

WeatherExpert® 50JC04-06 Ultra High Efficiency Single Package Rooftop Cooling Only/Electric Heat Unit with Puron® (R-410A)

# Installation Instructions

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# SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or use can cause explosion, fire, electrical shock or other conditions which may cause personal injury or property damage. Consult a qualified installer, service agency, or your distributor or branch for information or assistance. The qualified installer or agency must use factory-authorized kits or accessories when modifying this product. Refer to the individual instructions packaged with the kits or accessories when installing.

Follow all safety codes. Wear safety glasses and work gloves. Use quenching cloths for brazing operations and have a fire extinguisher available. Read these instructions thoroughly and follow all warnings or cautions attached to the unit. Consult local building codes and appropriate national electrical codes (in USA, ANSI/NFPA70, National Electrical Code (NEC); in Canada, CSA C22.1) for special requirements.

It is important to recognize safety information. This is the safetyalert symbol  $\triangle$ . When you see this symbol on the unit and in instructions or manuals, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

Understand the signal words DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, and NOTE. These words are used with the safety-alert symbol. DANGER identifies the most serious hazards which **will** result in severe personal injury or death. WARNING signifies hazards which **could** result in personal injury or death. CAUTION is used to identify unsafe practices, which **may** result in minor personal injury or product and property damage. NOTE is used to highlight suggestions which **will** result in enhanced installation, reliability, or operation.

# 

### ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

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

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

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### UNIT OPERATION AND SAFETY HAZARD

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

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

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# PERSONAL INJURY AND ENVIRONMENTAL HAZARD

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

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

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

# 

## PERSONAL INJURY HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in personal injury.

Sheet metal parts may have sharp edges or burrs. Use care and wear appropriate protective clothing, safety glasses and gloves when handling parts and servicing air conditioning equipment.

### MODEL NUMBER NOMENCLATURE AND DIMENSIONS

See Fig. 1 for 50JC model number nomenclature. See Fig. 2 (on pages 4-6) for unit dimensional drawings and service clearance dimensions.

### **Rated Indoor Airflow**

Table 1 lists the rated indoor airflow used for the AHRI efficiency rating for the units covered in this document.

### Table 1 — Rated Indoor Airflow

MODEL NUMBER	RATED INDOOR AIRFLOW (CFM)
50JC**04	1125
50JC**05	1430
50JC**06	2000

Position:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	1	1 1	2	13	14	1	5	16	17	18
Example:	5	0	J	С	-	V	0	6	А	2	A	4	5	-	3	A	(	0	Α	0
Unit Heat Type 50 - Electric/Electric Packaged Rooftop																				<b>Factory Assigned</b> 0 = Standard 1 = LTL
Model Series - WeatherExpert <sup>4</sup> JC - Ultra High Efficiency	B																			Electrical Options A = None
Heat Options - = No Heat A = Low Electric Heat B = Medium Electric Heat C = High Electric Heat																				<ul> <li>B = HACR Breaker</li> <li>C = Non-Fused Disconnect (NFD)</li> <li>D = Thru-The-Base (TTB) Connections</li> <li>E = HACR Circuit Breaker and TTB</li> <li>F = Non-Fused Disconnect and TTB</li> <li>N = Phase Monitor Protection</li> <li>P = Phase Monitor and HACR</li> </ul>
Refrig. Systems Options V = Variable Speed Cooling Ca W= Variable Speed Cooling Ca Humidi-MiZer® System	•		/ith																	<ul> <li>Q = Phase Monitor and NFD</li> <li>R = Phase Monitor and TTB</li> <li>S = Phase Monitor and HACR and TTB</li> <li>T = Phase Monitor and NFD and TTB</li> </ul>
<b>Cooling Tons</b> 04 - 3 ton 05 - 4 ton 06 - 5 ton																		( 0 1 2	Foi = =	vice Options I Face Insulation Standard) None Unpowered Convenience Outlet Powered Convenience Outlet
Sensor Options $A = None$ $B = RA (Return Air) Smoke DetC = SA (Supply Air) Smoke DetD = RA + SA Smoke DetectorD = CO_2F = RA Smoke Detector and CCG = SA Smoke Detector and CCH = RA + SA Smoke Detector and CCH = RA + SA Smoke Detector and CCH = Condensate Overflow SwitchK = Condensate Overflow SwitchL = Condensate Overflow SwitchM = Condensate Overflow Switch$	$D_2$ $D_2$	or CO <sub>2</sub> ectro I RA I RA I SA I CO CO <sub>2</sub> CO <sub>2</sub>	a - me $a - mea - m$	oke [   SA : oke [ A Sn A Sm	Dete Smo Dete Dete noke oke	ctor ke E ctor Dete	Detec tector	tors										4 5 6 7 8 9 8 8 9 8 9 8 8 9 8		Hinged Access Panels Hinged Access Panels and Unpowered Convenience Outlet Hinged Panels and Powered Convenience Outlet MERV 8 High Efficiceny Filters MERV 8 High Efficiceny Filters and Unpowered Convenience Outlet MERV 8 High Efficiceny Filters and Powered Convenience Outlet MERV 8 High Efficiceny Filters and Hinged Panels MERV 8 High Efficiceny Filters, Hinged Panels and Unpowered Convenience Outlet MERV 8 High Efficiceny Filters, Hinged Panels and Powered Convenience Outlet MERV 8 High Efficiceny Filters, Hinged Panels and Powered Convenience Outlet
Vane Axial Fan - Indoor Fan Op 1 = Direct Drive EcoBlue™ - Sta 2 = Direct Drive EcoBlue - Mediu 3 = Direct Drive EcoBlue - High	inda um \$	rd S Stat															B F U	= ' =   =     '=	Ten Entl Ultra Bar Ultra	nperature EconoMi\$er®2 w/ Barometric Relief halpy EconoMi\$er2 w/ Barometric Relief a Low Leak Temperature EconoMi\$er2 w/ ometric Relief a Low Leak Enthalpy EconoMi\$er2 w/
Coil Options - Round Tube/Pla (Outdoor - Indoor - Hail Guard A = Al/Cu - Al/Cu B = Precoat Al/Cu - Al/Cu C = E-coat Al/Cu - Al/Cu D = E-coat Al/Cu - Al/Cu E = Cu/Cu - Al/Cu F = Cu/Cu - Al/Cu M = Al/Cu - Al/Cu - Louvered H N = Precoat Al/Cu - Al/Cu - Lou P = E-coat Al/Cu - Al/Cu - Lou Q = E-coat Al/Cu - Al/Cu - Lou R = Cu/Cu - Al/Cu - Louvered	) Hail buve	Gua red ed F Lou	ard Hail Iail C	Gua	rd								1 5	olt	Des	3 = ign Fa	= S acto 60 30/3	Uni syst evis	it C em' sior Des	ometric Relief controls Vu™ Controls - Standard all units n sign Revision

# Fig. 1 — 50JC 04-06 Model Number Nomenclature (Example)

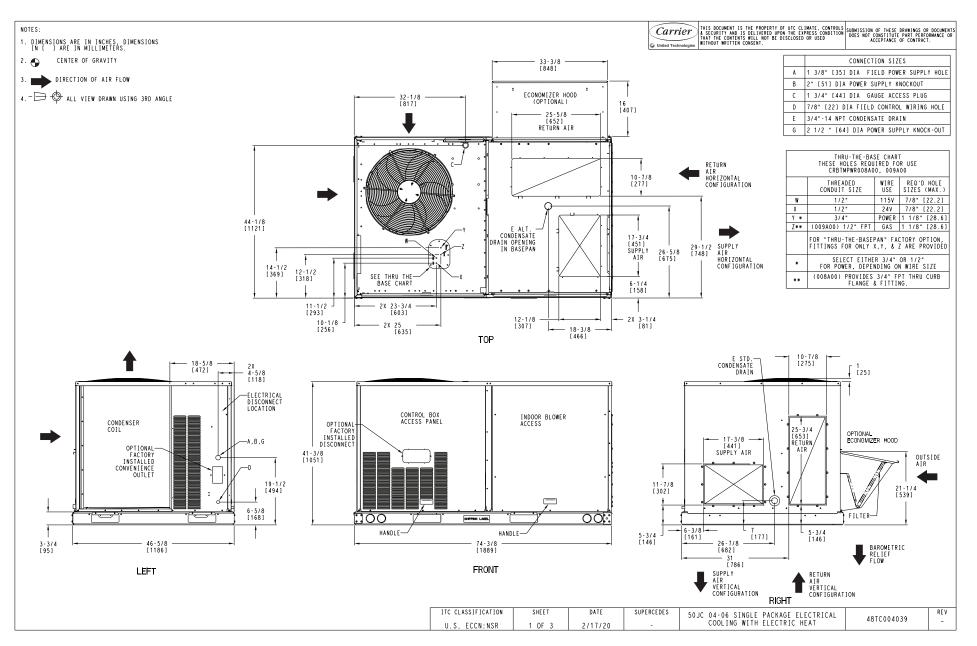
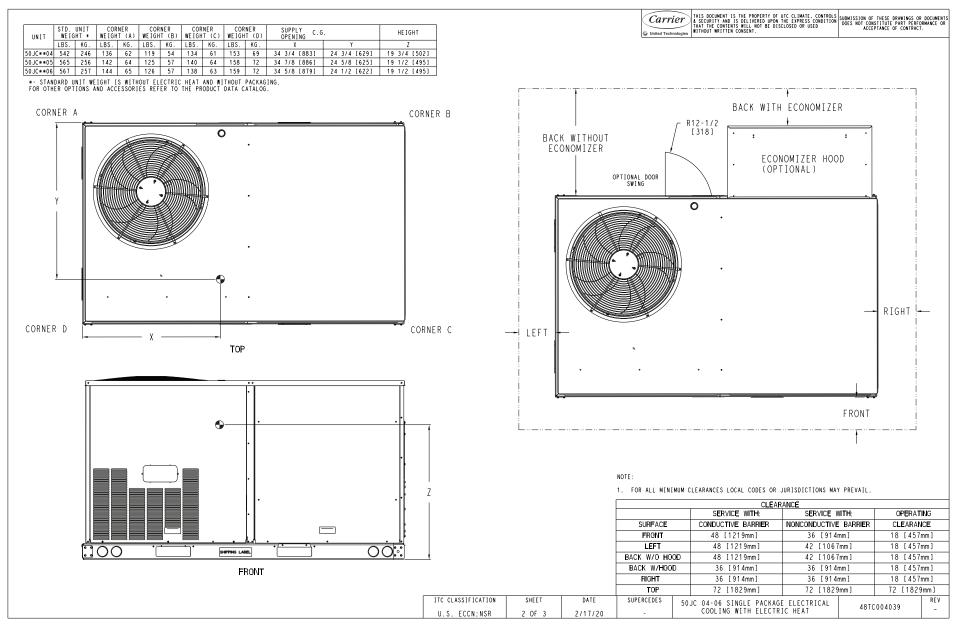


Fig. 2 — 50JC 04-06 Unit Dimensional Drawing





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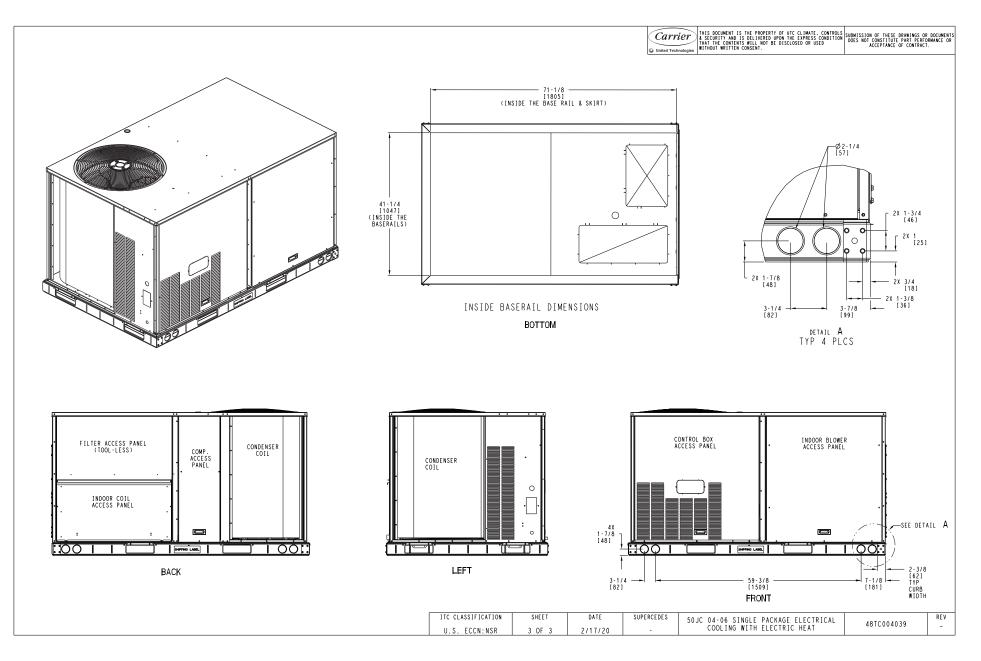


Fig. 2 — 50JC 04-06 Unit Dimensional Drawing (cont)

6

### INSTALLATION

### Jobsite Survey

Complete the following checks before installation.

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

### Step 1 — Plan for Unit Location

Select a location for the unit and its support system (curb or other) that provides for the minimum clearances required for safety (including clearance to combustible surfaces), unit performance and service access below, around and above unit as specified in unit drawings. See Fig. 2 on page 5.

NOTE: Consider also the effect of adjacent units.

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

Do not install unit in an indoor location. Do not locate air inlets near exhaust vents or other sources of contaminated air.

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

Select a unit mounting system that provides adequate height to allow installation of condensate trap per requirements. Refer to Step 10 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line on page 12 for required trap dimensions.

### ROOF MOUNT

Check building codes for weight distribution requirements. Unit operating weight is shown in Table 2.

50JC-*		UNIT LB (KG)							
50JC-*	04	05	06						
Base Unit	542 (246)	565 (256)	567 (257)						
Economizer									
Vertical	50 (23)	50 (23)	50 (23)						
Horizontal	80 (36)	80 (36)	80 (36)						
Humidi-MiZer® System	27 (10)	34 (13)	34 (13)						
Cu Fins	25 (11)	43 (20)	56 (25)						
Powered Outlet	32 (15)	32 (15)	32 (15)						
Curb									
14 in. (356 mm)	110 (50)	110 (50)	110 (50)						
24 in. (610 mm)	145 (66)	145 (66)	145 (66)						

### Table 2 — Operating Weights

# Step 2 — Plan for Sequence of Unit Installation

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

### CURB-MOUNTED INSTALLATION

- 1. Install curb
- 2. Install field-fabricated ductwork inside curb
- 3. Install accessory thru-base service connection package (affects curb and unit) (refer to accessory installation instructions for details)

- 4. Prepare bottom condensate drain connection to suit planned condensate line routing (refer to Step 10 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line on page 12 for details)
- 5. Rig and place unit
- 6. Install outdoor air hood
- 7. Install condensate line trap and piping
- 8. Make electrical connections
- 9. Install other accessories

### PAD-MOUNTED INSTALLATION

- 1. Prepare pad and unit supports
- 2. Check and tighten the bottom condensate drain connection plug
- 3. Rig and place unit
- 4. Convert unit to side duct connection arrangement
- 5. Install field-fabricated ductwork at unit duct openings
- 6. Install outdoor air hood
- 7. Install condensate line trap and piping
- 8. Make electrical connections
- 9. Install other accessories

### FRAME-MOUNTED INSTALLATION

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

## Step 3 — Inspect Unit

Inspect unit for transportation damage. File any claim with transportation agency.

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

On units with hinged panel option, check to be sure all latches are snug and in closed position.

Locate the carton containing the outside air hood parts. Do not remove carton until unit has been rigged and located in final position.

## Step 4 — Provide Unit Support

### ROOF CURB MOUNT

Accessory roof curb details and dimensions are shown in Fig. 3. Assemble and install accessory roof curb in accordance with instructions shipped with the curb.

Curb should be level. This is necessary for unit drain to function properly. Unit leveling tolerances are shown in Fig. 4. Refer to Accessory Roof Curb Installation Instructions for additional information as required.

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

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

NOTE: The gasketing of the unit to the roof curb is critical for a watertight seal. Install gasket supplied with the roof curb as shown in Fig. 3. Improperly applied gasket can also result in air leaks and poor unit performance.

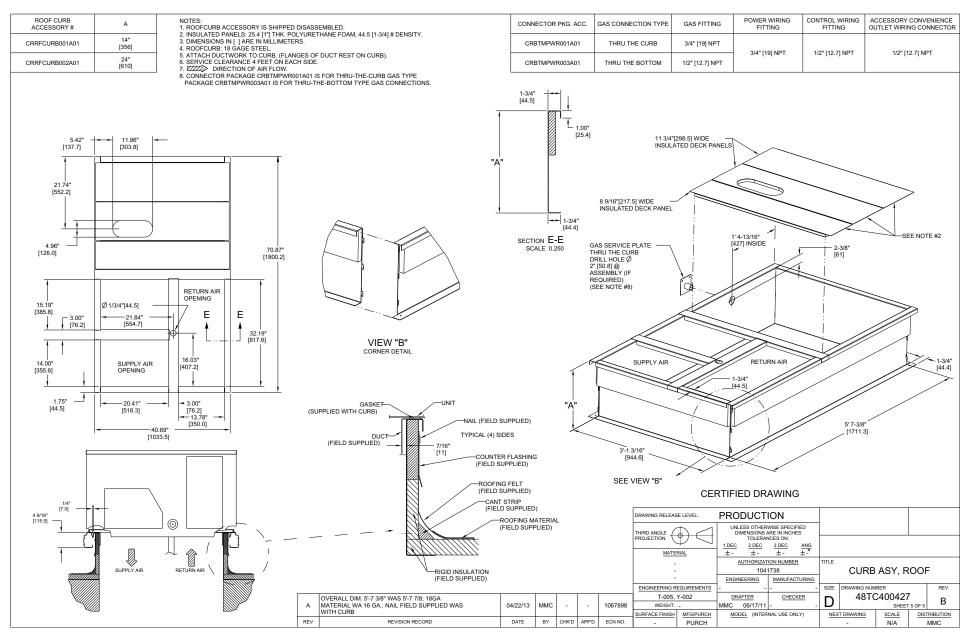
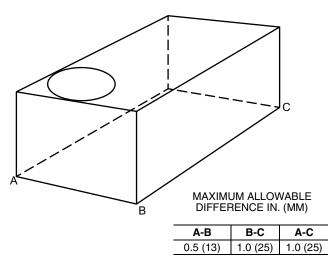


Fig. 3 — Roof Curb Details

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## Fig. 4 — Unit Leveling Tolerances

### SLAB MOUNT (HORIZONTAL UNITS ONLY)

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

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

ALTERNATE UNIT SUPPORT (IN LIEU OF CURB OR SLAB MOUNT)

A non-combustible sleeper rail can be used in the unit curb support area. If sleeper rails cannot be used, support the long sides of the unit with a minimum of 3 equally spaced 4-in. x 4-in. (102 mm x 102 mm) pads on each side.

### Step 5 — Field Fabricate Ductwork

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

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

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

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

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

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

# 

### PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD

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

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

UNITS WITH ACCESSORY OR OPTIONAL ELECTRIC HEATERS

All installations require a minimum clearance to combustible surfaces of 1-in. (25 mm) from duct for first 12-in. (305 mm) away from unit.

Outlet grilles must not lie directly below unit discharge.

# 

### PERSONAL INJURY HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury.

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

### Step 6 — Rig and Place Unit

Keep unit upright and do not drop. Spreader bars are required. Rollers may be used to move unit across a roof. Rigging materials under unit (cardboard or wood) must be removed PRIOR to placing the unit on the roof curb. Level by using unit frame as a reference. See Table 2 on page 7 and Fig. 5 for additional information.

Lifting holes are provided in base rails as shown in Fig. 5. Refer to rigging instructions on unit.

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

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

## 

### UNIT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in equipment damage.

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

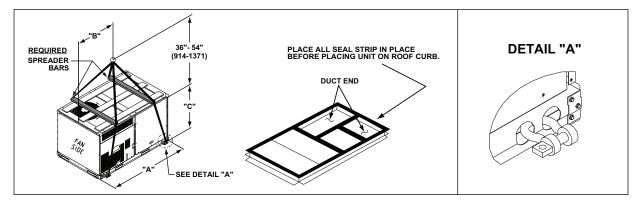
If using top crate as spreader bar, once unit is set, carefully lower wooden crate off building roof top to ground. Ensure that no people or obstructions are below prior to lowering the crate.

### POSITIONING ON CURB

Position unit on roof curb so that the following clearances are maintained: 1/4-in. (6.4 mm) clearance between the roof curb and the base rail inside the front and rear, 0.0-in. clearance between the roof curb and the base rail inside on the duct end of the unit. This will result in the distance between the roof curb and the base rail inside on the condenser end of the unit being approximately 1/4-in. (6.4 mm).

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

After unit is in position, remove rigging skids and shipping materials.



	MAX W				DIMEN	SIONS			
UNIT		EIGHT		Α	E	3	С		
	lb	kg	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	
50JC-*04	928	421	74.5	1890	34.8	885	41.5	1055	
50JC-*05	979	444	74.5	1890	34.8	885	41.5	1055	
50JC-*06	981	445	74.5	1890	34.8	885	41.5	1055	

NOTES:

1. SPREADER BARS REQUIRED — Top damage will occur if spreader bars are not used.

2. Dimensions in ( ) are in millimeters.

3. Hook rigging shackles through holes in base rail, as shown in detail "A." Holes in base rails are centered around the unit center of gravity. Use wooden top to prevent rigging straps from damaging unit.

### Fig. 5 — Rigging Details

# Step 7 — Convert to Horizontal and Connect Ductwork (When Required)

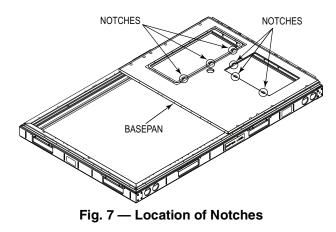
Unit is shipped in the vertical duct configuration. Unit without factory-installed economizer or return-air smoke detector option may be field-converted to horizontal ducted configuration. To convert to horizontal configuration, remove screws from side duct opening covers (see Fig. 6) and remove covers. Use the screws to install the covers on vertical duct openings with the insulation-side down. The panels must be inserted into the notches on the basepan to properly seal. The notches are covered by the tape used to secure the insulation to the basepan and are not easily seen. See Fig. 7 for position of the notches in the basepan. Seals around duct openings must be tight. Secure with screws as shown in Fig. 8. Cover seams with foil duct tape.

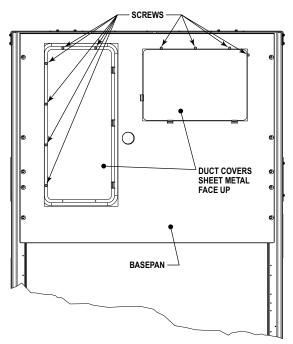
Field-supplied flanges should be attached to horizontal duct openings and all ductwork should be secured to the flanges. Insulate and weatherproof all external ductwork, joints, and roof or building openings with counter flashing and mastic in accordance with applicable codes.

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

REMOVABLE HORIZONTAL RETURN DUCT OPENING COVER

Fig. 6 — Horizontal Conversion Panels







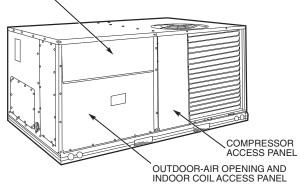
### Step 8 — Install Outside Air Hood

ECONOMIZER HOOD PACKAGE REMOVAL AND SETUP (FACTORY OPTION)

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

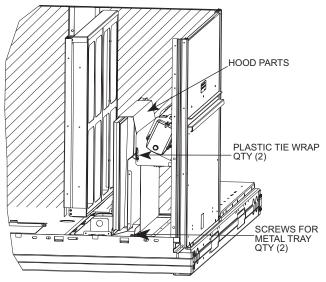
1. To gain access to the hood, remove the filter access panel. See Fig. 9.

FILTER ACCESS PANEL





2. Locate the (2) screws holding the metal tray to the basepan and remove. Locate and cut the (2) plastic tie-wraps securing the assembly to the damper. See Fig. 10. Avoid damaging any wiring or cutting tie-wraps securing any wiring.



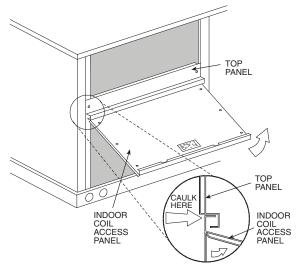
### Fig. 10 — Economizer Hood Parts Location

3. Carefully lift the hood assembly (with metal tray) through the filter access opening and assemble per the steps outlined in the following section, "Economizer Hood".

### ECONOMIZER HOOD

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

1. The indoor coil access panel will be used as the top of the hood. Remove the screws along the sides and bottom of the indoor coil access panel. See Fig. 11.



### Fig. 11 — Indoor Coil Access Panel Relocation

2. Swing out indoor coil access panel and insert the hood sides under the panel (hood top). Use the screws provided to attach the hood sides to the hood top. Use screws provided to attach the hood sides to the unit. See Fig. 12.

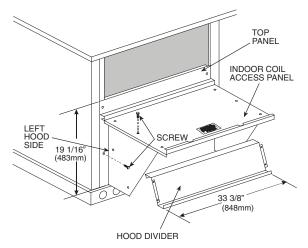
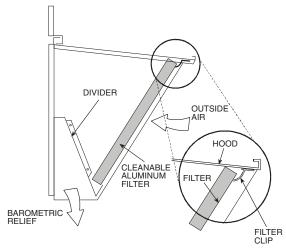


Fig. 12 — Economizer Hood Construction

- Remove the shipping tape holding the economizer barometric relief damper in place (economizer only).
- 4. Insert the hood divider between the hood sides. See Fig. 12 and 13. Secure hood divider with 2 screws on each hood side. The hood divider is also used as the bottom filter rack for the aluminum filter.
- 5. Open the filter clips which are located underneath the hood top. Insert the aluminum filter into the bottom filter rack (hood divider). Push the filter into position past the open filter clips. Close the filter clips to lock the filter into place. See Fig. 13.
- 6. Caulk the ends of the joint between the unit top panel and the hood top.
- 7. Replace the filter access panel.

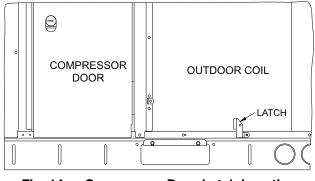




## Step 9 — Units with Hinged Panels Only

Relocate latch shipped inside the compressor compartment behind the hinged compressor door to location shown in Fig. 14 after unit installation.

If the unit does not have hinged panels, skip this step and continue at Step 10 below.



# Fig. 14 — Compressor Door Latch Location

# Step 10 — Install External Condensate Trap and Line

The unit has one 3/4-in. condensate drain connection on the end of the condensate pan and an alternate connection on the bottom. See Fig. 15. Unit airflow configuration does not determine which drain connection to use. Either drain connection can be used with vertical or horizontal applications.

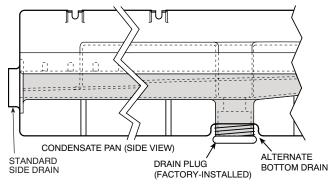
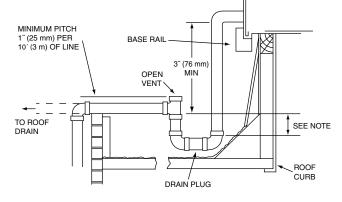


Fig. 15 — Condensate Drain Pan (Side View)

When using the standard side drain connection, ensure that the red plug in the alternate bottom connection is tight. Do this before setting the unit in place. The red drain pan plug can be tightened with a 1/2-in. square socket drive extension.

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

The piping for the condensate drain and external trap can be completed after the unit is in place. See Fig. 16.



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

### Fig. 16 — Condensate Drain Pan Piping Details

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

## Step 11 — Make Electrical Connections

# 

### ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

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

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

NOTE: Field-supplied wiring shall conform with the limitations of minimum  $63^{\circ}F(33^{\circ}C)$  rise.

### FIELD POWER SUPPLY

If equipped with optional powered convenience outlet, the power source leads to the convenience outlet's transformer primary are not factory connected. Installer must connect these leads according to required operation of the convenience outlet. If an always-energized convenience outlet operation is desired, connect the source leads to the line side of the unit-mounted disconnect. (Check with local codes to ensure this method is acceptable in your area.) If a de-energize via unit disconnect the source leads to the load side of the unit disconnect. On a unit without a unitmounted disconnect, connect the source leads to compressor contactor C and indoor fan contactor IFC pressure lugs with unit field power leads. See Convenience Outlets on page 15 for power transformer connections.

The field power wires are connected to the unit at line-side pressure lugs on compressor contactor C and indoor fan contactor IFC (see wiring diagram label for control box component arrangement) or at factory-installed option non-fused disconnect switch or HACR. Maximum wire size is #2ga AWG (copper only) per pole on contactors, #2ga AWG (copper only) per pole on optional disconnect or HACR, and 4/0 AWG (copper only, see Fig. 17) per pole on terminal or fuse blocks on units with single point box. See Fig. 18 and unit label diagram for field power wiring connections.

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

# UNITS WITH FACTORY-INSTALLED NON-FUSED DISCONNECT OR HACR

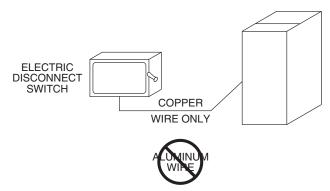
The factory-installed optional non-fused disconnect (NFD) or HACR switch is located in a weatherproof enclosure located under the main control box. The manual switch handle and shaft are shipped in the disconnect or HACR enclosure. Assemble the shaft and handle to the switch at this point. Discard the factory test leads (see Fig. 18).

# 

### FIRE HAZARD

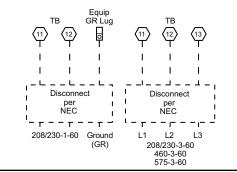
Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, or property damage.

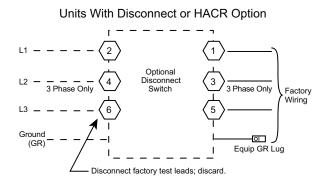
Do not connect aluminum wire between disconnect switch and unit. Use only copper wire.



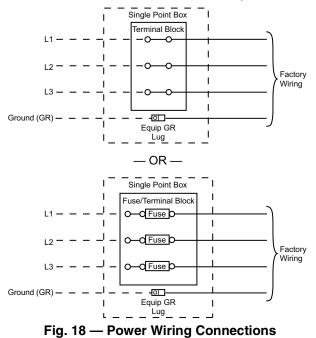
### Fig. 17 — Disconnect Switch and Unit

Connect field power supply conductors to LINE side terminals when the switch enclosure cover is removed to attach the handle. Units Without Single Point Box, Disconnect or HACR Option





Units With Electric Heat Option with Single Point Box and Without Disconnect or HACR Option



### Field-Install the NFD Shaft and Handle

- 1. Remove the control box access panel. The NFD enclosure is located below the control box (see Fig. 19).
- 2. Remove (3) cap head screws that secure the NFD enclosure front cover — (2) on the face of the cover and (1) on the left side cover. See Fig. 20.
- 3. Remove the front cover of the NFD enclosure.
- 4. Make sure the NFD shipped from the factory is at OFF position (the arrow on the black handle knob is at OFF).
- 5. Insert the shaft with the cross pin on the top of the shaft in the horizontal position. See Fig. 20.

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

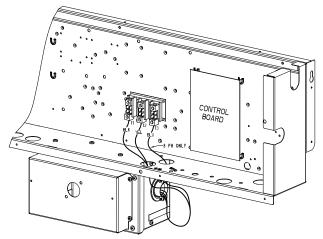
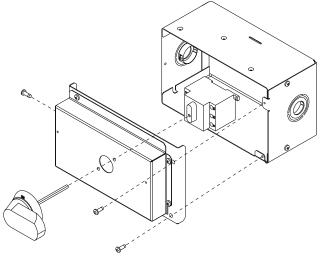


Fig. 19 — NFD Enclosure Location



# Fig. 20 — NFD Handle and Shaft Assembly

# Field-Install the HACR Shaft and Handle

- 1. Remove the control box access panel. The HACR enclosure is located below the control box (see Fig. 21).
- 2. Remove (3) cap head screws that secure the HACR enclosure — (2) on the face of the cover and (1) on the left side cover. See Fig. 22.
- 3. Remove the front cover of the HACR enclosure.
- 4. Make sure the HACR shipped from the factory is at OFF position (the white arrow pointing at OFF).
- 5. Insert the shaft all the way with the cross pin on the top of the shaft in the horizontal position. See Fig. 22.
- 6. Tighten the locking screw to secure the shaft to the HACR.
- 7. Turn the handle to the OFF position with red arrow pointing at OFF.

- 8. Install the handle on to the painted cover horizontally with the red arrow pointing to the left.
- 9. Secure the handle to the painted cover with (2) screws and lock washers supplied.
- 10. Engaging the shaft into the handle socket, re-install (3) hex screws on the HACR enclosure.
- 11. Re-install the unit front panel.

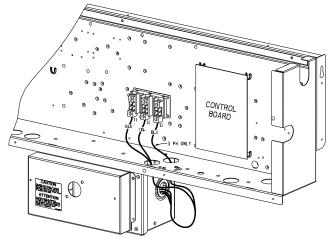
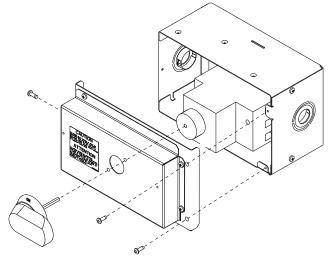


Fig. 21 — HACR Enclosure Location



### Fig. 22 — HACR Handle and Shaft Assembly

UNITS WITHOUT FACTORY-INSTALLED NON-FUSED DISCONNECT OR HACR

When installing units, provide a disconnect switch per NEC (National Electrical Code) of adequate size. Disconnect sizing data is provided on the unit informative plate. Locate on unit cabinet or within sight of the unit per national or local codes. Do not cover unit informative plate if mounting the disconnect on the unit cabinet.

#### ALL UNITS

All field wiring must comply with NEC and all local codes. Size wire based on MCA (Minimum Circuit Amps) on the unit informative plate. See Fig. 18 and the unit label diagram for power wiring connections to the unit power terminal blocks and equipment ground. Maximum wire size is #2ga AWG (copper only) per pole on contactors, #2ga AWG (copper only) per pole on optional disconnect or HACR, and 4/0 AWG (copper only) per pole on terminal or fuse block on units with single point box. See Fig. 18 and unit label diagram for field power wiring connections.

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

NOTE: Units ordered with factory installed HACR do not need an additional ground fault and short circuit over-current protective device unless required by local codes.

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

All units except 208/230v units are factory wired for the voltage shown on the nameplate. If the 208/230v unit is to be connected to a 208v power supply, the control transformer must be rewired by removing the black wire with the  $^{1}/_{4}$ -in. female spade connector from the 230v connection and moving it to the 200v  $^{1}/_{4}$ -in. male terminal on the primary side of the transformer. Refer to unit label diagram for additional information. Field power wires will be connected at line-side pressure lugs on the power terminal block or at factory-installed option non-fused disconnect.

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

### CONVENIENCE OUTLETS

# 

### ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

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

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

Two types of convenience outlets are offered on 50JC models: non-powered and unit-powered. Both types provide a 125-v GFCI (ground-fault circuit interrupter) duplex receptacle rated at 15A behind a hinged waterproof access cover, located on the end panel of the unit. See Fig. 23.

Figure 24 shows the Convenience Outlet Utilization label which is located below the convenience outlet.

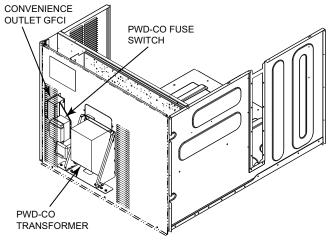


Fig. 23 — Convenience Outlet Location

# NOTICE

# **Convenience Outlet Utilization**

Maximum Continuous use: 15 Amps for receptacle outlets, and 8 Amps for factory supplied transformers

Fig. 24 — Convenience Outlet Utilization Notice Label

50HJ542739

### Installing Weatherproof Cover

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

The weatherproof cover kit is secured to the basepan underneath the control box. See Fig. 25.

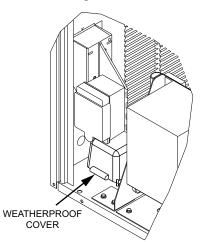


Fig. 25 — Weatherproof Cover - Shipping Location on Units with Factory-Installed DDC

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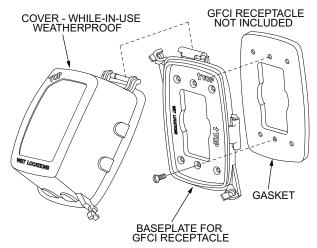
### ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

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

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

- 1. Remove the blank cover plate at the convenience outlet; discard the blank cover.
- 2. Loosen the two screws at the GFCI duplex outlet, until approximately 1/2-in. (13 mm) under screw heads is exposed. Press the gasket over the screw heads.
- 3. Slip the backing plate over the screw heads at the keyhole slots and align with the gasket; tighten the two screws until snug (do not over-tighten).
- 4. Mount the weatherproof cover to the backing plate as shown in Fig. 26.

- 5. Remove two slot fillers in the bottom of the cover to permit service tool cords to exit the cover.
- 6. Check for full closing and latching.



### Fig. 26 — Weatherproof Cover Installation

### Non-Powered Convenience Outlet

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

### **Unit-Powered Convenience Outlet**

A unit-mounted transformer is factory-installed to step down the main power supply voltage to the unit to 115-v at the duplex receptacle. This option also includes a manual switch with fuse, located in a utility box and mounted on a bracket behind the convenience outlet; access is through the unit's control box access panel. See Fig. 23.

The primary leads to the convenience outlet transformer are not factory-connected. Selection of primary power source is a customer option. If local codes permit, the transformer primary leads can be connected at the line-side terminals on the unitmounted non-fused disconnect or HACR breaker switch; this will provide service power to the unit when the unit disconnect switch or HACR switch is open. Other connection methods will result in the convenience outlet circuit being de-energized when the unit disconnect or HACR switch is open. See Fig. 27.

### Using Unit-Mounted Convenience Outlets

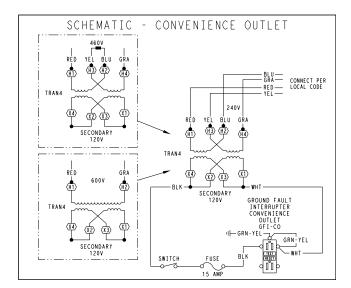
Units with unit-mounted convenience outlet circuits will often require that two disconnects be opened to de-energize all power to the unit. Treat all units as electrically energized until the convenience outlet power is also checked and de-energization is confirmed. Observe National Electrical Code Article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

### Fuse On Power Type

The factory fuse is a Bussman<sup>1</sup> "Fusetron" T-15, non-renewable screw-in (Edison base) type plug fuse.

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

<sup>1.</sup> Bussman and Fusetron are trademarks of Cooper Technologies Company.

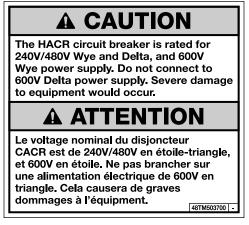


UNIT VOLTAGE	CONNECT AS	PRIMARY CONNECTIONS	TRANSFORMER TERMINALS
208, 230	240	L1: RED + YEL L2: BLU + GRA	H1 + H3 H2 + H4
460	480	L1: RED Splice BLU + YEL L2: GRA	H1 H2 + H3 H4
575	600	L1: RED L2: GRA	H1 H2

### Fig. 27 — Powered Convenience Outlet Wiring

### HACR AMP RATING

The amp rating of the HACR factory-installed option is based on the size, voltage, indoor motor and other electrical options of the unit as shipped from the factory. If field-installed accessories are added or changed in the field (for example, power exhaust, ERV), the HACR may no longer be of the proper amp rating and therefore will need to be removed from the unit. See unit nameplate and label on factory-installed HACR for the amp rating of the HACR that was shipped with the unit from the factory (Fig. 28). See unit nameplates for the proper fuse, HACR or maximum over-current protection device required on the unit with field installed accessories.



### Fig. 28 — HACR Caution Label

### FACTORY OPTION THRU-BASE CONNECTIONS

This service connection kit consists of a 1/2-in. electrical bulkhead connector and a 3/4-in. electrical bulkhead connector, connected to an "L" bracket covering the embossed (raised) section of the unit basepan in the condenser section (see Fig. 29 for shipping position).

The  $^{3}/_{4}$ -in. bulkhead connector enables the low-voltage control wires to pass through the basepan. The  $^{1}/_{2}$ -in. bulkhead connector allows the high-voltage power wires to pass through the basepan. See Fig. 30.

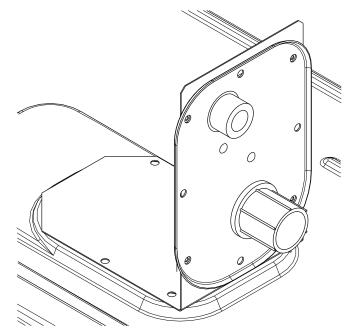
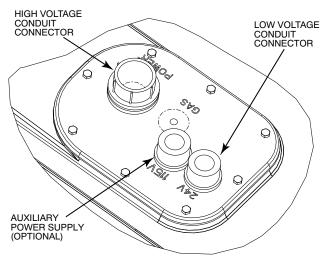


Fig. 29 — Thru-the-Base Fitting Assembly (Shown in Shipping Position)



### Fig. 30 — Thru-Base Connection Fittings

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

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

- 3. Place the gasket over the embossed area in the basepan, aligning the holes in the gasket to the holes in the basepan. See Fig. 30.
- 4. Install the connector plate assembly to the basepan using 8 of the washer head screws.

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

Check tightness of connector lock nuts before connecting electrical conduits.

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

UNITS WITHOUT THRU-BASE CONNECTIONS (ELEC-TRICAL CONNECTIONS)

- 1. Install power wiring conduit through side panel openings. Install conduit between disconnect and control box.
- 2. Install power lines to terminal connections as shown in Fig. 18 on page 14.

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

Example: Supply voltage is 230-3-60

Example: Supply voltage is 230-3-60

A B C AB = 224 v BC = 231 v AC = 226 v

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

Determine maximum deviation from average voltage. (AB) 227-224 = 3 v(BC) 231-227 = 4 v(AC) 227-226 = 1 vMaximum deviation is 4 v.

Determine percent of voltage imbalance.

% Voltage Imbalance = 
$$100x \frac{4}{227} = 1.78\%$$

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

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

### FIELD CONTROL WIRING

The 50JC unit comes standard with SystemVu controls. An external space sensor or conventional thermostat is required (field-supplied).

### SPACE TEMPERATURE SENSOR (SPT)

There are 2 types of space temperature sensors available from Carrier, resistive input non-communicating (T-55, T-56 and T-59) and Rnet communicating (ZS) sensors. Each type has a variety of options consisting of: timed override button, set point adjustment, a LCD screen, combination of humidity or  $CO_2$  sensing and communication tie in. Space temperature can be also be written to from a building network or zoning system. Figure 31 shows the wiring connections from the accessory space temperature sensors to the SystemVu MBB.

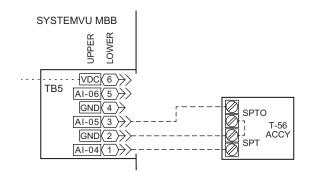


Fig. 31 — Typical Low Voltage SPT Connections

### **Resistive Non-Communicating Sensor Wiring**

For sensor with setpoint adjustment up to 1000 ft (305m), use three-conductor shielded cable 20 gauge wire to connect the sensor to the controller. For non set point adjustment (slidebar) or return air duct sensor, an unshielded, 18 or 20 gauge, twoconductor, twisted pair cable may be used.Refer to Fig. 32 and 33 for typical connections at the sensor.

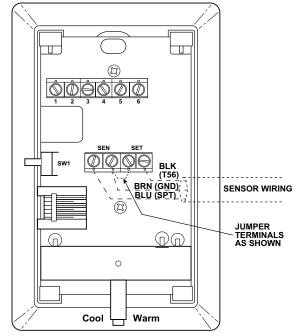


Fig. 32 — Space Temperature Sensor Typical Wiring (33ZCT56SPT)

### Space Temperature Sensor (T-55)

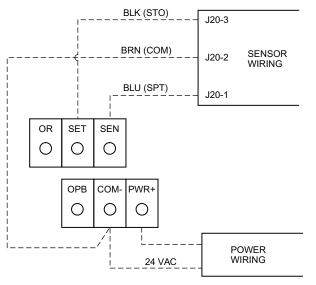
The T-55 space temperature sensor (part no. 33ZCT55SPT) is a field-installed accessory. The sensor is installed on a building interior wall to measure room air temperature. The T-55 sensor also includes an override button on the front cover to permit occupants to override the Unoccupied Schedule (if programmed).

TB5-1.....Sensor Input TB5-2....Sensor Common

### Space Temperature Sensor (T-56)

The T-56 space temperature sensor (part no. 33ZCT56SPT) is a field-installed accessory. This sensor includes a sliding scale on the front cover that permits an occupant to adjust the space temperature set point remotely. The T-56 sensor also includes an override button on the front cover to allow occupants to override the unoccupied schedule (if programmed).

TB5-1	Sensor Input
тв5-2	Sensor Common
тв5-3	Setpoint Offset Input



NOTE: Must use a separate isolated transformer.

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

### **ZS Space Sensors**

The ZS Standard, Plus, or Pro can be wired into J20 or J24 of the SystemVu controller. J20 provides an easy field connection plug. A maximum of 5 ZS sensors can be connected but a separate power supply may be needed. Use the ZS SENSOR CFG menu (*SETTINGS*  $\rightarrow$  *NETWORK SETTINGS*) when setting up the ZS sensors in SystemVu. The Sensor addresses have to be unique and set in the actual sensors via DIP also. The Typical default for the ZS Sensor is address 1. Follow the ZS installation instruction for further details on the sensors. ZS sensor data can be monitored on the SystemVu controller display in the ZS Sensor Info menu (INPUTS  $\rightarrow$  NETWORK  $\rightarrow$ *ZS SENSOR INFO*).

NOTE: Additional ZS sensors must be addressed. Use the jumpers on the ZS sensor's circuit board and refer to the sensor installation instructions for addressing.

For Rnet wiring up to 500ft (152m), use 18 AWG 4 conductor unshielded plenum rated cable. The SystemVu controller J20-RNET connection has a 4 pin PCB connector. Fig. 34 shows sensor Rnet wiring.

J20-1		Sensor Common
J20-2		Sensor Positive (+)
J20-3	S	Sensor Negative (-)
J20-4	Ser	nsor +12vdc Power

### THERMOSTAT

Select a Carrier-approved accessory thermostat. When electric heat is installed in the 50JC unit, the thermostat must be capable of energizing the G terminal (to energize the Indoor Fan Contactor) whenever there is a space call for heat (energizing the W1 terminal). The accessory thermostats listed on the unit price pages can provide this signal but they are not configured to enable this signal as shipped.

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

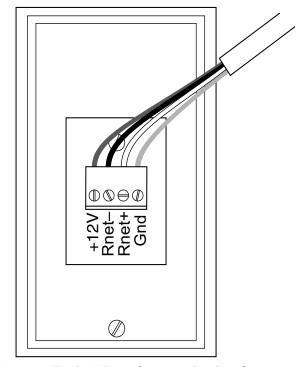
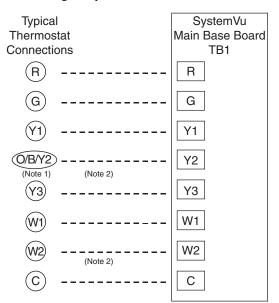


Fig. 34 — Typical Rnet Communication Sensor Wiring

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

If the thermostat contains a logic circuit requiring 24-v power, use a thermostat cable or equivalent single leads of different colors with minimum of seven leads. If the thermostat does not require a 24-v source (no "C" connection required), use a thermostat cable or equivalent with minimum of six leads. See Fig. 35. Check the thermostat installation instructions for additional features which might require additional conductors in the cable.



NOTES:

- Typical multi-function marking. Follow manufacturer's configuration instructions to select Y2.
- Y2 to Y2 connection required on single-stage cooling units when integrated economizer function is desired.
- W2 connection not required on units with single-stage heating.
   – Field Wiring

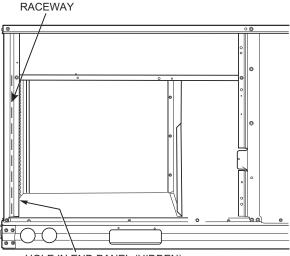
### Fig. 35 — Low-Voltage Thermostat Connections

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

### Thermostat Wiring, Units Without Thru-Base Connection Kit

Pass the thermostat control wires through the hole provided in the corner post; then feed the wires through the raceway built into the corner post to the control box. Pull the wires over to the terminal strip on the lower-left corner of the SystemVu MBB. See Fig. 36.

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



HOLE IN END PANEL (HIDDEN)

### Fig. 36 — Field Control Wiring Raceway

### HEAT ANTICIPATOR SETTINGS

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

HUMIDI-MIZER® CONTROL CONNECTIONS

### Humidi-MiZer Space RH Controller

The Humidi-MiZer dehumidification system requires a fieldsupplied and field-installed space relative humidity control device. This device may be a separate humidistat control (contact closes on rise in space RH above control setpoint). See Fig. 37. The humidistat is normally used in applications where a temperature control is already provided (units with SystemVu<sup>TM</sup> control).

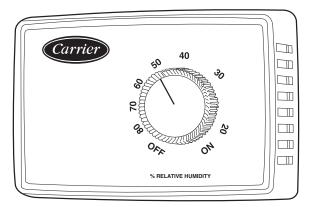


Fig. 37 — Accessory Field-Installed Humidistat

### Connecting the Carrier Humidistat (HL38MG029)

- 1. Route the humidistat 2-conductor cable (field-supplied) through the hole provided in the unit corner post.
- 2. Feed wires through the raceway built into the corner post (see Fig. 36) to the 24v barrier located on the left side of the control box. The raceway provides the UL-required clearance between high-voltage and low-voltage wiring.
- 3. Connect one of the leads from the 2-conductor cable to the HUM terminal on the SystemVu MBB. Connect the other lead to the R terminal on the UCB. See Fig. 38.

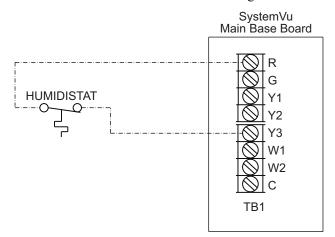


Fig. 38 — Humidistat Connections to MBB

### ELECTRIC HEATERS

The 50JC units may be equipped with factory or field installed electric heaters. The heaters are modular in design, with heater frames holding open coil resistance wires strung through ceramic insulators, line-break limit switches and a control contactor. One or two heater modules may be used in a unit.

Heater modules are installed in the compartment below the indoor (supply) fan outlet. Access is through the indoor access panel. See Fig. 39-41.

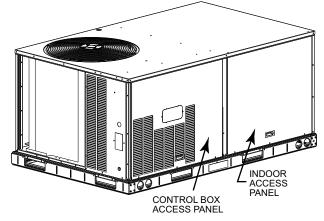


Fig. 39 — Typical Access Panel Location (3-5 Ton)

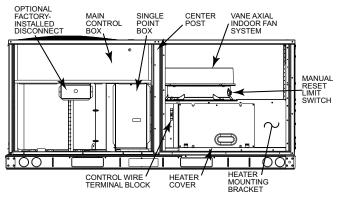


Fig. 40 — Typical Component Location

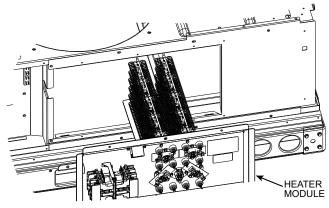


Fig. 41 — Typical Module Installation

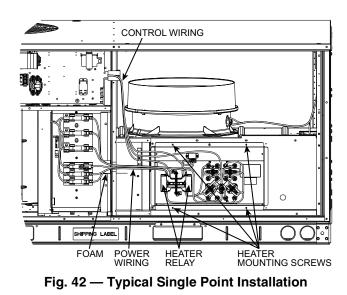
Not all available heater modules may be used in every unit. Use only those heater modules that are UL listed for use in a specific size unit. Refer to the label on the unit cabinet for the list of approved heaters.

Refer to the Small Roof Top Units Accessory Electric Heater and Single Point Box installation instructions for further details.

### Single Point Boxes and Supplementary Fuses

When the unit MOCP device value exceeds 60-A, unit-mounted supplementary fuses are required for each heater circuit. These fuses are included in accessory single point boxes, with power distribution and fuse blocks. The single point box will be installed directly under the unit control box, just to the left of the partition separating the indoor section (with electric heaters) from the outdoor section. The single point box has a hinged access cover. See Fig. 42. The single point box also includes a set of power taps and pigtails to complete the wiring between the single point box and the unit's main control box terminals. Refer to the *Small Roof Top Units Accessory Electric Heater and Single Point Box* installation instructions for details on tap connections on the field-installed electric heat accessory.

All fuses on 50JC units are 60-A. (Note that all heaters are qualified for use with a 60-A fuse, regardless of actual heater ampacity, so only 60-A fuses are necessary.)



### Low-Voltage Control Connections

Pull the low-voltage control leads from the heater module — VIO and BRN (two of each if a two-circuit heater module is installed; identify for circuit #1) — to the 4-pole terminal board TB4 located on the heater bulkhead to the left of the Heater module. Connect the VIO lead from Heater circuit #1 to terminal TB4-1. For 2 stage heating, connect the VIO lead from Heater circuit #2 to terminal TB4-2. See Fig. 43.

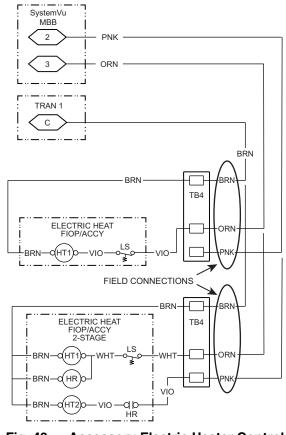
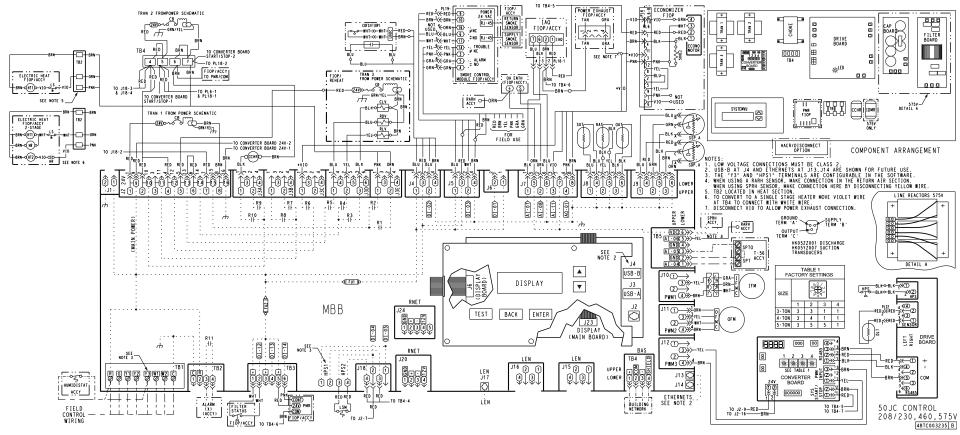


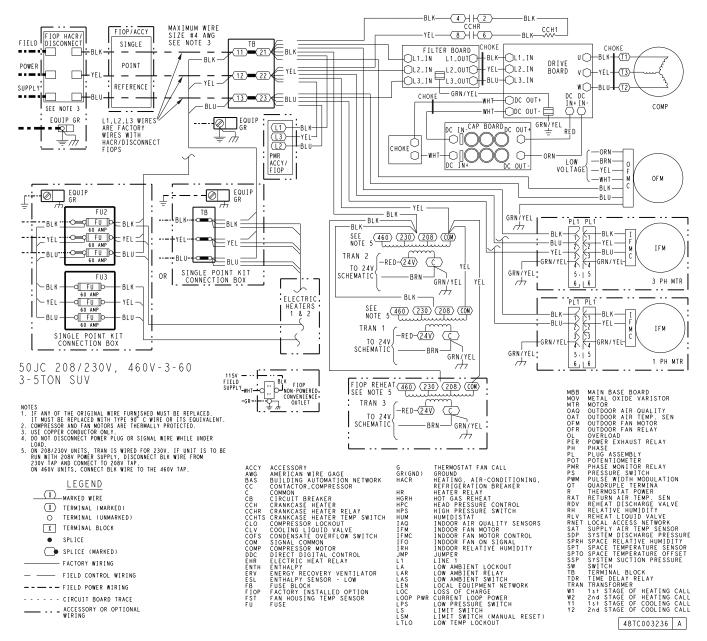
Fig. 43 — Accessory Electric Heater Control Connections

### TYPICAL UNIT WIRING DIAGRAMS

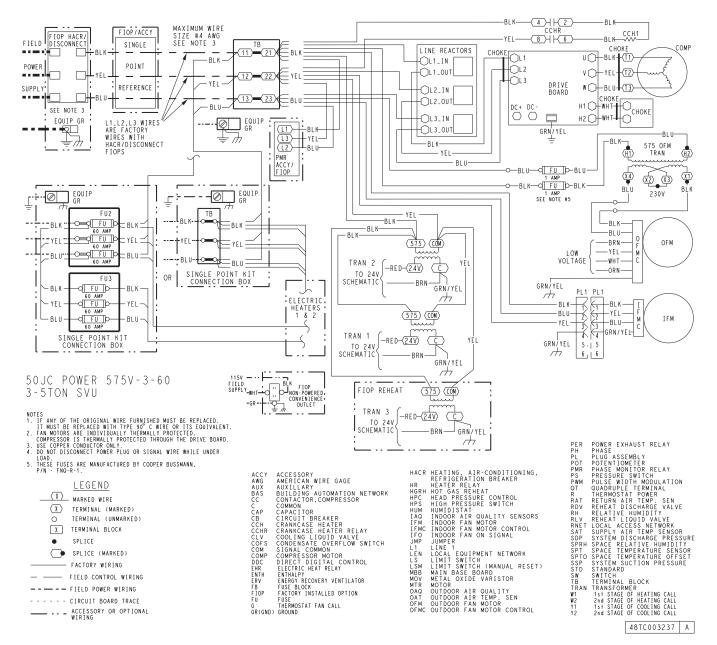
See Fig. 44-46 for examples of typical unit control and power wiring diagrams. These wiring diagrams are mounted on the inside of the unit control box cover.



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### Fig. 46 — Typical 50JC 04-06 Power Wiring Diagram (575V Unit Shown)

## SystemVu<sup>™</sup> Controller

For details on operating 50JC\*\*04-06 units equipped with the factory-installed SystemVu controller option, refer to the 48/50JC Series Single Package Rooftop Units with SystemVu Controller Controls, Start-up, Operation and Troubleshooting manual.

# Controller Options LOW AMBIENT

Refer to the 48/58JC 04-06 Single Package Rooftop Units with SystemVu Controller Controls, Start-up, Operation and Troubleshooting manual for details on adjusting "Cooling Lock-Out" setting and configure for the specific job requirements.

# **Smoke Detectors**

Smoke detectors are available as factory-installed options on 50JC models. Smoke detectors may be specified for supply air only, for return air without or with economizer, or in combination of supply air and return air. Return-air smoke detectors are arranged for vertical return configurations only. All components necessary for operation are factory-provided and mounted. The unit is factory-configured for immediate smoke detector shutdown operation; additional wiring or modifications to unit control board may be necessary to complete the unit and smoke detector configuration to meet project requirements.

Units equipped with factory-optional return-air smoke detectors require a relocation of the sensor module at unit installation. See Fig. 47 for the as-shipped location.

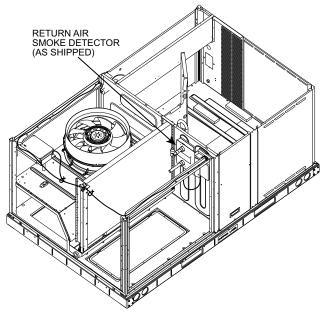


Fig. 47 — Return-Air Smoke Detector, Shipping Position

### Completing Return Air Smoke Sensor Installation

- 1. Unscrew the two screws holding the return-air smoke detector assembly. See Fig. 48, Step 1. Save the screws.
- 2. Turn the assembly 90 degrees and then rotate end to end. Make sure that the elbow fitting is pointing down. See Fig. 48, Step 2.
- 3. Screw the sensor and detector plate into its operating position using screws from Step 1. See Fig. 48, Step 3.
- 4. Connect the flexible tube on the sampling inlet to the sampling tube on the basepan.

### Additional Application Data

Refer to the application data document "Factory Installed Smoke Detectors for Small and Medium Rooftop Units 2 to 25 Tons" for discussions on additional control features of these smoke detectors including multiple unit coordination.

# Step 12 — Adjust Factory-Installed Options

### SMOKE DETECTORS

Smoke detector(s) will be connected to the SystemVu Main Base Board at J5.

## Step 13 — Install Accessories

Available accessories include:

- Roof curb
- Thru-base connection kit (must be installed before unit is set on curb)
- · Electric heaters and single-point connection kits
- Manual outside air damper
- Two-position motorized outside air damper
- EconoMi\$er2
- Power Exhaust
- Differential dry-bulb sensor
- Outdoor enthalpy sensor
- Differential enthalpy sensor
- CO<sub>2</sub> sensor
- Louvered hail guard
- Phase monitor control

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

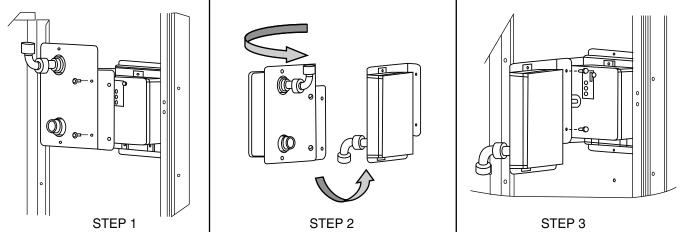


Fig. 48 — Completing Installation of Return Air Smoke Sensor

# Step 14 — Fan Speed Set Up

### SYSTEMVUTM CONTROLS

The Fan Speed settings are accessed through the SystemVu interface.

- 1. Check the job specifications for the CFM (cubic feet per minute) and ESP (external static pressure) required.
- 2. Using the chart on the fan speed set up labels (see Fig. 49), calculate the RPM from the CFM and ESP for the base unit plus any field accessories (as listed on the label).

NOTE: The fan speed set up labels are located on the High Voltage cover in the Control Box.

- 3. Press any key on the SystemVu interface to activate the display backlight and then press the MENU key.
- 4. Using the UP and DOWN arrow keys highlight SET-TINGS and then press ENTER.
- 5. Use the DOWN arrow key highlight the UNIT CONFIG-URATIONS menu then press ENTER.

- 6. Highlight UNIT CONFIGURATIONS then press ENTER.
- 7. Highlight INDOOR FAN and then press ENTER.
- 8. Refer to the job specifications to set the following, determining the values per the RPM Calculator label (see Fig. 49). Use the UP and DOWN arrow keys and the BACK key to set the values. Press ENTER after setting each value to continue to the next selection.
- IDF VENT SPD
- IDF HEAT SPD
- IDF LOW COOL SPD
- IDF HIGH SPD
- IDF FREE COOL SPD

For further details, see the *JC Series Single Package Rooftop Units with SystemVu Controller Controls, Start-up, Operation and Troubleshooting* manual.

System [⁄u™ main menu: settings	FAN SPEED	) SETUP (RPM)
	RATIONS → INDOOR FAN	
	→ IDF VENT SPD → IDF HEAT SPD → IDF LOW COOL SPD → IDF HIGH SPD → IDF FREE COOL SPD	-RPM -RPM -RPM -RPM -RPM
↓ DETERMINE RPM FF	ROM BELOW $~~\downarrow~$	48TC003136 REV

RPM	Calcu	lator					ESP i	n. wg				
	ourou	lator	0.2	0.4	0.6	0.8	1.0	1.2	1.4	1.6	1.8	2.0
		1500	1301	1477	1639	1788	1925	2054	2174	2289		
Ш		1625	1381	1544	1699	1843	1976	2101	2220	2332		
NUMBER		1750	1463	1615	1763	1902	2031	2152	2268	2378		
R		1875	1548	1688	1828	1962	2087	2206	2318			
Ц	CFM	2000	1633	1764	1897	2025	2146	2262	2372			
B	ប	2125	1720	1842	1967	2090	2208	2320				
UNIT MODEL		2250	1808	1921	2040	2157	2271	2380				
E		2375	1897	2003	2115	2227	2336					
		2500	1987	2068	2191	2298						
Field	Acces	sories:										
Economizer		66	66	66	66	66	66	66	66			
1 Stage E Heat 2 Stage E Heat		80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80			
		107	107	107	107	107	107	107	107			



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# START-UP CHECKLIST FOR 50JC04-06 SINGLE PACKAGE ROOFTOP COOLING ONLY/ELECTRIC HEAT UNIT

(Remove and use for job file)

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

# I. PRELIMINARY INFORMATION

MODEL NO
JOB NAME
SERIAL NO
ADDRESS
START-UP DATE
TECHNICIAN NAME
ADDITIONAL ACCESSORIES

# **II. PRE-START-UP**

Cooling Supply Air Temperature

Verify that all packaging materia Verify installation of outdoor air Verify that condensate connecti Verify that all electrical connecti Check that indoor-air filters are	on is installed per instructions ons and terminals are tight	(Y/N) (Y/N) (Y/N) (Y/N) (Y/N)			
Check that outdoor air inlet scre	ens are in place	(Y/N)	(Y/N) (Y/N) (Y/N) (Y/N)		
Verify that unit is level					
Verify that fan assembly is free	of obstructions and rotor spins freely	(Y/N)			
Verify that scroll compressors a	re rotating in the correct direction	(Y/N)			
Verify installation of thermostat		(Y/N)			
III. START-UP					
ELECTRICAL					
Supply Voltage	L1-L2	L2-L3	L3-L1		
Compressor Amps 1	L1	L2	L3		
Compressor Amps 2	L1	L2	L3		
Supply Fan Amps	L1	L2	L3		
TEMPERATURES					
Outdoor-air Temperature	°F	DB (Dry Bulb)			
Return-air Temperature		DB	°F Wb (Wet Bulb)		

°F

## PRESSURES

Refrigerant Suction	CIRCUIT A	PSIG
	CIRCUIT B	PSIG
Refrigerant Discharge	CIRCUIT A	PSIG
<b>C C</b>	CIRCUIT B	PSIG
Verify Refrigerant Charge using C	Charging Charts (Y/N)	

### **GENERAL**

Economizer minimum vent and changeover settings to job requirements (if equipped) (Y/N) Verify smoke detector unit shutdown by utilizing magnet test (Y/N)

# **IV. HUMIDI-MIZER® START-UP**

### **STEPS**

- 1. Open humidistat contacts (Y/N)
- 2. Start unit In cooling (Close Y1) (Y/N) \_\_\_\_

### **OBSERVE AND RECORD**

- A. Suction pressure PSIG PSIG B. Discharge pressure °F C. Entering air temperature
- D. Liquid line temperature at outlet or reheat coil
- E. Confirm correct rotation for compressor (Y/N)
- F. Check for correct ramp-up of outdoor fan motor as condenser coil warms (Y/N)
- 3. Switch unit to high-latent mode (sub-cooler) by closing humidistat with Y1 closed (Y/N) \_\_\_\_
- 4. Check unit charge per charging chart (Y/N) \_\_\_\_

### **OBSERVE**

- A. Reduction in suction pressure (5 to 7 psi expected) (Y/N) \_\_\_\_\_
- B. Discharge pressure unchanged (Y/N)
- C. Liquid temperature drops to 50 to 55°F range (Y/N)
- D. LSV solenoid energized (valve closes) (Y/N) \_
- 5. Switch unit to dehumid (reheat) by opening Y1 (Y/N) \_\_\_\_

### **OBSERVE**

- A. Suction pressure increases to normal cooling level
- B. Discharge pressure decreases (35 to 50 psi) (Limited by head pressure control)
- C. Liquid temperature returns to normal cooling level
- D. LSV solenoid energized (valve closes)
- E. DSV solenoid energized, valve opens

6. With unit in dehumid mode close W1 compressor and outdoor fan stop; LSV and DSV solenoids de-energized (Y/N)

°F

- 7. Open W1 restore unit to dehumid mode (Y/N)
- 8. Open humidistat input compressor and outdoor fan stop; LSV and DSV solenoids de-energized (Y/N)
- 9 Restore setpoints for thermostat and humidistat (Y/N)

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