

- 8). Thoroughly rinse both sides of the coil and the drain pan with cool, clean water.
- 9). Repeat steps 7 and 8 as necessary.
- 10). Using a fin brush straighten any coil fins that may have been damaged during the cleaning process.
- 11). Confirm that the drain line remains open following the cleaning process.
- 12). Replace all panels and parts.
- 13). Allow the unit to dry before putting unit back in service. Restore electrical power to the unit.
- 14). Be careful that the contaminated material does not come into contact with other areas of the unit or building. Properly dispose of all contaminated materials and used cleaning solution. Store unused solutions according to manufacturer's directions.

the thermostat dial to the 'WARMER' or 'COOLER' position. If the room is warmer than the setting, the unit

OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

Operation of the unit is automatic and will provide cooling and heating (optional) depending on the settings of the Cool Heat selector switch, Fan 'HI' 'LO' switch, and Thermostat.

COOLING OPERATION:

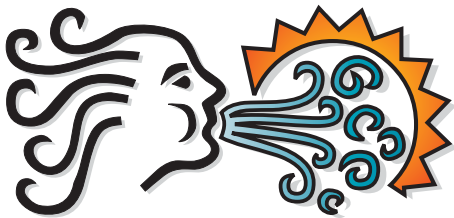
IMPORTANT COOLING INFORMATION!

- When the unit is first started, high humidity conditions can cause condensation to form on the room cabinet grille and may overflow the condenser pan to the outside of the building. This is normal and temporary. Keep doors and windows closed and the unit will remove moisture from the room thereby eliminating excess condensate build-up.
- Wait at least 3 minutes after turning the air conditioner off before trying to restart it. This gives the unit the time needed to stabilize before restarting. Failure to do so may cause unit damage and failure.
- A properly installed and sized unit will not cycle more than 10 times per hour. If you notice more frequent starts call your service contractor.
- For energy conservation reasons you may want to set your thermostat at a higher temperature when you are away. Do not raise the temperature setting by more than 5 degrees. Changing the temperature by more than 5 degrees or shutting the unit 'off' can actually cost more than leaving the setting at a constant temperature.

INSTRUCTIONS

(See FIG. 5)

- Open the cabinet control door. Locate the "COOL", 'OFF', 'HEAT' and the 'FAN' 'HI' 'LO' switches. Push the switch on the unit control panel to the 'COOL' position. For most models the room side fan will turn on. For units with factory 'cycling fan' option the room side fan will not turn on until the thermostat calls for cooling.
- Select either FAN 'HI' or 'LO' as desired. The 'HI' setting will provide maximum cooling and is recommended to cool a room at maximum unit capacity. Select 'LOW' once the room is at the desired temperature and the unit has begun to cycle on-off to maintain the desired temperature.
- Set the desired temperature you want to maintain by moving



A D I R O N D A C K ▲ A I R E

Cold Point Corp, Rome, New York 13440 Phone (315) 339-2331 Fax (315) 339-2358 Web: www.adirondackaire.com

PTAC Replacement Chassis  
Installation Operation and Maintenance



Thank you for choosing Adirondack Aire products! We have designed and manufactured this unit to be safe and trouble free. As the installer of this unit, you play a major role in assuring it's intended performance and customer satisfaction. The important information provided here will help you install the unit correctly, eliminate callbacks, and assure optimal performance and service life. If you are in need of technical or warranty assistance contact us by phone, mail, Fax, or e-mail:

Cold Point Corp.  
7500 Cold Point Drive  
Rome, NY 13440  
Phone: 315.339.2331  
Fax: 315.339.2358  
WEB: [www.coldpointcorp.com](http://www.coldpointcorp.com) or  
[www.adirondackaire.com](http://www.adirondackaire.com)  
e-mail: [info@coldpointcorp.com](mailto:info@coldpointcorp.com)

When calling for assistance please have the following information ready:

- Model Number
- Serial Number
- Date of Installation

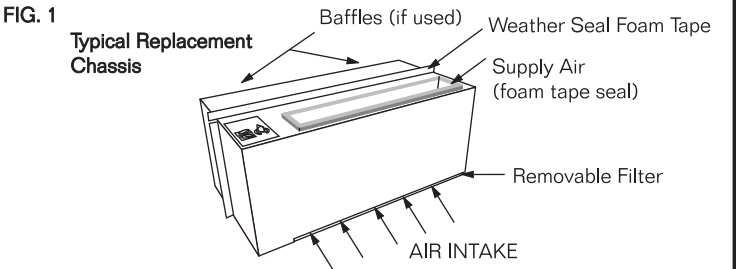
REPLACEMENT PTAC CHASSIS PRODUCT DESCRIPTION:

These instructions apply to a new chassis designed to replace an existing *Packaged Terminal Air Conditioner*, (PTAC), of identical or compatible dimensions (typical chassis illustration, Fig.1). The chassis is a part of a complete system, which consists of the chassis, wall sleeve, outdoor louver, room cabinet, and if utilized a separate heat section. The chassis contains the compressor, indoor and outdoor heat exchangers, *optional* electric heat element, fan motors & fans, and controls. The *Adirondack-Aire* replacement chassis fits the existing wall sleeves and room cabinets without modification. Using *Adirondack-Aire* replacements eliminates the need for room and exterior wall renovation and is the solution that gets the property back in service quickly and at the lowest total cost. Choose the optional room cabinet to give the unit a brand new look and improve room aesthetics. Wall sleeves, outdoor louvers, and heat sections are also available from the factory.

GENERAL:

These instructions give information relative to *Adirondack-Aire* replacement PTAC chassis for use in existing wall sleeves and room cabinets. This manual is intended as an aid to qualified service personnel for proper installation, operation, and maintenance of the new chassis. Read these instructions thoroughly before proceeding with the installation. **Take note of special safety and performance cautions highlighted throughout these instructions.** Local codes, if different from these instructions, must be followed and supplement or supersede these instructions.

Retain this manual for future reference. A copy should be left on premises with the maintenance and/or administrative department at the property.



PRE-INSTALLATION SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

**FAILURE TO FOLLOW THESE INSTRUCTIONS CAN RESULT IN FIRE OR ELECTRICAL SHOCK CAUSING SERIOUS PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH AND PROPERTY DAMAGE.**

- READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS CAREFULLY BEFORE PROCEEDING WITH THE INSTALLATION. KEEP THIS MANUAL FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.
- INSTALL OR LOCATE THE UNIT ONLY IN ACCORDANCE WITH THESE INSTRUCTIONS.
- USE THIS UNIT ONLY FOR ITS INTENDED PURPOSE AS DESCRIBED IN THIS MANUAL.
- CHECK THE RATING PLATE ON THE NEW UNIT BEFORE INSTALLATION TO MAKE CERTAIN THE UNIT VOLTAGE IS THE SAME AS THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY. DO NOT PROCEED IF THERE IS A DISCREPANCY.
- THE UNIT MUST BE CONNECTED TO A PROPERLY GROUNDED ELECTRICAL SUPPLY. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL CAUSE A SERIOUS SAFETY HAZARD!
- THE USE OF EXTENSION CORDS IS PROHIBITED.
- ELECTRICAL SUPPLY MUST HAVE OVERLOAD FUSE/BREAKER PROTECTION AS STATED ON UNIT RATING PLATE.

- TURN OFF THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY BEFORE BEGINNING THE INSTALLATION OR BEFORE SERVICE PANELS ARE REMOVED!
- STOP THE INSTALLATION IF UNIT HAS DAMAGED WIRING, IS NOT WORKING PROPERLY, OR HAS BEEN DAMAGED OR DROPPED.

IMPORTANT ALTERATIONS AND REPLACEMENT PARTS:

ALTERING THE PRODUCT OR REPLACING PARTS WITH NON AUTHORIZED FACTORY PARTS WILL VOID THE FACTORY WARRANTY AND MAY RESULT IN ADVERSE OPERATIONAL PERFORMANCE AND / OR A POSSIBLE HAZARDOUS SAFETY CONDITION TO SERVICE PERSONNEL AND OCCUPANTS. IF YOU ARE IN DOUBT AS TO HOW TO SERVICE THIS UNIT OR WHERE TO FIND FACTORY REPLACEMENT PARTS, CALL COLD POINT CORP. @ 315.339.2331 FOR ASSISTANCE.

UNPACKING AND INSPECTION:

The *Adirondack-Aire* replacement PTAC chassis is shipped completely assembled and ready to install. All goods are inspected at the factory and released to the freight company in good condition. When received at the site, a visual inspection of all packages should be made immediately. Carefully check the shipment against the bill-of-lading. Any evidence of rough handling or apparent damage should be noted on the delivery receipt and the material inspected in the presence of the carrier's representative. If damage is found a claim should be filed with the freight company within (15) days. IT IS THE RESPONSIBILITY OF THE PURCHASER TO FILE ALL CLAIMS WITH THE FREIGHT COMPANY.

STORAGE:

These units are intended for in-wall use only. **Store all chassis upright. Failure to do so may cause damage to the internal components resulting in safety and/or performance problems!** To protect the unit from damage due to the elements and prevent it from possibly becoming a source of IAQ problems, the unit should be stored indoors. If indoor storage is not possible, the following provisions must be met:

1. Place the unit on a dry surface or raise off the ground to assure adequate air circulation beneath the unit and to assure that no portion of the unit contact standing water at any time.
2. Cover the unit with a water repellant tarp to protect it from the elements
3. Make provisions for continuous venting of the covered unit to prevent moisture build-up from accumulating on the unit surfaces.

- Rotate the thermostat knob counter-clockwise (towards red) until an audible 'click' is heard. The compressor & condenser fan do not run under these conditions. After an initial warm-up period of a minute or so the unit will produce warm air. NOTE: Room temperature must be below 87° F to energize the heater.
- Push the fan speed switch to the indicated 'HI' and 'LOW' positions. Confirm both fan speeds operate properly.
- After proper heating and fan speed operation is confirmed slowly turn the thermostat knob clockwise (towards blue) until a click is heard. The heater will shut off. Room side fan will continue to run or will also cycle off.
- Push the control switch to the indicated 'OFF' position. All systems should shut down.

Emergency Heat

In the event of a compressor failure an 'emergency heat' mode is available. To activate; locate the screw driver slot in the bottom of the change-over thermostat. Turn the screwdriver counter-clockwise as far as it will go. This locks out the compressor and outdoor fan and activates the electric heat until the compressor can be replaced.

FRESH AIR DAMPER (OPTIONAL):

The motorized fresh air damper introduces outside air into the room. Units equipped with this option have a control switch that opens and closes the door. Select the desired position and operation is automatic.

FINAL INSPECTION:

Do a final visual inspection of the entire installation and confirm the following:

- The unit is clean and all tools and construction debris has been picked up.
- Room furnishings, carpets, and the like have been replaced in their original position.
- All controls and protective devices function properly.
- The unit air filter is properly installed.
- The unit delivering the proper amount of conditioned air.
- Unit operation is acceptably quiet and free of vibration.
- Nothing is obstructing the supply air and return air to and from the unit.

MAINTENANCE:

Unit performance is maintained at optimum levels by implementing the following preventive measures:

●FILTER MAINTENANCE

Adirondack-Aire PTAC units are furnished with a permanent, washable, electrostatic type air filters. **The unit must not be operated without this filter installed.** Filter should be inspected at least every three months, and cleaned when dirty. Unit operation becomes very inefficient and system components are stressed with dirty filters. Unit warranty is void if filters are not maintained properly.

●CONDENSATE DRAINS

Condensate drains can pick up lint and dirt, especially with dirty filters. Inspect, and if dirty, clean the condensate drain pan twice a year to avoid the possibility of overflow.

●CHECK WIRING

Annually or as a part of a service call check the tightness of the various wiring connections within the control panel.

●FAN MOTORS

The direct-drive blower and fan motors have permanently sealed, lubricated bearings, and do not require periodic oiling. Adding a few drops of 20W non-detergent oil through the oil ports (if equipped) twice a year may however extend life of the bearings. DO NOT over oil.

●MICROBIAL GROWTH

Microbial growth can occur in air conditioners anywhere in the air stream where moisture exists. ASHRAE standards 62-89 recommends that these surfaces be inspected and cleaned to limit contamination. This typically includes surfaces beginning at the finned coil, drain pan, insulation, and fan/blowers

●INSPECTING AND CLEANING FINNED EVAPORATOR AND CONDENSER COILS

Coils become externally fouled as a result of normal operation. Dirt on the surface of the coil reduces its ability to transfer heat that can result in comfort problems, increased resistance to airflow and result in increased operating energy costs. If the dirt on the surface of the coil becomes wet, such as commonly occurs with cooling coils, microbial growth can result which may cause unpleasant odors and serious health related indoor air quality problems. Coils should be inspected at least every six months or more often as necessary. The frequency of the required inspection/cleaning is dependent on the operating hours of the system, filter maintenance and efficiency, and dirt build-up. The following is the suggested method of cleaning coils:

- 1). Disconnect all electrical power to the unit.
- 2). Wear the appropriate personal protective equipment.
- 3). Gain access to the coil section of the unit (both sides).
- 4). Using a soft brush, remove loose debris from both sides of the coil.
- 5). Mix a high quality coil cleaning detergent with water according to the manufacturers instructions. If the detergent is strongly alkaline after mixing (8.5 pH or higher), it must contain a corrosion inhibitor. Carefully follow the cleaning solution manufacturers instructions regarding the use of the product.
- 6). Placed the mixed solution in a pump sprayer or high pressure sprayer. If a high pressure sprayer is used, note the following:
  - A. Maintain a minimum nozzle spray angle of 15 degrees.
  - B. Spray perpendicular to the coil face.
  - C. Protect other areas of the air handler and internal controls from contact with moisture or the cleaning solution.
  - D. Keep the nozzle at least 6 inches from the coil.
  - E. Do NOT exceed 600psi.
- 7). Spray the leaving air side of the coil first, then the entering air side. Use a block-off to prevent spray from going through the coil and into a dry section of the unit and/or system duct-work. Carefully follow the cleaning solution manufacturers usage instructions.



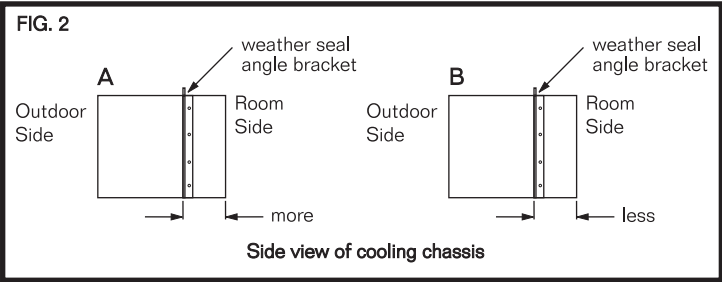
5). **! IMPORTANT !** Dispose of the old chassis in accordance with state and federal regulations! It is illegal to discharge refrigerant into the atmosphere. Use proper reclaiming methods if the refrigerant circuit seal is broken.

**PREPARE FOR INSTALLATION OF THE NEW CHASSIS**

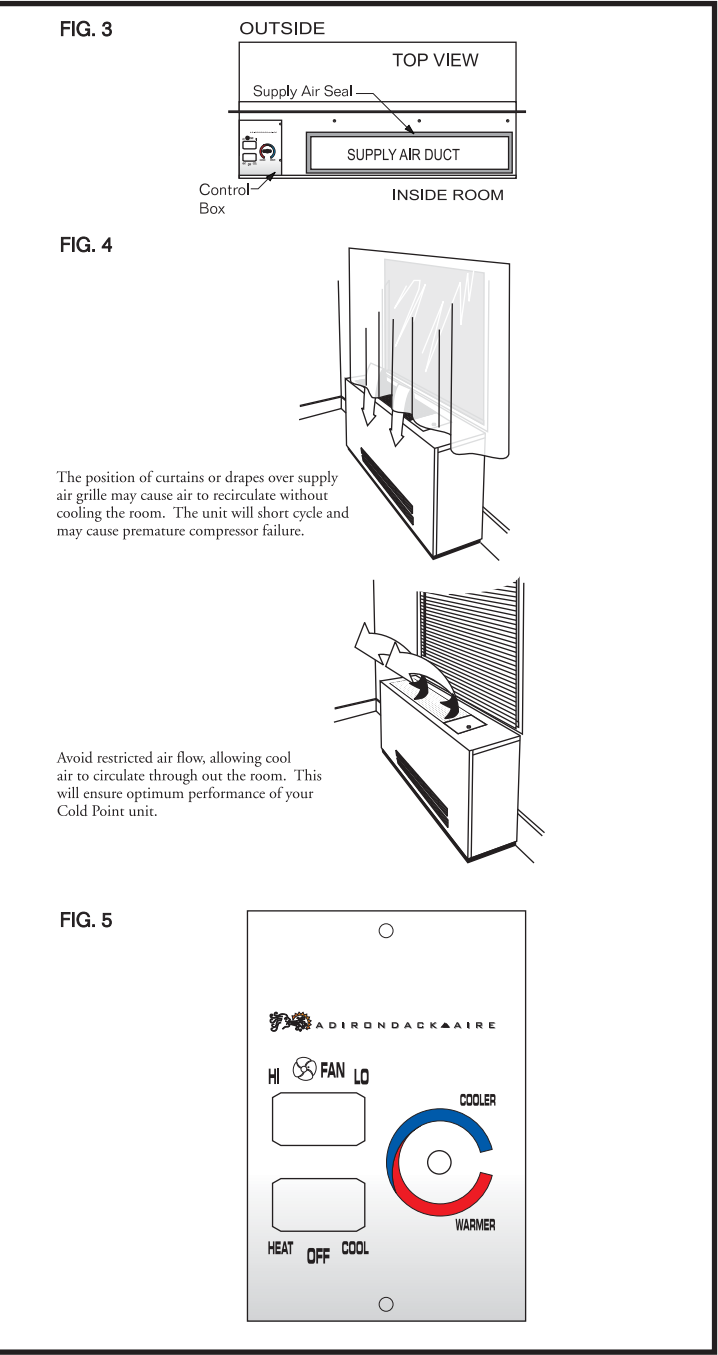
- 1). **! IMPORTANT !** Inspect the wall sleeve for rust, holes, or damage. Clean and repair or replace as necessary.
- 2). Check wall sleeve level. Note that the bottom is pitched to the outside to assure drainage of rain and/or condensate water. Clear drain slots or holes of dirt and/or obstructions. Correct level and re-secure as necessary.
- 3). Inspect the wall sleeve-to-wall seal and reseal as necessary using high quality insulation and/or silicone sealer. Failure to do so will overload room and may result in comfort and energy cost problems. In cold climates cold air entering around the unit can freeze and burst hot water or steam heat coils causing serious damage to the building and contents!
- 4). Inspect the outdoor louver for free flow of air to the unit condenser coil. Airflow must not be obstructed by damaged, clogged, or misaligned louvers. Installations where non-standard louvers are employed must be approved by the factory in advance of replacement chassis installation. The chassis condenser coil must align with and contact the outdoor louver. If baffles are employed they must be of proper design, size, and location to prevent air recirculation! Measure the location of any air baffles in the sleeve and the chassis air inlet(s) to assure proper depth and side-to-side alignment to prevent air recirculation within the sleeve. Failure to do so will degrade or inhibit unit performance and service life. Warranty will be voided if air recirculation is present.
- Shrubs, plants, fences, or structures must not obstruct outdoor airflow. Building modifications or structures must not block or obstruct free airflow to the outdoor section of the unit. Units must not be positioned such that the discharge air of one unit blows to the inlet of an adjacent unit.
- ELECTRICAL WIRING**
- All electrical wiring must be in accordance with NEC and local codes.
- 1). Inspect the existing wiring for any deficiencies such as cut, frayed, or damaged wires. Repair or replace as necessary.
- 2). The nameplate on the new chassis indicates the operating voltage, phase, ampacity, maximum over-current protection, and minimum voltage. The power supply must be in accordance with these requirements! Use only **HACR type circuit breakers**. Inadequate wiring and/or improper electrical supply can cause a safety hazard and/or fire and will likely result in failure of the compressor and other electrical components and voids the warranty. The use of an extension cord is not allowed.
- 3). If the installation uses a chassis plug and cord to connect to an existing receptacle check to see that the two are compatible. The new chassis with cord and plug may also be hard wired.

**INSTALL THE NEW CHASSIS**

- To avoid personal injury or property damage work with a helper if the chassis is too heavy or awkward to handle alone.
- 1). Inspect the new chassis and confirm that the condenser side and indoor side gasket seals are in place and properly aligned. Correct any deficiencies. Visually confirm the chassis fit and dimensional alignment with the wall sleeve, outdoor louver, and room cabinet.
- 2). Confirm that wiring, piping, heat coils, and auxiliary devices such as aquastats are clear and allow for unobstructed chassis installation. Set the chassis condenser side edge on the wall box basepan and carefully slide the chassis into the wall sleeve until the weather seals mate securely with the wall sleeve side flanges. Install fasteners, (if used). If the condenser coil does not contact the outdoor louver/ or grille it may be necessary to relocate the chassis weather seal angles (see FIG. 2)
- 3). Do a visual check to confirm a good weather seal between the chassis and the wall sleeve. Outdoor air infiltration around the wall sleeve and chassis must be sealed. Failure to do so will overload the room and may result in comfort and energy cost problems. In cold climates cold air entering around the unit can freeze and burst hot water or steam heat coils causing serious damage to the building and contents! Any leakage must be sealed!
- 4). Check alignment of the chassis supply air outlet with the room cabinet supply air grille. The chassis must align and seal with the grille to prevent performance, comfort, and reliability problems. Add seals and/or realign the room cabinet if necessary. See FIG. 3
- Furniture, curtains, or other obstructions that block airflow or cause air recirculation must be clear of free flow of air from the unit to the room. Carpet, furniture, or other obstructions must not block the return air at the bottom or front of the room cabinet. See FIG. 4
- 5). Confirm that chassis is properly leveled side-to-side and front-to-back. Slowly pour water into the chassis evaporator compartment and confirm that water does not overflow the unit's drain pan and is properly drained to the outside section. Correct any problems before proceeding.
- 6). Set unit control switch to 'OFF' position. Plug the cord and plug into the power supply receptacle, (if used), or connect conduit to the chassis field wiring connection point and securely wire nut the power wires to the chassis supply wires in accordance with the unit wiring diagram. Connect auxiliary wiring devices such as valve wires, aquastat, signal wires, etc. if employed, (details vary by installation).
- 7). Locate air filter and confirm proper installation in the chassis or room cabinet. **DO NOT OPERATE UNIT WITHOUT AIR FILTER IN PLACE!**



- 8). Install room cabinet front panel.
- 9). Turn power on at the breaker panel.



**START-UP AND TEST RUN**

Time spent to assure proper operation will eliminate callbacks and is time well spent to assure customer satisfaction.

**COOLING OPERATION:**

See typical control panel illustration FIG. 5

- Push the control switch to the indicated 'COOL' position. For most models the room side fan will turn on. For units with factory 'cycling fan' option the room side fan will not turn on until the thermostat calls for cooling.
- Rotate the thermostat knob clockwise (towards blue) until the compressor and outdoor fan turn on. NOTE: The room

- temperature must be above 60 degrees F for the compressor to operate. After an initial stabilization period of 2-3 minutes the unit will produce cold air.
- Push the fan speed switch to the indicated 'HI' and 'LOW' positions. Confirm both fan speeds operate properly.
  - Though some vibration and noise is normal the level should not be excessive or objectionable. If excess vibration and/or noise are experienced secure/repair/replace at the source until acceptable operation is achieved.
  - After proper cooling and fan operation is confirmed slowly turn the thermostat knob counter clockwise (towards red) until a click is heard. The compressor and outdoor fan will shut off. Room side fan will continue to run or will also cycle off.
- !CAUTION! DO NOT TURN THE THERMOSTAT KNOB BACK AND FORTH REPEATEDLY.** This will stress the unit compressor and may cause permanent damage. Allow at least (3) minutes before restarting cooling operation.
- Push the control switch to the indicated 'OFF' position. All systems should shut down.
- NOTE: When the unit is first started, high humidity conditions can cause condensation to form on the room cabinet grille and may overflow the condenser pan to the outside of the building. This is normal and temporary. Keep doors and windows closed and the unit will remove moisture from the room thereby eliminating excess condensate build-up.**

**HEATING OPERATION:**

- Adirondack-Aire PTAC units are offered with or without heat:
- A 'cooling only' unit will not have a 'HEAT' position.
  - A heat pump will have reverse cycle heating with back-up electric heat built into the chassis.
  - Adirondack-Aire replacement chassis with electric heating option will have the heating element built into the chassis.
  - Replacement chassis for hot water or steam heat applications will have provision for a heat section control valve power connection. This is a (2) position connector, with wires attached, located at the left side of the chassis. A second (2) position connector, adjacent to the valve connection is also provided for connection to an optional 'aquastat'.
  - Replacement chassis for hot water or steam heat applications will provide heating working with a heat coil. Some units will include an optional 'aquastat'. With this option the water supplied to the coil must be warm enough to provide heating, (at least 100° F). This is a function of the main building system and cannot be controlled at the unit. If the unit fails to provide heating check to see if the building is supplying heat to your unit.

**HEATING OPERATION - COOLING UNITS WITH ELECTRIC HEAT**

- Electric heating element and controls are built into the chassis. Refer to FIG. 5 for typical control locations.
- Push the control switch to the indicated 'HEAT' position. For most models the room side fan will turn on. For units with factory 'cycling fan' option the room side fan will not turn



- on until the thermostat calls for heating.
- Rotate the thermostat knob counter-clockwise (towards red) until an audible 'click' is heard. The compressor & condenser fan do not run during the heating cycle. After an initial warm-up period of a minute or so the unit will produce warm air. NOTE: Room temperature must be below 87° F to energize the heater.
  - Push the fan speed switch to the indicated 'HI' and 'LOW' positions. Confirm both fan speeds operate properly.
  - After proper heating and fan speed operation is confirmed slowly turn the thermostat knob clockwise (towards blue) until a click is heard. The heater will shut off. Room side fan will continue to run or will also cycle off.
  - Push the control switch to the indicated 'OFF' position. All systems should shut down.

**UNITS WITH HYDRONIC COILS: (STEAM OR HOT WATER)**

This instruction is for installations where a new chassis is being used with an existing hydronic heat coil. If a new coil is being installed refer to separate coil installation instructions.

**!CAUTION! CONFIRM THAT THE WALL SLEEVE AND CHASSIS SEALS DO NOT ALLOW AIR INFILTRATION. AIR LEAKAGE IN COLD CLIMATES CAN RESULT IN COIL FREEZE-UP AND BURST RESULTING IN PROPERTY DAMAGE!**

The coil is typically located in one of three locations in the existing installation:

1. In the sub-base
2. Under the chassis.
3. Above the chassis.

**HEATING OPERATION- WITH HYDRONIC HEAT COIL:**

Refer to FIG. 5 for typical controls locations. Replacement chassis for hot water or steam heat applications will have provision for a heat section control valve power connection. This is a (2) position connector, with wires attached, located at the left side of the chassis. If the chassis connector and valve connector is not compatible the connector can be cut off and the wires spliced. A second, (2) position connector, adjacent to the valve connection is also provided for connection of an optional 'aquastat'. See FIG. 6

- Refer to FIG. 5 for typical controls locations
- Confirm that the motorized valve, (if used), is plugged into the chassis connector. **!CAUTION! CONFIRM THAT THE VALVE VOLTAGE AND THE UNIT VOLTAGE SUPPLIED AT THE VALVE CONNECTOR ARE COMPATIBLE. DO NOT PLUG THE VALVE INTO THE CONNECTOR WITHOUT CHECKING FIRST!**
  - Confirm that the optional 'aquastat', (if used), is plugged into the chassis connector.
  - Push the control switch to the indicated 'HEAT' position. For most models the room side fan will turn on. For units with factory 'cycling fan' option the room side fan will not turn on until the thermostat calls for heating. If an optional 'aquastat' is used the fan will not turn on unless hot water

- or steam is available at the heat coil.
- Rotate the thermostat knob counter-clockwise (towards red) until an audible 'click' is heard. The compressor and condenser fan do not run during the heating cycle. After an initial warm-up period of a minute or so the unit will produce warm air. NOTE: Room temperature must be below 87° F to energize the heat.
  - Push the fan speed switch to the indicated 'HI' and 'LOW' positions. Confirm both fan speeds operate properly.
  - After proper heating and fan speed operation is confirmed slowly turn the thermostat knob clockwise (towards blue) until a click is heard. The heat will shut off. Room side fan will continue to run or will also cycle off.
  - Push the control switch to the indicated 'OFF' position. All systems should shut down.

**HEATING OPERATION - HEAT PUMP MODELS:**

(includes back-up electric heat)  
Refer to FIG. 5 for typical controls locations.  
Heat pump & electric heating element and controls are built into the chassis.

HEAT PUMP UNITS WILL PRODUCE CONDENSATE IN THE HEATING MODE. THIS CONDENSATE IS DRAINED FROM THE CHASSIS TO THE OUTDOORS. THIS IS NORMAL SO EXPECT AND ALLOW FOR THIS CONDENSATE TO DRIP FROM THE UNITS AT TEMPERATURES DOWN TO 35°F. THE BUILDING EXTERIOR, SIDEWALKS, AND THE LIKE WILL BE AFFECTED.

Outdoor temperature above 35° (actual temperature may vary)  
Unit operates in reverse cycle heating

- Push the control switch to the indicated 'HEAT' position. For most models the room side fan will turn on. For units with factory 'cycling fan' option the room side fan will not turn on until the thermostat calls for heating.
- Rotate the thermostat knob counter-clockwise (towards red) until an audible 'click' is heard.
- The compressor & condenser fan run during the heating cycle. After an initial warm-up period of 2-3 minutes the unit will produce warm air. NOTE: Room temperature must be below 87° F for heat to operate.
- Push the fan speed switch to the indicated 'HI' and 'LOW' positions. Confirm both fan speeds operate properly.
- After proper heating and fan speed operation is confirmed slowly turn the thermostat knob clockwise (towards blue) until a click is heard. The compressor and outdoor fan will shut off. Room side fan will continue to run or will also cycle off.
- Push the control switch to the indicated 'OFF' position. All systems should shut down.

Outdoor temperature below 35° (actual temperature may vary)  
Unit operates in electric heat mode.

- Push the control switch to the indicated 'HEAT' position. For most models the room side fan will turn on. For units with factory 'cycling fan' option the room side fan will not turn on until the thermostat calls for heating.

**IMPORTANT INSTALLATION CONSIDERATIONS:**  
THE INSTALLATION **MUST** COMPLY WITH ALL OF THE FOLLOWING CONSIDERATIONS. ANY DEFICIENCIES MUST BE CORRECTED BEFORE COMPLETING THE INSTALLATION!  
FAILURE TO COMPLY WILL CREATE UNSAFE AND/OR PERFORMANCE AND SERVICE LIFE PROBLEMS AND WILL VOID THE PRODUCT WARRANTY.

- THE CHASSIS IS TO BE USED ONLY WITH METAL WALL SLEEVES AND ROOM CABINETS.
- THE ROOM CABINET MUST INCLUDE A FRONT PANEL SECURED WITH SCREWS THAT PREVENTS CONTACT WITH CHASSIS PARTS (EXCEPT OPERATING CONTROLS).
- ALL WIRING MUST COMPLY WITH 'NEC' AND LOCAL CODES.
- 265 VOLT UNITS MUST EMPLOY RECEPTACLES LOCATED WITHIN THE CABINET OR SUBBASE.
- HEAT PUMP UNITS WILL PRODUCE CONDENSATE IN THE HEATING MODE. THIS CONDENSATE IS DRAINED FROM THE CHASSIS TO THE OUTDOORS. THIS IS NORMAL SO EXPECT AND ALLOW FOR THIS CONDENSATE TO DRIP FROM THE UNITS AT TEMPERATURES DOWN TO 35°F. THE BUILDING EXTERIOR, SIDEWALKS, AND THE LIKE WILL BE AFFECTED.
- THE SUPPLY AIR GRILLE MUST HAVE MINOR DIMENSION SPACING NO LARGER THAN ½". FOR ADEQUATE AIRFLOW THE GRILLE MUST HAVE AT LEAST 100 SQUARE INCHES OF AIR OUTLET AREA.
- THE TOP SURFACE OF THE CABINET MUST BE AT LEAST 1" FROM THE CHASSIS AIR OUTLET SURFACE. OUTLET AIR MUST NOT BE BLOCKED BY FURNITURE, CURTAINS, OR OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS THAT BLOCK AIRFLOW OR CAUSE AIR RECIRCULATION.
- CARPET, FURNITURE, OR OTHER OBSTRUCTIONS THAT WILL HINDER FREE AIRFLOW TO THE UNIT MUST NOT BLOCK THE RETURN AIR.
- OPENINGS IN OUTDOOR EXPOSURE LOUVERS OR GRILLES MUST HAVE MINOR DIMENSION OPENINGS NO LARGER THAN 1" TO PREVENT CONTACT WITH MOVING PARTS. AIRFLOW MUST NOT BE OBSTRUCTED BY DAMAGED, CLOGGED, OR MISALIGNED LOUVERS. INSTALLATIONS WHERE NON-STANDARD

- LOUVERS ARE EMPLOYED MUST BE APPROVED BY THE FACTORY IN ADVANCE OF REPLACEMENT CHASSIS INSTALLATION.
- THE CHASSIS CONDENSER COIL MUST ALIGN WITH AND CONATCT THE OUTDOOR LOUVER. IF BAFFLES ARE EMPLOYED THEY MUST BE OF PROPER DESIGN, SIZE, AND LOCATION TO PREVENT AIR RECIRCULATION! FAILURE TO DO SO WILL DEGRADE OR INHIBIT UNIT PERFORMANCE AND SERVICE LIFE. WARRANTY WILL BE VOIDED IF AIR RECIRCULATION IS PRESENT.
- SHRUBS, PLANTS, FENCES, OR STRUCTURES MUST NOT OBSTRUCT OUTDOOR AIRFLOW. BUILDING MODIFICATIONS OR STRUCTURES MUST NOT BLOCK OR OBSTRUCT FREE AIRFLOW TO THE OUTDOOR SECTION OF THE UNIT. UNITS MUST NOT BE POSITIONED SUCH THAT THE DISCHARGE AIR OF ONE UNIT BLOWS TO THE INLET OF AN ADJACENT UNIT.
- OUTDOOR AIR INFILTRATION AROUND THE WALL SLEEVE AND CHASSIS MUST BE SEALED. FAILURE TO DO SO WILL OVERLOAD THE ROOM AND MAY RESULT IN COMFORT AND ENERGY COST PROBLEMS. IN COLD CLIMATES COLD AIR ENTERING AROUND THE UNIT CAN FREEZE AND BURST HOT WATER OR STEAM HEAT COILS CAUSING SERIOUS DAMAGE TO THE BUILDING AND CONTENTS!

**INSTALLATION:**  
Work with a helper to avoid personal injury or property damage if the chassis is too heavy or awkward to handle alone. If necessary, provide a drop cloth or other floor protection as removal of the chassis may drop out dirt and/or water as removal proceeds.

- REMOVAL OF THE OLD CHASSIS**
- 1). Disconnect the power supply by unplugging the line cord or turning off the power at the circuit breaker panel. If power is shut off at the breaker panel be sure to tag or lock the breaker to prevent accidental or inadvertent re-energizing of the circuit.
  - 2). Remove the room cabinet front panel to expose the old chassis. Tools may be required and will vary by original installation.
  - 3). Disconnect any auxiliary wiring and/or piping to allow for free removal of the chassis from the sleeve and cabinet. Locate, loosen, and remove screws or fasteners that secure the chassis to the sleeve or cabinet.
  - 4). Remove the chassis by sliding it into the room. Be careful not to pinch or damage wiring, heat coils, and/or piping as the chassis is slid from the sleeve/cabinet.