode, Low noise                                 | Off  | #       | On    |
| 30 | (J-BUS only)<br>Remote control, overide, Mode  | Off  | Off     | On    |
| 31 | (J-BUS only)<br>Remote control, Overide, Low fan speed   | Off  | Off     | On    |
| 32 | (J-BUS only)<br>Remote control, Overide damper with recycled air                                       | Off  | Off     | On    |
| 33 | (J-BUS only)<br>Remote control, Overide damper with minimum fresh air                                  | Off  | Off     | On    |
| 34 | (J-BUS only)<br>Remote control, Overide damper with fresh air  | Off  | Off     | On    |
| 35 | (J-BUS only)<br>Remote control, Overide 50% load limit   | Off  | Off     | On    |
| 36 | (J-BUS only)<br>Remote control, Overide heating cancellation   | Off  | Off     | On    |
| 37 | (J-BUS only)<br>Remote control, Overide cooling cancellation   | Off  | Off     | On    |
| 38 | (J-BUS only)<br>Remote control, Overide electrical heaters cancellation                                | Off  | Off     | On    |
| 39 | On = Electrical heaters during defrosting  | Off  | On      | On    |
| 40 | (Alarm only)<br>Room temperature, low setpoint   | 5.0  | 10.0    | 20.0  |
| 41 | (Alarm only)<br>Room temperature, high setpoint  | 20.0 | 40.0    | 40.0  |
| 42 | Room relative humidity (%), low setpoint   | 0    | 0       | 50    |
| 43 | Room relative humidity (%), high setpoint  | 50   | 100     | 100   |
| 44 | Room absolute humidity (g/kg), low setpoint  | 0.0  | 0.0     | 30.0  |
| 45 | Room absolute humidity (g/kg), high setpoint   | 0.0  | 30.0    | 30.0  |
| 46 | Temperature, Curved gradient of anticipated speed  | 0.0  | 10.0    | 20.0  |
| 47 | (0 = Start at times set in "modes" only, no anticipation start<br>Value, Gradient of anticipated speed | 0    | 12      | 100   |
| 48 | Quantity of CO2, Ppm, minimum fresh air  | 0    | 1000    | 2000  |
| 49 | Quantity of CO2, Ppm, maximum fresh air  | 0    | 1500    | 2000  |
| 50 | Percentage, Fresh air damper opening before fan will start   | 0    | 10      | 100   |

#### 2nd Level

|    |   | Min. | Factory | Maxi. |
|----|---|------|---------|-------|
| 51 | Maximum temperature, required setpoint for room, day mode | 21.0 | 27.0    | 35.0  |
| 52 | Minimum temperature, required setpoint for room, day mode | 8.0  | 17.0    | 21.0  |
| 53 | (Compressor minimum run time in seconds)                  | 25   | 180     | 1800  |
| 54 | Differential temperature, engaged heat setting            | 0.0  | 1.0     | 10.0  |

\*: FLEXY<sup>TM</sup> is an other range of ROOFTOP. For more informations, please consult your regional office

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|    |   | Min.                | Factory | Maxi. |
|----|---|---------------------|---------|-------|
| 55 | Differential temperature, heating setting between 2 steps   | 0.1                 | 1.0     | 10.0  |
| 56 | Differential temperature, engaged cooling setting   | 0.0                 | 1.0     | 10.0  |
| 57 | Differential temperature, cold setting between 2 steps  | 0.1                 | 1.0     | 10.0  |
| 58 | (Not used - special option only)<br>On = Compressors then chilled water coil, room setting  | Off                 | Off     | On    |
| 59 | On = Heat pump and/or sas then hot water coil or elec. heat, room setting   | Off                 | On      | On    |
| 60 | On = Gas then heat pump, room setting   | Off                 | Off     | On    |
| 61 | On = Supply setting on  | Off                 | Off     | On    |
| 62 | Time, sampling of supply setting (integration delay)  | 1                   | 10      | 120   |
| 63 | On = Compressors then chilled water coil, supply setting  | Off                 | Off     | On    |
| 64 | On = Heat pump and/or gas then hot water coil or elec. heat, supply setting   | Off                 | Off     | On    |
| 65 | On = Gas then heat pump, supply setting   | Off                 | Off     | On    |
| 66 | (Not used - Future facility) - Reserved<br>On = constant supply air temperature via air damper modulation   | Off                 | Off     | On    |
| 67 | (FLEXY™ only)*<br>Time, Sampling of humidity setting  | 1                   | 10      | 120   |
| 68 | (FLEXY™ only)*<br>Humidity range (%), humidity setting  | 1                   | 5       | 50    |
| 69 | (FLEXY™ only)*<br>Differential humidity (%), Engaged dehumidity setting   | 1                   | 5       | 50    |
| 70 | (FLEXY™ only)*<br>Differential humidity (%), Dehumidity setting between 2 steps   | 1                   | 5       | 50    |
| 71 | Supply temperature, low setpoint, 1st level   | setpoint 72<br>+2.0 | 8.0     | 19.0  |
| 72 | Supply temperature, low setpoint, 2nd level   | setpoint 73<br>+2.0 | 6.0     | 17.0  |
| 73 | Supply temperature, low setpoint, 3rd level   | 1.0                 | 2.0     | 15.0  |
| 74 | Supply temperature, high setpoint, 1st level  | 20.0                | 40.0    | 70.0  |
| 75 | Supply temperature, high setpoint, 2nd level  | setpoint<br>74      | 60.0    | 70.0  |
| 76 | Temperature, Outside air minimum setpoint,<br>(Outdoor air <setpoint %="" 76="No" air)<="" cooling,="" free="" fresh="" min="" td=""><td>0.0</td><td>5.0</td><td>30.0</td></setpoint> | 0.0                 | 5.0     | 30.0  |
| 77 | Temperature, Outside air maximum setpoint,<br>(Outdoor air>Setpoint 77 = 50 % compressors OFF in cooling)   | 0.0                 | 26.0    | 60.0  |
| 78 | (Not used - future facility) - Percentage, maximum fresh air,<br>Damper modulation to provide constant supply air temperature   | 0                   | 60      | 100   |
| 79 | Outside air temperature, setpoint, 50% compressor<br>(Outdoor air <setpoint %="" 79="50" compressors="" stop)<="" td=""><td>10.0</td><td>12.0</td><td>30.0</td></setpoint>            | 10.0                | 12.0    | 30.0  |
| 80 | Outside air temperature, setpoint, 100% compressor<br>(Outdoor air <setpoint 80="ALL" compressors="" stop)<="" td=""><td>10.0</td><td>12.0</td><td>30.0</td></setpoint>               | 10.0                | 12.0    | 30.0  |
| 81 | Icing temperature setpoint, evaporator coil   | -5.0                | -1.0    | 3.0   |
| 82 | Defrost temperature setpoint, evaporator coil   | 5.0                 | 10.0    | 15.0  |
| 83 | Delay, icing setpoint, evaporator coil  | 1                   | 360     | 600   |
| 84 | Outside air temperature, setpoint, 100% compressor heatpump<br>(Outdoor air <setpoint 84="ALL" compressor="" stop)<="" td=""><td>-50.0</td><td>-20.0</td><td>20.0</td></setpoint>     | -50.0               | -20.0   | 20.0  |
| 85 | Outside temperature, setpoint, authorised defrosting, condenser coil  | 8.0                 | 10.0    | 20.0  |
| 86 | (on LINEA <sup>™</sup> only) - (R22 = -3, R407C = 1)<br>Battery temperature, setpoint, authorised defrosting, condenser coil  | -10.0               | -3.0    | 6.0   |

\* : FLEXY™ is an other range of ROOFTOP. For more informations, please consult your regional office

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|     |  | Min.  | Factory | Maxi. |
|-----|--|-------|---------|-------|
| 87  | Coefficient, icing time, condenser coil  | 0     | 3       | 12    |
| 88  | Number, condenser restart, condenser coil  | 1     | 1       | 8     |
| 89  | Low temperature, setpoint,<br>air/water cooled heat exchanger (non standard)                                       | 4.0   | 5.0     | 20.0  |
| 90  | High temperature, setpoint,<br>air/water cooled heat exchanger (non standard)                                      | 20.0  | 45.0    | 46.0  |
| 91  | Outside temperature, setpoint, 100% electrical heater discharge (Outdoor air > Setpoint 91 = electric heater stop) | -20.0 | 10.0    | 30.0  |
| 92  | Sensing setpoint, air flow cutout  | 0.0   | 0.2     | 5.0   |
| 93  | Sensing setpoint, clogged filters  | 0.0   | 2.5     | 5.0   |
| 94  | Sensing setpoint, missing filters  | 0.0   | 0.5     | 5.0   |
| 95  | KP17 = on = On/Off unit  | Off   | Off     | On    |
| 96  | Delay, closing, KP 12-2 "Day" input  | 4     | 60      | 65535 |
| 97  | Delay, Opening, KP 12-2 "Day" input  | 2     | 300     | 65535 |
| 98  | Unit type  | 0     | 0       | 65535 |
| 99  | On = "LINEA™" series, Off = "FLEXY™" series*   | Off   | #       | On    |
| 100 | On = Low ambiant Option fitted<br>(Disable setpoints 79&80) (Off = Enable setpoints 79 & 80)                       | Off   | #       | On    |
| 101 | (FLEXY™ only)*<br>On = Advanced Control Pack option fitted   | Off   | #       | On    |
| 102 | Slave J-Bus, number  | 1     | 1       | 10    |
| 103 | Link, number   | 0     | 0       | 7     |
| 104 | All setpoint values overide to factory default EPROM values (centre column)  | Off   | Off     | On    |
| 105 | Test stages (for factory test procedures only reduces all delay timers to 0)                                       | 0     | 0       | 65535 |

\* : FLEXY™ is an other range of ROOFTOP. For more informations, please consult your regional office

#### VARIABLE LIST (june 2001)



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#### 1st Level

| 0  | Error code   |
|----|--|
| 1  | Temperature, room  |
| 2  | Relative humidity (%),room   |
| 3  | Temperature, outside air   |
| 4  | Relative humidity (%), outside, air                                      |
| 5  | Temperature, supply Air  |
| 6  | Temperature, chilled water battery                                       |
| 7  | Temperature, compressor, no. 1   |
| 8  | Temperature, compressor, no. 2   |
| 9  | Temperature, compressor, no. 3   |
| 10 | Temperature, compressor, no. 4   |
| 11 | Temperature, condenser, no. 1  |
| 12 | Temperature, condenser, no. 2  |
| 13 | Temperature, condenser, no. 3  |
| 14 | Temperature, condenser, no. 4  |
| 15 | Temperature, air/water cooled heat exchanger, water outlet               |
| 16 | Pressure, air flow (mb)  |
| 17 | Air quality sensor, CO <sup>2</sup> (ppm)                                |
| 18 | Pressure, compressor, no. 1  |
| 19 | Pressure, compressor, no. 2  |
| 20 | Pressure, compressor, no. 3  |
| 21 | Pressure, compressor, no. 4  |
| 22 | Volt free contact, remote control, unit Off                              |
| 23 | Volt free contact, remote control, forced occupied mode                  |
| 24 | Volt free contact, remote control, forced unoccupied mode                |
| 25 | Volt free contact, remote control, 50% load limit                        |
| 26 | Volt free contact, remote control, heating disable                       |
| 27 | Volt free contact, remote control, cooling disable                       |
| 28 | Volt free contact, remote control, low ventilation speed                 |
| 29 | Auxiliary contact, blower fan  |
| 30 | Volt free contact, error, DAD board, detected smoke                      |
| 31 | Auxiliary contact, compressor, no. 1                                     |
| 32 | Auxiliary contact, compressor, no. 2                                     |
| 33 | Auxiliary contact, compressor, no. 3                                     |
| 34 | Auxiliary contact, compressor, no. 4                                     |
| 35 | Pressure switch, compressor, no. 1, low pressure                         |
| 36 | Pressure switch, compressor, no. 2, low pressure                         |
| 37 | Pressure switch, compressor, no. 3, low pressure                         |
| 38 | Pressure switch, compressor, no. 4, low pressure                         |
| 39 | Auxiliary contact, condenser fan, no. 1                                  |
| 40 | Auxiliary contact, condenser fan, no. 2                                  |
| 41 | Auxiliary contact, condenser fan, no. 3                                  |
| 42 | Auxiliary contact, condenser fan, no. 4                                  |
| 43 | Volt free contact, air/water cooled heat exchanger, water flow regulator |
| 44 | Auxiliary contact, pump (hot water coil - frost protection pump)         |
| 45 | Auxiliary contact, electrical heater, no. 1                              |
| 46 | Auxiliary contact, electrical heater, no. 2                              |
| 47 | Auxiliary contact, gas grade, no. 1                                      |
| 48 | Auxiliary contact, gas grade, no. 2                                      |
| 49 | Voit free contact, numidifier, error, control & setting board            |
| 50 | Volt free contact, leak water  |
| 51 | Voit tree contact, information, miscellaneous source                     |
| 52 | Output, supply ran   |
| 53 | Output, low speed supply tan   |



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| 54  | Output, Extract fan   |
|---|---|
| 55  | Output, compressor, no. 1   |
| 56  | Output, compressor, no. 2   |
| 57  | Output, compressor, no. 3   |
| 58  | Output, compressor, no. 4   |
| 59  | Output, compressor, no. 1, hot gas injection valve  |
| 60  | Output, compressor, no. 1, cycle reversing valve  |
| 61  | Output, compressor, no. 2, cycle reversing valve  |
| 62  | Output, compressor, no. 3, cycle reversing valve  |
| 63  | Output, compressor, no. 4, cycle reversing valve  |
| 64  | Output, condenser fan, no. 1  |
| 65  | Output, condenser fan, no. 2  |
| 66  | Output, condenser fan, no. 3  |
| 67  | Output, condenser fan, no. 4  |
| 68  | (FLEXY <sup>™</sup> only)* - Output, pump   |
| 69  | Output, electrical heater, no. 1, 1st level   |
| 70  | Output, electrical heater, no. 1, 2nd level   |
| 71  | Output, Electrical Heater, no. 2  |
| 72  | Output gas grade, no. 1, 1st level  |
| 73  | Output, gas grade, no. 1, 2nd level   |
| 74  | Output, gas grade, no. 2  |
| 75  | Output, humidifier  |
| 76  | Output, miscellaneous   |
| 77  | Proportional action, economiser   |
| 78  | Proportional action, chilled water battery  |
| 79  | Proportional action, hot water battery  |
| 80  | Proportional action, electrical heaters, static relays  |
| 81  | Proportional action, humidifier   |
|   |   |
| 82  | Status, supply fan  |
| 82<br>83  | Status, supply fan<br>Status, damper  |
| 82<br>83<br>84  | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil  |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85  | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86  | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87  | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88  | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>88<br>89  | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, compressor, no. 4   |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89<br>90  | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, compressor, no. 4   Status, condenser fans  |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>88<br>90<br>90<br>91  | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, compressor, no. 4   Status, condenser fans   Status, pump   |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>88<br>89<br>90<br>91<br>91<br>92  | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, compressor, no. 4   Status, condenser fans   Status, pump   Status, electrical heaters  |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89<br>90<br>91<br>92<br>93  | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, compressor, no. 4   Status, condenser fans   Status, electrical heaters   Status, gas   |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89<br>90<br>91<br>92<br>93<br>94  | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, compressor, no. 4   Status, condenser fans   Status, electrical heaters   Status, gas   Status, humidifier  |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89<br>90<br>91<br>92<br>93<br>94<br>95  | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, condenser fans   Status, pump   Status, electrical heaters   Status, gas   Status, humidifier   Room setpoint, minimum setting, heating   |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89<br>90<br>91<br>92<br>93<br>92<br>93<br>94<br>95<br>96  | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, compressor, no. 4   Status, condenser fans   Status, pump   Status, gas   Status, humidifier   Room setpoint, minimum setting, heating   Room setpoint, maximum setting, cooling  |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89<br>90<br>91<br>92<br>93<br>92<br>93<br>94<br>95<br>96<br>97  | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, condenser fans   Status, electrical heaters   Status, gas   Status, humidifier   Room setpoint, minimum setting, heating   Room setpoint, minimum power point, heating  |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89<br>90<br>91<br>92<br>93<br>94<br>95<br>96<br>97<br>98  | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, compressor, no. 4   Status, condenser fans   Status, electrical heaters   Status, gas   Status, humidifier   Room setpoint, minimum setting, heating   Room setpoint, minimum power point, heating   Room setpoint, minimum power point, cooling   Room setpoint, maximum power point, cooling  |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89<br>90<br>91<br>92<br>93<br>94<br>95<br>96<br>97<br>98<br>99  | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, compressor, no. 4   Status, condenser fans   Status, pump   Status, electrical heaters   Status, gas   Status, humidifier   Room setpoint, minimum setting, heating   Room setpoint, maximum power point, heating   Room setpoint, maximum power point, cooling   Setpoint, supply setting  |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89<br>90<br>91<br>92<br>93<br>94<br>95<br>96<br>97<br>98<br>99<br>100   | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, compressor, no. 4   Status, condenser fans   Status, electrical heaters   Status, gas   Status, humidifier   Room setpoint, minimum setting, heating   Room setpoint, minimum power point, heating   Room setpoint, maximum power point, cooling   Setpoint, supply setting   Setting, minimum power point, heating, supply   |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89<br>90<br>91<br>92<br>93<br>94<br>95<br>96<br>97<br>98<br>99<br>100<br>101  | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, compressor, no. 4   Status, condenser fans   Status, electrical heaters   Status, gas   Status, humidifier   Room setpoint, minimum setting, heating   Room setpoint, minimum power point, heating   Room setpoint, minimum power point, cooling   Setpoint, supply setting   Setting, minimum power point, cooling   Setting, minimum power point, cooling, supply   |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89<br>90<br>91<br>92<br>93<br>94<br>95<br>96<br>97<br>98<br>99<br>100<br>101<br>102   | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, condenser fans   Status, electrical heaters   Status, humidifier   Room setpoint, minimum setting, heating   Room setpoint, minimum power point, heating   Room setpoint, maximum power point, cooling   Setpoint, supply setting   Setting, minimum power point, cooling   Setting, minimum power point, cooling, supply   Setting, minimum power point, cooling, supply   Setting, minimum setpoint, humidification, room   |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89<br>90<br>91<br>92<br>93<br>94<br>95<br>96<br>97<br>98<br>99<br>100<br>101<br>102<br>103                                    | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, compressor, no. 4   Status, condenser fans   Status, electrical heaters   Status, das   Status, pump   Status, dectrical heaters   Status, humidifier   Room setpoint, minimum setting, heating   Room setpoint, minimum power point, heating   Room setpoint, minimum power point, cooling   Setpoint, supply setting   Setting, minimum power point, cooling, supply   Setting, minimum power point, cooling, supply   Setting, minimum setpoint, humidification, room   Setting, maximum setpoint, dehumidification, room  |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89<br>90<br>91<br>92<br>93<br>94<br>95<br>96<br>97<br>98<br>99<br>100<br>101<br>102<br>103<br>104                             | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, compressor, no. 4   Status, condenser fans   Status, electrical heaters   Status, gas   Status, humidifier   Room setpoint, minimum setting, heating   Room setpoint, minimum setting, cooling   Room setpoint, minimum power point, heating   Room setpoint, minimum power point, cooling   Setting, minimum power point, cooling, supply   Setting, minimum setpoint, dehumidification, room   Setting, minimum power point, humidification, room   Setting, minimum power point, humidification, room  |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89<br>90<br>91<br>92<br>93<br>94<br>95<br>96<br>97<br>98<br>99<br>100<br>101<br>102<br>103<br>104<br>105                      | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, condenser fans   Status, pump   Status, gas   Status, gas   Status, humidifier   Room setpoint, minimum setting, heating   Room setpoint, minimum power point, heating   Room setpoint, maximum power point, cooling   Setting, minimum power point, cooling, supply   Setting, maximum power point, cooling, supply   Setting, minimum power point, cooling, supply   Setting, maximum power point, cooling, supply   Setting, minimum power point, cooling, supply   Setting, minimum power point, humidification, room   Setting, minimum power point, humidification, room   Setting, minimum power point, humidification, room   Setting, minimum power point, dehumidification, room   Setting, maximum power point, dehumidification, room   |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89<br>90<br>91<br>92<br>93<br>94<br>95<br>96<br>97<br>98<br>99<br>100<br>101<br>102<br>103<br>104<br>105<br>106               | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, compressor, no. 4   Status, condenser fans   Status, condenser fans   Status, pump   Status, gas   Status, gas   Status, humidifier   Room setpoint, minimum setting, heating   Room setpoint, maximum setting, cooling   Room setpoint, minimum power point, cooling   Setpoint, supply setting   Setting, minimum power point, cooling   Setting, minimum power point, cooling, supply   Setting, minimum power point, cooling, supply   Setting, maximum power point, cooling, supply   Setting, maximum power point, cooling, supply   Setting, maximum power point, cooling, supply   Setting, minimum power point, humidification, room   Setting, minimum power point, humidification, room   Setting, maximum power point, humidification, room   Setting, maximum power point, dehumidification, room   Setting, maximum power point, dehumidification, room   Setting, maximum power point, dehumidification, room  |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89<br>90<br>91<br>92<br>93<br>94<br>95<br>96<br>97<br>98<br>99<br>100<br>101<br>102<br>103<br>104<br>105<br>106<br>107        | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, compressor, no. 4   Status, condenser fans   Status, condenser fans   Status, electrical heaters   Status, gas   Status, pump   Status, gas   Status, numidifier   Room setpoint, minimum setting, heating   Room setpoint, minimum setting, cooling   Room setpoint, maximum power point, heating   Room setpoint, minimum power point, cooling   Setting, minimum power point, cooling   Setting, minimum power point, cooling, supply   Setting, maximum power point, dehumidification, room   Setting, minimum power point, dehumidification, room   Setting, maximum power point, humidification, room   Setting, maximum power point, dehumidification, room   Setting, maximum power point, dehumidi                                 |
| 82<br>83<br>84<br>85<br>86<br>87<br>88<br>89<br>90<br>91<br>92<br>93<br>94<br>95<br>96<br>97<br>98<br>99<br>100<br>101<br>102<br>103<br>104<br>105<br>106<br>107<br>108 | Status, supply fan   Status, damper   Status, chilled water coil   Status, hot water coil   Status, compressor, no. 1   Status, compressor, no. 2   Status, compressor, no. 3   Status, compressor, no. 4   Status, condenser fans   Status, electrical heaters   Status, gas   Status, humidifier   Room setpoint, minimum setting, heating   Room setpoint, minimum setting, cooling   Room setpoint, minimum power point, heating   Room setpoint, minimum power point, cooling   Setting, minimum power point, cooling   Setting, minimum power point, cooling, supply   Setting, minimum setpoint, humidification, room   Setting, maximum setpoint, dehumidification, room   Setting, maximum power point, dehumidification, room   Setting, maximum pow |

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This display unit allows you to operate 1 to 8 machines. The icon and schematic display provides a vivid and user-friendly interface. It uses a liquid crystal monochrome display, with background lighting, consisting of 240 x 128 pixels. It has 2 LEDs and 12 keys.

The remote console must be connected to the unit using a 4 x 0.5 mm<sup>2</sup> braid-screened cable. (max length is 1000 m). Plan the console electric supply in 230V/50Hz (500 mA) On the unit, connection the the KP01 card J18 input will be done with connection items (screws...) delivered with the console.

#### ITEMS:

- 1 LCD SCREEN, 240x128 PIXELS, MONOCHROME, BACKGROUND LIGHTING
- 2 5 KEYS FOR FIXED FUNCTIONS
- 3 7 "SCREEN" KEYS FOR VARIOUS FUNCTIONS
- 4 "ON" LED
- 5 "GENERAL ALARM" LED.

The main display unit functions are as follows:

- Control of a range of interactive screens allowing access to all information and control data.
- Continual resetting of all dynamic parameters displayed in the various screens.
- Recording of successive status of pre-defined variables to create analog and event histories.

A KP07 unit can be attached to more than 8 LENNOX Rooftops, providing they have the same software.

The link between the controllers and the display is serial and uses the JBUS protocol. After being connected, the unit tries to establish communication with the specified machines. If, after 3 attempts, the unit cannot communicate with the Roof-Top(s), the latter will be "disconnected". The connection failure is displayed on the screen and recorded in the event history. The display unit will then try to re-connect at regular intervals.

**NOTE :** To adjust the screen contrast, please consult the end of this section.

#### 1 - SCREEN KEYS WITH VARIABLE FUNCTIONS (figure 76)



Figure 76

There are 7 keys located around the LCD screen :



The function of these keys may vary from one screen to another and is defined on the active screen by an icon. In the case of keys [1], [2], [3] and [4], the icon is displayed above the key. For the 3 other keys [A], [B] and [C], the icon appears to their left.

Each key allows you to :

- Proceed to another screen, or
- Write a value in a given variable.



#### 2 - FIXED KEYS (FIGURE 67)

The functions of these 5 keys are fixed :



PAGE DOWN :

Moves to the next page of the same screen type.



PAGE UP :

Returns to the previous page of the same screen type.



STRUCTURE :

Returns to the first screen (showing the structure).



PREVIOUS SCREEN :

Returns to the screen previously displayed



MODIFICATION :

Pressing on this key activates the "modification" mode (see below).

#### 3 - ON (LED 4 - figure 67)

When lit, it indicates that the machine is powered up.

#### 4 - GENERAL FAULT (LED 5 - figure 67)

This LED indicates a general fault has been detected.

#### 5 - "MODIFICATION" MODE

This mode allows you to change the values of all the variables displayed on the active screen. It uses the 4 keys "1", "2", "3" and "4" by attributing preset functions to them :

#### KEY / ASSOCIATED ICON



Selects the variable to be

changed



Selects the number to be changed

(By pressing successively on the key the cursor will move from digit to digit, from right to left, then the cursor remains on the last digit of the value to be changed.)



Increases the number from 0

to 9



Confirms the current change.

Through "MODIFICATION" mode, the user is able to :

- choose the number of the controller he wishes to see the variables of (if several Lennox Rooftops are attached to the same KP07 display unit),
- control the setpoints.

To exit "MODIFICATION" mode and return to the active screen, press the "MODIFICATION" key.

Note :

- During modification, the screen is no longer updated.
- If a change is not confirmed, the variable will retain its previous value.

#### **CONTRAST SETTING**

The display contrast can be set in "MODIFICATION" mode:

- Pressing successively on key [A] increases the contrast.
- Pressing successively on key [B] decreases the contrast.
- Key [C] allows you to find the default contrast.



#### **GENERAL SCREEN LAYOUT**













#### **INDEX OF ICONS**

#### <u>Keys</u>

| G                  | Select variable to change                          |
|--------------------|--|
|                    | Select digit to change.                            |
| Ð                  | Increase value                                     |
|                    | Enter current change.                              |
|                    | Go to temperature and humidity values and charts.  |
| 18 B               | Go to the machine component status.                |
| •                  | Go to various notices.                             |
| Ĵ⁺t°c-             | Go to room temperature chart.                      |
| reset              | Reset errors and error meters.                     |
| ĽΔ                 | Go to error history.                               |
| 123h               | Go to operation hourmeters.                        |
| 8                  | Go to frosting component status.                   |
|                    | Go to compressor and condenser operational status. |
| •**                | Go to heating devices operational status.          |
| <b>~</b>           | Enter password.                                    |
|                    | Go to operational condition settings.              |
|                    | Go to control settings.                            |
| <u>م</u>           | Go to safety settings.                             |
| (⊒≈ <sup>H</sup> ¦ | Go to On/Off and Discharge settings.               |
|                    | Go to fan On/Off settings.                         |
|                    | Go to anticipation settings.                       |

#### Logging on

| Ē | Log on password to go to settings. |
|---|------------------------------------|
| 0 | Log on date and time.              |

#### <u>Sensors</u>

| l          | Temperature sensor  |
|------------|---------------------|
| Hr         | Humidity sensor     |
| Pa         | Pressure sensor     |
| <b>→</b> ⊗ | Return or room data |
| ⊗→         | Supply data         |
| ×          | Outside data        |

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#### **Operating conditions**

| - A          | Operating condition: Day     |
|--------------|------------------------------|
| WE           | Operating condition: Weekend |
| <pre>«</pre> | Operating condition: Night   |
| Ř            | Operating condition: Morning |
| ×<br>P       | Operating condition: Noon    |
| Ä            | Operating condition: Evening |
| Ä            | Operating condition: BMS     |

#### **Operating status**

|                      | Cooling mode setting operation.                        |
|----------------------|--|
| +#                   | Heating mode setting operation.                        |
| ₾                    | Device in manual mode (prohibited under control)       |
| ∕ <b>₽</b>           | (On / Off) Customer option                             |
| ©/ <b>Ş</b> ,        | (On / Off) blower fan                                  |
| Ð                    | Filters  |
| ⊠∕ 🚴                 | (On / Off) Fresh air damper.                           |
| N / 🎝                | (On / Off) Cold proportional valve, cold water battery |
| @/ <b>&amp;</b> ,    | (On / Off) Compressor                                  |
| *                    | Compressor defrosting.                                 |
| 2                    | Compressor stopped in anti-short cycle.                |
| czer 🔧               | (On / Off) Condensor                                   |
| <b>⊳</b> ∕ <b>\$</b> | (On / Off) Gas grade.                                  |
| 1/2                  | Half flow gas.   |
| 0 / 🏂                | (On / Off) Hot proportional valve, hot water valve.    |
|                      | (On / Off) Electrical heaters.                         |



**Errors** 

| $\underline{\mathbb{A}}$                     | General alarm   |
|--|---|
| ¥⊡ / ¥⊡<br>≇∆ / ≇ €                          | (Start / End)<br>Communication interrupted between unit KP07 and a CPU board.                 |
| <u>`</u> \$/`\$\$                            | (Start / End) [081][083][085][086][087][113] [123] [133] [143]<br>Faulty temperature sensors. |
|  | (Start / End) [013][022][096]<br>Low temperature limit.                                       |
|  | (Start / End) [012][023][097]<br>High temperature limit.                                      |
| $\bigcirc_{\Delta'} \bigcirc_{\mathfrak{H}}$ | (Start / End) [094]<br>Error : only applicable to customer.                                   |
| ©]<br>⅔∆′⅔€                                  | (Start / End) [091]<br>Faulty processing fan.   |
|  | (Start / End) [001]<br>Wrong air flow.  |
| ₩∇<br>₩<br>()                                | (Start / End) [099]<br>Error smoke.   |
| ₽ <sub>∠</sub> ∕₿ <sub>€</sub>               | (Start / End) [004]<br>Dirty filters.   |
| <u>,</u> ₽ <sub>∕</sub> ,₽ <sub>€</sub>      | (Start / End) [005]<br>Missing filters.   |
| ₩©,₩©<br>₽∆'₽₽                               | (Start / End) [115][125][135][145]<br>Faulty high pressure or faulty electrical compressor.   |
| (A) = (A)                                    | (Start / End) [117][127][137][147]<br>Faulty low pressure compressor.                         |
| ₿∆′₿₽  | (Start / End) [092][093]<br>Faulty condensers.  |
| ₽ <sub>⊿∕</sub> ₿ <sub>ŵ</sub>               | (Start / End) [011]<br>Faulty electrical batteries.   |
|  | (Start / End) [014][015]<br>Faulty gas burner.  |



This option is used for making a connection to the BMS only, by a set of volt free contacts. It requires the addition of a KP05 card, if this is not already in place, and a KP12 card. Input connection must be by screened cable only.

Limits of relays :

- 10A 250V with resistive load
- 4A 250V with inductive load.

|   | Input | Function  | Output   | Function   |
|---|-------|---|----------|--|
| • | Α     | Instruction shift :   | а        | Signal filter fault  |
|   |       | A 0/20mA signal can be used to add a linear<br>shift of 0 to 10 °C to the setpoint temperature<br>(mid-point between air-conditioning and<br>heating setpoint). If your command signal is<br>a different type, our engineers can advise you<br>on the type of interface to use before input to<br>the CLIMATICIM (0.10)(with interface) | b        | Signal fan fault   |
|   |       |   | С        | Signal compressor fault  |
|   |       |   | d        | Signal fault on gas burner or electric coil.                     |
|   |       |   | e        | Signal supplying temperature greater than setpoint (Setpoint 74) |
| - | В     | Unit on/off (ROOF-TOP on when unit is off).   | f        | Signal supplying temperature less than<br>setpoint (setpoint 71) |
|   | С     | Contact - force night operation   | a        | Command from an external client component                        |
|   | D     | Contact - force day operation   | <u> </u> |  |
| - | Е     | Contact - force operation at 50%.   |          |  |
| - | F     | Lock heating function   |          |  |
| - | G     | Lock air-conditioning function.   |          |  |
| - | н     | Feedback of information from an external client component   |          |  |



#### **CLIMATIC™ PARAMETERS**

#### **ON - OFF**

The unit is declared On if setpoint 6 (C06) is ON.

The unit can be stopped by a remote control command by volt free contact.

On KP12 extension card - see chapter on BMS contact kit.

For certain configurations a CLIMATIC<sup>™</sup> system actuator can be used to control an external function (option : Client). The Client option is declared On if setpoint 7 (C07) is ON.

#### **DEFINITION OF TIME SLOT PARAMETERS**

The CLIMATIC<sup>TM</sup> allows you to programme 5 operating zones per day, in addition to an idle zone for the weekend. Slot activation is :

- automatically controlled by the CLIMATIC<sup>™</sup>, if you have defined these time parameters for each slot
- forced manually by action on the controller (instructions 02/03 and 04 for KP02).
- forced by the BMS contacts kit (see this chapter).
- forced by the computer connection.

The five available time slots are :



If none of the time slots listed above is active, the active slot is :

A particular time slot :



**BMS** is activated if the unit is connected to a computer network.



With the KP07 :

With the KP02 :

- Go directly to the screen concerning the time slot to be modified, enter the parameters described below on the screen (see organisation of screens in KP07chapter).

- The slot to be set up must first be defined by the 08 instruction. Enter the information below then return to the 08 instruction to go to the next slot.



#### **DESCRIPTION OF PARAMETERS**

Parameters are defined for the time slot. Select by instruction 08 setting. 0 = DAY / 1 = WEEKEND / 2 = NIGHT / 3 = unused / 4 = MORNING / 5 = MIDDAY / 6 = EVENING / 7 = BMS.

| Instruction | Description   |  |
|-------------|---|--|
| 09          | Day of the week of start of setting . From 1 to 7, $1 = $ Sunday.   |  |
| 10          | Hour of start of setting  |  |
| 11          | Minutes for start of setting  |  |
| 12          | Day of the end of setting   |  |
| 13          | Hour of end of setting  |  |
| 14          | Minutes of end of setting   |  |
| 15          | Setpoint in heating   |  |
| 16          | Setpoint in air conditioning  |  |
| 23          | Fan operation in regulation zone *. ON on OFF off   |  |
| 24          | Fan operation in neutral zone*. ON on OFF off   |  |
| 25          | Automatic fan operation in neutral zone*. In this zone after operation in air-conditioning mode, the fan is off. If after one hour the ambient air is still in this zone the fan is started up again. |  |
| 29          | Low noise   |  |
| 30          | Instruction used to force operation in the current setting  |  |

\* The regulation zone is defined for a temperature less than the heating instruction or greater than the air-conditioning instruction. The neutral zone is between these 2 values.

NOTE: The end of the night slot night is defined by the start of the morning slot : this is why there is no need to define the end of the night slot in the table below

| Setpoint<br>value<br>for KP02 | DAY<br>= 0 | WEEK-END<br>= 1 | NIGHT<br>= 2 | MORNING<br>= 4 | MIDDAY<br>= 5 | EVENING<br>= 6 | BMS<br>= 7 |
|-------------------------------|------------|-----------------|--------------|----------------|---------------|----------------|------------|
| 9                             | -          | 7               | -            | -              | -             | -              | -          |
| 10                            | -          | 22              | 22           | 6              | 12            | 19             | -          |
| 11                            | -          | 0               | 0            | 0              | 0             | 0              | -          |
| 12                            | -          | 2               | -            | -              | -             | -              | -          |
| 13                            | -          | 6               | -            | 6              | 12            | 19             |            |
| 14                            | -          | 0               | -            | 0              | 0             | 0              |            |
| 15                            | 23.0       | 30.0            | 30.0         | 23.0           | 23.0          | 23.0           | 23.0       |
| 16                            | 19.0       | 10.0            | 10.0         | 19.0           | 19.0          | 19.0           | 19.0       |
| 17                            | Off        | Off             | Off          | Off            | Off           | Off            | Off        |
| 18                            | 0          | 0               | 0            | 0              | 0             | 0              | 0          |
| 19                            | 100        | 100             | 100          | 100            | 100           | 100            | 100        |
| 20                            | 0.0        | 0.0             | 0.0          | 0.0            | 0.0           | 0.0            | 0.0        |
| 21                            | 30.0       | 30.0            | 30.0         | 30.0           | 30.0          | 30.0           | 30.0       |
| 22                            | 20         | 0               | 0            | 0              | 20            | 20             | 20         |
| 23                            | On         | On              | On           | On             | On            | On             | On         |
| 24                            | On         | Off             | Off          | Off            | On            | On             | On         |
| 25                            | Off        | Off             | Off          | Off            | Off           | Off            | Off        |
| 26                            | Off        | Off             | Off          | Off            | Off           | Off            | Off        |
| 27                            | Off        | Off             | Off          | Off            | Off           | Off            | Off        |
| 28                            | Off        | Off             | Off          | Off            | Off           | Off            | Off        |
| 29                            | Off        | Off             | Off          | Off            | Off           | Off            | Off        |
| 30                            | Off        | Off             | Off          | Off            | Off           | Off            | Off        |

#### ADVANCE ACTIVATION OF THE MORNING SLOT

Depending on the thermal inertia of the building or the installation and external climatic conditions, it is possible to advance the switch from the NIGHT slot to the MORNING slot.

The time advanced, in minutes, is calculated using the following formula :

Time advanced = (gradient start temperature) x inertia coefficient

For example :

- Outside temperature 0 °C
- Gradient start temperature set to + 10°C (i.e. below 10°C outside, you want to advance start-up)
- Inertia coefficient set to 12
- Start of Morning slot set to 8h30

In these conditions the switch to the morning slot will be advanced by :  $(10 - 0) \times 12$  i.e. 120 min.

The installation will therefore start up at 6h30 instead of 8h30.

#### **REGULATION OF AMBIENT AIR**

Two power factors, one for cooling (variable 98), the other for heating (variable 97), are calculated according to the difference in temperature between the SETPOINT and the reference temperature.

The progression of these cooling or heating power factors is limited by the temperature hysteresis and the activation differentials between 2 stages.

If the hysteresis value is 0, the power factor concerned is no longer limited.

See below for setting hysteresis and activation differentials.

The power factors are periodically recalculated by the CLIMATIC<sup>TM</sup>. The integration time (setpoint 53) is adjustable. This parameter should depend on the air agitation ratio of the unit and temperature variations in the sector to be air conditioned.

#### ORDER OF COMPONENTS IN REGULA-TION

#### **Cooling operation**

Setpoint 58 = Off Damper → Water coil → Compressors

Setpoint 58 = On Damper → Compressors → Water coil

#### Heating operation

Setpoint 59 = Off Water coil or electric coil → Compressors → Gas

Setpoint 59 = On Compressors → Gas → Water coil or electric coil

Setpoint 60 = Off Water coil or electric coil → Gas → Compressors

Setpoint 60 = On Water coil or electric coil → Compressors → Gas



CLIMATIC<sup>III</sup> PARAMETERS

#### **REGULATION OF SUPPLY AIR**

Supplying air regulation should be activated by setting setpoint 61 to ON.

The main aim of supplying air regulation is to maintain the temperature of supplied air at a value close to the average of the neutral zone, if ambient air regulation is not active.

Two power factors, one for cooling (variable 101), and the other for heating (variable 100), are calculated according to the difference in temperature between the setpoint and the reference temperature.

The power factors are periodically recalculated by the CLIMATIC<sup>TM</sup>. The integration time (setpoint 62) is adjustable

#### ORDER OF COMPONENTS IN REGULA-TION

#### **Cooling operation**

Setpoint 63 = Off Damper → Water coil → Compressors

Setpoint 63 = On Damper → Compressors → Water coil

#### Heating operation

Setpoint 64 = Off Water coil or electric coil → Compressors → Gas

Setpoint 64 = On Compressors → Gas → Water coil or electric coil

Setpoint 65 = Off Water coil or electric coil → Gas → Compressors

Setpoint 65 = On Water coil or electric coil → Compressors → Gas

#### **REGULATION IN HUMIDITY**

Two power factors, one for dehumidifying (variable 105), the other for humidifying (variable 104), are calculated according to the difference in relative humidity between the setpoint and the reference relative humidity.

The power factors are recalculated periodically by the CLIMATIC<sup>TM</sup>. The integration time is adjustable (setpoint 67).

#### SETTING THE FRESH AIR MINIMUM

The minimum value for opening the damper to outside air can be set by instruction (see configuration of operating zones). This value is expressed directly as a percentage.

#### CO<sup>2</sup> SENSOR

Where a  $CO^2$  sensor is connected to the unit, the value of the fresh air minimum is calculated according to the  $CO^2$  ratio.

The value measured by the sensor can be read in variable 17.



Setpoint 48 defines the number of ppm up to which the fresh air minimum is still achieved. Setpoint 49 defines the number of ppm from which 100% fresh air is used

#### **ENTHALPY FUNCTION**

This function is used to control the use of the economiser register according to air enthalpy. If the outside humidity is greater than the inside humidity, the respective enthalpy values are then calculated. According to the result obtained, input of new air is optimised.

#### **COMPRESSOR-RELATED FUNCTIONS**

#### Anti-short cycle

The CLIMATIC<sup>™</sup> provides protection of the compressors against frequent restarts. This is why the compressors cannot be started, even if requested to do so by regulation, unless the time since they were last put into operation is greater than six minutes.

#### **Defrost function**

For heat pump units and air condensation units, cycle inversion phases are programmed for defrosting the outside coil.

Defrosting is activated depending on :

- outside temperature (limit set by setpoint 85),
- coil temperature (limit set by setpoint 86),
- with overall weighting by an icing constant (setpoint 87).



#### DIAGRAM REFERENCE LEGEND

| B1 Compressor 1                  |                                  |  |
|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|--|
| B3                               | B3 Motor supply air blower       |  |
| B4                               | 4 Motor condenser fan            |  |
|                                  |                                  |  |
| C1                               | C1 Capacitor condenser fan motor |  |
| C4                               | Capacitor supply air blower      |  |
|                                  |                                  |  |
| CB3                              | Circuit breaker - electric heat  |  |
| CB4                              | Circuit breaker - unit           |  |
|                                  |                                  |  |
| F1                               | Fuse transformer T1              |  |
|                                  |                                  |  |
| HR1                              | Crankcase heater compressor 1    |  |
|                                  |                                  |  |
| HE1                              | Element - Electric heat 1        |  |
| HE2                              | Element - Electric heat 2        |  |
|                                  |                                  |  |
| K1                               | Contactor compressor             |  |
| K3                               | Contactor blower                 |  |
| K11                              | Relay night setback              |  |
| K15                              | Electric heat                    |  |
| K43                              | Relay - econo heat               |  |
|                                  |                                  |  |
| S4                               | Switch limit high pressure       |  |
| S11                              | Switch pressure low ambient      |  |
| S15 Switch - limit electric heat |                                  |  |
| S24                              | Switch loss of charge            |  |
|                                  |                                  |  |
| T1                               | Transformer 24V control          |  |
| TB1                              | Terminal Block low voltage (24V) |  |
| TBM                              | Terminal block mains 5 pole      |  |

#### **INSTALLER WIRING**













## 24V CONTROL WIRING



#### WIRING DIAGRAMS

#### DIAGRAM REFERENCE LEGEND

| 110   | Control Duritor i   |
|---|---|
| A12   | Control - burner 2  |
| A17   | Control - DAD smoke detector  |
|   |   |
| B1  | Compressor 1  |
| B2  | Compressor 2  |
| D2  | Mater indeer for  |
| B3  | Motor - Indoor Ian  |
| B4  | Motor - outoor fan 1  |
| B5  | Motor - outoor fan 2  |
| B6  | Motor - combustion air fan 1  |
|   | Motor - economiser actuator (option)  |
| D/  |   |
| B10   | Motor - exhaust fan 1   |
| B11   | Motor - exhaust fan 2   |
| B13   | Compressor 3  |
| B15   | Motor - combustion air fan 2  |
|   |   |
| B20   |   |
| B21   | Motor - Outdoor fan 3   |
| B22   | Motor - outdoor fan 4   |
|   |   |
| C1  | Capacitor - outoor fan 1  |
| C2  | Capacitor - outoor fan 1  |
| C3  | Capacitor - combustion air fan 1  |
| C6  | Capacitor - exhaust fan 1   |
|   | Consolter exhaust for 2   |
| <u> </u>  | Capacitor - exhaust ian 2   |
| C11   | Capacitor - combustion air fan 2  |
| C18   | Capacitor - outoor fan 3  |
| C19   | Capacitor - outoor fan 4  |
|   | • **  |
| CB1   | Circuit breaker - compressor 1  |
| CB2   | Circuit breaker - compressor 2  |
|   | Circuit broaker indeer fon  |
| CB3   |   |
| CB8   | Circuit breaker - transformer 11  |
| CB10  | Circuit breaker - outdoor fans  |
| CB14  | Circuit breaker - compressor 3  |
| CB146   | Circuit breaker - compressor 4  |
| 00140   |   |
| E1  | Control - KP01 master module  |
|   | Control - KP12 digital input/output module  |
| F.2   |   |
| E2  |   |
| E2<br>E3  | Control - KP12 ugital input/output filodule<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4  | Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>E4  | Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1  | Control - KP12 optional input/output filodule<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2  | Control - KP12 optional input/output filodule<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3  | Control - KP12 optional input/output filodule<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4  | Control - KP12 optional input/output filodule<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4  | Control - KP12 optional input/output httodule<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1   | Control - KP12 optional input/output filodule<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3  | Control - KP12 optional input/output filodule<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3  | Control - KP12 optional input/output filodule<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1   | Control - KP12 ughai inpurouput filodule<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HF2  | Control - KP12 ughai inpurouput filodule<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE2   | Control - KP12 optional input/output filodule<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 2  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3   | Control - KP12 optional input/output httodule<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 3   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4  | Control - KP12 optional input/output fit/output<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 4   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5   | Control - KP12 optional input/output fit/outpe<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 4<br>Element - electric heat 4   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6  | Control - KP12 optional input/output fit/output<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 4<br>Element - electric heat 5<br>Element - electric heat 6  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6  | Control - KP12 optional input/output fit/output<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 4<br>Element - electric heat 5<br>Element - electric heat 6   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HR1   | Control - KP12 optional input/output fit/output<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 4<br>Element - electric heat 5<br>Element - electric heat 6<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 1  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HR1<br>HR2  | Control - KP12 optional input/output fit/outpet<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 4<br>Element - electric heat 5<br>Element - electric heat 6<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 1<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 2  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HR1<br>HR2<br>HR3   | Control - KP12 optional input/output fit/outpe<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 5<br>Element - electric heat 6<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 1<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 3  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HR1<br>HR2<br>HR3<br>HB4  | Control - KP12 optional input/output fit/outpet<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 4<br>Element - electric heat 5<br>Element - electric heat 6<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 1<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 3<br>Heater - garankcase compressor 3  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HR1<br>HR2<br>HR3<br>HR4  | Control - KP12 optional input/output module   Control - KP12 optional input/output module   Control - KP05 analogue input module   Fuse - T1 24V, 10A   Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A   Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A   Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A   Valve - gas burner 1   Valve - gas burner 2   Element - electric heat 1   Element - electric heat 3   Element - electric heat 4   Element - electric heat 5   Element - electric heat 6   Heater - crankcase compressor 1   Heater - crankcase compressor 3   Heater - crankcase compressor 4   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HR1<br>HR2<br>HR3<br>HR4<br>K1  | Control - KP12 optional input/output fit/outpe<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 4<br>Element - electric heat 5<br>Element - electric heat 6<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 1<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 3<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 4<br>Contactor - compressor 1  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HR1<br>HR2<br>HR3<br>HR4<br>K1  | Control - KP12 optional input/output fit/outpe<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 4<br>Element - electric heat 5<br>Element - electric heat 6<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 1<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 3<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 4<br>Contactor - compressor 1  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HR1<br>HR2<br>HR3<br>HR4<br>K1<br>K2<br>K2  | Control - KP12 optional input/output fit/outpe<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 4<br>Element - electric heat 5<br>Element - electric heat 6<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 1<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 2<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 3<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 4<br>Contactor - compressor 2   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HE6<br>HR1<br>HR2<br>HR3<br>HR4<br>K1<br>K2<br>K3   | Control - KP12 optional input/output fit/output   Control - KP05 analogue input module   Fuse - T1 24V, 10A   Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A   Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A   Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A   Valve - gas burner 1   Valve - gas burner 2   Element - electric heat 1   Element - electric heat 2   Element - electric heat 3   Element - electric heat 4   Element - electric heat 5   Element - electric heat 6   Heater - crankcase compressor 1   Heater - crankcase compressor 3   Heater - crankcase compressor 4   Contactor - compressor 1   Contactor - compressor 2   Contactor - compressor 2   Contactor - compressor 2   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HE6<br>HR1<br>HR2<br>HR3<br>HR4<br>K1<br>K2<br>K3<br>K10  | Control - KP12 optional input/output module   Control - KP05 analogue input module   Fuse - T1 24V, 10A   Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A   Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A   Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A   Valve - gas burner 1   Valve - gas burner 2   Element - electric heat 1   Element - electric heat 2   Element - electric heat 3   Element - electric heat 5   Element - electric heat 6   Heater - crankcase compressor 1   Heater - crankcase compressor 3   Heater - crankcase compressor 4   Contactor - compressor 1   Contactor - compressor 2   Contactor - outdoor fan motor   Contactor - outdoor fan s 1 & 2   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HE6<br>HR1<br>HR2<br>HR3<br>HR4<br>K1<br>K2<br>K3<br>K10<br>K12   | Control - KP12 optional input/output module   Control - KP12 optional input/output module   Control - KP05 analogue input module   Fuse - T1 24V, 10A   Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A   Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A   Valve - gas burner 1   Valve - gas burner 2   Element - electric heat 1   Element - electric heat 2   Element - electric heat 3   Element - electric heat 4   Element - electric heat 5   Element - electric heat 6   Heater - crankcase compressor 1   Heater - crankcase compressor 3   Heater - crankcase compressor 4   Contactor - compressor 1   Contactor - compressor 2   Contactor - compressor 1   Contactor - outdoor fan motor   Contactor - outdoor fans 1 & 2   Relay - gas valve prove, burner 1   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HR1<br>HR2<br>HR3<br>HR4<br>K1<br>K2<br>K3<br>K10<br>K12<br>K12<br>K12  | Control - KP12 optional input/output module   Control - KP05 analogue input module   Fuse - T1 24V, 10A   Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A   Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A   Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A   Valve - gas burner 1   Valve - gas burner 2   Element - electric heat 1   Element - electric heat 2   Element - electric heat 3   Element - electric heat 4   Element - electric heat 5   Element - electric heat 6   Heater - crankcase compressor 1   Heater - crankcase compressor 3   Heater - crankcase compressor 4   Contactor - compressor 1   Contactor - compressor 2   Relay - gas valve prove, burner 1   Relay - gas valve prove, burner 1   Relay - combustion fan 1  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HR1<br>HR2<br>HR3<br>HR4<br>K1<br>K1<br>K2<br>K3<br>K10<br>K12<br>K13<br>K13                                    | Control - KP12 orginal input/output fit/outpet<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 4<br>Element - electric heat 5<br>Element - electric heat 6<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 1<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 3<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 4<br>Contactor - compressor 1<br>Contactor - compressor 1<br>Contactor - compressor 2<br>Relay - gas valve prove, burner 1<br>Relay - combustion fan 1   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HE6<br>HR1<br>HR2<br>HR3<br>HR4<br>K1<br>K1<br>K2<br>K3<br>K10<br>K12<br>K13<br>K14                             | Control - KP12 optional input/output fit/outpet<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 4<br>Element - electric heat 5<br>Element - electric heat 6<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 1<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 2<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 3<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 4<br>Contactor - compressor 1<br>Contactor - compressor 2<br>Relay - gas valve prove, burner 1<br>Relay - combustion fan 1<br>Contactor - compressor 3   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HE6<br>HR1<br>HR2<br>HR3<br>HR4<br>K1<br>K2<br>K3<br>K10<br>K12<br>K13<br>K14<br>K15                            | Control - KP12 optional input/output fit/outpet<br>Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 4<br>Element - electric heat 5<br>Element - electric heat 6<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 1<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 2<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 3<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 4<br>Contactor - compressor 1<br>Contactor - compressor 2<br>Relay - gas valve prove, burner 1<br>Relay - combustion fan 1<br>Contactor - compressor 3<br>Contactor - Electric heat 1  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HR1<br>HR2<br>HR3<br>HR4<br>K1<br>K1<br>K2<br>K3<br>K10<br>K12<br>K13<br>K14<br>K15<br>K16                      | Control - KP12 optional input/output fit/outpet<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 4<br>Element - electric heat 5<br>Element - electric heat 6<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 1<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 2<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 3<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 4<br>Contactor - compressor 1<br>Contactor - compressor 2<br>Relay - gas valve prove, burner 1<br>Relay - combustion fan 1<br>Contactor - Electric heat 1<br>Contactor - Electric heat 1<br>Contactor - Electric heat 1<br>Contactor - Electric heat 2  |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HE6<br>HR1<br>HR2<br>HR3<br>HR4<br>K1<br>K1<br>K2<br>K3<br>K10<br>K12<br>K13<br>K14<br>K15<br>K16<br>K17        | Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 4<br>Element - electric heat 5<br>Element - electric heat 6<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 1<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 2<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 3<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 4<br>Contactor - compressor 1<br>Contactor - compressor 2<br>Relay - gas valve prove, burner 1<br>Relay - combustion fan 1<br>Contactor - Electric heat 1<br>Contactor - Electric heat 2<br>Contactor - Electric heat 3<br>Contactor - Electric heat 3<br>Contactor - Electric heat 3<br>Contactor - Electric heat 4<br>Contactor - Compressor 3<br>Contactor - Compressor 3<br>Contactor - Electric heat 1<br>Contactor - Compressor 3<br>Contactor - Electric heat 1<br>Contactor - Electric heat 3<br>Contactor - Electric heat 3   |
| E2<br>E3<br>E4<br>F1<br>F2<br>F3<br>F4<br>GV1<br>GV3<br>HE1<br>HE2<br>HE3<br>HE4<br>HE5<br>HE6<br>HE6<br>HR1<br>HR2<br>HR3<br>HR4<br>K1<br>K1<br>K2<br>K3<br>K10<br>K12<br>K13<br>K14<br>K15<br>K16<br>K17<br>K18 | Control - KP12 optional input/output module<br>Control - KP05 analogue input module<br>Fuse - T1 24V, 10A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 2.5A<br>Fuse - T1 12V, 0.5A<br>Fuse - T1 230V, 0.25A<br>Valve - gas burner 1<br>Valve - gas burner 2<br>Element - electric heat 1<br>Element - electric heat 2<br>Element - electric heat 3<br>Element - electric heat 4<br>Element - electric heat 5<br>Element - electric heat 6<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 1<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 2<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 3<br>Heater - crankcase compressor 4<br>Contactor - compressor 1<br>Contactor - compressor 2<br>Relay - gas valve prove, burner 1<br>Relay - combustion fan 1<br>Contactor - Electric heat 3<br>Contactor - Electric heat 3<br>Contactor - Electric heat 4<br>Contactor - Electric heat 3<br>Contactor - Electric heat 4<br>Contactor - Electric heat 3<br>Contactor - Electric heat 4<br>Contactor - Electric heat 4<br>Contactor - Electric heat 3<br>Contactor - Electric heat 4<br>Contactor - Electric heat 4<br>Contactor - Electric heat 3<br>Contactor - Electric heat 4<br>Contactor - Electric heat 4<br>Contactor - Electric heat 3<br>Contactor - Electric heat 4 |

|            | Linea®  |
|------------|---|
|            |   |
| K19        | Relay - combustion fan 2                        |
| K20        | Relay - gas valve prove, burner 2               |
| K69        | Contactor - exhaust Ian 1 & 2                   |
| K1/6       | Contactor - compressor 4                        |
| 1(140      |   |
| L1         | Solenoïd - Reversing valve 1                    |
| L2         | Solenoïd - Reversing valve 2                    |
| PS1        | Sensor - fan/filter pressure (option)           |
| RH1        | Sensor - outdoor air enthalpy                   |
| RH2        | Sensor - return air enthalpy                    |
| RT6        | Sensor - discharge air temperature              |
| RT16       | Sensor - space/return air temperature           |
| RT17       | Sensor - outdoor air temperature                |
| RT46       | Sensor - defrost, compressor 1                  |
| RT 49      | Sensor - freeze, compressor 1                   |
| RT 50      | Sensor - freeze, compressor 2                   |
| RT 53      | Sensor - freeze, compressor 3                   |
| RT 95      | Sensor - freeze, compressor 4                   |
|            |   |
| SD1        | Sensor - smoke detector                         |
| S4         | Switch - high pressure, compressor 1            |
| S5         | Switch - high temperature compressor 1          |
| S7         | Switch - high pressure, compressor 2            |
| S8         | Switch - high temperature compressor 2          |
| S10        | Switch - primary limit, burner 1                |
| S11        | Switch - low ambient pressure, compressor 1     |
| <u>S15</u> | Switch - primary limit, electric heat 1         |
| 518        | Switch - compustion air prove, burner 1         |
| <u> </u>   | Switch - secondary limit, electric fleat        |
|            | Switch - high pressure, compressor 3            |
|            | Switch - high temperature compressor 3          |
|            | Switch - combustion air prove, burner 2         |
| S47        | Switch - flame rollout 1                        |
| S48        | Switch - main disconnect                        |
| S69        | Switch - flame rollout 2                        |
| S84        | Switch - low ambient pressure, compressor 2     |
| S85        | Switch - low ambient pressure, compressor 3     |
| S87        | Switch - low pressure, compressor 1             |
| S88        | Switch - low pressure, compressor 2             |
| S93        | Switch - high temperature, compressor 4         |
| S94        | Switch - low ambient pressure, compressor 4     |
| S96        | Switch - high pressure, compressor 3            |
| <u> </u>   | Switch - low pressure, compressor 4             |
| 598        | Switch - low pressure, compressor 3             |
| <u>599</u> | Switch - secondary limit, burner 2              |
|            | Switch - primary limit, electric heat 2         |
|            |   |
| T1         | Transformer - controls                          |
| T18        | Transformer - combustion air fans               |
| TB1        | Terminal block,customer controls                |
| TB34       | Terminal block, transformer T1                  |
| UNIT JACK- | PLUG CONNECTORS                                 |
| J1/P1      | Jack/plug - combustion fan 1                    |
| J3/P3      | Jack/plug - damper motor (option)               |
| J13/P13    | Jack/plug - combustion fan 2                    |
| J15/P15    | Jack/plug - burner 1                            |
| J28/P28    | Jack/plug - burner 2                            |
| J35/P35    | Jack/plug - low ambient 1                       |
| J36/P36    | Jack/plug - low ambient 2                       |
| J64/P64    | Jack/plug - fan/filter pressure sensor (option) |
| J101/P101  | Jack/plug - smoke detector option               |
| J135/P135  | Jack/plug - secondary limit burner 1            |

J141/P141 Jack/plug - secondary limit burner 2

LENN

#### WIRING DIAGRAMS

#### **INSTALLER WIRING**



Figure 84

LENN

Liŋeaª

#### WIRING DIAGRAMS

#### CONTROLLER



LENI

Liŋea



# **COMPRESSORS AND FANS**



Figure 85





HEATING AND COOLING CONTROL

NC : Normally closed Com : Common NO : Normally opened LENNOX



# THERMOSTAT / SENSOR INPUT







# AUX. CONTROL INPUTS AND OUTPUTS



Page 100 - IOM / Rooftop Smart and Linéa™ Range





### GAS HEAT







## ELECTRIC HEAT



Page 102 - IOM / Rooftop Smart and Linéa<sup>TM</sup> Range

Figure 90





## SMOKE OPTION



Figure 91

#### SAFETY AND ERROR CODES



|        | Liŋea®   |  |  |  |
|--------|--|--|--|--|
|        |  |  |  |  |
| 000    | No error   |  |  |  |
| Pb com | Communication error  |  |  |  |
|        |  |  |  |  |
| 001    | Failure air flow   |  |  |  |
| 004    |  |  |  |  |
| 005    |  |  |  |  |
| 003    | Faulty electrical beater batteries                               |  |  |  |
| 012    | Supply air overtemperature                                       |  |  |  |
| 013    | Temperature too low  |  |  |  |
| 014    | Faulty das burner no. 1  |  |  |  |
| 015    | Faulty gas burner no. 2  |  |  |  |
| 022    | Supply temperature too low                                       |  |  |  |
| 023    | Room overtemperature   |  |  |  |
| 031    | Faulty humidifier  |  |  |  |
| 032    | Room humidity too low  |  |  |  |
| 033    | Room overtemperature   |  |  |  |
| 041    | Faulty pump  |  |  |  |
| 081    | Faulty return air or room temperature sensor                     |  |  |  |
| 082    | Faulty return air or room relative humidity sensor               |  |  |  |
| 083    | Faulty outside temperature sensor                                |  |  |  |
| 084    | Faulty outside relative humidity sensor                          |  |  |  |
| 085    | Faulty supply air temperature sensor                             |  |  |  |
| 086    | Faulty cold water loop temperature sensor                        |  |  |  |
| 087    | Faulty water condenser outlet temperature sensor                 |  |  |  |
| 091    | Faulty blower fan  |  |  |  |
| 092    | Faulty condenser : system 1 or 2                                 |  |  |  |
| 093    | Faulty condenser : system 3 or 4                                 |  |  |  |
| 094    | Customer error   |  |  |  |
| 096    | 6 Condensor water temperature too low                            |  |  |  |
| 097    | Condensor water overtemperature                                  |  |  |  |
| 098    | Faulty water flow  |  |  |  |
| 099    | Error : smoke  |  |  |  |
| 111    | Faulty condenser temperature sensor no. 1                        |  |  |  |
| 112    | Faulty pressure transmitter no. 1                                |  |  |  |
| 113    | Faulty frost temperature sensor no. 1                            |  |  |  |
| 115    | Faulty high pressure or faulty electrical power compressor no. 1 |  |  |  |
| 117    | Faulty low pressure compressor no. 1                             |  |  |  |
| 121    | Faulty condenser temperature sensor no. 2                        |  |  |  |
| 122    | Faulty pressure transmitter no. 2                                |  |  |  |
| 123    | Faulty frost temperature sensor no. 2                            |  |  |  |
| 125    | Faulty high pressure or faulty electrical power compressor no. 2 |  |  |  |
| 127    | Faulty low pressure compressor no. 2                             |  |  |  |
| 131    | Faulty condenser temperature sensor no. 3                        |  |  |  |
| 132    | Faulty pressure transmitter no. 3                                |  |  |  |
| 135    | Faulty high processor or faulty electrical power compressor po 2 |  |  |  |
| 135    | Faulty low pressure compressor, no. 3                            |  |  |  |
| 1.57   | Faulty condenser temperature sensor no 4                         |  |  |  |
| 142    | Faulty pressure transmitter no $4$                               |  |  |  |
| 143    | Faulty frost temperature sensor no 4                             |  |  |  |
| 145    | Faulty high pressure or faulty electrical power compressor po 4  |  |  |  |
| 147    | Faulty low pressure compressor no. 4                             |  |  |  |



The following text includes references such as **[C11]** and **[V25]**. They relate to the threshold or variable numbers used with the KP02 unit.

#### Wrong Air Flow



If the pressure differential obtained by the analog sensor **[V16]** is less than the setpoint value **[C92]** for more than 20 seconds, and if the blower fan has operated for more than 1 minute 30 seconds, the air flow safety system is activated and stops the ventilation. The air flow safety system automatically stops after 1 minute 30 seconds and is automatically locked out after 3 cut-outs in the same day. In this case a manual reset is obligatory. The cut-out counter is reset to zero every evening at 20:00 if the value does not exceed 3 failures.

#### **Dirty Filters**



005

If the pressure differential obtained by the analog sensor **[V16]** is greater than the setpoint value **[C94]** for more than one minute, the CLIMATIC indicates that the filters are dirty. The unit is not stopped.

#### **Missing Filters**

If the pressure differential obtained by the analog sensor **[V16]** is less than the setpoint value **[C90]** for more than one minute, the CLIMATIC indicates that the filters are missing. The unit is not stopped.

#### SUPPLY AIR TEMPERATURE SAFETY SYSTEM

#### Supply Air Overtemperature Limit

#### 1st Safety Level

If the supply air temperature is greater than or equal to the setpoint **[C74]**, the heat control system starts to reduce progressively. The control cycle will recommence normal operation for a temperature lower than 3°C below this setpoint.

#### 2nd Safety Level

If the supply air temperature is greater than or equal to the setpoint **[C75]**, the safety system is activated. The safety system automatically stops at a temperature lower than 3°C below this setpoint.

#### **Supply Air Temperature Too Low**

#### 1st Safety Level

If the supply air temperature is greater than or equal to the setpoint **[C71]**, the cold control system starts to reduce progressively. The control cycle will recommence normal operation for a temperature in excess of 3°C above this setpoint.

#### 2nd Safety Level

If the supply air temperature is less than or equal to the setpoint **[C72]**, the unit automatically positions its fresh air damper to the all air recycled position and cuts out cold production. This safety level automatically stops at a temperature in excess of 3°C above this setpoint.

#### 3rd Safety Level

If the supply air temperature is less than or equal to the setpoint **[C73]** for more than 15 minutes and for 15 minutes after the fan has started, the "supply air temperature too low" safety system is activated. The unit shuts down completely.

This safety system cuts out if the supply air temperature is greater than 3°C above this setpoint. It is automatically maintained after 3 cut-outs in the same day, and in this case a manual reset is obligatory. The cut-out counter is reset to zero every evening at 20:00 if the value does not exceed 3 failures.







NOTE : If a unit has a hot water battery, the temperature setpoint value is fixed at  $+6^{\circ}$ C and the register time set to 5 seconds. In addition, if the antifreeze thermostat is opened, the 3rd safety level is immediately automatically maintained. In this case, manual resetting of the thermostat followed by the CLIMATIC is obligatory

#### Room Overtemperature Safety System

#### Upper Room Air Limit

If the room temperature is greater than or equal to the setpoint **[C41]**, the safety system is activated. It automatically cuts out at a temperature lower than 3°C below this setpoint.

#### Lower Room Air Limit

If the room temperature is less than or equal to the setpoint [C40], the safety system is activate

#### Faulty Electrical Heater Batteries

The electrical heater battery safety thermostats act directly on the heater stage contactors. This information is fed to the CLIMATIC via auxiliary contacts.

If the CLIMATIC gives the order to the heater to operate and if 5 seconds later the auxiliary contact is still open, the heat safety system is activated and stops the electrical heater assembly. This safety system is automatically locked-out. In this case a manual reset is obligatory. Note : This fault is also displayed in the event of a contact "shunt".



#### Faulty Gas Burners

If there is a fault with the gas control boxes the heat safety system is activated and stops the respective burner.

This safety system automatically cuts out on the CLIMATIC and the control unit must be manually reset.

#### Faulty Pump

The internal protection of the water pump motor acts directly on the pump contactor. This information is transmitted to the CLIMATIC<sup>™</sup> via an auxiliary contact of the contactor.

If the CLIMATIC gives the pump the order to operate and if 5 seconds later the auxiliary contact remains open, the safety system is activated and stops the pump.

The safety system is immediately automatically locked out. In this case, manual resetting is obligatory. Note: This error is also displayed in the event of a "shunt" of the auxiliary contact of the contactor.





013

#### SAFETY AND ERROR CODES

#### Sensor Status

Room temperature sensor missing or faulty.

- Room relative humidity sensor missing or faulty
- Outside air temperature sensor faulty
- Outside relative humidity sensor faulty
  - Supply Air temperature sensor faulty
  - Temperature sensor on cold water loop faulty

Temperature sensor on condenser water outlet faulty.

#### NOTE :

Missing or faulty room, supply air or outside air temperature sensors can affect the overall control system. A safety device will be activated and all equipment except for the ventilation will cut out. Failure of the other sensors will only stop the equipment involved.



The inter card link is faulty or missing.

#### Faulty blower fan

The fan contactor is not connected although the CLIMATIC requests it.

- The thermostat fire safety mechanism, or the fire insertion, is open.

- The internal protection of the blower fan motor is open.

The fire detector and the fan motor internal protection act directly on the fan motor contactor. This information is transmitted to the CLIMATIC via an auxiliary contact of the contactor. If the CLIMATIC gives the order to operate to the fan and if the auxiliary contact is still open 5 seconds later, the fan safety system is activated and stops the unit.

The safety system is immediately automatically locked out. In this case, manual resetting is obligatory.

If a unit is fitted with an all-or-nothing servomotor-powered damper, the detection time extends to 2 minutes (FLEXY<sup>™</sup> only)<sup>\*</sup>

Note: This error is also displayed in the event of a "shunt" of the auxiliary contact of the contactor.

#### Faulty ventilation, condenser circuit 1 or 2

The fan contactor is not connected although the CLIMATIC requests it.

The fan motor internal protection acts directly on the fan motor contactor. This information is transmitted to the CLIMATIC via an auxiliary contact of the contactor.

If the CLIMATIC gives the order to operate to the fan and if the auxiliary contact is still open 5 seconds later, the fan safety system is activated and stops the condenser fan and the compressors concerned.

The safety system is immediately automatically locked out. In this case, manual resetting is obligatory.

#### Faulty ventilation, condenser circuit 3 or 4.

The fan contactor is not connected although the CLIMATIC<sup>™</sup> requests it.

The fan motor internal protection acts directly on the fan motor contactor. This information is transmitted to the CLIMATIC via an auxiliary contact of the contactor.

If the CLIMATIC gives the order to operate to the fan and if the auxiliary contact is still open 5 seconds later, the fan safety system is activated and stops the condenser fan and the compressors concerned.

The safety system is immediately automatically setpoint. In this case, manual resetting is obligatory.

\*: FLEXY<sup>TM</sup> is an other range of ROOFTOP. For more informations, please consult your regional office



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089

081

082








Customer error

A fault has been detected, external to the unit.

#### WATER HEAT EXCHANGER OUTLET TEMPERATURE SAFETY SYSTEM.

#### Condenser Water Temperature Too Low

If the temperature of the water loop is less than or equal to the preset setpoint **[C89]** during the operation of one of the compressors, the condenser safety mechanism is applied. The compressors are stopped.

This safety mechanism automatically cuts out if the loop temperature exceeds 4°C from this setpoint.

It is also automatically locked out after 3 failures within a day. In this case, manual resetting is obligatory. The counter is reset to zero every evening at 20:00 if its value does not exceed 3 failures.

#### **Condenser Water Temperature Too High**

The temperature of the water loop is greater than or equal to the preset setpoint **[C90]** during the operation of one of the compressors, the condenser safety mechanism is applied. The compressors are stopped.

This safety mechanism automatically cuts out if the loop temperature is less than 4°C from this setpoint.

It is also automaticallylocked out after 3 failures within a day. In this case, manual resetting is obligatory. The counter is reset to zero every evening at 20:00 if its value does not exceed 3 failures.

#### **Faulty Water Flow**

If the contact of the water flow controller is open for more than 20 seconds, the condenser safety mechanism is applied. The compressors are stopped.

This safety mechanism automatically cuts out if the loop temperature is less than 4°C from this setpoint.

It is also automatically locked out after 3 failures within a day. In this case, manual resetting is obligatory. The meter is reset to zero every evening at 20:00 if its value does not exceed 3 failures.

#### Error : Smoke

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If the contact closes due to the smoke detector card, the smoke safety mechanism is activated. The unit is completely shut down and the fresh air louver is set to the fresh air position. This safety mechanism is automaticallylocked out. In this case, manual resetting is obligatory.







#### **SAFETY AND ERROR CODES**



#### **Refrigeration system faults**

# High pressure switch safety or compressor electrical safety

The compressor contactor is not connected although the CLIMATIC requests it.

- The high pressure pressostat is open.
- The internal protection of the compressor motor is open.
- The high pressure pressostat and the compressor motor thermal protection act directly on the compressor contactor. This information is transmitted to the CLIMATIC via an auxiliary contact of the contactor.
- If the CLIMATIC gives the order to operate to the compressor and if the auxiliary contact is still open 5 seconds later, the fan safety system is activated and stops the compressor. The safety system automatically cuts out after 4 minutes.
  - It is also automatically locked out after 3 failures within a day. In this case, manual resetting is obligatory. The counter is reset to zero every evening at 20:00 if its value does not exceed 3 failures.



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#### Faulty low pressure compressor

If the low pressure pressostat is open and the compressor has been operating for more than 2 minutes, the low pressure safety system is activated and stops the compressor. This safety system is not taken into account during the defrost cycle for the heat pump units.

The compressor is engaged when the pressostat contact closes.

It is also automatically locked out after 3 failures within a day. In this case, manual resetting is obligatory. The counter is reset to zero every evening at 20:00 if its value does not exceed 3 failures.

## **PLANNED MAINTENANCE**



The unit should be inspected at least once a year by a qualified service technician.

#### LUBRICATION

All motor bearings are prelubricated. No further lubrication is required.

## FILTERS

Filters should be checked monthly and cleaned or replaced

## **OUTDOOR COIL**

- 1. Check and clean coil if necessary.
- 2. Check connecting lines for evidence of oil leaks.

#### **INDOOR COIL**

- 1. Check and clean coil if necessary.
- 2. Check connecting lines for evidence of oil leaks.
- 3. Check condensate drain pan and line, clean if necessary.

#### ELECTRICAL

- 1. Check all wiring both factory and field for loose connections.
- 2. Check for correct voltage at unit (unit operating).
- 3. Check amp-draw on both outdoor fan motor and blower motor.



Regular maintenance of your Rooftop will extend its operating life and reduce operating faults. We recommend that the unit is serviced by a trained refrigeration engineer. A log book kept near the equipment detailing work carried out, by whom and when, is an excellent diagnostic tool. The panel opening key is required for this work (see "TRANSPORT" page 3).

#### **MOTOR-FAN ASSEMBLY**

After 50 operating hours check the belt tension and the pulley screws for tightness. Repeat this check every two months. The fans contain bearings that are "lubricated for life", but we recommend replacing them every 10,000 operating hours.

During this inspection, check the condition of the antivibration mounts, by looking for any cracks or signs of abnormal wear.

## FILTERS

The filters fitted as standard are manufactured with a washable and recyclable material. The CLIMATIC indicates if they are blocked. The cleaning schedule is directly related to the environment in which the equipment is operated. However, monthly cleaning is recommended. A blocked filter will reduce the performance and reliability of the Rooftop.

After removing the filters, remove any dust and wash them in a tepid water solution with a little liquid detergent. After rinsing in fresh water, leave the filters to dry. Take all necessary precautions during operation to avoid damaging or piercing the media, as this would require the damaged cell to be replaced.

## NOTE : The equipment must never be operated with the filters removed.

To avoid prolonged shutdown, always keep a spare filter set.



## BURNERS (LG\_/LD\_ UNITS)

- 1. Periodically examine burner flames for proper appearance during the heating season.
- 2. Before each heating season examine the burners for

any deposits or blockage which may have occurred.

3. Clean burners as follows:

**a** - Turn off both electrical power and gas supply to unit.

- b Open access panel to burner compartment.
- **c** Remove burner retaining bracket and lift burners from orifices.

**d** - Clean as necessary and replace burners. Refit retaining brackets. Make sure that burner heads line up correctly. Spark gap on ignition electrode must be properly set. Refer to Heating Adjustment section. Replace access panel.

Restore electrical power and gas supply.

Follow lighting instructions attached to unit and use inspection port in access panel to check flame.

## **COMBUSTION AIR FAN (LG/LD UNITS)**

A combustion air fan proving switch checks combustion air fan operation before allowing power to the gas controller. Gas controller will not operate if blower is obstructed. Under normal operating conditions, the combustion air fan wheel should be checked and cleaned prior to the heating season. However, it should be examined periodically during the heating season to establish an ideal cleaning schedule. With power supply disconnected, the condition of the blower wheel can be determined by looking through the vent opening.

Clean combustion air fan as follows :

- 1. Shut off power supply and gas to unit.
- 2. Disconnect pressure switch air tubing from combustion air fan port.
- 3. Remove and retain screws securing combustion air fan to flue box. Remove and retain two screws from bracket supporting vent connector. See figure 81



- 4. Clean blower wheel blades with a small brush and wipe off any dust from housing. Clean accumulated dust from front of flue box cover.
- 5. Return combustion air fan motor and vent connector to original location and secure with retained screws. It is recommended that the combustion air fan gasket be replaced during reassembly.
- 6. Clean combustion air inlet louvers on heat access panel using a small brush.

#### **HEAT EXCHANGERS**

The performance of your equipment is directly linked to the state of the heat exchangers, and it is therefore important to ensure that they are cleaned regularly.

#### **EVAPORATOR COIL (INTERNAL)**

The exchange area must be kept clean at all times. It is protected by the filters. If the filters are well maintained, the battery will only require occasional general cleaning.

A brief inspection should be carried out when servicing the filters.

## **CONDENSOR COIL (EXTERNAL)**

The condensor coil is not protected by the filters. The cleaning schedule is directly related to the environment in which the equipment is operated. A brief inspection should be carried out when servicing the machine. Cleaning can be performed using compressed air or a soft brush. Maximum caution is needed as the aluminium fins are relatively fragile.

However, this type of cleaning is sometimes difficult and relatively ineffective because the clogging is caused by a mixture of grease vapour and powder. For this reason we would recommend cleaning with PRESTOSOL, a degreasing agent with very low toxicity, non-flammable and which does not corrode standard metals.

As a rule, it is sufficient to apply the product to the fins, moving up and down and from left to right (as if you were painting it). If the coil is very blocked, it may be necessary to wait a few minutes after first applying the product and then continue.

This cleaning must be performed when the machine is switched off. In addition, prior to restarting the machine, we recommend waiting until the coil is fully drained and the solvent has totally evaporated.

## SUPPLY AIR FAN IMPELLOR

Annually inspect supply air fan impellor for accumulated dirt or dust. Turn off power before attempting to remove access panel or to clean blower wheel.

#### MAJOR GAS PARTS FOR LINEA<sup>™</sup> SERIES ROOFTOP

| Z200361 | 12mm valve gas h/well<br>Ref VR8605Q 2010 |
|---------|---|
| Z201766 | Control-Spark ignition                    |
| 97J7101 | Combustion air switch                     |
| 97J8201 | Combustion air fan                        |
| 79J2101 | Ignitor                                   |
| 79J2201 | Flame sensor                              |
| 97J6801 | Flame roll switch                         |

Qualified engineers that are registered to the relevant gas authority standard must carry out all work.

#### HOT WATER COIL

At the start of the heating season, check the following :

- There is sufficient water in the system
- The battery has been correctly drained
- The percentage of antifreeze proportion is sufficient for the degree of protection required.

## CONDENSATE TRAY AND DRAIN TRAP

The trag must be free of sediment and dirt which could block the movement of condensation. Check that the siphon is not obstructed. This inspection must be carried out at least once a year, preferably at the start of the air-conditioning season.

## **ELECTRICAL TERMINALS**

At least once a year :

- Power down the machine, blow away any dust from inside the unit, and check and tighten if necessary the connections.
- Power up the machine, test the safety mechanisms.
- An analysis of the terminal in operating mode can throw light on any strange noises from the contactors or other units. Foreign bodies can disrupt the operation of the components and causes noisy vibration.

To avoid accidents, remember that this type of maintenance requires electrical expertise.

#### **PLANNED MAINTENANCE**



#### **REFRIGERATION CIRCUITS**

At least once a year, carry out an in-depth inspection of the refrigerant circuits.

In addition, before each season (or every 3 months if used permanently) the tasks listed in the maintenance contract must be performed, i.e. check the refrigerant change, evaporation and condensing temperatures etc...

This work must be carried out by a trained refrigeration engineer. We shall therefore keep the details of the work and the type of checks to be performed to a minimum.

#### IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAW REFRIGERATION FLUIDS MUST BE COLLECTED. DEGASSING INTO THE ATMOSPHERE IS FORBIDDEN.

#### MAINTENANCE SCHEDULE

#### NOTE :

It is recommended that maintenance is performed when changing from the heating to the cooling season and viceversa, for example every 6 months.

|                              | After<br>50 hours | 2<br>months | 3<br>months | 6<br>months | Annually |
|------------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|----------|
| Fan motor assembly           | X (1)             |             |             |             |          |
| Gas burner                   |                   |             |             |             | X        |
| Terminal unit                |                   |             |             |             | X        |
| Air-conditioning only        |                   |             |             |             |          |
| Filters and internal battery |                   | X           |             |             |          |
| External battery             |                   |             |             |             | X        |
| Hot water battery            |                   |             |             |             | X        |
| Condensate tray              |                   |             |             |             | X        |
| Refrigerant system           |                   |             |             |             | X        |
| Permanent operation          |                   |             |             |             |          |
| Filters and internal battery |                   | X           |             |             |          |
| External battery             |                   |             |             | X           |          |
| Condensate tray              |                   |             |             | X           |          |
| Refrigerant system           |                   |             |             | X           |          |

(1) : If new belts fitted

#### **TERMS AND CONDITIONS**

In the absence of any other written agreement, the guarantee shall only apply to design faults which occur within a 12 month period (warranty period).

The warranty period starts on the date of commissioning and at the latest six months after the delivery of the Rooftop.

#### WARRANTY

For warranty to apply to this product it must be maintained in accordance with the manufactures recommendations. Failure to comply with this condition may result warranty claims being reused.

This equipment is connected to a high voltage power supply and a combustion gas supply, it also contains refrigerant gas under high pressure.

Unqualified persons should not work on or service this equipment as it may result in injury or death.

Only companies with the correct certification should work on this equipment, LENNOX SERVICE have the necessary skills and certification to maintain this equipment. Please contact LENNOX SERVICE for a Lifetime Care Agreement or any other service or spare part requirements.



Lennox Industries Westgate Interchange Northampton NN5 5AG England. Telephone (44) 1604 599400 Fax (44) 1604 594200

1. A complete list of technical specifications and applied standards is available from Lennox Industries Limited.

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1. A complete list of technical specifications and applied standards is available from Lennox Industries Limited.

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#### EC TYPE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATE



# EC Type Examination Certificate

#### Issued by Advantica Certification Services

| Certificate No.               | EC-87/99/71/M1  |
|-------------------------------|---|
| Notified Body No.             | 0087  |
| Project No.                   | 2/31387   |
| Date                          | 18 January 2001   |
| Original/Supplementary        | Supplementary   |
| Applicant/Manufacturer        | Lennox Industries Ltd<br>PO Box 174<br>Westgate Interchange<br>Northampton<br>NN5 5AG |
| Normative Reference(s)        | BS EN 1020:1998   |
| EC Product Identification No. | 87AU71  |
| Model Designations            | See Appendix  |

#### Declaration

Type samples representative of the product(s) detailed have been tested and examined and found to comply with the Essential Requirements detailed in Annex I of the European Gas Appliance Directive (99/396/EEC).

Signed on behalf of the Advantica Notified Body (No. 0087)

Graham MoKay, Manager, Certification Services Advantica Technologies Ltd, Ashby Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 3GR



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## Appendix to Certificate EC-87/99/71/M1 Page 2 of 2

| Product Type                                       | Model Designation  | Gas Category &<br>Pressure  | Destination Countries               |
|--|--|-----------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Electric<br>Cooling &<br>Gas-Fired<br>Air Heater   | Linea LGA<br>020, 025, 030, 035, 040,<br>045, 055, 065, 075 & 090<br>Linea LGK<br>020, 025, 030, 035, 040,<br>045, 055, 065, 075 & 090 | I <sub>2H</sub> (20)        | AT, DK, ES, FI, GB, IE, IT, PT & SE |
|  |  | I <sub>2ELL</sub> (20)      | DE                                  |
|  |  | I <sub>2E(R)B</sub> (20/25) | BE                                  |
|  |  | I <sub>2Er</sub> (20/25)    | FR                                  |
|  |  | I <sub>2L</sub> (25)        | NL                                  |
|  |  | I <sub>3P</sub> (37)        | BE, ES, FR, GB, IE & PT             |
|  |  | I <sub>3P</sub> (50)        | DE & NL                             |
| Electric Heat<br>Pump &<br>Gas-Fired<br>Air Heater | Linea LDA<br>020, 025, 030, 035, 040,<br>045, 055, 065 & 075<br>Linea LDK<br>020, 025, 030, 035, 040,<br>045, 055, 065 & 075           | I <sub>2H</sub> (20)        | AT, DK, ES, FI, GB, IE, IT, PT & SE |
|  |  | I <sub>2ELL</sub> (20)      | DE                                  |
|  |  | I <sub>2E(R)B</sub> (20/25) | BE                                  |
|  |  | I <sub>2Er</sub> (20/25)    | FR                                  |
|  |  | I <sub>2L</sub> (25)        | NL                                  |
|  |  | l <sub>3P</sub> (37)        | BE, ES, FR, GB, IE & PT             |
|  |  | I <sub>3P</sub> (50)        | DE & NL                             |

Note: This supplementary certificate has been issued to cover additional models and modifications to the alternative forms of the LGA Series.

Graham McKay, Manager, Certification Services Advantice Technologies Ltd, Ashby Road, Loughborough, Leicestershire LE11 3GR



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