

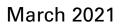
# Installation, Operation, and Maintenance Water Source Heat Pump Axiom<sup>™</sup> High Efficiency Console 0.5 to 1.5 Tons — 50/60 Hz



Model Numbers: GECE 006, 009, 012, 015, 018 (60 Hz) GECE 006, 009, 012, 015 (50 Hz)

## ASAFETY WARNING

Only qualified personnel should install and service the equipment. The installation, starting up, and servicing of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment can be hazardous and requires specific knowledge and training. Improperly installed, adjusted or altered equipment by an unqualified person could result in death or serious injury. When working on the equipment, observe all precautions in the literature and on the tags, stickers, and labels that are attached to the equipment.



WSHP-SVX11E-EN





## Introduction

Read this manual thoroughly before operating or servicing this unit.

## Warnings, Cautions, and Notices

Safety advisories appear throughout this manual as required. Your personal safety and the proper operation of this machine depend upon the strict observance of these precautions.

The three types of advisories are defined as follows:

WARNING Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury. Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury. It could also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

NOTICE

Indicates a situation that could result in equipment or property-damage only accidents.

### Important Environmental Concerns

Scientific research has shown that certain man-made chemicals can affect the earth's naturally occurring stratospheric ozone layer when released to the atmosphere. In particular, several of the identified chemicals that may affect the ozone layer are refrigerants that contain Chlorine, Fluorine and Carbon (CFCs) and those containing Hydrogen, Chlorine, Fluorine and Carbon (HCFCs). Not all refrigerants containing these compounds have the same potential impact to the environment. Trane advocates the responsible handling of all refrigerants-including industry replacements for CFCs and HCFCs such as saturated or unsaturated HFCs and HCFCs.

### Important Responsible Refrigerant Practices

Trane believes that responsible refrigerant practices are important to the environment, our customers, and the air conditioning industry. All technicians who handle refrigerants must be certified according to local rules. For the USA, the Federal Clean Air Act (Section 608) sets forth the requirements for handling, reclaiming, recovering and recycling of certain refrigerants and the equipment that is used in these service procedures. In addition, some states or municipalities may have additional requirements that must also be adhered to for responsible management of refrigerants. Know the applicable laws and follow them.

## 

#### Proper Field Wiring and Grounding **Required!**

Failure to follow code could result in death or serious injury. All field wiring MUST be performed by gualified personnel. Improperly installed and grounded field wiring poses FIRE and ELECTROCUTION hazards. To avoid these hazards, you MUST follow requirements for field wiring installation and grounding as described in NEC and your local/state electrical codes.

## 

#### **Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Required!**

Failure to wear proper PPE for the job being undertaken could result in death or serious injury. Technicians, in order to protect themselves from potential electrical, mechanical, and chemical hazards, MUST follow precautions in this manual and on the tags, stickers, and labels, as well as the instructions below:

- Before installing/servicing this unit, technicians MUST put on all PPE required for the work being undertaken (Examples; cut resistant gloves/sleeves, butyl gloves, safety glasses, hard hat/bump cap, fall protection, electrical PPE and arc flash clothing). ALWAYS refer to appropriate Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and OSHA guidelines for proper PPE.
- When working with or around hazardous chemicals, ALWAYS refer to the appropriate SDS and OSHA/GHS (Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labeling of Chemicals) guidelines for information on allowable personal exposure levels, proper respiratory protection and handling instructions.
- If there is a risk of energized electrical contact, arc, or flash, technicians MUST put on all PPE in accordance with OSHA, NFPA 70E, or other country-specific requirements for arc flash protection, PRIOR to servicing the unit. NEVER PERFORM ANY SWITCHING, DISCONNECTING, OR VOLTAGE **TESTING WITHOUT PROPER ELECTRICAL PPE AND** ARC FLASH CLOTHING. ENSURE ELECTRICAL METERS AND EQUIPMENT ARE PROPERLY RATED FOR INTENDED VOLTAGE.



### 

#### **Follow EHS Policies!**

Failure to follow instructions below could result in death or serious injury.

- All Trane personnel must follow the company's Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) policies when performing work such as hot work, electrical, fall protection, lockout/tagout, refrigerant handling, etc. Where local regulations are more stringent than these policies, those regulations supersede these policies.
- Non-Trane personnel should always follow local regulations.

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## **Revision History**

Electrical Data updates - Blower motor hp



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## **Model Number Description**

#### **Digits 1-3 – Unit Configuration**

GEC = High Efficiency Console

## **Digit 4** – Unit Configuration E

#### **Digits 5-7 — Nominal Capacity**

- 006 = 0.5 Tons 009 = 0.75 Tons 012 = 1 Tons
- 015 = 1.25 Tons 018 = 1.5 Tons

### Digit 8 – Voltage Volts/Hz/

#### Phase)

- 0 = 115/60/1
- 1 = 208/60/1
- 2 = 230/60/1
- 6 = 220-240/50/1
- 7 = 265/60/1

#### Digit 9 – Heat Exchanger

- 1 = Copper-Water Coil
- 2 = Cupro-Nickel Water Coil

#### **Digit 10 – Design Sequence** B

#### **Digit 11 – Refrigeration Circuit**

- 0 = Heating and Cooling Circuit
- 2 = Heating and Cooling Circuit with Hot Gas Reheat

#### **Digit 12 – Blower Configuration**

1= Standard Blower Motor

#### **Digit 13 – Freeze Protection**

A = 20° F Freezestat (Extended Range Geothermal) B = 35° F Freezestat

#### Digit 14 - Open Digit

0 = Open Digit S = Design Special

#### Digit 15 - Supply-Air

Arrangement

#### 0 = Standard Supply-Air Arrangement

#### Digit 16 – Return-Air

#### Arrangement

0 = Standard Return-Air Arrangement

#### **Digit 17 – Control Types**

- D = Deluxe 24V Controls
- B = Tracer® ZN524 Controls
- E = Deluxe 24V Control with
- Programmable Thermostat H = UC400-B
- J = UC400-B with Air-Fi® Wireless Communications

#### Digit 18 — Tstat/Sensor Location

- 0 = Wall Mounted Location 1 = Unit Mounted Location with Standard
- Entry 2 = Unit Mounted Location with Keylock
- Entry

#### Digit 19 — Fault Sensors

- 1 = Condensate Overflow Sensor
- 3 = Condensate Overflow and Filter Maintenance Timer
- 6 = Condensate Overflow and Fan Status
- J = Condensate Overflow Sensor, Fan Status and Filter Maintenance Timer

#### Digit 20 – Temperature Sensor

0 = No Additional Temperature Sensor 1 = Entering Water Sensor

Digit 21 – Open Digit

0 = Open Digit

#### Digit 22 — Electric Heat

- 0 = No Electric Heat
- 2 = Boilerless Control Electric Heat (minimum)
- 3 = Boilerless Control Electric Heat (maximum)

#### Digit 23 - Unit Mounted

- Disconnect
- 0 = No Unit Mounted Disconnect
- A = Power Cord/Receptacle Box
- B = Power Cord/Receptacle Box with Circuit Breaker
- C = On/Off Toggle Switch

#### Digit 24 – Filter Type

- 0 = No Filter; Chassis Only
- 1 = 1-inch Throwaway Filter
- A = 1-inch MERV 8 Filter

### Digit 25 – Acoustic

- Arrangement
- 0 = Enhanced Sound Attenuation

#### Digit 26 – Factory Configuration

- 0 = Standard Factory Configuration (Chassis, Cabinet and Subbase)
- 1 = Chassis ONLY
- 2 = Low Height Factory Configuration (Chassis, Cabinet and Subbase)
- 3 = Extended Length Factory Configuration (Chassis, Cabinet and Subbase)

#### Digit 27 — Paint Color

- 0 = No Paint Selection Available
- 1 = Deluxe Beige
- 2 = Cameo White
- 3 = Soft Dove

#### Digit 28 – Outside Air

- 0 = No Outside Air Option
- 1 = Outside Air Opening
- 2 = Motorized Outside Air (2-position)

#### **Digit 29 – Piping Arrangement**

L = Left Hand Piping Arrangement R = Right Hand Piping Arrangement

## Digit 30-36 – Does Not Apply to GEC

0000000 = Digits 30-36 are not applicable to the GEC product



## **General Information**

## **Jobsite Inspection**

Each unit has been inspected, tested and operated at the factory by production and quality associates prior to being crated for safe transit. However, rough handling or accidents can occur resulting in damaged equipment being delivered. Always perform the following checks before accepting a unit:

- Do not sign the bill of lading accepting the unit(s) until inspection has been completed. Check for damage promptly after the unit(s) are unloaded. Once the bill of lading is signed at the jobsite, the unit(s) are now the property of the SOLD TO party and future freight claims MAY NOT be accepted by the freight company.
- Check the unit model numbers on the bill of lading against those ordered and received to assure equipment is AS ORDERED.
- Check that the refrigerant charge has been retained during shipment by use of gauges. Schrader taps are located and labeled internal to the cabinet.

#### Figure 1. Schrader location



*Important:* Verify the charge has been retained. Then, re-install schrader caps to ensure that refrigerant leakage does not occur.

Re-install the unit panel using all factory provided screws.

### Jobsite Storage

### NOTICE:

#### Microbial Growth!

Wet interior unit insulation can become an amplification site for microbial growth (mold), which could result in odors and damage to the equipment and building materials. If there is evidence of microbial growth on the interior insulation, it should be removed and replaced prior to operating the system.

### NOTICE:

#### Microbial Growth!

Failure to follow instructions below could result in odors and damage to the equipment and building materials. The floor or foundation must be level and the condensate drain at the proper height for proper coil drainage and condensate flow. Standing water and wet surfaces inside the equipment can become an amplification site for microbial growth (mold).

This unit is intended for indoor use only. To protect the unit from damage due to the elements, and to prevent possible IAQ contaminant sources from growing, the unit should be stored indoors. If indoor storage is not possible, the following provisions for outdoor storage must be met.

- Place the unit(s) on a dry surface or raise above the ground to assure adequate air circulation beneath the unit. This is to assure that no portion of the unit contacts standing water at any time.
- Cover the unit(s) with a water proof tarp to protect them from the elements.
- Make provisions for continuous venting of the covered units to prevent moisture from standing on the unit(s) surfaces. Wet interior unit insulation can become an amplification site for microbial growth which has been determined to be a cause of odors and serious health related indoor air quality problems.
- Store units in the normal UP orientation. Storing units in this manner maintains oil in the compressor.
- Units may be stacked two high.

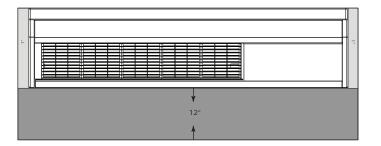
*Important:* Equipment is shipped FOB (Free on Board) at the manufacturer. Therefore, freight claims for damages against the carrier must be initiated by the receiver.



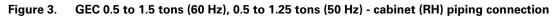
## **Unit Dimensions**

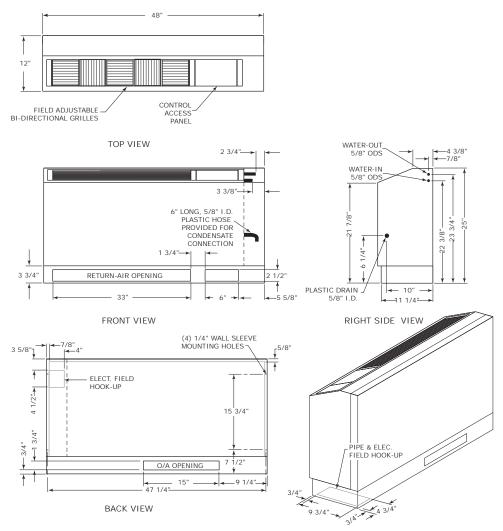
## **Service Clearances**

Access to the unit for servicing purposes should be provided at installation. All configurations require **Figure 2.** Clearances - GEC 0.5 to 1.5 tons



clearance from other mechanical and electrical equipment on three service sides (shown below). This enables panel removal from the unit for service/maintenance ability.







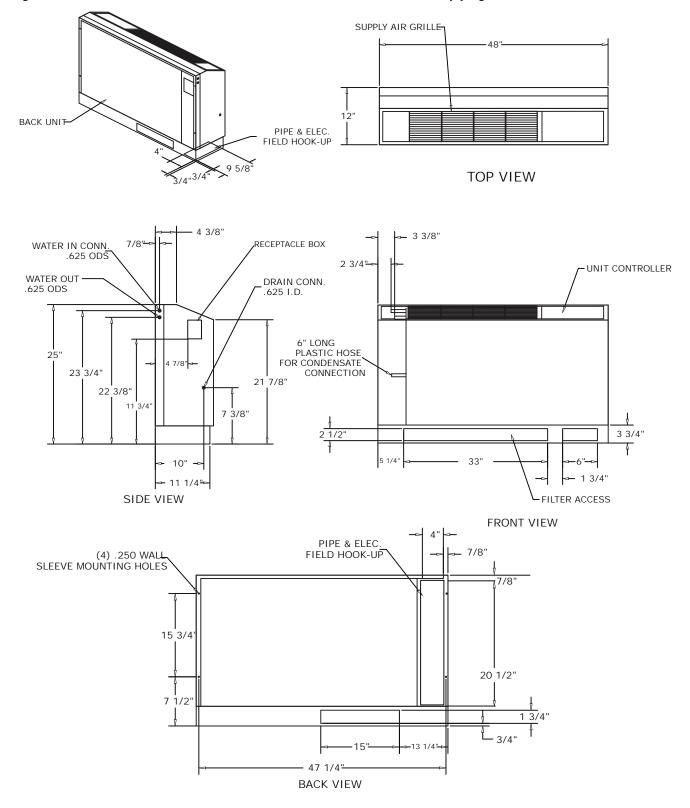


Figure 4. GEC 0.5 to 1.5 tons (60 Hz), 0.5 to 1.25 tons (50 Hz) - cabinet (LH) piping connection

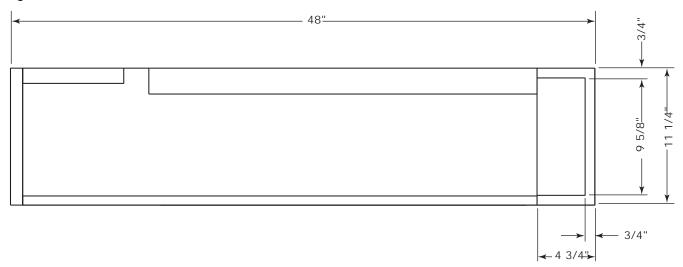
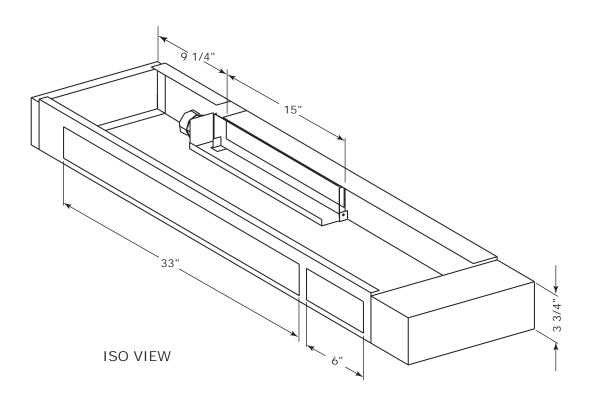
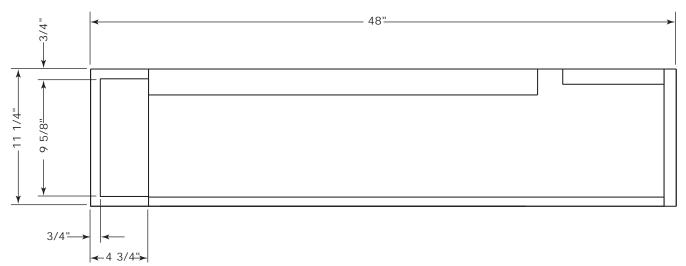


Figure 5. GEC 0.5 to 1.5 tons (60 Hz), 0.5 to 1.25 tons (50 Hz) - subbase (RH)



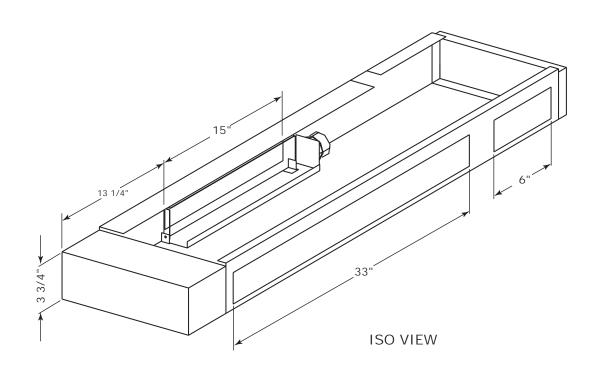


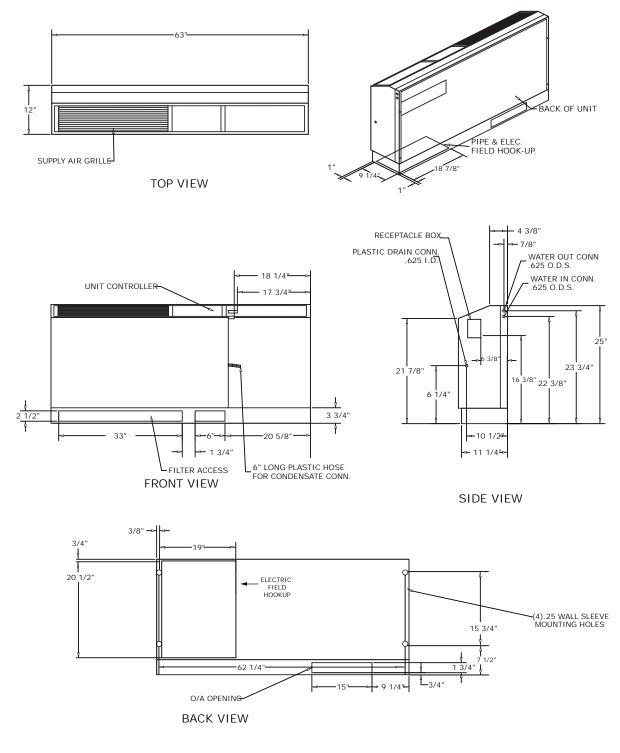




#### Figure 6. GEC 0.5 to 1.5 tons (60 Hz), 0.5 to 1.25 tons (50 Hz) - subbase (LH)







#### Figure 7. GEC 0.5 to 1.5 tons (60 Hz), 0.5 to 1.25 tons (50 Hz) - cabinet (RH) piping extended length

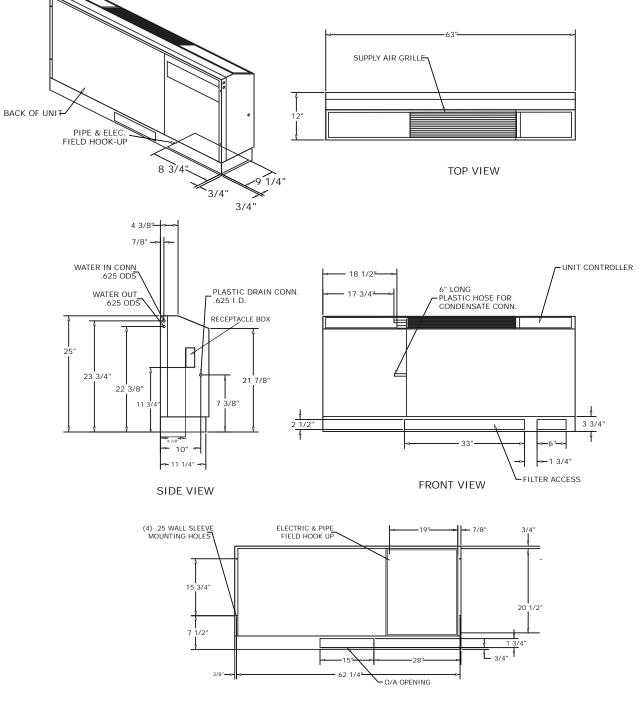
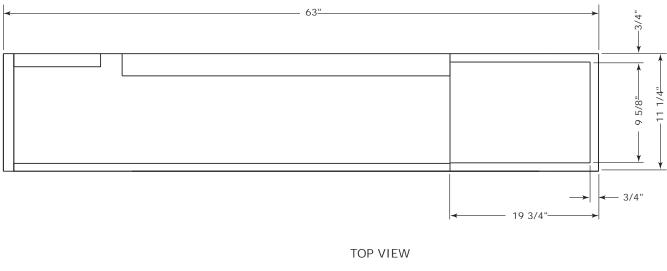


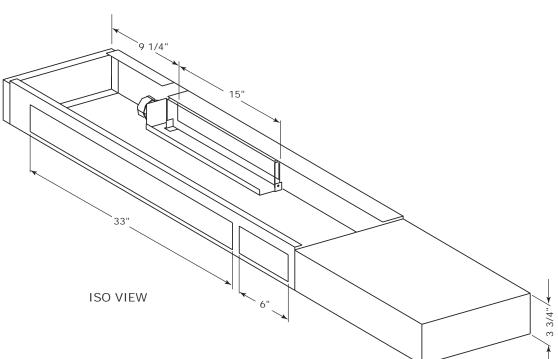
Figure 8. GEC 0.5 to 1.5 tons (60 Hz), 0.5 to 1.25 tons (50 Hz) - cabinet (LH) piping extended length

BACK VIEW

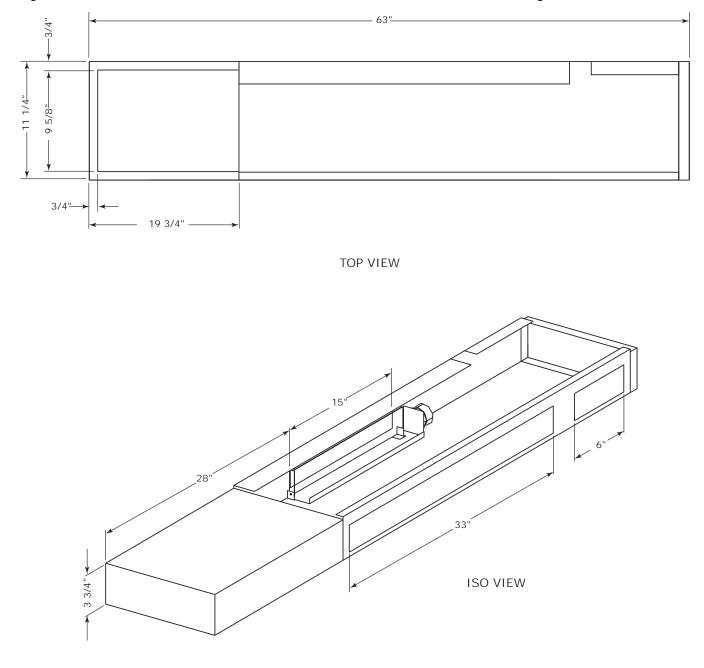




#### Figure 9. GEC 0.5 to 1.5 tons (60 Hz), 0.5 to 1.25 tons (50 Hz) - subbase (RH) extended length







#### Figure 10. GEC 0.5 to 1.5 tons (60 Hz), 0.5 to 1.25 tons (50 Hz) - subbase (LH) extended length

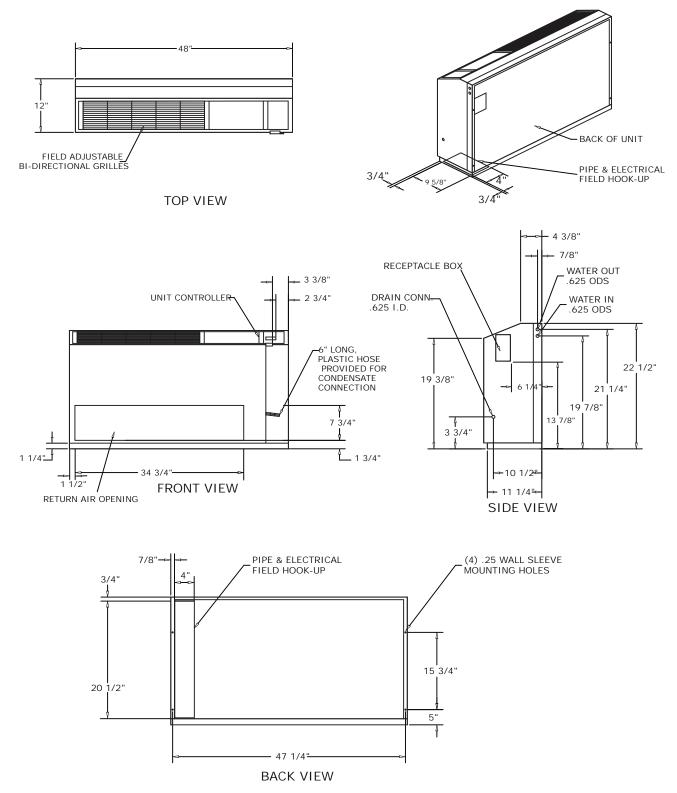


Figure 11. GEC 0.5 to 1.5 tons (60 Hz), 0.5 to 1.25 tons (50 Hz) - cabinet (RH) low height unit

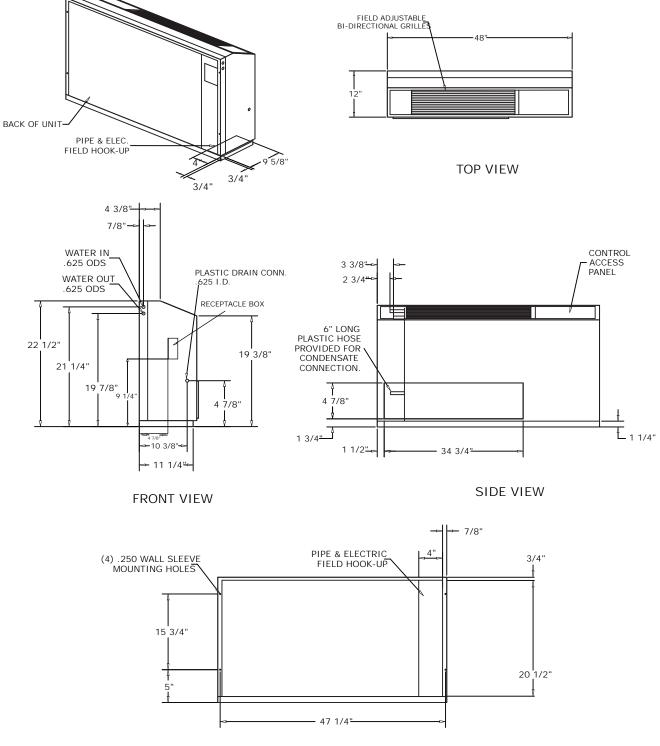
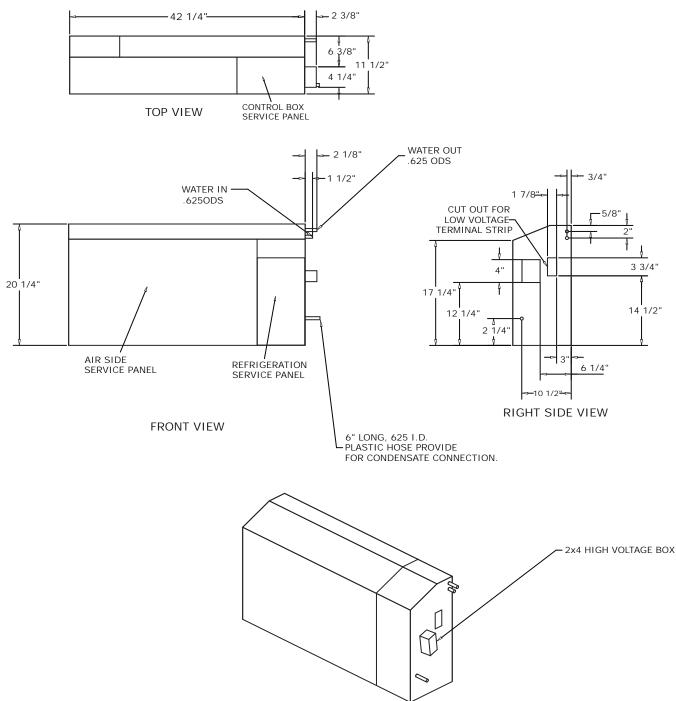


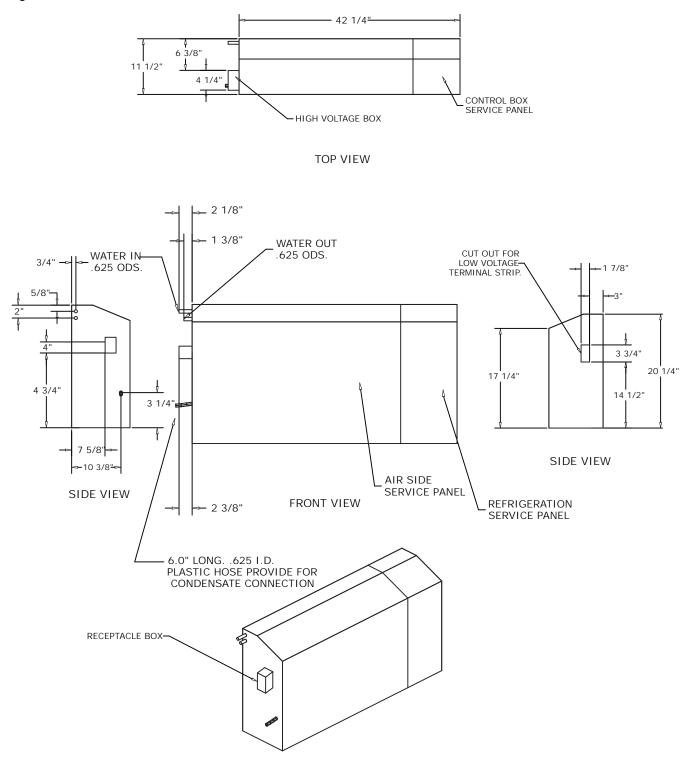
Figure 12. GEC 0.5 to 1.5 tons (60 Hz), 0.5 to 1.25 tons (50 Hz) - cabinet (LH) low height unit

BACK VIEW



#### Figure 13. GEC 0.5 to 1.5 tons (60 Hz), 0.5 to 1.25 tons (50 Hz) - chassis (RH)





#### Figure 14. GEC 0.5 to 1.5 tons (60 Hz), 0.5 to 1.25 tons (50 Hz) - chassis (LH)



# Weights

#### Table 1. Unit weights GEC (0.5 to 1.5 tons)

Unit Size	Shipping We	ight with Pallet	Shipping Weight without Pallet			
GEC	Unit Weight (lbs)	eight (lbs) Chassis Weight (lbs)		Chassis Weight (lbs)		
006	218	170	188	140		
009	219	171	189	141		
012	234	186	204	156		
015	240	192	210	162		
018	242	194	212	164		



## Installation

### 

#### Hazardous Voltage!

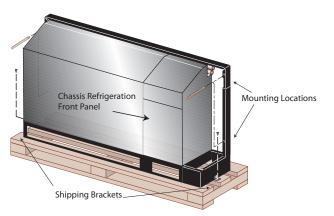
Failure to disconnect power before servicing could result in death or serious injury. Disconnect all electric power, including remote disconnects before servicing. Follow proper lockout/tagout procedures to ensure the power can not be inadvertently energized.

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## Proper Field Wiring and Grounding Required!

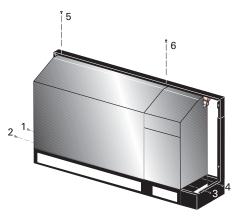
Failure to follow code could result in death or serious injury. All field wiring MUST be performed by qualified personnel. Improperly installed and grounded field wiring poses FIRE and ELECTROCUTION hazards. To avoid these hazards, you MUST follow requirements for field wiring installation and grounding as described in NEC and your local/state electrical codes.

- Remove the unit and packaging from the crate. Inspect the unit. Carefully remove the stretch wrap and cardboard pieces. The installation literature and may be found on the back of the unit in a clear, plastic bag. Unit has been tied to skid by (2) shipping brackets.
- 2. Remove refrigeration panel and inspect the unit. Be certain the refrigerant tubing has clearance from adjacent parts. Verify that the electrical connections are tight and in-place.

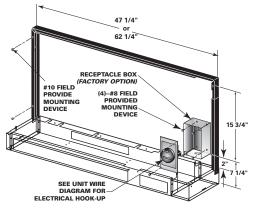


- 3. With the chassis still on the subbase, align the unit to the wall. If unit contains an outside air option, align the wall cut-out to the subbase outside-air cut-out. Level the unit per plan requirements. Mark the four mounting locations for wall sleeve mounting to the wall. The dimensions should fall in line with Step 5.
- 4. Remove the chassis from the subbase via 6 screws. The chassis is attached to both the subbase and the wall sleeve (see diagram above). To assure proper

alignment, re-install screws 2 and 3 in the final installation of the unit (Step 11).

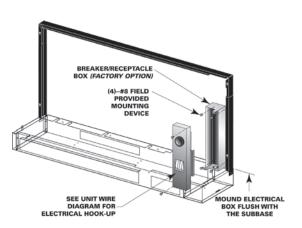


- After removing chassis from the subbase, install the wall flange assembly to the desired wall with the use of four #10-field provided screws. The wall flange assembly includes four,<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> in. diameter clearance holes.
- 6. Mounting of the receptacle box (option) should be made prior to piping and electrical hook-up. This factory disconnect option is designed to fit inside the end pocket. Mount the receptacle box 2 in. above the top of the subbase with four, #8-field supplied screws.

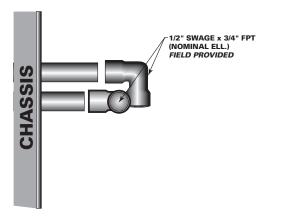


- Mounting of the circuit breaker/receptacle box (option) should be made prior to piping and electrical hook-up. This factory disconnect option is designed to fit inside the end pocket. Mount the electrical box flush with the subbase with four, #8-field supplied screws.
- 8. Wiring of receptacle box (option). Power wiring to the equipment should be installed per national and local electric codes by a professional electrician. Power wiring to the receptacle box may be done at this time. See the unit's wiring schematic for field wiring.





- **Note:** Factory recommendation: Unit's receiving the circuit breaker option should have water and condensate piping supplied/returned through the bottom of the unit OR include the extended cabinet option.
- 9. Slide the chassis onto the subbase to verify that field installed receptacle box, condensate pipe, and supply/ return pipe are in the appropriate locations and will not require adjustments. Verify water connection angle prior to brazing of the unit water-in/out.
- 10. With the chassis on or off of the subbase, install the field provided water connections to the unit water-in/ out pipe. Trane recommends a ½ in. x ¾ in. nominal ell to be field brazed to the factory ½ in. nominal water-in/ out lines. Water in/out copper size: 5/8 in. ODS or ½ in. nominal.



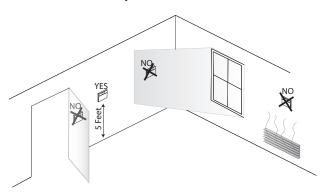
- Slide chassis back into place on the subbase. To assure proper alignment, reinstall the two front screws (2 and 3) that attach the chassis to the subbase.
- 12. Inspect the system water pipe thoroughly before connecting the unit to the system. Water-to-refrigerant heat exchanger fouling, freezing and failure is imminent if the system pipe contains contaminants. Water to refrigerant heat exchanger ships with nitrogen holding charge. Remove rubber plugs from heat exchanger. All field piping must be cleaned of contaminants.

- 13. Connect the supply and return line to the unit inlet and outlet. Flexible hoses reduce vibration from the water lines to the unit. An isolation valve, p/t plugs and autoflow valves are recommended to separate the closed/ open loop from the mechanical device.
- Because the console configuration is a blow-through design, no condensate trapping is necessary. However, it is necessary for the condensate to run in a downward motion to allow gravity to properly drain the system. The unit drain connection is 5/8 in. I.D. or 7/8 in. O.D. for all GEC\* 006-018 systems.
- 15. Power wiring to the equipment should be installed per national and local electric codes by a professional electrician. Refer to Step 6, Step 7, and Step 8 for units that include the factory supplied receptacle box.

For units containing a field provided disconnect, or, are hard wired to the unit, Trane provides pig tail leads inside a 2 x 4 handy-box in either the right or left side end pocket. See unit wiring schematic for details.

For units containing a wall mounted thermostat, a low voltage (18-pole) terminal strip is provided for field installation of the thermostat. See Step 18 for unit mounted controls.

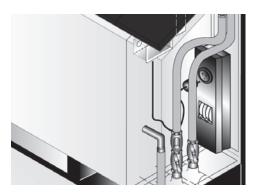
- 16. The thermostat hook-up to the unit is made at the unit mounted 24V (18-pole) low voltage terminal strip. This strip is mounted on the exterior of the control box on the right side of the unit. For units that contain left hand piping, a low voltage crossover to the 18-pole terminal strip may be necessary. For this configuration, run the low voltage wires behind the chassis to the right side of the console unit for termination to the terminal strip.
- 17. Location of the thermostat or zone sensor is an important element of effective room control. Areas where the thermostat/zone sensor should not be mounted include: behind doors or corners; near hot or cold air ducts; near radiant heat (heat emitted from appliances or sun); near concealed pipes or chimneys; on outside walls or other non conditioned surfaces; in air-flows from adjacent zones or other units.



18. For units with unit mounted controls (option), all low voltage connections are factory made. The fan will run continuous with unit mounted controls.



19. For units with the factory provided receptacle box options, the receptacle plug may now be connected to the electrical outlet.





## **Electrical Data**

#### Table 2. Electrical data (0.5 to 1.5 tons)

Model	Volts	Total Unit FLA	Comp RLA (ea)	Comp LRA (ea)	No. of Comp	Cmp MCC	Blower Motor FLA	Blower Motor hp	Fan Motors	Minimum Circuit Ampacity	Maximum Overcurrent Protective Device	Electric Heat kW	Electric Heat Amps
GEC006	115/60/1	6.5	5.6	30.0	1	7.5	0.90	1/30	1	7.9	15	0.0	0.0
GEC006	208/60/1	4.1	3.3	14.0	1	4.2	0.80	1/30	1	4.9	15	0.0	0.0
GEC006	208/60/1	11.6	3.3	14.0	1	4.2	0.80	1/30	1	14.5	15	2.25	10.82
GEC006	208/60/1	15.2	3.3	14.0	1	4.2	0.80	1/30	1	19.0	20	3.0	14.42
GEC006	230/60/1	3.9	3.2	15.0	1	4.2	0.70	1/30	1	4.7	15	0.0	0.0
GEC006	230/60/1	12.7	3.2	15.0	1	4.2	0.70	1/30	1	15.8	20	2.75	11.96
GEC006	220-240/50/1	3.6	2.9	17.0	1	4.0	0.70	1/30	1	4.3	15	0.0	0.0
GEC006	220-240/50/1	13.2	2.9	17.0	1	4.0	0.70	1/30	1	16.5	20	3.0	12.5
GEC006	265/60/1	3.2	2.5	11.0	1	3.5	0.70	1/20	1	3.8	15	0.0	0.0
GEC006	265/60/1	11.1	2.5	11.0	1	3.5	0.70	1/20	1	13.9	15	2.75	10.38
GEC009	115/60/1	7.3	6.4	36.0	1	8.6	0.90	1/30	1	8.9	15	0.0	0.0
GEC009	208/60/1	4.5	3.7	16.0	1	4.8	0.80	1/30	1	5.4	15	0.0	0.0
GEC009	208/60/1	11.6	3.7	16.0	1	4.8	0.80	1/30	1	14.5	15	2.25	10.82
GEC009	208/60/1	15.2	3.7	16.0	1	4.8	0.80	1/30	1	19.0	20	3.0	14.42
GEC009	230/60/1	4.2	3.5	17.0	1	4.8	0.70	1/30	1	5.1	15	0.0	0.0
GEC009	230/60/1	12.7	3.5	17.0	1	4.8	0.70	1/30	1	15.8	20	2.75	11.96
GEC009	230/60/1	16.8	3.5	17.0	1	4.8	0.70	1/30	1	21.0	25	3.7	16.09
GEC009	220-240/50/1	6	5.3	23.0	1	7.4	0.70	1/12	1	7.3	15	0.0	0.0
GEC009	220-240/50/1	13.2	5.3	23.0	1	7.4	0.70	1/12	1	16.5	20	3.0	12.5
GEC009	220-240/50/1	17.4	5.3	23.0	1	7.4	0.70	1/12	1	21.7	25	4.0	16.67
GEC009	265/60/1	3.5	2.8	13.0	1	3.7	0.70	1/30	1	4.2	15	0.0	0.0
GEC009	265/60/1	11	2.8	13.0	1	3.7	0.70	1/30	1	13.8	15	2.74	10.34
GEC009	265/60/1	14.7	2.8	13.0	1	3.7	0.70	1/30	1	18.3	20	3.7	13.96
GEC012	115/60/1	13.3	12.1	58.0	1	16.9	1.20	1/12	1	16.3	25	0.0	0.0
GEC012	208/60/1	7.2	6.3	30.0	1	8.8	0.90	1/12	1	8.8	15	0.0	0.0
GEC012	208/60/1	11.7	6.3	30.0	1	8.8	0.90	1/12	1	14.7	15	2.25	10.82
GEC012	208/60/1	15.3	6.3	30.0	1	8.8	0.90	1/12	1	19.2	20	3.0	14.42
GEC012	230/60/1	7	6.3	30.0	1	8.8	0.70	1/12	1	8.6	15	0.0	0.0
GEC012	230/60/1	12.7	6.3	30.0	1	8.8	0.70	1/12	1	15.8	20	2.75	11.96
GEC012	230/60/1	16.8	6.3	30.0	1	8.8	0.70	1/12	1	21.0	25	3.7	16.09
GEC012	220-240/50/1	7.4	6.7	30.0	1	9.4	0.70	1/12	1	9.1	15	0.0	0.0
GEC012	220-240/50/1	13.2	6.7	30.0	1	9.4	0.70	1/12	1	16.5	20	3.0	12.5
GEC012	220-240/50/1	17.4	6.7	30.0	1	9.4	0.70	1/12	1	21.7	25	4.0	16.67
GEC012	265/60/1	5.7	5.0	23.0	1	7.0	0.70	1/12	1	7.0	15	0.0	0.0
GEC012	265/60/1	11.0	5.0	23.0	1	7.0	0.70	1/12	1	13.8	15	2.74	10.34
GEC012	265/60/1	14.7	5.0	23.0	1	7.0	0.70	1/12	1	18.3	20	3.7	13.96
GEC015	115/60/1	16.1	14.9	60.0	1	20.9	1.20	1/12	1	19.8	30	0.0	0.0
GEC015	208/60/1	8.9	7.9	36.0	1	11.1	1.00	1/12	1	10.9	15	0.0	0.0
GEC015	208/60/1	11.8	7.9	36.0	1	11.1	1.00	1/12	1	14.8	15	2.25	10.82
GEC015		15.4	7.9	36.0	1	11.1	1.00	1/12	1	19.3	20	3.0	14.42
GEC015	230/60/1	8.8	7.9	36.0	1	11.1	0.90	1/12	1	10.8	15	0.0	0.0
GEC015		12.9	7.9	36.0	1	11.1	0.90	1/12	1	16.1	20	2.76	12.0
GEC015	230/60/1	17	7.9	36.0	1	11.1	0.90	1/12	1	21.2	25	3.7	16.09

Model	Volts	Total Unit FLA	Comp RLA (ea)	Comp LRA (ea)	No. of Comp	Cmp MCC	Blower Motor FLA	Blower Motor hp	Fan Motors	Minimum Circuit Ampacity	Maximum Overcurrent Protective Device	Electric Heat kW	Electric Heat Amps
GEC015	220-240/50/1	8.6	7.9	28.0	1	11.1	0.70	1/12	1	10.6	15	0.0	0.0
GEC015	220-240/50/1	13.2	7.9	28.0	1	11.1	0.70	1/6	1	16.5	20	3.0	12.5
GEC015	220-240/50/1	17.4	7.9	28.0	1	11.1	0.70	1/6	1	21.7	25	4.0	16.67
GEC015	265/60/1	7.1	6.4	30.0	1	9.0	0.70	1/6	1	8.7	15	0.0	0.0
GEC015	265/60/1	11	6.4	30.0	1	9.0	0.70	1/12	1	13.8	15	2.74	10.34
GEC015	265/60/1	14.7	6.4	30.0	1	9.0	0.70	1/12	1	18.3	20	3.7	13.96
GEC018	208/60/1	10.0	9.0	30.0	1	12.6	1.00	1/6	1	12.3	20	0.0	0.0
GEC018	208/60/1	11.8	9.0	30.0	1	12.6	1.00	1/6	1	14.8	20	2.25	10.82
GEC018	208/60/1	15.4	9.0	30.0	1	12.6	1.00	1/6	1	19.3	20	3.0	14.42
GEC018	230/60/1	9.9	9.0	30.0	1	12.6	0.90	1/6	1	12.2	20	0.0	0.0
GEC018	230/60/1	12.9	9.0	30.0	1	12.6	0.90	1/6	1	16.1	20	2.76	12.0
GEC018	230/60/1	17	9.0	30.0	1	12.6	0.90	1/6	1	21.2	25	3.7	16.09
GEC018	265/60/1	8.5	7.8	30.0	1	10.9	0.70	1/6	1	10.5	15	0.0	0.0
GEC018	265/60/1	11	7.8	30.0	1	10.9	0.70	1/6	1	13.8	15	2.74	10.34
GEC018	265/60/1	14.7	7.8	30.0	1	10.9	0.70	1/6	1	18.3	20	3.7	13.96

#### Table 2. Electrical data (0.5 to 1.5 tons) (continued)

#### Table 3. Console VA

Designator	Controls	Deluxe with Reheat (75 VA)	Deluxe with Electric Heat (75 VA)	UC400-В (75 VA)	ZN524 (75 VA)	x = ON <sup>(a)</sup>
	Controller	6.0	6.0	12.5	19.5	
1K1	Compressor Contactor	5.5	5.5	5.5	5.5	Х
1K2	Fan Relay	9.5	9.5	9.5	9.5	
2L1	Reversing Valve	5.0	5.0	5.0	5.0	Х
2L2	Reheat Valve	5.0	_	_	—	
5B3	Damper Actuator	_	_	_	_	
1K10	Electric Heat Contactor	_	5.5	Optional <sup>(b)</sup>	Optional <sup>(b)</sup>	Х
IU3	Boilerless Control Board	—	3.0	N/A	N/A	Х
	Field Supplied Solenoid	7.0	7.0	7.0	7.0	Х
1K6, 1K7	Reheat Relays(2)	12.5	_	Optional <sup>(c)</sup>	Optional <sup>(c)</sup>	Х
1K8	Reheat Low Speed Relay	_	_	N/A	N/A	Х
1U1	Thermostat-Unit Mounted	6.0	6.0	N/A	N/A	Х
	Timer Delay Relay	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Х
	Total VA	56.5	47.5	39.5	46.5	61.40
	Extra VA	18.5	27.5	32.5	32.5	13.60

(a) Consider unit options and concurrent loads.
(b) Electric heat is optional with ZN524 and UC400-B controller. If electric heat is selected, add 5.5 VA.
(c) HGR is optional with the ZN524 and UC400-B controller. If HGR is selected, add 12.5 VA.



## **Pre-Start Checklist**

Before energizing the unit, the following system devices must be checked:

- Is the high voltage power supply correct and in accordance with the nameplate ratings?
- Is the field wiring and circuit protection the correct size?
- Is the low voltage control circuit wiring correct per the unit wiring diagram?
- Is the piping system clean/complete and correct? (A recommendation of all system flushing of debris from the water-to-refrigerant heat exchanger, along with air purging from the water-to-refrigerant heat exchanger be done in accordance with the Closed-Loop/Ground Source Heat Pump Systems Installation Guide).
- Is vibration isolation provided? (i.e. unit isolation pad, hose kits)
- Is unit serviceable? (Allow a 12-inch clearance at the unit front for serviceability).
- Are the low/high-side pressure temperature caps secure and in place?
- Are all the unit access panels secure and in place?
- Is the thermostat in the OFF position?
- Is the water flow established and circulating through all the units?
- Is the duct work correctly sized, run, taped, insulated and weather proofed with proper unit arrangement?
- Is the condensate line properly sized, run, and pitched?
- Is the zone sensor (when used) correctly wired and in a good location?
- Does the indoor blower turn freely without rubbing?
- Has all work been done in accordance with applicable local and national codes?
- Has heat transfer fluid been added in the proper mix to prevent freezing in closed system application?



## Start-Up

## **Initial Unit Start-up**

**Note:** Start-up for the Tracer® ZN524 controller may be found in CNT-SVX11\*-EN. Start-up for wallmounted thermostats found in thermostat manufacturer literature.

Start-up with the conventional thermostat is included below:

- 1. Set the thermostat to the highest position.
- 2. Set the thermostat system switch to COOL with the fan control to AUTO. The compressor should NOT run.
- 3. Reduce the thermostat setting until the compressor, reversing valve and isolation valve (if used) are energized. Adjust water flow utilizing pressure/ temperature plugs and comparing to tables contained in specification sheet data. Water leaving the heat exchanger should be warmer than the entering water temperature (approximately 9-12°F); blower operation should be smooth; compressor and blower amps should be within data plate ratings; the suction line should be cool with no frost observed in the refrigerant circuit.
- 4. Check the cooling refrigerant pressures against values in Table 4, p. 27.
- 5. Turn the thermostat system switch to the OFF position. Unit should stop running and the reversing valve should de-energize.
- 6. Leave unit off for approximately FIVE minutes to allow for pressure equalization.
- 7. Turn the thermostat to the lowest setting.
- 8. Set the thermostat system switch to the HEAT position.
- 9. Adjust the temperature setting upward until the unit is energized. Warm air should blow from the register. A water temperature decrease of approximately 5-9°F leaving the heat exchanger should be noted. The blower and compressor operation should be smooth with no frost observed in the refrigeration circuit.
- 10. Check the heating refrigerant pressures against values in Table 4, p. 27.
- 11. Set the thermostat to maintain the desired space temperature.
- 12. Instruct the owner on system operation.

In order to minimize troubleshooting and costly system failures, complete the following checks and data entries before the system is put into full operation.

MODE	Heat	Cool
Entering fluid temperature		
Leaving fluid temperature		
Temperature differential		
Return-air temperature DB/WB		
Supply-air temperature DB/WB		
Temperature differential		
Water coil heat exchanger (Water Pressure IN)		
Water coil heat exchanger (Water Pressure OUT)		
Pressure Differential		
COMPRESSOR		
Amps		
Volts		
Discharge line temperature (after 10 minutes)		

### Start-Up Checklist and Log

Installing Contractor: Use this checklist to thoroughly check-out the system and units before and during start-up. (This form need not be returned to the factory unless requested during technical service support).

Job Name:	
Model Number:	
Date:	
Serial Number:	

In order to minimize troubleshooting and costly system failures, complete the following checks and data entries before the system is put into full operation.

### **Operating Pressures**

There are many variables (airflow, air temperatures) in an air conditioning system that will affect operating refrigerant pressures and temperatures. The charts below shows approximate conditions and is based on air flow at the rated SCFM, entering air at 80.6°F(DB), 66.2°F(WB) in cooling, 68°F(DB) in heating. (+)Heating data with 35°F EWT is based on the use of an anti-freeze solution having a freezing point 20°F lower than the minimum expected entering temperature.

					Opera	ating Data				
				Cooli	ng			Heat	ing	
	Entering Water Temp	Water Flow	Suction Pressure,	Discharge Pressure,	Water Temp Rise	Air Temp Drop	Suction Pressure	Discharge Pressure	Water Temp Drop	Air Temp Rise
Model GEC*	(°F)	(GPM)	(psig)	(psig)	(°F)	(°F DB)	(psig)	(psig)	(°F)	(°F DB)
GEC*006 (60 Hz)	35°	1.4	—	_	_	—	91-105	255-325	10-13	21-26
GEC*006 (60 Hz)	35°	1.8	_	_	_	_	92-106	255-325	8-10	21-27
GEC*006 (60 Hz)	45°	1.4	142-164	188-239	12-16	23-29	107-123	267-339	11-14	24-30
GEC*006 (60 Hz)	45°	1.8	142-163	179-228	10-12	23-29	110-126	269-342	9-12	24-31
GEC*006 (60 Hz)	55°	1.4	144-165	217-276	12-15	23-29	124-143	279-355	12-16	27-34
GEC*006 (60 Hz)	55°	1.8	143-165	207-263	9-12	23-29	128-147	282-359	10-13	27-35
GEC*006 (60 Hz)	68°	1.4	146-168	259-329	12-15	22-28	149-172	297-378	14-18	31-39
GEC*006 (60 Hz)	68°	1.8	145-167	247-314	9-12	22-28	154-177	300-382	11-14	32-40
GEC*006 (60 Hz)	75°	1.4	147-169	280-357	11-15	21-27	164-189	307-391	15-19	33-42
GEC*006 (60 Hz)	75°	1.8	147-169	271-345	9-12	21-27	170-196	310-395	12-15	34-43
GEC*006 (60 Hz)	86°	1.4	147-170	331-422	12-15	20-26	190-219	323-411	16-21	36-46
GEC*006 (60 Hz)	86°	1.8	147-169	321-409	9-12	20-26	197-227	327-417	13-17	37-47
GEC*006 (60 Hz)	95°	1.4	148-170	392-498	12-15	19-24	_	—	_	_
GEC*006 (60 Hz)	95°	1.8	148-170	379-483	9-12	19-25	_	_	_	_
GEC*009 (60 Hz) GEC*006 (50 Hz)	35°	1.7	_	_	_	_	93-107	258-328	10-12	21-26
GEC*009 (60 Hz) GEC*006 (50 Hz)	35°	2.1	_	_	_	_	93-107	258-329	8-10	21-27
GEC*009 (60 Hz) GEC*006 (50 Hz)	45°	1.7	149-171	189-241	13-16	23-29	108-125	271-344	11-14	24-30
GEC*009 (60 Hz) GEC*006 (50 Hz)	45°	2.1	146-168	183-233	10-13	23-29	111-128	273-347	9-11	24-31
GEC*009 (60 Hz) GEC*006 (50 Hz)	55°	1.7	144-166	216-275	12-15	23-29	126-145	284-362	12-15	27-34
GEC*009 (60 Hz) GEC*006 (50 Hz)	55°	2.1	145-167	210-267	10-12	23-29	129-149	287-365	10-13	27-35
GEC*009 (60 Hz) GEC*006 (50 Hz)	68°	1.7	146-169	254-323	11-14	22-28	152-175	303-386	14-17	31-39
GEC*009 (60 Hz) GEC*006 (50 Hz)	68°	2.1	146-168	247-315	9-12	22-28	157-180	306-390	11-14	32-40
GEC*009 (60 Hz) GEC*006 (50 Hz)	75°	1.7	146-168	280-356	11-14	21-27	167-193	313-399	14-18	33-42
GEC*009 (60 Hz) GEC*006 (50 Hz)	75°	2.1	146-168	270-344	9-11	21-27	173-199	317-403	12-15	34-43
GEC*009 (60 Hz) GEC*006 (50 Hz)	86°	1.7	146-168	333-424	11-14	20-26	194-224	330-420	16-20	36-46
GEC*009 (60 Hz) GEC*006 (50 Hz)	86°	2.1	147-169	321-409	9-12	20-26	201-232	334-425	13-16	37-47
GEC*009 (60 Hz) GEC*006 (50 Hz)	95°	1.7	147-169	396-504	12-15	19-24	_	—	_	_
GEC*009 (60 Hz) GEC*006 (50 Hz)	95°	2.1	146-168	381-485	9-12	19-25	_	—	_	_
GEC*012 (60 Hz) GEC*009 (50 Hz)	35°	2.2	_		_	_	92-106	276-351	10-12	21-26
GEC*012 (60 Hz) GEC*009 (50 Hz)	35°	2.8	_	_	_	_	93-106	276-352	8-10	21-27
GEC*012 (60 Hz) GEC*009 (50 Hz)	45°	2.2	143-164	180-229	12-15	23-29	108-124	289-367	11-14	24-30

### Table 4. Operating pressures in cooling/heating for GEC\* units



#### **Operating Data** Cooling Heating Entering Water Water Water Water Suction Discharge Temp Air Temp Suction Discharge Temp Air Temp Drop Temp Flow Drop Pressure Pressure, Pressure, Rise Pressure Rise (°F) Model GEC\* (GPM) (°F DB) (°F) (°F DB) (°F) (psig) (psig) (psig) (psig) GEC\*012 (60 Hz) 45° 2.8 143-164 173-220 9-12 23-29 110-127 290-370 9-11 24-31 GEC\*009 (50 Hz) GEC\*012 (60 Hz) 55° 2.2 144-166 208-264 11-15 23-29 125-144 302-385 12-15 27-34 GEC\*009 (50 Hz) GEC\*012 (60 Hz) 144-166 27-35 55° 2.8 200-254 9-11 23-29 128-148 305-388 10-12 GEC\*009 (50 Hz) GEC\*012 (60 Hz) 68° 2.2 146-168 247-315 11-14 22-28 152-175 322-409 13-17 31-39 GEC\*009 (50 Hz) GEC\*012 (60 Hz) 68° 2.8 146-168 240-305 9-11 22-28 156-179 324-413 11-14 32-40 GEC\*009 (50 Hz) GEC\*012 (60 Hz) 75° 2.2 147-169 273-347 11-14 21-27 168-193 333-423 14-18 33-42 GEC\*009 (50 Hz) GEC\*012 (60 Hz) 75° 2.8 147-169 265-337 9-11 21-27 172-198 336-427 11-15 34-43 GEC\*009 (50 Hz) GEC\*012 (60 Hz) 86° 2.2 147-169 323-411 11-14 20-26 195-224 350-446 15-20 36-46 GEC\*009 (50 Hz) GEC\*012 (60 Hz) 147-169 314-399 9-11 20-26 201-231 354-450 12-16 37-47 86° 2.8 GEC\*009 (50 Hz) GEC\*012 (60 Hz) 95° 148-170 377-480 19-24 2.2 11 - 15GEC\*009 (50 Hz) GEC\*012 (60 Hz) 148-170 95° 367-467 9-12 19-25 28 GEC\*009 (50 Hz) GEC\*015 (60 Hz) 35° 90-103 2.8 265-337 10-12 21-26 GEC\*012 (50 Hz) GEC\*015 (60 Hz) 35° 91-104 8-10 21-27 3.5 \_\_\_\_ 266-338 GEC\*012 (50 Hz) GEC\*015 (60 Hz) 144-165 105-121 277-353 11-14 45° 2.8 178-227 11-14 23-29 24-30 GEC\*012 (50 Hz) GEC\*015 (60 Hz) 45° 3.5 144-165 172-219 9-12 23-29 108-124 279-355 9-11 24-31 GEC\*012 (50 Hz) GEC\*015 (60 Hz) 55° 2.8 145-167 206-262 11-14 23-29 123-141 290-369 12-15 27 - 34GEC\*012 (50 Hz) GEC\*015 (60 Hz) 55° 145-166 200-254 23-29 10-12 27-35 3.5 9-12 126-145 292-372 GEC\*012 (50 Hz) GEC\*015 (60 Hz) 149-171 68° 2.8 146-168 247-314 11-14 22-28 308-392 13-17 31-39 GEC\*012 (50 Hz) GEC\*015 (60 Hz) 9-11 68° 3.5 146-168 239-305 22-28 152-175 311-396 11-14 32-40 GEC\*012 (50 Hz) GEC\*015 (60 Hz) 75° 2.8 147-169 272-346 11-14 21-27 164-188 318-405 14-18 33-42 GEC\*012 (50 Hz) GEC\*015 (60 Hz) 75° 147-169 21-27 3.5 264-336 9-11 169-194 320-408 11-14 34-43 GEC\*012 (50 Hz) GEC\*015 (60 Hz) 86° 2.8 148-170 321-408 11-15 20-26 191-220 334-424 15-19 36-46 GEC\*012 (50 Hz) GEC\*015 (60 Hz) 86° 3.5 148-170 311-396 9-12 20-26 197-226 337-429 12-15 37-47 GEC\*012 (50 Hz) GEC\*015 (60 Hz) 95° 2.8 148-171 370-471 12-15 19-24 GEC\*012 (50 Hz) GEC\*015 (60 Hz) 95° 3.5 148-171 361-460 9-12 19-25

#### Table 4. Operating pressures in cooling/heating for GEC\* units (continued)

GEC\*012 (50 Hz)



					Opera	ating Data				
				Cooling				Heat	ing	
Model GEC*	Entering Water Temp (°F)	Water Flow (GPM)	Suction Pressure, (psig)	Discharge Pressure, (psig)	Water Temp Rise (°F)	Air Temp Drop (°F DB)	Suction Pressure (psig)	Discharge Pressure (psig)	Water Temp Drop (°F)	Air Temp Rise (°F DB)
GEC*018 (60 Hz) GEC*015 (50 Hz)	35°	3.4	_	_		_	92-106	274-349	9-12	21-26
GEC*018 (60 Hz) GEC*015 (50 Hz)	35°	4.2	_		_	-	92-106	274-349	7-9	21-27
GEC*018 (60 Hz) GEC*015 (50 Hz)	45°	3.4	141-162	178-226	11-14	23-29	108-124	288-367	10-13	24-30
GEC*018 (60 Hz) GEC*015 (50 Hz)	45°	4.2	141-162	172-219	9-11	23-29	110-127	289-368	8-11	24-31
GEC*018 (60 Hz) GEC*015 (50 Hz)	55°	3.4	141-163	206-262	11-14	23-29	126-145	302-385	11-14	27-34
GEC*018 (60 Hz) GEC*015 (50 Hz)	55°	4.2	141-162	200-254	9-11	23-29	129-148	305-388	9-12	27-35
GEC*018 (60 Hz) GEC*015 (50 Hz)	68°	3.4	143-164	249-317	11-14	22-28	152-175	325-413	13-16	31-39
GEC*018 (60 Hz) GEC*015 (50 Hz)	68°	4.2	143-164	242-308	9-11	22-28	156-180	326-415	10-13	32-40
GEC*018 (60 Hz) GEC*015 (50 Hz)	75°	3.4	143-165	275-350	11-14	21-27	169-194	336-428	13-17	33-42
GEC*018 (60 Hz) GEC*015 (50 Hz)	75°	4.2	143-165	267-340	9-11	21-27	173-199	339-432	11-14	34-43
GEC*018 (60 Hz) GEC*015 (50 Hz)	86°	3.4	145-167	320-407	11-14	20-26	196-225	357-454	15-19	36-46
GEC*018 (60 Hz) GEC*015 (50 Hz)	86°	4.2	145-167	312-397	9-11	20-26	202-232	360-458	12-15	37-47
GEC*018 (60 Hz) GEC*015 (50 Hz)	95°	3.4	146-168	362-461	11-14	19-24	_	_	_	_
GEC*018 (60 Hz) GEC*015 (50 Hz)	95°	4.2	146-168	353-450	9-11	19-25	_	_	_	_

#### Table 4. Operating pressures in cooling/heating for GEC\* units (continued)

### Water Pressure Drop

Table 5, p. 29 and Table 6, p. 29 should be used to define feet of head/pressure drop. Please note the feet of pressure (ft/head) provided is at AHRI/ISO standard.

**Note:** To calculate feet of head, when using gauges that read in PSIG, multiply PSI by 2.31.

#### Table 5. Cooling water pressure drops (WPD) in feet of head for GEC\* units - 0.5 to 1.5 tons

Unit Size (60 Hz)	UnitSize (50 Hz)	EWT °F	GPM	Ft. Pressure
006	_	86	1.8	3.6
009	006	86	2.1	4.3
012	009	86	2.8	9.3
015	012	86	3.5	13.1
018	015	86	4.2	9.1

#### Table 6. Heating water pressure drops (WPD) in feet of head for GEC\* units - 0.5 to 1.5 tons

Unit Size (60 Hz)	UnitSize (50 Hz)	EWT °F	GPM	Ft. Pressure
006	—	68	1.8	4.3
009	006	68	2.1	5.0
012	009	68	2.8	10.7
015	012	68	3.5	14.9
018	015	68	4.2	10.2



### Water Volume

Table 7 is provided for use in calculating glycol requirements for the unit.

Table 7.	Water	volume	for	GEC*	units

Unit Size (60 Hz)	Unit Size (50 Hz)	Water Side Volume (in <sup>3</sup> )	Water Side Volume (ft <sup>3</sup> )	Water Side Volume (gallons)
006-009	006	13.6	0.008	0.059
012-15	009-12	23.1	0.013	0.100
018	015	36	0.021	0.156



## Maintenance

### 

#### **Hazardous Service Procedures!**

Failure to follow all precautions in this manual and on the tags, stickers, and labels could result in death or serious injury.

Technicians, in order to protect themselves from potential electrical, mechanical, and chemical hazards, MUST follow precautions in this manual and on the tags, stickers, and labels, as well as the following instructions: Unless specified otherwise, disconnect all electrical power including remote disconnect and discharge all energy storing devices such as capacitors before servicing. Follow proper lockout/tagout procedures to ensure the power can not be inadvertently energized. When necessary to work with live electrical components, have a qualified licensed electrician or other individual who has been trained in handling live electrical components perform these tasks.

### **Preventive Maintenance**

Maintenance on the unit is simplified with the following preventive suggestions:

Filter maintenance must be performed to assure proper operation of the equipment. Filters should be inspected at least every three months, and replaced when it is evident they are dirty. Filter sizing is shown in Table 8, p. 31:

Table 8.	Filter sizing
----------	---------------

Unit Size (50/60 Hz)	Filter Size (Nominal) inches
006-018	10 x 32 3/8 (std height unit)
006-018	7 ¾ x 30 5/8 (low height unit)

Check the contactors and relays within the control panel at least once a year. It is good practice to check the tightness of the various wiring connections within the control panel.

A strainer (60 mesh or greater) must be used on an open loop system to keep debris from entering the unit heat exchanger and to ensure a clean system.

For units on well water, it is important to check the cleanliness of the water-to-refrigerant heat exchanger. Should it become contaminated with dirt and scaling as a result of bad water, the heat exchanger will have to be back flushed and cleaned with a chemical that will remove the scale. This service should be performed by an experienced service person.

It should be noted that the water quality should be checked periodically. See Table 9, p. 31.

#### Table 9. Water quality

Scaling	Amount
Calcium and magnesium (total hardness)	Less than 350 ppm
Corrosion	
рН	7-9.5
Hydrogen Sulfide	Less than 1 ppm
Sulfates	Less than 25 ppm
Chlorides	Less than 125 ppm
Carbon Dioxide	Less than 75 ppm
Total dissolved solids (TDS)	Less than 1000 ppm
<b>Biological Growth</b>	
Iron Bacteria	Low
Erosion	
Suspended Solids	Low

## Filter Replacement (standard height configuration)

Filter replacement is done at the front return-air opening of the console unit. No tools are required for the replacement. The maintenance process is done via a 3-STEP process:

- 1. Through the return-air opening, slide filter to the back of the console unit.
- 2. Allow the front edge of the filter to drop to floor level.
- 3. Pull the filter out of the front opening.

Note: REVERSE the cycle to install a new filter.

## Filter Replacement (low height configuration)

Filter replacement is done at the front return-air opening of the console unit. A slotted screw driver is needed for the replacement. The maintenance process is done via a 2-STEP process.

- Insert screw-driver and depress grill tab (2-per grille). Rotate grille down, and lift grille upward to remove grille. The removal of one grille is required.
- 2. Slide the filter through the grille hole in the cabinet front panel.

Note: REVERSE the cycle to install a new filter.



## Troubleshooting

### 

#### **Hazardous Service Procedures!**

Failure to follow all precautions in this manual and on the tags, stickers, and labels could result in death or serious injury.

Technicians, in order to protect themselves from potential electrical, mechanical, and chemical hazards, MUST follow precautions in this manual and on the tags, stickers, and labels, as well as the following instructions: Unless specified otherwise, disconnect all electrical power including remote disconnect and discharge all energy storing devices such as capacitors before servicing. Follow proper lockout/tagout procedures to ensure the power can not be inadvertently energized. When necessary to work with live electrical components, have a qualified licensed electrician or other individual who has been trained in handling live electrical components perform these tasks.

#### **Deluxe 24V Controls**

Troubleshooting units which contain the deluxe 24V control option may be made easy by using the three LEDs (light emitting diodes). These LEDs are provided for indicating the operating mode of the controller. The LEDs are intended to aid in troubleshooting. The LEDs are labeled on the circuit board with numbers as referenced in Table 10, p. 32.

#### Table 10. Diagnostic LEDs

Color: Green	Color	r: Red	Controller Mode	
LED1	LED2	LED3		
OFF	OFF	OFF	Control OFF	
ON	OFF	OFF	Normal/Compressor OFF	
ON	OFF	FLASH	Anti-short cycle	
ON	OFF	ON	Normal/Compressor ON	
FLASH	ON	OFF	Brownout Condition	
ON	FLASH	ON	Soft Lockout (low pressure)	
ON	FLASH	FLASH	Soft Lockout (high pressure)	
ON	ON	ON	Manual Lockout (low pressure)	
ON	ON	FLASH	Manual Lockout (high pressure)	
ON	FLASH	OFF	Manual Lockout (condensate overflow)	
ON	ON	OFF	Compressor Disable	

#### Table 11. Troubleshooting table

Problem	Heating	Cooling	Cause	Correction
	Х	Х	Main power off	Check fuses
No response to any thermostat setting	Х	Х	Defective control transformer	Replace
	Х	Х	Broken or loose connection	Repair
	Х	Х	Defective thermostat	Replace
	Х	Х	Transformer	Reset Transformer
Unit short cycles	Х	Х	Thermostat or sensor improperly located	Relocate
Blower runs, but compressor does not	Х	Х	Defective compressor overload	Replace (if external)
	Х	Х	Defective compressor contactor	Replace
	Х	Х	Supply Voltage too low	Correct
	Х	Х	Defective compressor capacitor	Replace
	Х	Х	Defective windings	Replace
	Х	Х	Limit switches open	Check cause/Replace or repair



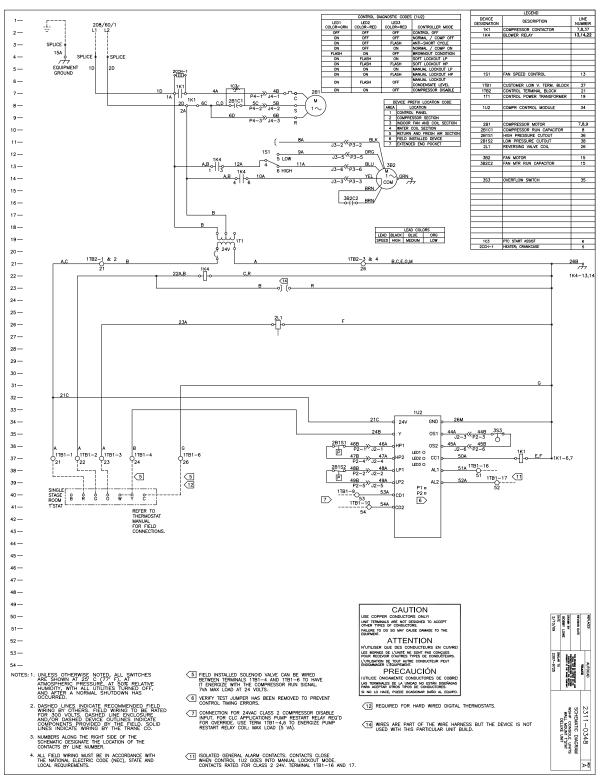
#### Table 11. Troubleshooting table (continued)

Problem	Heating	Cooling	Cause	Correction
	х	Х	Dirty filter	Replace/clean
	Х	Х	Blower RPM too low	Correct
	Х	х	Loss of conditioned air due to leaks in ductwork	Repair leaks
		Х	Introduction of excessively hot return-air	Correct
	Х		Introduction of excessively cold return-air	Correct
	Х	х	Low on refrigerant charge	Locate leak, repair and recharge by weight (not by superheat)
Insufficient capacity	х	Х	Restricted thermal expansion valve	Replace
insufficient capacity	Х	Х	Defective reversing valve	See WSHP-IOM-# for touch test char
	Х	Х	Thermostat improperly located	Relocate
	Х	Х	Unit undersized	Recalculate heat gains/losses
	Х	Х	Inadequate water flow	Increase GPM
	Х	Х	Scaling in heat exchanger	Clean or replace
		Х	Water too hot	Decrease temperature
	Х		Water too cold	Increase temperature
	Х	Х	Filter drier blocked	Replace
	Х	Х	Defective reversing valve	Check or replace
		Х	Inadequate GPM	Increase water flow to unit
		Х	Water too hot	Decrease temperature
	х		Inadequate air flow	Check, clean blower and coil
High pressure switch open	х		Dirty filter	Clean/replace
	Х	Х	Overcharged with refrigerant	Decrease charge
	Х	Х	Defective pressure switch	Check or replace
		Х	Trash in heat exchanger	Backflush
		Х	Low water flow	Increase GPM
	х	Х	Overcharge of refrigerant	Decrease charge
High head pressure	х	Х	Non-condensable in system	Evacuate and recharge by weight
	х	Х	Water too hot	Decrease temperature
	Х		Dirty filter	Clean / replace
	х		Inadequate air flow	Check, clean blower and coil
	Х	Х	Undercharged	Locate leak, repair and recharge
	Х	Х	Restricted thermal expansion valve	Repair / replace
Low suction pressure		Х	Inadequate air flow	Check, clean blower and coil
		Х	Dirty filter	Clean/replace
	х		Inadequate GPM	Increase GPM
	х		Inadequate GPM	Increase GPM
	X		Water too cold	Increase temperature
Low pressure switch open		х	Inadequate air flow	Increase CFM
		X	Dirty filter	Clean/replace
	Х	X	Undercharged with refrigerant	Increase charge
	X	X	Defective pressure switch	Replace





#### Figure 15. Deluxe 24V controls





#### Figure 16. Tracer® ZN524

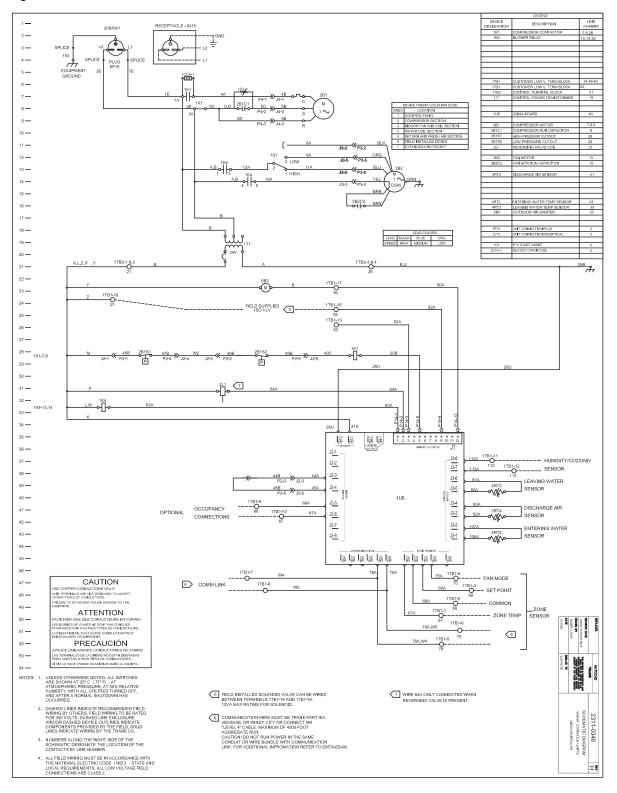
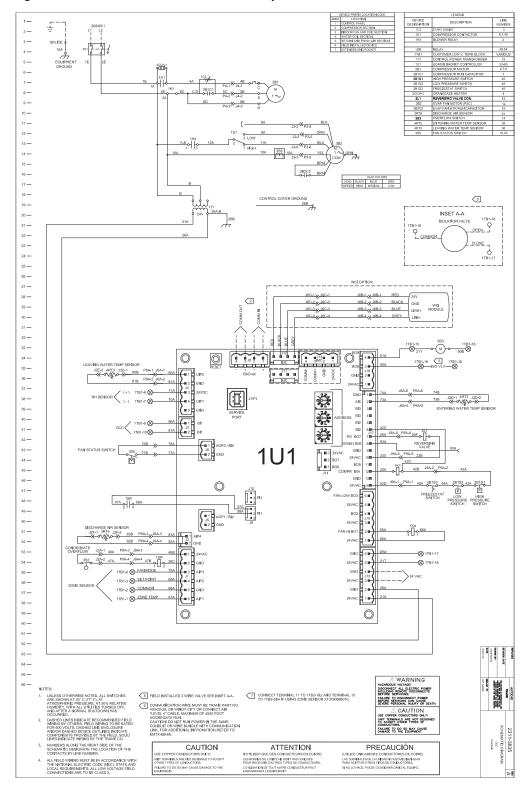




Figure 17. Tracer® UC400-B - 208V-60 Hz - 1pH



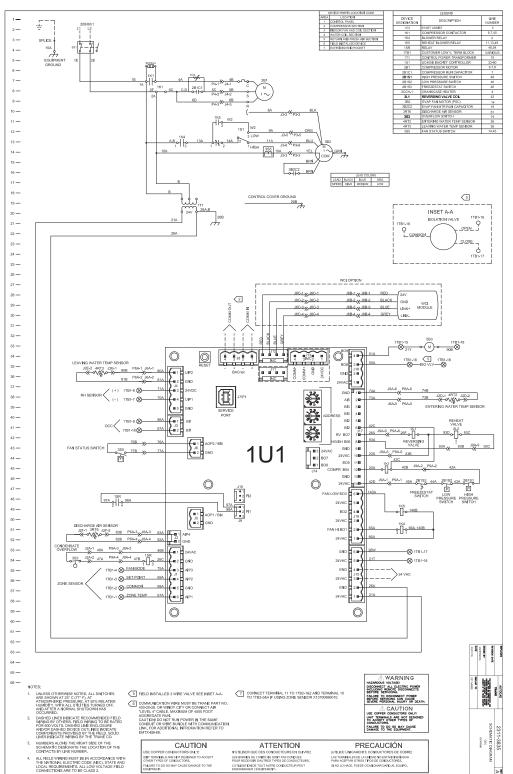


Figure 18. Tracer® UC400-B - 208V-60 Hz - 1pH with hot gas reheat



## Warranty

### **Standard Warranty**

The standard water-source heat pump warranty is Trane's parts-only warranty, running 12-months from startup, not to exceed 18-months from shipment.

There is a standard five year compressor parts warranty.

### **Extended Warranty**

The *optional* extended warranty is a second through fifth year warranty. The time starts at the end of standard 1-year coverage through the fifth year.

These extended warranties apply only to new equipment installed in domestic Trane Commercial Systems Group sales territories and must be ordered prior to start-up.

Trane - by Trane Technologies (NYSE: TT), a global climate innovator - creates comfortable, energy efficient indoor environments for commercial and residential applications. For more information, please visit trane.com or tranetechnologies.com.

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