

INSTALLATION AND SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS AND USER'S INFORMATION MANUAL

****INSTALLER — AFFIX THIS INSTRUCTION
PACKET ADJACENT TO THE FURNACE.**

****HOMEOWNER — RETAIN THESE
INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.**

INSTRUCTIONS D'ENTRETIEN ET INSTALLATION ET MANUEL DE L'USAGER

****INSTALLATEUR -- PLACEZ LA POCHETTE
D'INSTRUCTIONS À COTÉ DU GÉNÉRATEUR
D'AIR CHAUD.**

****PROPRIÉTAIRE -- CONSERVEZ CES
INSTRUCTIONS POUR Y RÉFÉRER PLUS TARD.**

LITERATURE BOOKLET NO. 20537001

ISSUE 0222

Owner Record

Furnace Model # _____ Serial # _____ Installation Date _____

INSTALLED BY:

Dealer _____

Address _____

Telephone # _____ License # _____

Contact Person _____

Other Equipment Installed:

Equipment Type _____

Model # _____ Serial # _____ Installation Date _____

Equipment Type _____

Model # _____ Serial # _____ Installation Date _____

Equipment Type _____

Model # _____ Serial # _____ Installation Date _____

WHEN FRENCH IS REQUIRED!

ATTENTION: MR. INSTALLER OR HOMEOWNER

TO OBTAIN INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS, USER'S INFORMATION MANUAL AND FURNACE MARKINGS IN FRENCH CONSULT WITH YOUR DEALER OR LOCAL DISTRIBUTOR:

HAVE AVAILABLE THE MODEL NO. AND SERIAL NO. LOCATED ON THE UNIT RATING PLATE TO INSURE THE CORRECT FRENCH INSTRUCTION PACKET.

POUR OBTENIR DE LA DOCUMENTATION EN FRANÇAIS!

À L'ATTENTION DE L'INSTALLATEUR OU DU PROPRIÉTAIRE

POUR OBTENIR LES INSTRUCTIONS D'INSTALLATION, LE MANUEL DE L'USAGER ET LES MARQUAGES EN FRANÇAIS, CONSULTEZ VOTRE MARCHAND OU LE DISTRIBUTEUR DE VOTRE RÉGION:

AYEZ EN MAIN LE MODELE ET LE NUMÉRO DE SÉRIE INDICÉS SUR LA PLAQUE SIGNALÉTIQUE DE L'APPAREIL POUR OBTENIR LA POCHETTE D'INSTRUCTIONS EN FRANÇAIS APPROPRIÉE.

USER'S INFORMATION MANUAL

Gas-Fired Furnace

READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS IN THIS MANUAL AND RETAIN THIS AND ALL ADDITIONAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

Congratulations...

...you have one of the most modern gas furnaces made. Your unit has been carefully selected to keep you warm and comfortable during the winter months. It will deliver superb performance with only minimal help from you.

To keep your operating costs low and to eliminate unnecessary service calls, we have provided a few guidelines. These guidelines will help you understand how your gas furnace operates and how to maintain it so you can get years of safe and dependable service.



GAMA Certified

The Gas Appliance Manufacturers Association (GAMA) symbol verifies that Annual Fuel Utilization Efficiency (AFUE) ratings for our gas furnaces have been derived from U.S. Government standard tests.

CSA International Design Certified

The CSA International symbols on each nameplate is your assurance that your furnace design meets nationally recognized standards for safety and performance.



⚠ WARNING

FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Failure to follow safety warnings exactly could result in serious injury death or property damage.

- **Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.**
- **What to do if you smell gas:**
 - **Do not try to light any appliance.**
 - **Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.**
 - **Leave the building immediately.**
 - **Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.**
 - **If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.**
- **Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.**

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SAFETY	2
OPERATING YOUR FURNACE	2
Lighting Instructions	2
Temperature Control	3
Fan Operation	3
MAINTENANCE OF YOUR FURNACE	4
Periodic Inspections	4
Cleaning/Replacing the Filter	5
Parts Replacement Guide	6

For your safety - Read before operating

Here are a few "Do's and Don'ts"

- **Do** become familiar with the instructions.
- **Do** check to see that your home has adequate insulation, weatherstripping, caulking, and storm windows. Elimination of infiltration of outside air and drafts can save up to 40% of your fuel bill.
- **Do** consider adding a humidifier to your heating system. Higher indoor humidity slows evaporation of perspiration, making the home seem warmer.
- **Don't** waste fuel by setting your thermostat too high. Energy conservation experts recommend a daytime thermostat setting of 68°F, with a lower setting at night.
- **Don't** turn off the furnace when you expect to be away for more than a day. Instead, lower the thermostat setting a few degrees. You can then restore normal comfort level quickly and save fuel too.
- **Don't** block registers with furniture.
- **Don't** put a lamp, TV, or radio too near your thermostat. This will cause it to give a false reading.

⚠ WARNING

If you do not follow these instructions exactly, a fire or explosion may result, causing property damage, personal injury, or loss of life.

These furnaces are equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burners. **Do not try to light the burners by hand.**

Before operating, smell around the furnace area for gas. Be sure to smell next to the floor because some gas is heavier than air and will settle to the lowest point. Refer to "**What to do if you smell gas**" on page 1 if the odor of gas is present.

Use only your hand to adjust the gas control switch; **never use tools**. If the switch will not move by hand, don't try to repair it, call a qualified service technician. **Force or attempted repair may result in a fire or explosion.**

Do not use this furnace if any part has been under water.

A flood-damaged furnace is extremely dangerous. Attempts to use the furnace can result in fire or explosion. A qualified service agency should be contacted to inspect the furnace and to replace all gas controls, control system parts, electrical parts that have been wet or the furnace if deemed necessary.

⚠ WARNING

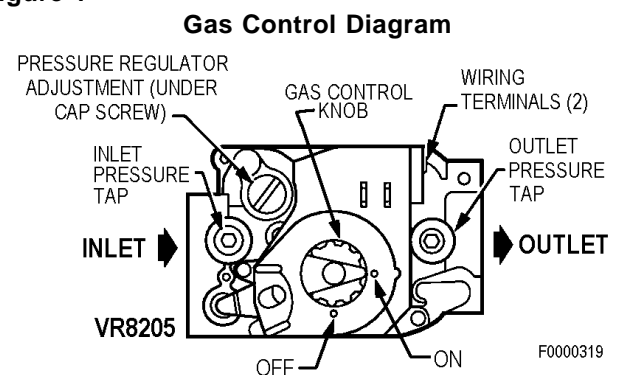
The furnace area must be kept clear and free of combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable vapors and liquids. Failure to do so could cause actions that may result in property damage, personal injury, or loss of life.

Operating Your Furnace

Lighting Instructions

1. **STOP!** Read the previous safety information.
2. Set the thermostat to the lowest setting.
3. Turn off all electric power to the furnace.
4. Remove the burner compartment access panel.
5. This appliance is equipped with an automatic ignition device. **Do not try to light the burners by hand.**
6. Move the gas control switch to "OFF" (see Figure 1).

Figure 1



7. Wait 5 minutes to clear out any gas, then smell for gas (including at the bottom of the unit near the ground). If you smell gas, **stop** and follow the directions in "**What to do if you smell gas**" on page 1. If you don't smell gas, continue to next step.
8. Move the gas control switch to "ON".
9. Replace the burner compartment access panel.
10. Turn on all electric power to the furnace.

- Set the thermostat to the desired setting.
- If the furnace will not operate, follow the instructions in **"To Turn Off Gas to Furnace"** and call your service technician or gas supplier.

To Turn Off Gas to Furnace

- Set the thermostat to the lowest setting.
- Turn off all electric power to the furnace if service is to be performed.
- Remove the burner compartment access panel.
- Move the gas control switch to "OFF" (see Figure 1). Do not force.
- Replace the burner compartment access panel.

Temperature Control

There are many types and styles of thermostats. Yours may look different from the one pictured in Figure 2, depending on the type of thermostat and whether cooling was installed with the system. However, almost all thermostats perform the same basic functions described in the following section.

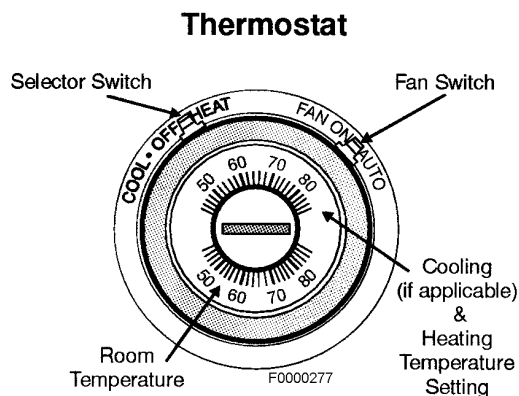


Figure 2

Thermostat Operation

There are two (2) switches located on the thermostat (see Figure 2). One switch controls the heating and cooling (if applicable) functions. The other switch is for "FAN" operation, either continuous or automatic. On the thermostat is the temperature range for the heating temperature and the cooling temperature desired.

To put the system into operation, push the switch to either "HEAT" or "COOL" position. After you have chosen the type of operation you desire, move the thermostat dial or lever to select the temperature you would like the system to maintain.

Fan Operation

You may wish to increase your comfort by setting your system for continuous air circulation of the indoor air. The fan switch on the thermostat permits you to do this.

With the switch in the "ON" position the fan will operate continuously. "AUTO" position gives fan operation only when the unit is in either heating or cooling.

What to do if your unit is not heating properly

If your furnace is operating but fails to provide complete comfort, check the following before calling for service:

- Be sure the thermostat setting is correct.
- Check to see if the filter is clean.
- Be sure air can circulate freely throughout your home. Do not block supply registers or return grilles with furniture or rugs.

And if you also have cooling...

- Keep surface of the outdoor coil free from dirt, lint, paper, or leaves.
- Check and clean indoor coil, if necessary. (This check should be made at the start of each cooling season by your service technician).

What to do if your unit fails to operate

- Be sure the main switch that supplies power to the furnace is in the "ON" position.
- Replace any burned-out fuses or reset circuit breakers.
- Be sure the thermostat is properly set.
- If the furnace still does not start, call your service technician.

WARNING

Should the gas supply fail to shut off or if overheating occurs, shut off the gas valve to the furnace before shutting off the electrical supply.

Maintenance Of Your Furnace

⚠ WARNING

Always shut off all power to the unit before attempting any of the following maintenance procedures. Failure to do so may result in personal injury.

There are routine maintenance steps you should take to keep your furnace operating efficiently. This maintenance will assure longer life, lower operating costs, and fewer service calls. In addition to the maintenance procedures listed in this manual, there are also other service and maintenance procedures that require the skills of a service person who has specialized tools and training. (See "Servicing the Furnace" section of the Installation and Servicing part of this booklet.) **Personal injury can result if you are not qualified to do this work.** Please call your dealer when service is needed.

Cleaning

The cabinet of the furnace can be cleaned with soap and water. Grease spots can be removed with a household cleaning agent. The cabinet can be kept attractive by polishing with automotive wax at least twice a year.

Installations Around Insulation

Insulating materials may be combustible. Therefore, a furnace installed in an attic or other insulated space must be kept free and clear of insulating materials. Make sure to examine the furnace area when the furnace is installed or additional insulation has been added.

Periodic Inspections

Your gas furnace is designed to give many years of efficient, satisfactory service. However, the varied air pollutants commonly found in most areas can affect longevity and safety. Chemicals contained in everyday household items such as laundry detergents, cleaning sprays, hair sprays, deodorizers, and other products which produce airborne residuals may have an adverse affect upon the metals used to construct your appliance.

It is important that you conduct periodic physical inspections of your appliance, paying special attention to the gas burner and the flue outlet from the furnace. These components are located at the front of the unit. A flashlight will be useful for these inspections. Make one inspection prior to the beginning of the heating season and another during the middle.

Should you observe unusual amounts of any of the following conditions, it is important that you call your

authorized dealer at once to obtain a qualified service inspection:

- Rust, flakes, or other deposits
- Coatings
- Corrosion

Even if no unusual rust or other conditions are observed, **it is recommended that the furnace be inspected and serviced at least once per year by a qualified service technician.** Regular inspection and planned maintenance will assure many years of economical performance from your gas furnace.

Combustion Air

⚠ WARNING

Adequate combustion and ventilation air must reach your gas furnace to provide for proper and safe operation. Do not block or obstruct air openings on the furnace, air openings communicating with the area in which the furnace is installed and the spacing around the furnace. Any obstruction of this airflow can cause an unsafe condition which may result in death or permanent injury.

Furnaces located in a closet, alcove, or utility room must have provision for adequate air supply by means of upper and lower grilles in the door, or by the introduction of outside air, or both. National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1 (latest edition), CAN/CGA B149.1 & .2 Installation Codes (latest edition), and local requirements are generally alike. However, local codes take precedence.

Venting and Furnace Support

Venting of this furnace must comply with our published instructions. Be sure the installer has followed these requirements. If not, you should request the installer to comply as soon as possible.

For your safety, please note the following:

1. 80% furnaces may be common vented with another appliance in certain circumstances. Refer to the installation instructions and Category I Venting Tables, National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1 (latest edition), for proper installation guidelines. In Canada, see CAN/CGA B149.1 & .2 Installation Codes (latest edition).
2. This furnace is not designed for use with a vent damper. Use of such a device will not improve the efficiency of this furnace.

The vent from your furnace may rise vertically and terminate above the roof. When horizontal venting an 80% furnace, an approved sidewall venter must be used. Refer to the installation instructions for further information on horizontal venting of an 80% furnace.

Make sure all flue product carrying areas and materials external to the furnace (i.e. vent terminals, etc..) are clear and free of any obstruction, slope upward, and have no holes or leaks.

Check to see that the furnace cabinet is sound and firmly supported, without sagging. There should be no cracks or gaps between the furnace and the base or floor, which would permit entry of unfiltered air.

It is important that the outside area where the vent terminates is kept clear of any obstructions which might block or impede the venting of the furnace. Should venting become blocked at anytime, your furnace is equipped with a special safety control to prevent operation of the furnace until the condition has been corrected. Contact your dealer if you desire more information about this safety feature.

Should any unusual conditions be observed during your inspections, call an authorized service dealer immediately.

For proper venting terminations, see the Installation Instructions furnished with the furnace.

Return Air

Ascertain that all return air duct connections are tight and sealed to the furnace cabinet and that all return air grilles or registers are located outside the space containing the furnace.

Cleaning/Replacing the Filter

It is very important to clean or replace the air filter regularly. Dirty filters are the most common cause of inadequate heating or cooling performance and can sharply increase the operational costs of your unit. In some cases, they can double the cost. **The air filter should be inspected at least every 6 weeks and cleaned or replaced as required.**

Your furnace may use either a disposable filter or a permanent filter. The type of filter may be indicated on a label attached to the filter. If a disposable filter is used, replace with the same type and size. If a permanent filter is used, clean filter and place back in furnace. To clean a permanent filter, shake filter to remove excess dirt and/or use a vacuum cleaner. Wash filter in soap or detergent water and replace after filter is dry. Permanent filters do not need to be oiled after washing.

Permanent filters may be replaced with disposable filters.

Refer to Table 1 when selecting the proper size and quantity of disposable filter.

If your air distribution system has a central return air filter-grille, you do not need a filter in your furnace. Clean the filter-grille the same way permanent filters are cleaned.

Table 1

EXTERNAL FILTER RACK SIZE

BTU INPUT	FILTER SIZE
50,000	13 X 23
75,000	13 X 23
100,000	16½ X 26
125,000	20 X 23



Safety Interlock Switch

The blower compartment door on your high efficiency gas furnace is equipped with a safety interlock switch that will automatically shut off your complete system (including blower) once the door is removed. This is for your personal safety. Be sure to check your furnace for proper operation once the door or panel has been replaced.

If the system does not operate once the panel has been replaced, try removing and replacing it once again. If the furnace still does not operate, call your dealer for service.

Rollout Switch

This unit is equipped with a manual reset high temperature sensor or rollout switch. In the unlikely event of a sustained main burner flame rollout, the rollout switch will shut off the flow of gas by closing the main gas valve. The switch is located inside the gas burner area. Flame rollout can be caused by blockage of the power vent system, a blocked heat exchanger, or improper gas pressure or adjustment. If this event occurs, the unit will not operate properly. The gas supply to the unit should be shut off and **no attempt should be made to place it in operation.** The system should be inspected by a qualified service technician.

Lubrication

Lubrication of the bearings in the circulating air blower motor and the combustion blower motor is not recommended.

Burner Flame

While the furnace is in operation, observe the main burner flames. Compare these observations to Figure 3 to determine if proper flame adjustment is present. If your observations indicate improper flame adjustment, call your authorized service dealer for service.

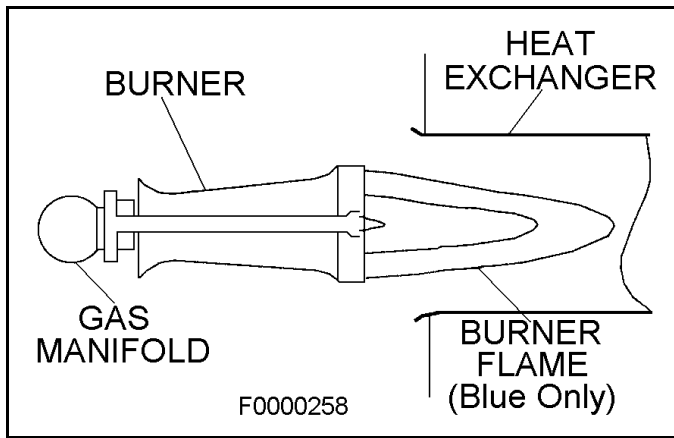


Figure 3

Do not attempt to adjust flame! Your service representative will perform this adjustment correctly.

Warranty Procedure

When warranty parts are required:

1. Be prepared to furnish the following information:
 - a. Purchaser's name
 - b. Complete model number, serial number, and date of installation.
 - c. An accurate description of the problem or defective parts.
2. Contact your dealer or distributor.

Keep this User's Information Manual (including Warranty) and proof of purchase for your records. Your warranty is determined from your date of installation. If proof of your date of installation is not supplied, the warranty will be based on the manufacture date code.

Failure to follow the correct warranty procedure could result in disallowance of warranty claim.

PARTS REPLACEMENT INFORMATION GUIDE

CASING GROUP

- Top Panel
- Bottom Panel
- Front & Back Left Panel
- Front Center Panel
- Back Center Panel
- Back Blower Panel
- Blower Door
- Corner Post

GAS CONTROL GROUP

- Manifold
- Manifold Retention Plate
- Burner
- Orifice
- Gas Valve

BLOWER GROUP

- Blower Assembly
- Blower Housing
- Blower Motor
- Blower Wheel
- Capacitor
- Blower Cutoff
- Blower Support

ELECTRICAL GROUP

- Control Box
- Limit Switch
- Fan Timer Control Board
- Rollout Switch
- Transformer

HEAT EXCHANGER GROUP

- Primary Heat Exchanger
- Flue Box
- Burner Box Panel
- Transfer Tube
- Burner Inlet Plate

INDUCER GROUP

- Pressure Switch
- Inducer Blower & Motor

TO OBTAIN INFORMATION ON PARTS: Consult your installing dealer or classified section of your local telephone directory under the "Heating Equipment" or "Air Conditioning Contractors & Systems" headings for dealer listing or see the first page of the installation instruction section of this manual for the name and address to contact.

Have available the Model No. and Serial No. located on the unit rating label located on the furnace to insure correct replacement part.

WARNING: Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause personal injury or property damage. Consult a qualified installer, service agency, or your local gas supplier for information or assistance.

AFFIX LABEL HERE



**INSTALLATION AND SERVICING INSTRUCTIONS
HORIZONTAL GAS-FIRED
NON-CONDENSING
WARM AIR FURNACE**




Issue 0222


TABLE OF CONTENTS

Safety	2	Gas Connections	13
Furnace Specifications	3	Theory of Operation	15
Introduction	6	Start-Up Operation & Checkout	16
Location/Placement	6	Servicing The Furnace	20
Air for Combustion & Ventilation	8	Sequence of Operation	22
Ducting	9	Trouble Shooting Guide	23
Venting	10	Wiring Diagram	24
Electrical Connections	13		

RETAIN THESE INSTRUCTIONS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE



⚠ WARNING
If the information in this manual is not followed exactly, a fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.



Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier. Installation by an unqualified person may lead to equipment damage and/or a hazardous condition which may cause bodily injury and harm and, as such, at the sole discretion of the manufacturer, the entire warranty may be voided and be of no further force and effect.



⚠ DANGER
Electric Shock Hazard
Turn Off All Power Before Servicing.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS:

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Extinguish any open flame.
- Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

SAFETY

The following is a list of safety precautions and their locations in this manual.

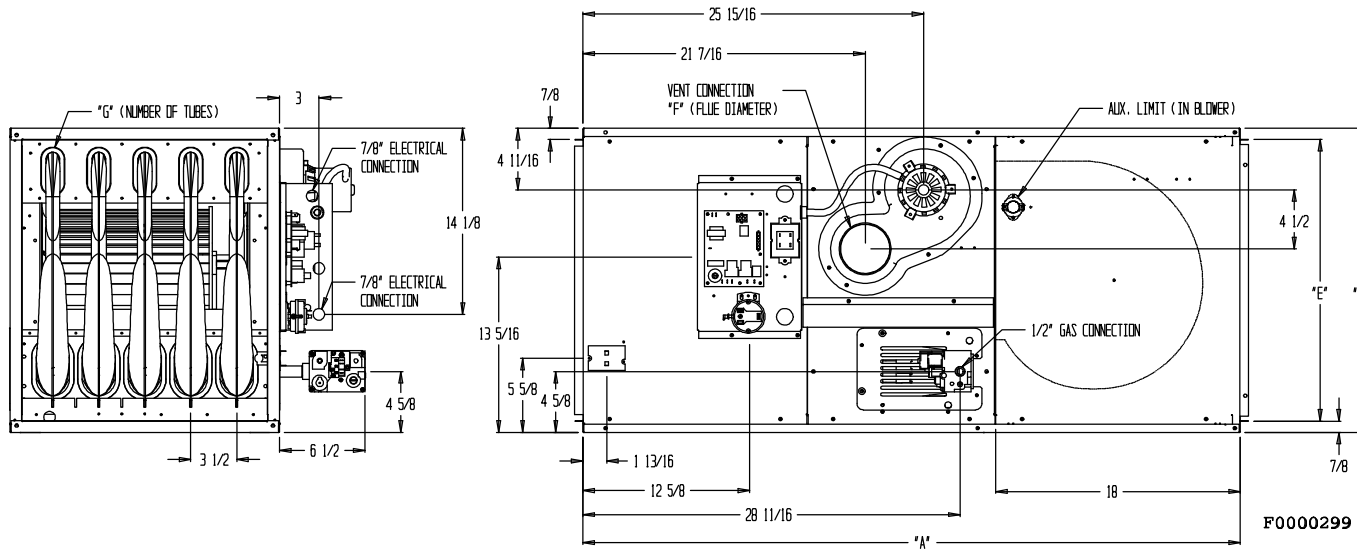
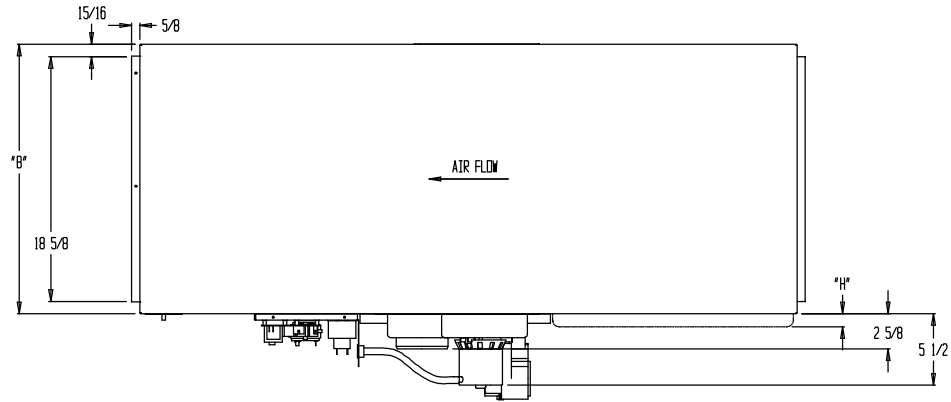
These safety rules and precautions must be followed when installing this furnace.

1. Use only with type of gas approved for this furnace. Refer to the furnace rating plate.
2. Install this furnace only in a location and position as specified in *The Location/Placement Section on page 6* of these instructions.
3. Provide adequate combustion and ventilation air to the furnace space as specified in *Air for Combustion and Ventilation section on page 8* of these instructions.
4. Combustion products must be discharged outdoors. Connect this furnace to an approved vent system only, as specified in *Venting on page 11* of these instructions.
5. Never test for gas leaks with an open flame. Use a commercially available soap solution made specifically for the detection of leaks to check all connections, as specified in *The Gas Connection section on page 13* of these instructions.
6. Always install furnace to operate within the furnace's intended temperature-rise range with a duct system which has an external static pressure within the allowable range, as specified in *Furnace Specifications on page 3* of these instructions. See furnace rating plate.
7. When a furnace is installed so that supply ducts carry air circulated by the furnace to areas outside the space containing the furnace, the return air shall also be handled by duct(s) sealed to the furnace casing and terminating outside the space containing the furnace. See *page 9 for Ducting*.
8. A gas-fired furnace for installation in a residential garage must be installed as specified in *The Location / Placement section on page 7* of these instructions.
9. The furnace is not to be used for temporary heating of buildings or structures under construction. As noted on page 6 under Introduction.

FURNACE SPECIFICATIONS

20531501

MODEL	UNIT DIMENSIONS			DUCT SUPPLY OPENING		FLUE DIAM.		BLOWER DOOR	MAX. OVER CURRENT PROTECTION	MAX. UNIT AMPS	ELECTRICAL SUPPLY MIN. WIRE SIZE(AWG)	TEMPERATE-RISE RANGE	NET WEIGHT LBS
	LENGTH	WIDTH	HEIGHT	D	E	F	G						
	A	B	C										
B050A3B	50	13 1/2	23 1/8	11 5/8	21 3/8	4	2	0	15	8.3	14	30 - 60	112
B075A3B	50	13 1/2	23 1/8	11 5/8	21 3/8	4	3	0	15	9.9	14	40 - 70	121
B075A4B	50	13 1/2	23 1/8	11 5/8	21 3/8	4	3	1	15	11.7	14	30 - 60	121
B100A4B	50	17	23 1/8	15 1/8	21 3/8	4	4	0	15	11.7	14	40 - 70	141
B100A5B	50	17	23 1/8	15 1/2	21 3/8	4	4	1	20	13.1	12	30 - 60	141
B125A5B	50	20 1/2	23 1/8	18 5/8	21 3/8	4	5	0	15	11.7	14	40 - 70	161



Issue 0222

Page 3 of 24

FURNACE BLOWER SPECIFICATIONS AND AIR FLOW DATA

BLOWER SYSTEM	BLOWER SPEED	EXTERNAL STATIC (IN. W.C.)									
		0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5	0.6	0.7	0.8	0.9	1.0
B050A3B (10X6 WHEEL) (1/3HP MOTOR)	LOW	615	605	595	580	555	525	490	445	395	340
	MED	925	940	945	935	915	890	850	800	735	665
	HIGH	1570	1550	1515	1470	1415	1340	1255	1160	1050	925
B075A3B (10X6 WHEEL) (1/3HP MOTOR)	LOW	1005	975	940	905	870	835	795	750	705	665
	MED	1405	1340	1280	1215	1150	1085	1015	945	870	795
	HIGH	1755	1695	1635	1560	1475	1385	1285	1170	1045	915
B075A4B (10X6 WHEEL) (1/2HP MOTOR)	LOW	1415	1405	1390	1355	1315	1255	1190	1105	1015	905
	MED	1745	1695	1635	1565	1485	1405	1310	1205	1095	980
	HIGH	1915	1845	1765	1680	1590	1495	1390	1285	1165	1045
B100A4B (12X9 WHEEL) (1/2HP MOTOR)	LOW	1260	1235	1205	1175	1140	1105	1065	1025	985	940
	MED	1470	1465	1465	1455	1435	1410	1375	1335	1295	1240
	HIGH	1845	1825	1795	1755	1715	1665	1610	1550	1485	1410
B100A5B (12X9 WHEEL) (3/4HP MOTOR)	LOW	1380	1365	1340	1305	1265	1215	1160	1090	1015	925
	MED	1795	1780	1755	1720	1670	1610	1540	1455	1360	1255
	HIGH	2385	2330	2265	2195	2105	2015	1910	1795	1670	1535
B125A5B (12X12 WHEEL) (1/2HP MOTOR)	LOW	1195	1155	1110	1065	1020	970	915	860	805	750
	MED	1480	1455	1425	1392	1355	1315	1272	1225	1174	1120
	HIGH	1825	1805	1785	1760	1735	1705	1675	1640	1600	1560

NOTES:

1. Air flow values in cubic feet per minute (CFM), rounded to nearest five (5) CFM.
2. Data taken without filters in place or A/C evaporator in place.

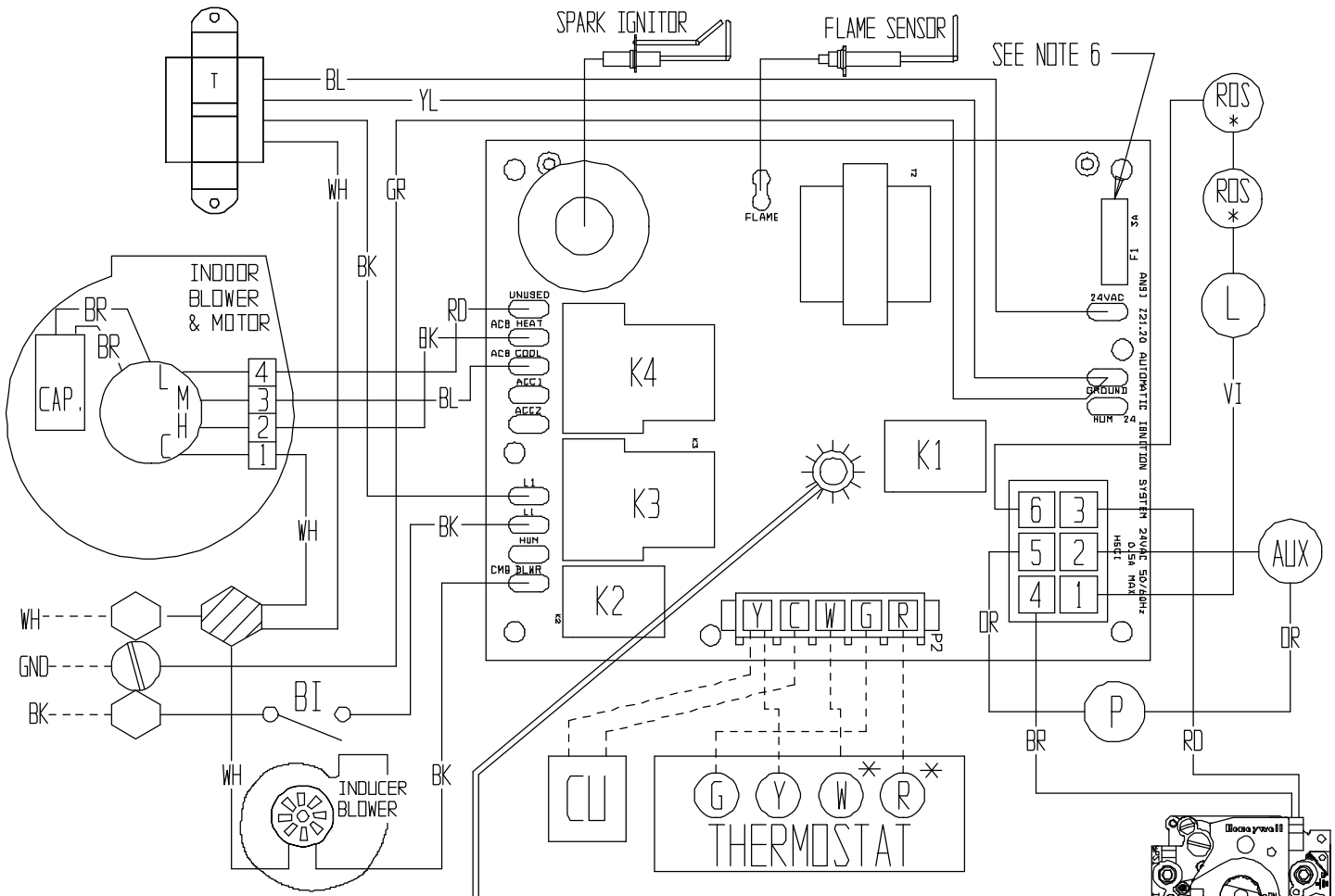
⚠ WARNING

When operating the furnace in the heating mode, the static pressure and the temperature rise (supply air temperature minus return air temperature) must be within those limits specified on the rating label. Failure to follow this warning could lead to severe furnace damage.

⚠ WARNING

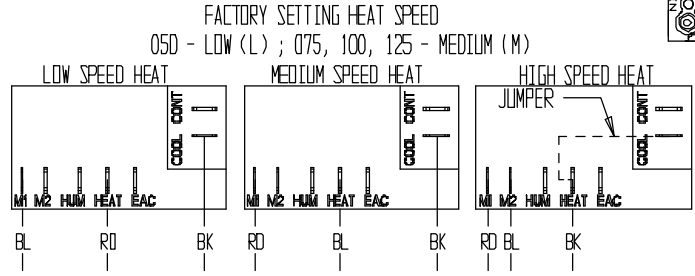
Turn OFF all gas and electrical power to furnace before performing any maintenance or service on unit. (Unless specific test requires gas and electrical supplies.) Failure to take this precaution may result in personal injury due to electrical shock or uncontrolled gas leakage.

FURNACE WIRING SPECIFICATIONS



SEE NOTE 6

LED FAULT CODES	
STEADY OFF	--- NO POWER
HEARTBEAT	--- NORMAL OPERATION
FAST HEARTBEAT	--- CALL FOR HEAT
2 FLASHES	--- GAS VALVE LOCKOUT
3 FLASHES	--- PRESSURE SWITCH STUCK CLOSED OR OPEN
4 FLASHES	--- HIGH LIMIT OPEN
5 FLASHES	--- FAME SENSE WITH GAS VALVE OFF



HORIZONTAL GAS FURNACE

LEGEND	
— LINE V 24 V] FACTORY WIRING	BK BLACK
- - - LINE V 24 V] FIELD WIRING	BL BLUE
○ ORANGE WIRE NUT	BR BROWN
⊕ GROUND	GR GREEN
	DR ORANGE
	RD RED
	VI VIOLET
	WH WHITE
	YL YELLOW
	L --- LIMIT
	P --- PRESSURE SWITCH
	RDS --- ROLL OUT SWITCH *
	BI --- BLOWER INTERLOCK
	CU --- CONDENSING UNIT
	* --- MANUAL RESET
	AL --- AUXILIARY LIMIT
	T --- TRANSFORMER
	FJ --- LOW VOLT. FUSE
	IL --- IN LINE CONNECTION
	IBS --- INDUCER BLOWER SWITCH

- NOTES:
- (1) MAKE FIELD POWER SUPPLY CONNECTIONS TO BLACK AND WHITE WIRES CAPPED WITH ORANGE WIRE NUTS.
 - (2) WARNING---UNIT MUST BE GROUNDED. WIRING MUST CONFORM TO N.E.C AND LOCAL CODES.
 - (3) IF ANY OF THE ORIGINAL WIRE, AS SUPPLIED WITH THE FURNACE, MUST BE REPLACED, IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH WIRING MATERIAL HAVING A TEMPERATURE RATING OF AT LEAST 105 C AND BE A MINIMUM OF 16 GA. AWG COPPER STRAND WIRE.
 - (4) CONNECT REQUIRED MOTOR LEAD TO HEAT TERMINAL ON CIRCUIT BOARD TO DELIVER A TEMPERATURE RISE WITHIN THE RANGE SPECIFIED ON THE RATING LABEL. CONNECT UNUSED LEADS TO THE M1 OR M2 TERMINALS.
 - (5) SET THE HEAT ANTICIPATOR ON THE THERMOSTAT AT 0.25 AMPS.
 - (6) LOW VOLT. FUSE 5 AMP AUTOMOTIVE TYPE LITTLEFUSE 257005 OR BUSS AT C5.

F0000320

⚠ WARNING

The furnace cabinet must have an uninterrupted or unbroken electrical ground to minimize personal injury if an electrical fault should occur. The unit must also be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes, or in the absence of local codes, with the latest edition of the (U.S.) National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA No. 70 or CSA Standard C22.1; Part 1 Canadian Electrical Code, if an external electrical source is utilized. **DO NOT** use gas piping as an electrical ground.

INTRODUCTION

This furnace is design certified by CSA International as a Category I furnace using air from inside the structure for combustion. The combustion system is fan-assisted which means it is equipped with an integral mechanical means to draw products of combustion through the heat exchanger.

It is shipped as a packaged unit, complete with burners and controls, and requires a line voltage (115V) connection to the junction box, a thermostat hook-up as per the wiring diagram and a gas line connection. **This furnace can be installed in either horizontal right or horizontal left airflow positions. The design of this furnace is NOT CSA Certified for installation in recreation vehicles, in manufactured (mobil) homes, outdoors or for temporary construction heating.**

This furnace has been designed to interface with split system cooling equipment (approved by a nationally recognized testing laboratory) so as to provide "year round air conditioning". The blower has been sized for both heating and cooling and the furnace controls include a cooling fan relay.

The furnace installation must conform with local building codes or in the absence of local codes, with the latest edition of the (U.S.) National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1 (NFPA-54) or Canadian Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes CSA B149.1.

For complete information on installation standards consult the (U.S.) National Fuel Gas Code, obtainable from the National Fire Protection Association, Inc., Batterymarch Park, Quincy, MA 02269 or the American Gas Association, 1515 Wilson Boulevard Arlington, VA 22209 or the Canadian installation codes obtainable from Canadian Standards Association, 178 Rexdale Boulevard, Etobicoke, Ontario, Canada M9W 1R3.

This furnace is designed for minimum continuous return-air temperature of 60°F dB or intermittent operation down to 55°F dB such as when used with a night setback thermostat. Return-air must not exceed a maximum continuous temperature of 85°F dB.

These instructions are written for individual residential installation only. For multi-unit installation, please contact manufacturer for recommendations.

LOCATION / PLACEMENT

Site Selection: This furnace may be located in an attic, closet, basement, crawl space, alcove or suspended from the ceiling of a utility room or basement. Select a location that will meet all requirements for safety, clearances, ventilation and combustion air, ductwork design, gas piping, electrical wiring and venting.

Clearances: The following minimum clearances, or greater, must be provided between the furnace and adjacent construction.

TABLE 1 MINIMUM INSTALLATION CLEARANCES

"HORIZONTAL" POSITION				
Suitable for attic, alcove or closet installation† on combustible flooring at minimum clearance from adjacent construction not less than the following: * Line contact only permissible between lines formed by intersection of the top and two sides of the furnace jacket and building joist studs, or framing.				
Top	Sides	Back	Front	Vent
2"	6"	6"	6" **	6" with single wall vent
2"	6"	6"	6" **	1" with B1 vent

† For closet installation see Air for Combustion and Ventilation.
** From End of Inducer Motor

⚠ WARNING

Failure to comply with all of the clearances will create a fire hazard.

The furnace should also be located as near to the center of the air distribution system as possible, and should be installed level.

*This furnace may be installed on non-combustible flooring or on wood flooring, however, it **must not** be installed directly on carpeting, tile or any other combustible material.*

Line contact is only permissible between lines formed by the intersection of the furnace top, the front and back sides, and building joists, studs or framing (See Figure 1).

⚠ WARNING

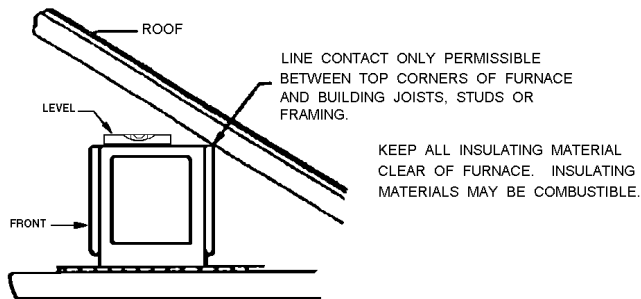
Do not place combustible material on the furnace jacket. Failure to comply with this warning will create a fire hazard.

⚠ WARNING

This furnace is not watertight and is not designed for outdoor installation. This furnace shall be installed in such a manner as to protect the electrical components from water. Outdoor installation would lead to a hazardous electrical condition and to premature furnace failure.

Figure 1

HORIZONTAL LINE CONTACT



F0000035

Furnace must not lean back. It must be level or tilt up to 2° to the front. (See Figure 1.)

A clearance of at least 30" should be provided at the front of the unit for servicing. For attic installations, the passageway and servicing area adjacent to the furnace should be floored.

If the furnace is to be installed in a crawl space, consult local codes. (Use of a concrete pad 1" to 2" thick is recommended.)

If the furnace is to be suspended from the ceiling, it will be necessary to use steel pipe straps around each end of the furnace. These straps should be attached to the furnace with sheet metal screws and to the rafters with bolts. The furnace may also be suspended by using an angle iron frame bolted to the rafters. (See Table on page 3 for size and weight of furnace.) Care must be taken to allow for service access.

If a furnace is to be installed in a residential garage, it must be installed so the burners and the ignition source are located not less than 18" above the floor and the furnace must be located or protected to avoid physical damage by vehicles.

AIR FOR COMBUSTION AND VENTILATION

Contaminated Combustion Air and Fuels:

Allowing exposure to substances containing chlorine or fluoride could harm the furnace and void warranty. Substances to avoid include, but are not limited to:

- Permanent wave solutions
- Chlorinated waxes and cleaners
- Chlorine based swimming pool chemicals
- Water softening chemicals
- De-icing salts or chemicals
- Carbon tetrachloride
- Halogen type refrigerants
- Cleaning solvents (such as perchloroethylene)
- Printing inks, paint removers, varnishes, etc.
- Hydrochloric acid
- Cements and glues
- Antistatic fabric softeners for clothes dryers
- Masonry acid washing materials
- Unrefined Gases

⚠ WARNING

Contaminated combustion air may cause premature failure of the heat exchanger that may lead to a hazardous condition and/or bodily harm, or loss of life.

Adequate Ventilation and Combustion Air:

This section is provided to give guidelines for the introduction of air for ventilation and combustion air. The total quantity of air provided to the installation area must equal the requirements of all gas appliances in the area.

Adequate facilities for providing air for combustion and ventilation must be provided in accordance with the latest edition of the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA54 or CSA B149.1 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes, or applicable provisions of the local building codes.

The furnace shall be installed in a location in which the facilities for ventilation permits satisfactory combustion of gas, proper venting and maintenance of ambient temperature at safe limits under normal conditions of use. The furnace shall be located so as not to interfere with proper circulation of air.

In addition to air needed for combustion, ventilation in the form of process air must be provided as required for: cooling of equipment or material, controlling dew point, heating, drying, oxidation or dilution, safety exhaust and odor control. Air must be supplied for ventilation, including all air required for comfort and proper working conditions for personnel.

For purposes of this instruction the following definitions apply:

Confined Space:

A space whose volume is less than 50 cubic feet per 1000 Btu/hr of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space.

Unconfined Space:

A space whose volume is not less than 50 cubic feet per 1000 Btu/hr of the aggregate input rating of all appliances installed in that space. Rooms communicating directly with the space in which the appliances are installed, through openings not furnished with doors, are considered a part of the unconfined space.

If the installation area meets the definition of "Unconfined Space" and does not have additional air requirements as described, the furnace may be installed without making special provisions for combustion and ventilation air.

⚠ CAUTION

Whenever this furnace is installed in an area along with one or more gas appliances, the total Btu/hr input of all appliances must be included when determining the free area requirements for combustion and ventilation air openings.

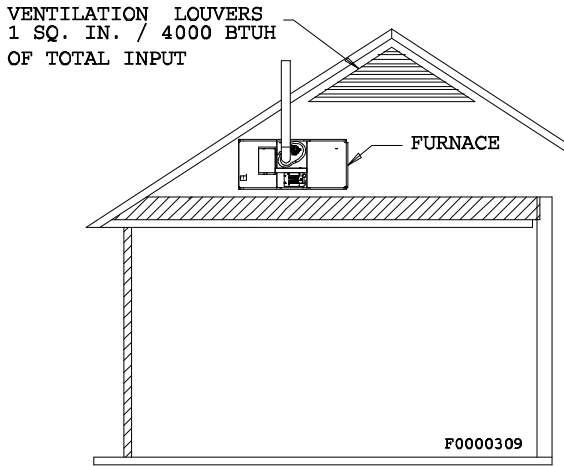
⚠ WARNING

Do not block the combustion or ventilation air openings in the furnace. Any blockage will result in improper combustion and may result in a fire hazard or unsafe condition.

If ventilation and/or combustion air must be supplied to the "Confined Space" from outside the building structure, two permanent openings to the outdoors must be created. Each opening must have a free area of not less than one square inch per 4000 Btu per hour of total input of all appliances within the "Confined Space". (See Figures 2 and 3). Neither openings can be blocked at any time.

Figure 2

CONFINED SPACE / OUTDOOR AIR FROM ATTIC

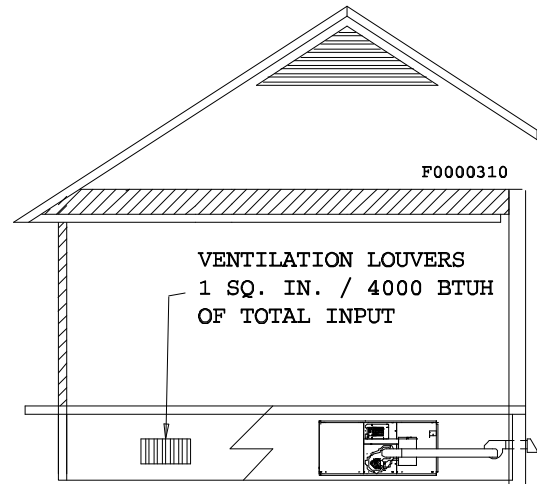


CAUTION

For an attic installation it is important to keep insulation 12" or more away from any furnace openings. Some types of insulating materials may be combustible.

Figure 3

CONFINED SPACE / OUTDOOR AIR FROM ATTIC & CRAWL SPACE



WARNING

Furnaces installed with combustion air drawn from a heated space which includes exhaust fans, fireplaces, or other devices that may produce a negative pressure should be considered confined space installations.

DUCTING

The proper sizing of warm air ducts is necessary to insure satisfactory heating operation. Ductwork should be in accordance with the latest editions of (U.S.) NFPA-90A (Air Conditioning Systems) and NFPA-90B (Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems) or Canadian equivalent.

Ductwork Recommendation:

The supply ductwork should be attached to the flanged opening provided at the discharge end of the furnace. See page 3 Furnace Specifications for the dimensions of this opening.

Undersized return air vents will adversely affect the airflow capability of the furnace and could cause overheating of the heat exchanger. The following recommendations should be followed when installing the ductwork:

1. Install locking-type dampers in all branches of the individual ducts to balance out the system. Dampers should be adjusted to impose the proper static at the outlet of the furnace.
2. Noncombustible flexible duct connectors are recommended to connect both the supply and return ducts to the furnace.
3. In cases where the return air grille is located close to the blower inlet, there should be at least one 90° air turn between blower and return grille. Further reduction in sound can be accomplished by installing acoustical air turning vanes and/or lining the inside of the duct with acoustical material.

4. It is recommended that the supply duct be provided with a removable access panel. This opening shall be accessible when the furnace is installed and shall be such a size that the heat exchanger can be viewed for possible openings using light assistance or a probe can be inserted for sampling the air stream. The access panel shall be designed so as to prevent leaks when locked in position. If an air conditioning coil is installed, the access panel to the coil can be used for this purpose.

WARNING

When supply ducts carry air circulated by the furnace to areas outside the spaces containing the furnace, the return air shall also be handled by a duct sealed to the furnace casing and terminating outside the space containing the furnace. Incorrect ductwork termination and sealing will create a hazardous condition that could lead to bodily harm.

⚠ CAUTION

Air openings, intake and outlet pipes, return air grilles and warm air registers must not be obstructed.

Filters:

Air filters **must** be used in every installation.

Minimum filter size and suggested filter material are shown in Table 2. If different type filter is used, it must be an equivalent high airflow capacity.

Table 2 FILTER SIZE SELECTION

BTU INPUT	FILTER SIZE
50,000	13 X 23
75,000	13 X 23
100,000	16 ½ X 26
125,000	20 X 23



If the washable permanent filters are used with this unit they should be cleaned periodically to prevent nuisance tripping of the high limit switch and failure to provide adequate filter media can cause equipment malfunction, uneven room temperature and excessive fuel usage.

When installing the furnace with cooling equipment for year round operation, the following recommendations must be followed for series or parallel air flow:

1. In series flow applications, the coil is mounted after the furnace in an enclosure in the supply air stream. The furnace blower is used for both heating and cooling airflow.
2. In parallel flow installation, dampers must be provided to direct air over the furnace heat exchanger when heat is desired and over the cooling when cooling is desired.

IMPORTANT: The dampers should be adequate to prevent cooled air from entering the furnace, and if manually operated, must be equipped with means to prevent operation of either the cooling unit or furnace unless the damper is in the full cool or full heat position.

⚠ WARNING

The coil **MUST** be installed on the air discharge side of the furnace. Under no circumstances should the air flow be such that cooled, conditioned air can pass over the furnace heat exchanger. This will cause condensation in the heat exchanger and possible failure of the heat exchanger that could lead to a fire hazard and/or hazardous conditions that may lead to bodily harm. Heat exchanger failure due to improper installation will not be covered by warranty.

VENTING

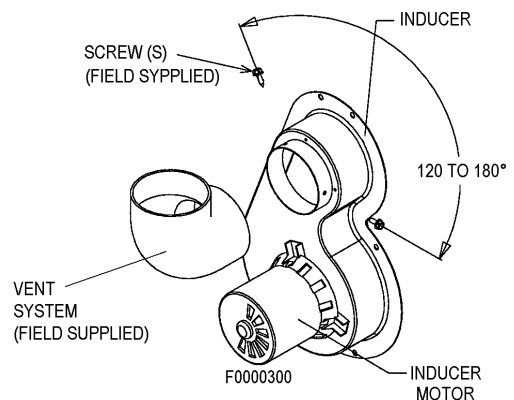
Venting for the furnace must be to the outside and in accordance with local codes or requirements of the local utility. In the absence of local codes, venting must conform to the applicable sections of the latest edition of the (U.S.) National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, and/or CSA B149.1 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes, and the vent manufacturers instructions.

This furnace is CSA International approved as a Category I forced air appliance and **can not be vented into a vent system with any Category II, III or IV appliance**. It must be vented vertically, or nearly vertically, unless installed with a listed mechanical venter in accordance with horizontal venting instructions. It must not be connected to any portion of a mechanical draft system operating under positive pressure

The vent system must be securely fastened to the furnace flue collar with two (2) field supplied, corrosion resistant, sheet metal screws located at least 120 degrees apart and midway up the collar (see Figure 4).

Figure 4

VENT SYSTEM CONNECTION



Pre-Installation Vent System Inspection:

Before this furnace is installed, it is highly recommended that any existing vent system be completely inspected.

For a chimney or "B" vent, this should include the following:

1. Inspection for any deterioration in the chimney or "B" vent. If deterioration is discovered, the chimney must be repaired or the "B" vent must be replaced.
2. Inspection to ascertain that the vent system is clear and free of obstructions. Any blockage must be cleared before installing this furnace.
3. Cleaning the chimney or "B" vent if previously used for venting a solid fuel burning appliance or fireplace.
4. Confirming that all unused chimney or "B" vent connections are properly sealed.
5. Verification that the chimney is properly lined and sized per the applicable codes.

Masonry Chimney:

This furnace can be common vented into an existing tile lined masonry chimney provided:

1. The chimney is currently serving at least one draft hood equipped appliance.
2. The vent connectors and chimney are sized in accordance with the applicable sections of the (U.S.) National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA54, and/or CSA B149.1 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes.

This furnace must **NOT** be vented **ALONE** into an existing masonry chimney (either tile lined or unlined) unless the chimney is also lined with either a type B vent system or a listed single wall, metal lining system. Both of these systems must be sized in accordance with the applicable sections of the (U.S.) National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, and/or CSA B149.1 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes.

Before venting this furnace into a chimney, check the chimney for deterioration and repair if necessary. This furnace must not be vented into a chimney serving a separate appliance designed to burn solid fuel. Type II "B" vent connectors must be used on all installations and it must be sized per the applicable sections of the (U.S.) National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, and/or CSA B149.1 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes.

Type "B" Vent:

The furnace is also approved for use with a "B" vent that terminates through the roof. Refer to the applicable sections of the (U.S.) National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, and/or CSA B149.1 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes for proper sizing and set-up of this furnace with "B" vent for a dedicated vent system or a common vented system.

Horizontal Venting:

This furnace is design certified by CSA International for horizontal venting through an outside wall by use of one of the following auxiliary draft inducer kits:

Table 3 AUXILIARY DRAFT INDUCERS

Vent Kit MFR	Model	* Furnace Input
Field Controls Co.	SWG-4G	50000, 75000, 100000 or 125000
Tjernlund Products Inc.	SS1 OR SS1C	50000, 75000, 100000 or 125000
	GPAK-J	50000, 75000 or 100000
	GPAK-1	100000 or 125000
* See rating label on this furnace for input		
Vent Length: Max. 60 ft. - Min. 12 ft. Vent Diameter: 4 in.		
Follow instructions included with venting kit for proper installation and setup.		

Location Requirements for Horizontal Venting:

Locate the vent terminal adhering to the following minimum clearances:

1. Vent terminal must be located at least one (1') foot above the grade or at least one (1') foot above the normal expected snowfall.
2. Avoid installing vent terminal above public walkways. If this is not possible, install the terminal at least seven (7') feet above the walkway.
3. Vent terminal should be at least four (4') feet to the side of and at least one (1') foot above doors and windows.
4. Vent terminal should be at least three (3') feet above any forced air inlet located within ten (10') feet.
5. Vent terminal should be located at least six (6') feet from the combustion air intake of another appliance.
6. Vent terminal should be located at least four (4') feet above any electric or gas meters, regulators, and relief equipment.

General Venting Requirements:

This furnace may be common vented only with other Category I appliances. Common venting is allowed as permitted by National and/or local codes. Refer to the applicable sections of the (U.S.) National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, and/or CSA B149.1 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes for proper sizing and set up.

The vent must be terminated with a listed vent cap or roof assembly. This venting must be installed in accordance with the vent manufacturer's instructions and be in accordance with all local codes and/or National Codes.

The following requirements are provided for a proper venting system:

1. Be sure that the chimney flue is clear of any dirt or debris.
2. Be sure that the chimney is not servicing an open fireplace.

3. Never reduce the pipe size below the outlet size of the furnace without checking the applicable sections of the (U.S.) National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, and/or CSA B149.1 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes.
4. All pipe should be supported using the proper clamps and/or straps. These supports should be at least every four (4') feet.
5. All horizontal runs of pipe should have at least a 1/4" (in.) per foot of upward slope from the furnace to the vent terminal.
6. All runs of pipe should be as short as possible with as few turns as possible.
7. Seams should be tightly joined and checked for leaks.
8. The flue pipe must not extend into the chimney but be flush with the inside wall.

9. The chimney or vent pipe must extend at least three (3') feet above the highest point where it passes through a roof of a building and at least two (2') feet higher than any portion of a building within a horizontal distance of ten (10') feet. It shall also extend at least five (5') feet above highest connected equipment flue collar.

Checking For Vent Oversizing:

If this furnace is replacing a furnace that is attached to a venting system serving other appliances, the venting system is likely to be too large to properly vent all of the attached appliances. An improperly sized venting system can lead to condensation, leakage, or spillage.

⚠ WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD

Failure to follow the steps outlined below for each appliance connected to the venting system being placed into operation could result in carbon monoxide poisoning or death.

The following steps shall be followed for each appliance connected to the venting system being placed into operation, while all other appliances connected to the venting system are not in operation:

1. Seal any unused openings in the venting system.
2. Inspect the venting system for proper size and horizontal pitch, as required in the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 or the CSA B149.1, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes and these instructions. Determine that there is no blockage or restriction, leakage, corrosion and other deficiencies which could cause an unsafe condition.
3. As far as practical, close all building doors and windows and all doors between the space in which the appliance(s) connected to the venting system are located and other spaces of the building.
4. Close fireplace dampers.
5. Turn on clothes dryers and any appliance not connected to the venting system. Turn on any exhaust fans, such as range hoods and bathroom exhausts, so they are operating at maximum speed. Do not operate a summer exhaust fan.
6. Follow the lighting instructions. Place the appliance being inspected into operation. Adjust the thermostat so appliance is operating continuously.
7. Test for spillage from draft hood equipped appliances at the draft hood relief opening after 5 minutes of main burner operation. Use the flame of a match or candle.
8. If improper venting is observed during any of the above tests, the venting system must be corrected in accordance with the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 and/or CSA B149.1, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Codes.
9. After it has been determined that each appliance connected to the venting system properly vents when tested as outlined above, return doors, windows, exhaust fans, fireplace dampers and any other gas-fired burning appliance to their previous conditions of use.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

When installed, the furnace must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with the (U.S.) National Electrical Codes, ANSI/NFPA 70 or CSA Standard C22.1; Part 1 Canadian Electrical Code. For proper installation refer to furnace rating label for electrical ratings and for the field wiring of this unit refer to furnace wiring specifications on page 5 or alternately from the wiring diagram on page 24. In all instances, other than wiring for the thermostat, the wiring to be done and any replacement of wire shall conform with the temperature limitation for Type T wire [63°F rise (35°C)].

The electrical connections and the thermostat connections are made through the openings on the side of the control box.

The control system depends on the correct polarity of the power supply. Connect "Hot" (H) wire and "Ground" (G) wire as shown in furnace wiring specification on wiring diagram. Use reference Table on page 3 (Furnace Specifications), for over current protection, max unit amp rating and wire size. Use copper wire only for 115V-supply service to unit. When replacing any original internal wiring, use only 105°C, 16 AWG copper wire.

Instructions for wiring the thermostat are packed in the thermostat (field supplied) box. Make the thermostat connections as shown in furnace wiring specifications to the wire pigtailed on the 24-volt terminal board located in the control box.

When installing optional accessories to this appliance, follow the manufacturer's installation instructions included with the accessory.

⚠ WARNING

The unit cabinet must have an uninterrupted or unbroken electrical ground to minimize personal injury if an electrical fault should occur. This may consist of electrical wire or approved conduit when installed in accordance with existing electrical codes. Do not use gas piping as an electrical ground. Failure to follow this warning can result in an electrical shock, fire, bodily harm, or loss of life.

GAS CONNECTIONS

Gas piping shall be of such size and so installed as to provide a supply of gas sufficient to meet maximum demands without undue loss of pressure between the gas meter and the furnace. It is recommended that the gas line to the furnace shall be a separate line direct from the meter, unless the existing gas line is of ample capacity. Refer to gas pipe capacity table in the National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 or the CSA B149.1 Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code.

If local codes allow the use of a flexible gas appliance connector, always use a new listed connector. Do not use a connector which has previously serviced another gas appliance.

Use a joint compound (pipe dope) that is resistant to the action of liquefied petroleum gases or any other chemical constituents of the gases to be conducted through the piping.

For proper furnace operation the maximum gas supply pressure is 14" w.c. and the minimum gas supply pressure is 4.5" w.c. - Natural (11" w.c. - LP) as shown on rating label.

Before any system of gas piping is finally put into service, it should be carefully tested to determine if it is gas tight. Check all piping for leaks using soapy water and a brush. The piping must stand a pressure of six (6) inches of mercury (3 PSIG) for a period of ten (10) minutes or as required by local authority.

⚠ WARNING

FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Failure to follow the safety warnings exactly could result in serious injury, death or property damage.

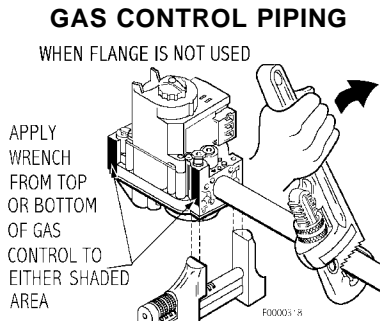
Never test for gas leaks with an open flame. Use a commercially available soap solution made specifically for the detection of leaks to check all connections. A fire or explosion may result causing property damage, personal injury or loss of life.

⚠ WARNING

The furnace and its individual shutoff valve must be **disconnected** from the supply piping system during any pressure testing of that system at test pressures in excess of 1/2 PSIG (3.5kPa or 14"w.c.).

The furnace must be **isolated** from the gas supply piping system by closing its individual manual shutoff valve during any pressure testing of the gas supply piping system at pressures equal to or less than 1/2 PSIG (3.5kPa or 14"w.c.). Failure to follow the above procedures could lead to a hazardous condition and bodily harm.

Figure 5



⚠ WARNING
 Never use an open flame when testing for gas leaks! Use of an open flame could lead to a fire or explosion.

Field Reversal:

⚠ WARNING
 Before proceeding with field reversal, insure that all electrical power is turned off and that all gas piping is shut off and disconnected from the furnace. Failure to do so could result in an extremely hazardous condition and bodily harm.

Figure 6A
 TYPICAL GAS SERVICE CONNECTION

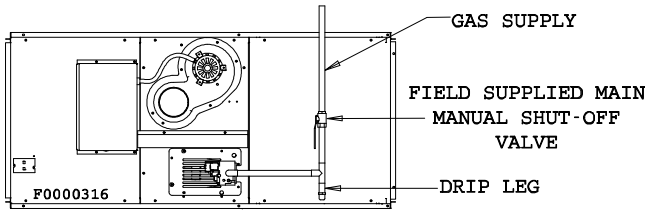
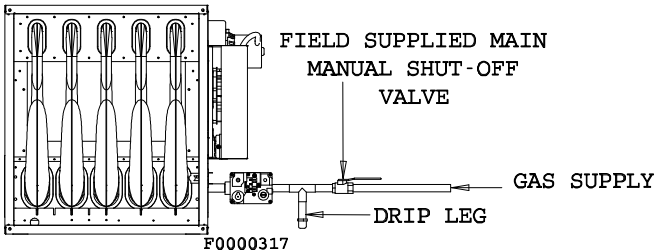


Figure 6B
 TYPICAL GAS SERVICE CONNECTION



This furnace is manufactured for use with Natural gas and must be converted using the proper LP conversion kit for use with LP (Propane) gas. For LP (Propane) gas, a tank regulator is required to reduce supply pressure to 12"-13"w.c. For manifold pressure see Table 5.

A main manual shut off valve must be used in the gas piping. The shut off type and location must follow local codes and should always be in an accessible but protected location. In the absence of local codes the recommended methods for installing the gas piping to the furnace are shown in Figures 5 and 6.

The gas valve contains two threaded ports for a 1/8" NPT tap in order to test incoming gas pressure and outgoing manifold pressure (See Figure 9).

Figure 7

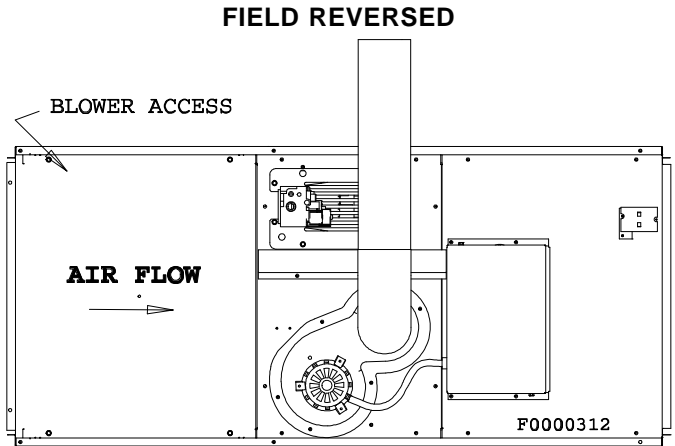
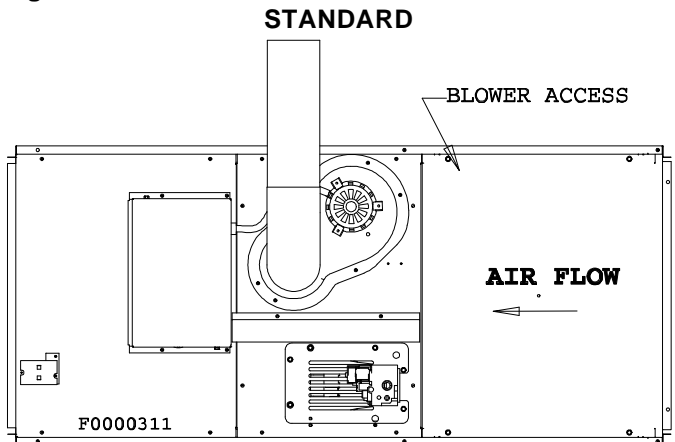


Figure 8



This furnace may be field reversed allowing for a left to right airflow instead of the factory positioned right to left air flow (See Figure 7 and 8). Field reversal is accomplished by inverting the furnace so that the "top" panel is down.

⚠ CAUTION
 Many soaps used for leak testing are corrosive to certain metals. Piping must be rinsed thoroughly with clean water after leak check has been completed.

THEORY OF OPERATION

Here's How Your System Works:

Call For Heat

The thermostat calls for heat by energizing the "W" terminal. The control checks to see the limit switch is closed and pressure switch is open. If the limit switch is open, the control responds per the Open Limit section following. If the pressure switch is closed, the control will flash "3" on the LED and wait indefinitely for the pressure switch to open. If the pressure switch is open, the control proceeds to pre-purge.

Pre-Purge

The control energizes the induced draft motor and waits for the pressure switch to close. The control flashes "3" on the LED while the pressure switch is open. If the pressure switch does not close within 60 seconds of the inducer energizing, the control will de-energize the inducer for 300 seconds, and then re-energize the inducer. This cycle shall continue as long as a call for heat exists until the pressure switch is proven.

When the pressure switch is proven closed, the control begins the pre-purge time. If flame is present any time while in pre-purge, the control will flash "5" on the LED and go into soft lockout. The control runs the inducer for a 15 second pre-purge time, then proceeds to the ignition trial period.

Ignition Trial Period

The control energizes the spark and main gas valve. The inducer remains energized. If flame has not been sensed within the 7 second ignition trial, the control de-energizes the gas and spark outputs and proceeds with ignition retries. If flame is not established after three (3) trials for ignition, the control will flash "2" on the LED and goes into lockout.

Blower On Delay

The control waits for 30 seconds from the time the gas valve opened and then energizes the indoor blower heat speed. The gas valve and inducer remain energized. The control proceeds to steady heat mode.

Steady Heat

Control inputs are continuously monitored to ensure limit and pressure switches are closed, flame is established, and the thermostat call for heat remains. When the thermostat call for heat is removed, the control de-energizes the gas valve and begins post-purge and blower off delay time.

Open Limit

Any time the limit switch is open, the control de-energizes the gas valve and runs the indoor blower motor on heat speed, and runs the induced draft motor. While the limit switch is open, the control flashes "4" on the LED. Check for a restriction in the duct system (i.e. dirty

filters, blocked ductwork, closed registers.....) .

When the switch re-closes, the control runs the induced draft motor through post-purge and runs the indoor blower through the selected fan off delay. If the call for heat is still present when the limit switch closes, the control will begin an ignition sequence while the blower off delay continues. **Note:** An open limit switch breaks the power ("R") to the thermostat. Cycling on the limit is an abnormal condition and a corrective action must be taken. Failure to correct this condition could damage the heat exchangers and void the warranty.

Post Purge

The inducer output remains on for a 15 second post-purge period after the thermostat is satisfied.

Blower Off Delay

The indoor blower motor is de-energized after a 90 second blower off delay. Blower timing begins when the thermostat is satisfied. If the thermostat calls for heat while in the blower off delay, the control immediately restarts the ignition sequence while the blower off delay continues.

⚠ WARNING

Should overheating occur, or the gas supply fail to shut OFF, turn OFF the manual gas valve to the appliance BEFORE turning OFF the electrical supply. A failure to adhere to this warning can result in a fire or explosion and bodily harm.

For cooling operation, when the inside temperature exceeds the thermostat setting, the thermostat will turn ON the cooling system.

When the thermostat calls for cooling, power from the transformer energizes the fan control board (for blower operation) and the outdoor condensing unit (for air conditioning).

The fan control board will automatically turn on the blower and condensing unit. The air moving over the indoor coil by the blower is cooled (and dehumidified) and passes through the ducts to the room registers.

When the thermostat is satisfied, the fan control board is de-energized and the condensing unit is shut-off. The blower will continue to operate for an additional 30 seconds for added cooling efficiency.

STARTUP AND OPERATIONAL CHECKOUT

⚠ WARNING

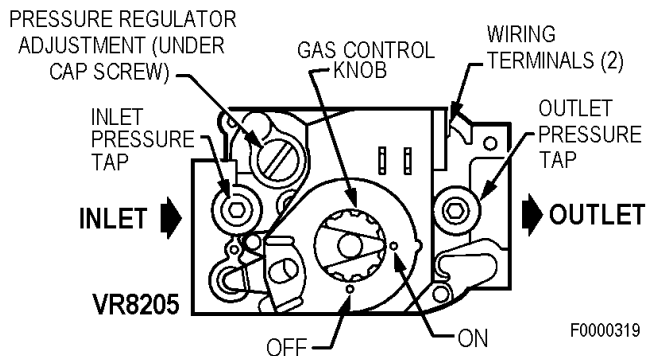
Do not use this furnace as a construction heater. Use of this furnace as a construction heater exposes the furnace to abnormal conditions, contaminated combustion air and the lack of air filters. Failure to follow this warning can lead to premature furnace failure and/or vent failure which could result in a fire hazard and/or bodily harm.

The automatic gas valve controls the flow of gas to the main burners. The ignition system control switch built into the automatic valve body has 2 positions: "OFF" and "ON" (Figure 9). To shut off gas manually: Rotate switch from "ON" to "OFF" position. When in "OFF" position, the main burners are extinguished.

This furnace is equipped with an automatic spark ignition control and does not require the manual lighting for furnace operation.

Figure 9

GAS CONTROL DIAGRAM



⚠ WARNING

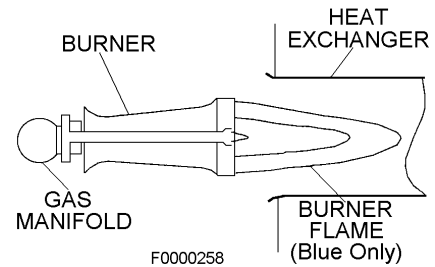
Do not attempt to manually light the burners. Failure to follow this warning can lead to electrical shock that could result in bodily harm.

After the ductwork connections have been made, gas piping and electrical wiring completed and the furnace has been properly vented, the unit should be started and adjusted for proper operation. Check off the following steps as they are completed.

1. Be sure all electrical power is OFF.
2. Check all wiring using proper wiring diagram on inside of the control box cover.
3. Turn ON the electrical power.
4. Set the gas control knob in the "ON" position.
5. Set the thermostat above room temperature.
6. The ignitor will spark and the main burners will ignite.

Figure 10

TYPICAL FLAME APPEARANCE (Main Burners)



7. Recheck for leaks in the manual shut off valve, gas control valve and gas connections using a soap solution.

⚠ WARNING

Never use an open flame when testing for gas leaks! Use of an open flame could lead to a fire or explosion.

⚠ CAUTION

Many soaps used for leak testing are corrosive to certain metals. Piping must be rinsed thoroughly with clean water after leak check has been completed.

Manifold Pressure Adjustment:

Turn OFF the gas and electrical before preceeding! Remove the manifold pressure tap pipe plug from the gas valve (Figure 9 outlet pressure tap) and install a pressure tap and connect it to a manometer. Turn on the gas and electrical supplies, then measure the manifold pressure **with the furnace in operation**.

Remove the cap to access the screw for input adjustment (Figure 9 Pressure Regulator). **Turn regulator-adjusting screw IN to increase pressure, OUT to decrease pressure.** Replace the cap. Measure the manifold pressure.

For Natural gas, best results are obtained with a manifold pressure of 3.2" to 3.5"w.c. For units that have been converted to LP (Propane) gases, a manifold pressure of 10"w.c. is necessary. After proper adjustment, turn OFF gas, replace manifold pressure tap pipe plug and turn ON gas.

⚠ WARNING

At higher altitudes and varying heating valves, manifold pressure or orifice changes maybe required. Consult Tables 6 and 7 for appropriate values. Failure to follow this warning could lead to a hazardous furnace operating condition and result in serious bodily injury or loss of life.

⚠ WARNING

Furnace input should be maintained within ± 2% of the value on the rating plate or appropriate altitude derate. Adjust manifold pressure or change main orifices size if required.

Determining Furnace Input - Natural Gas ONLY:

NOTE: Burner access panel of furnace must be in place when checking gas input.

1. Turn OFF all other gas appliances (except for pilot burners) served by the same gas meter.
2. With furnace operating in full heat cycle, note how many seconds it takes for one full revolution of the smallest dial on the meter. Typically, this will be a 1/2 - or - 1 - cubic foot test dial.
3. Using the number of seconds for one revolution and the size of the meter dial, determine the cubic foot per hour of gas flow by using the formula provided below or Table 4.

$$\text{Cubic Ft/Hr} = \frac{\text{Number of Dial Revolutions} \times \text{Cubic Foot/Revolution} \times 3600}{\text{Time (in seconds) Required for Number of Timed Revolutions}}$$

TABLE 4
Gas Rate (Cubic Feet per Hour)

Seconds for One Revolution	TEST DIAL			Seconds for One Revolution	TEST DIAL		
	1/2 Cubic Feet	1 Cubic Foot	2 Cubic Feet		1/2 Cubic Feet	1 Cubic Foot	2 Cubic Feet
10	160	360	720	36	50	100	200
12	150	300	600	38	47	95	190
14	129	257	514	40	45	90	180
16	113	225	450	42	43	86	172
18	100	200	400	44	41	82	164
20	90	180	360	46	39	78	156
22	82	164	325	48	37	75	150
24	75	150	300	50	36	72	144
26	69	138	276	52	35	69	138
28	64	129	258	54	34	67	134
30	60	120	240	56	32	64	128
32	56	113	226	58	31	62	124
34	53	106	212	60	30	60	120

4. Calculate the furnace input using the following formula:

$$\text{BTUH} = \text{Cubic Ft/Hr} \times \text{BTU/Cubic Foot}$$

The local gas supplier should be able to provide the heating value of the gas, in BTU/cubic foot. If a specific value is not available, use 1000 BTU/cubic foot for Natural gas or 2500 BTU/cubic foot for Propane (LP).

5. Calculate the unit's actual input rate.

Example: If the heating value of the natural gas is 1015 Btu/cu. and it takes 60 seconds to burn 2 cu. ft. of gas then:

$$\text{Input} = \frac{1015 \text{ Btu/cu. ft.} \times 1 \text{ rev} \times 2 \text{ cu. ft./rev.} \times 3600}{60 \text{ sec.}}$$

$$\text{Input} = 121,800 \text{ Btu/hr.}$$

Burner Orifice Sizing:

The furnace is supplied with standard orifices for the gas shown on the rating plate. Table 5 shows combinations of heating values and specific gravities for various gases, from which proper input can be obtained.

If changing orifices is required, remove the manifold from the furnace (following the instructions found on page 20) and replace orifices as required by Table 5, the altitude derating section of this instruction or as local code dictates.

TABLE 5
Burner Orifice Selection

Type of Gas@Manifold Press. (Heating Value-Specific Gravity) Btu per Cu. Ft.	Orifice Size (Drill #)
Natural Manifold Press.= 3.5"w.c. 800-0.6 900-0.6 1000-0.6 1100-0.6	40 41 42 43
Propane Manifold Press.= 10"w.c. 2500-1.53	54

After securing the manifold assembly, replace all other components and/or wiring, being sure that all connections and screws are tightened properly.

Altitude Derating:

The following information is provided as guidelines for altitude derating and is not meant to supersede any state or local codes. Local codes have priority over any others and in some case might limit your options in dealing with an altitude derate situation.

NOTE: In Canada for altitudes up to 4500 ft. (1372 m) see the rating label on this furnace for proper manifold pressure and orifice size. Certification for installations at altitudes over 4500 ft. (1372 m) is the jurisdiction of local authorities.

Check with your local gas company to find out if the gas supply in your area is derated. Gas deration negates the necessity of performing any adjustment on the furnace.

If your gas supply is not derated, and regardless of the type of gas used, installation of this furnace at elevations above 2,000 ft. requires an input reduction at the rate of four percent (4%) for each 1,000 ft. above sea level.

Unless an orifice change is specified by an applicable code, or the furnace is to be installed above 6,999 feet, the recommended method of altitude derating this furnace is to appropriately lower your manifold pressure. The appropriate manifold pressures based on the elevation and the heating value can be found in Table 6.

TABLE 6
High Altitude Manifold Pressure Derate
(with standard 42 orifice Natural / 54 orifice LP sizes)

Altitude (Feet)	*Heating Value of Natural Gas (BTU/FT3)					LP Propane
	900	950	1000	1050	1100	2500
0-999	4.32	3.88	3.50	3.16	2.84	10
1000-1999	4.32	3.88	3.50	3.16	2.84	10
2000-2999	3.67	3.29	2.97	2.68	2.41	8.46
3000-3999	3.38	3.04	2.74	2.47	2.22	7.74
4000-4999	3.11	2.79	2.52	2.27	2.04	7.05
5000-5999	2.88	2.58	2.33	2.10	1.89	6.40
6000-6999	2.64	2.37	2.14	1.93	1.73	5.77

* Heating-Value based on atmospheric pressure of 30 inhg and 60°F temperature.

If local codes require an orifices change or if the furnace installation is above 6,999 feet. The appropriate orifice size based on the elevation and the heating value can be found in Table 7. Sizing of the orifice must be based on the previously mentioned 4% derate for each 1,000 feet for installations at/or above 2,000 feet rule and the orifices must be drilled in such a way as to assure concentricity. **Hand drilling of orifices is unacceptable.**

TABLE 7
High Altitude Orifice Size Derate

Altitude (Feet)	*Heating Value of Natural Gas (BTU/FT3)					LP Propane
	900	950	1000	1050	1100	2500
2000-2999	N.C.	N.C.	43	43	44	N.C.
3000-3999	N.C.	N.C.	43	44	44	N.C.
4000-4999	43	43	44	44	45	55
5000-5999	43	44	44	45	46	55
6000-6999	44	44	45	46	47	55
7000-7999	44	45	46	47	48	56
8000-8999	45	46	47	48	48	56
9000-9999	46	47	48	48	49	56
10000-10999	47	48	49	49	50	57

* Heating-Value based on atmospheric pressure of 30 inhg and 60°F temperature.

WARNING

Hand drilling of orifices is never acceptable since it could lead to delayed ignition, overfiring, improper combustion, flashback and flame rollout. All these conditions could lead to a fire hazard and bodily harm, or loss of life.

Blower Adjustment Checkout:

Prior to any blower adjustment, electrical service must be turned OFF.

This furnace is equipped with a 3 speed direct drive motor to deliver a temperature rise within the range specified on the rating label, between the return and supply plenums, at the external duct static pressure noted on the rating label.

Adjust the blower speed so that the temperature rise is within the rise specified on the rating plate. Consult the wiring diagram for speed changes on the direct drive motor.

Limit Control Checkout:

After the furnace has been in operation for at least 15 minutes, restrict the return air supply by blocking the filters or closing the return registers and allow the furnace to shut down on high limit. The main burners will shut OFF and the main blower and combustion blower should continue to run. Remove the restriction and the burners should come back on in a few minutes.

Flame Rollout Switch:

This unit is equipped with two (2) manual reset flame-rollout switches that protects against improper venting of the flue gases from the heat exchanger due to blockage causing heat (or flames) to "rollout" into the burner box from the heat exchangers, either safety device will activate and shut off power to the automatic gas valve before there is damage to the furnace. The loss of power to the gas valve will shut off the gas burners. Should this occur, it will be necessary to determine the cause of the rollout, correct the condition that caused it, and reset the flame-rollout switch.

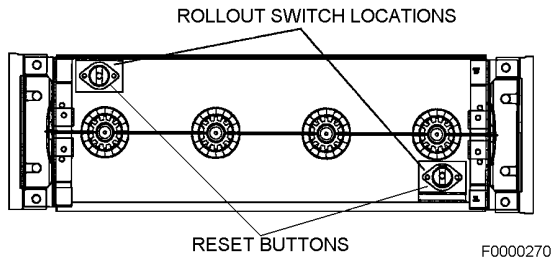
WARNING

The furnace should be allowed to cool-off before attempting to reset the switch. Failure to follow these instructions could result in injury due to burns!

The switches are located behind the burner access panels they are accessed by removing the burner access panels from the furnace, and are reset by pushing in the button in the middle of the switch (between the two wire connections - See Figure 11). Very little force is required to push the reset button, and a "click" should be heard when the switch resets.

Figure 11

FLAME ROLLOUT SWITCH



Pressure Switch Check:

To check the operation of the pressure switch vent safety control, remove the vent from the combustion blower. Place the furnace into operation. Gradually cover up the blower outlet; the main burners should shut OFF. Remove the restriction and the unit should relight. Replace the vent adaptor and reseal the opened joints as required.

The operational checkout is now complete. Be sure to adjust the thermostat to the desired setting and inform the homeowner how to operate the furnace system before leaving the job site.

⚠ WARNING

If the pressure switch activates to shut the furnace down, the vent system must be checked and cleared. Failure to do so may result in serious bodily harm or nuisance furnace shutdown and/or a hazardous condition that may lead to property damage, personal injury or death.

SERVICING THE FURNACE

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK, FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Failure to follow safety warnings exactly could result in dangerous operation, serious injury, death or property damage.

Improper servicing could result in dangerous operation, serious injury, death or property damage.

- Before servicing, disconnect all electrical power to furnace.
- When servicing controls, label all wires prior to disconnecting. Reconnect wires correctly.
- Verify proper operation after servicing.

⚠ WARNING

The ability to properly perform maintenance on this equipment requires certain mechanical skills and tools. If you are at all uncertain, contact your dealer for qualified maintenance and service since improper service could lead to furnace shutdown or a hazardous condition which could lead to an unsafe condition and bodily harm.

Combustion Component Check:

The heat exchanger, gas burners and venting system must be checked each year, prior to the heating season, by a qualified dealer/serviceman.

The following procedures should be performed:

1. Remove the burner/manifold assembly from the furnace, follow the instructions found on this page.
2. Place the burner/manifold assembly on a flat work area and vacuum the burners. It might be necessary to use a soft bristly brush to remove dirt and then vacuum.
3. Remove the burner opening inlet plate. This will expose the burner openings of the primary heat exchangers.
4. Vacuum the length of each heat exchanger tube using a straight attachment into the burner openings and then vacuum the burner box.
5. Replace the burner opening inlet plate, and burner/manifold assembly. Insure that all gaskets are properly positioned and that no leaks exist.
6. Reattach all wiring and piping as per the wiring diagram and installation instructions.
7. Turn on utilities and check for leaks using soapy

water and a brush.

8. A visual check of the main burner should be made at the beginning of each heating season.
9. Check the input rate and adjust if necessary.
10. Perform a safety check of the limit control and pressure switch.
11. Check the air filter, clean and/or replace as necessary.
12. Replace the appropriate access panels or doors.

⚠ WARNING

Never use an open flame when testing for gas leaks! Use of an open flame could lead to a fire or explosion!

⚠ CAUTION

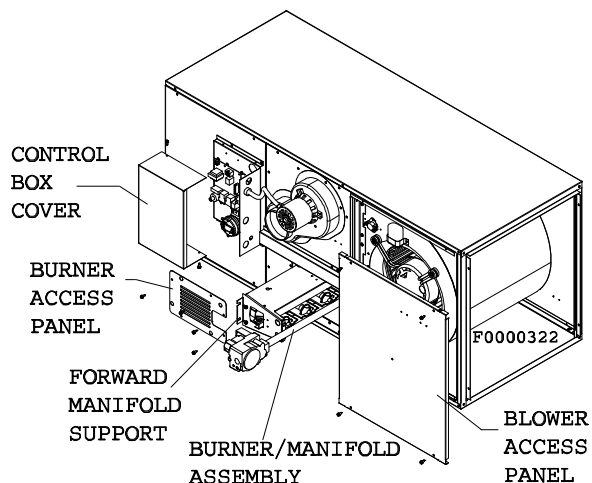
Many soaps used for leak testing are corrosive to certain metals. Piping must be rinsed thoroughly with clean water after leak check has been completed.

Manifold (or Burner/Manifold) Removal/Replacement:

1. Make sure that all utilities (gas and electricity) are turned off upstream of the furnace.
2. Disconnect the gas line from the gas valve. Be sure that a wiring diagram is available, or be ready to mark any wires that are disconnected. Unplug the two (2) connectors from the gas valve, three (3) connectors from the rollout switch, flame sensor and sparker ignitor wire.
3. Remove burner access panel and the two (2) screws holding the forward manifold supports.
4. Slide the burner/manifold assembly forward through the burner access opening. Being careful not to jare the sparker or flame sensor.

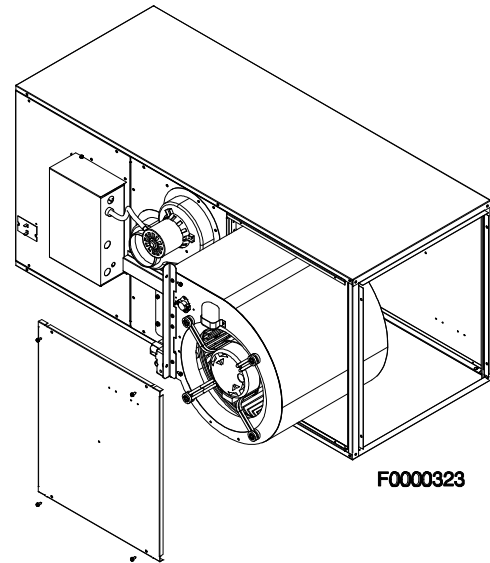
Figure 12

FURNACE PANEL REMOVAL



5. Slide the burner/manifold assembly forward, out of the furnace until the assembly is clear of the manifold retention pins.
6. To reinstall the burner/manifold assembly, reverse the above steps.

Figure 13
BLOWER REMOVAL AND REPLACEMENT



Blower Removal/Replacement:

Removal

1. Turn OFF all electrical power to the furnace.
2. Remove the blower access panel.
3. Unplug wires from the blower assembly, auxiliary limit and door interlock switch to the control box.
4. Remove the two (2) blower retaining screws from the front blower leg (See Figure 13). These are the two (2) screws located in the blower compartment that secure the blower leg to the blower partition panel.
5. Slide the blower forward about two (2) inches. This will disengage the rear blower leg from the blower partition. Rotate the blower down to clear the top of the unit and continue sliding the blower forward until it is out of the unit.

Replacement

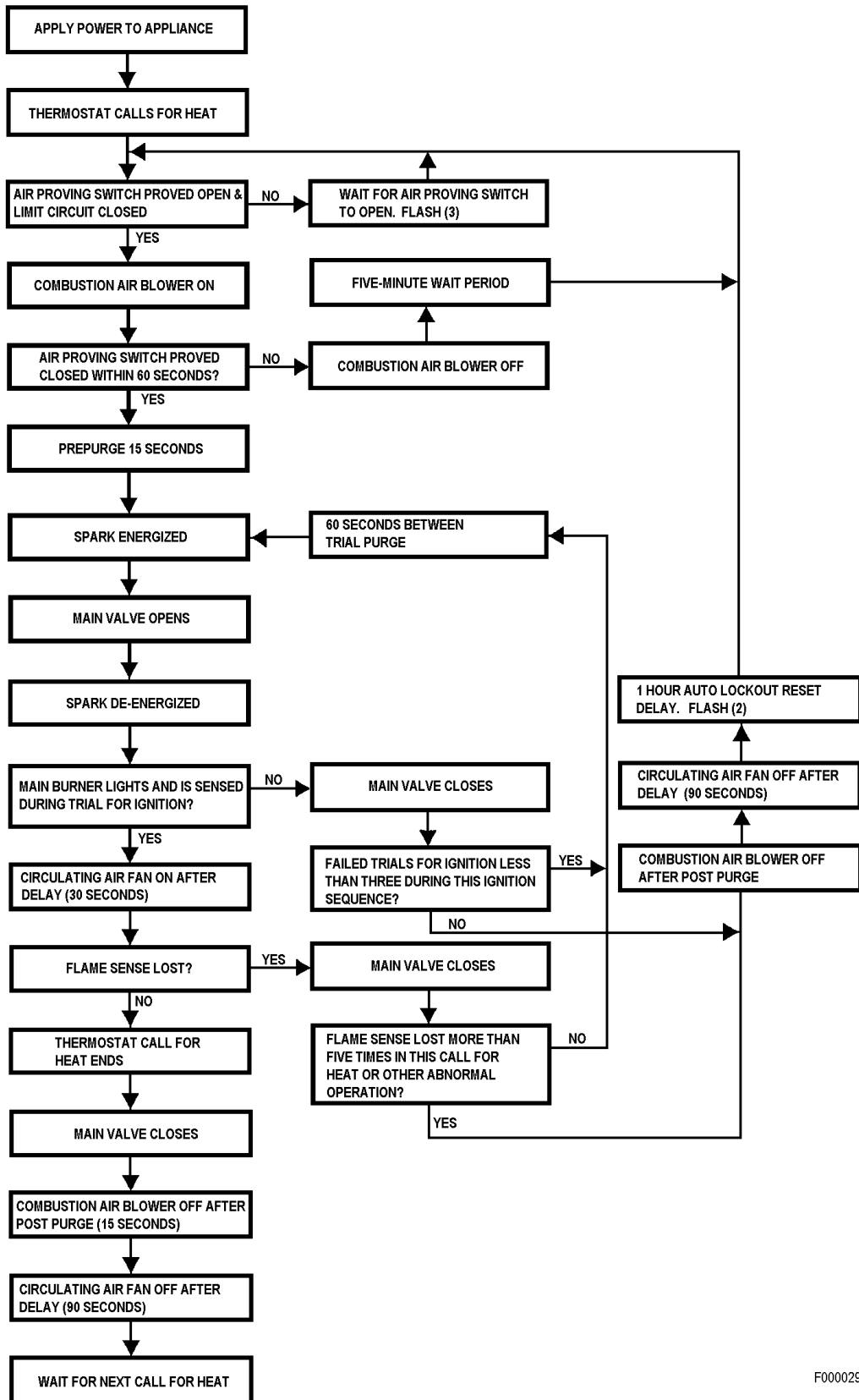
1. Place the blower in the blower opening of the unit and slide the blower back, into the unit, taking care to clear the top of the unit.
2. When the blower is completely into the cabinet, rotate the rear of the blower up so that the face of the rear blower leg engages the back partition clip in the blower partition.
3. Continue sliding the blower into the unit until the front leg lies flat against the blower partition and blower retaining screw holes are aligned. The rear of the blower should be against the clip in the partition and should be under the partition clip.
4. Reattach the two (2) blower securing screws, any disconnected wiring and the blower access panel.

Lubricating Motors:

Direct drive motor and blower assemblies are factory lubricated and normally do not require oiling. If oiling is required lubrication of the blower motor is to be preformed only by a qualified service agency.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

DIRECT IGNITION SYSTEM CONTROL



F0000298

TROUBLE SHOOTING With LED Indicator Assistance

LED Flash Code	Indicates	Check/Repair
OFF	Control not powered or gas valve/control failure.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Line voltage input power at L1 and L2 connectors on (IFC) Board. 2. Low voltage (24Vac) power at 24VAC and COM on (IFC) board. 3. Fuse open on (IFC) board. 4. System wiring harness in good condition and securely connected at both ends. 6. Control not functioning, replace.
"Heartbeat"	Normal Operation (Standby).	
Fast "Heartbeat"	Call for heat.	
2 Flashes	Ignition re-try or recycle error.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Gas supply off or supply pressure too low to operate appliance. 2. Damaged or broken spark element. 3. Appliance power supply not properly earth grounded. 4. Flame sense rod contaminated, grounded to appliance chassis, or in incorrect location. 5. Spark element or flame sense wiring not properly connected. 6. Gas valve stuck, replace. 7. Move gas control switch to ON.
3 Flashes	Pressure switch closed when should be open—system waits until pressure switch opens, then proceeds with ignition sequence. Pressure switch or aux. limit was still open 60 seconds after the inducer was energized. System is in 5-minute delay mode, with inducer on. After 5-minute delay, new ignition sequence is initiated.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pressure switch stuck closed. 2. Pressure switch miswired, jumpered or tubing open. 3. Pressure switch captured or out of calibration, replace. 4. Inducer and inducer wiring not connected. 5. Low line voltage power supply. 6. Obstructions or restrictions in appliance air intake or exhaust flue system that prevent proper combustion air flow. 7. Circulating air blower not operating. 8. Open auxiliary temperature limit.
4 Flashes	Limit or flame rollout switch open. Combustion air blower is energized. The heat speed circulating air fan will be energized. System waits for limit string to close, then initiates a new ignition sequence. System will remain waiting until flame rollout manual reset is activated.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Open high temperatures limit. 2. Open manual reset flame rollout switch in the limit circuit. 3. Limit and rollout switch circuit wiring in good condition and securely connected. 4. Circulating air fan wiring and operation. 5. Dirty air filters. 6. Blower speed too low. 7. Registers closed.
5 Flashes	Flame signal sensed out of proper sequence (with flame signal still present). Combustion blower energized. The heat speed circulation air fan will be energized after the selected heat fan on delay. System waits for flame signal to disappear, then goes to Soft Lockout.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Flame at main burner. 2. Flame sense ground to chassis
Steady ON	Control board fault hard lockout.	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. System wiring harness in good condition and securely connected at both ends. 2. All components functioning properly (i.e. inducer, blower, ignitor...). 3. Replace IFC control board.

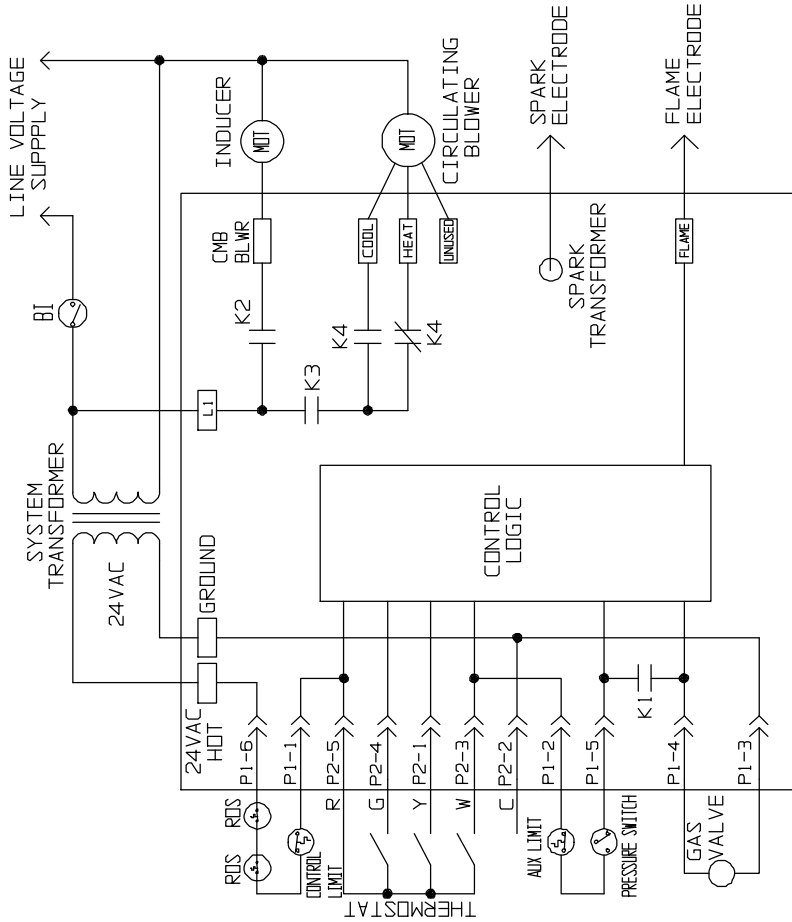
Soft Lockout

The control shall not initiate a call for heat or call for continuous fan while in lockout. A call for cooling operates as normal. The control will still respond to an open limit and desired flame. Lockout shall automatically reset after 1 hour. Lockout may be manually reset by removing power from the control for more than 1 second or removing the thermostat call for heat for more than 1 and less than 20 seconds.

Hard Lockout

If the control detects a fault on the control board, the status LED will be energized steady and the control will lockout as long as the fault remains. A hard lockout will automatically reset if the hardware fault clears.

WIRING DIAGRAM



#0000321

<p>LEGEND</p> <p>— LINE V FACTORY WIRING - - - - - LINE V FIELD WIRING ○ ORANGE WIRE NUT ⊕ GROUND</p> <p>— LIMIT P— PRESSURE SWITCH RDS— ROLL OUT SWITCH * BI— BLOWER INTERLOCK CI— CONDENSING UNIT *— MANUAL RESET A— AUXILIARY LIMIT T— THERMOSTAT FI— LOW VOLT. FUSE IL— IN LINE CONNECTION IS— INDOOR BLOWER SWITCH</p>	<p>CONTINUOUS LOW SPEED FAN OPTIONS</p> <p>OPTIONAL INTERRUPT FAN SWITCH</p> <p>LOW SPEED HEAT CONNECTION</p> <p>UNUSED MOTOR LEAD HI</p> <p>COOL</p> <p>OPTIONAL INTERRUPT FAN SWITCH</p> <p>MEDIUM SPEED HEAT CONNECTION</p> <p>UNUSED MOTOR LEAD HI</p> <p>COOL</p>	<p>NOTES:</p> <p>(1) MAKE FIELD POWER SUPPLY CONNECTIONS TO BLACK AND WHITE WIRES CAPPED WITH ORANGE WIRE NUTS.</p> <p>(2) WARNING—LIMIT MUST BE GROUNDED. WIRING MUST CONFORM TO N.E.C. AND LOCAL CODES.</p> <p>(3) IF ANY OF THE ORIGINAL WIRE, AS SUPPLIED WITH THE FURNACE, MUST BE REPLACED, IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH WIRING MATERIAL HAVING A TEMPERATURE RATING OF AT LEAST 105 C. AND BE A MINIMUM OF 16 GA. AWG COPPER STRAND WIRE.</p> <p>(4) CONNECT REQUIRED MOTOR LEAD TO HEAT TERMINAL ON CIRCUIT BOARD TO DELIVER A TEMPERATURE RISE WITHIN THE RANGE SPECIFIED ON THE RATING LABEL. CONNECT UNUSED LEADS TO THE HI OR R2 TERMINALS.</p> <p>(5) SET THE HEAT ANTICIPATOR ON THE THERMOSTAT AT 0.25 AMPS.</p> <p>(6) LOW VOLT. FUSE 5 AMP AUTOMOTIVE TYPE LITTLELUSE 257005 OR BUSZ AT 15.</p>
---	---	---