INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

MODELS

MH30B, MH36B, MH42B

PACKAGED HEAT PUMPS

FOR RESIDENTIAL, COMMERCIAL,
OR MOBILE HOME
HEATING/COOLING APPLICATIONS

COPYRIGHT AUGUST, 1989 BARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY BRYAN, OHIO It is recommended that the unit be unpacked at the installation site to minimize damage due to handling.

- Cut and remove the metal band from around unit.
- Remove the carton from the unit.
 The installation manual is contained in an envelope shipped with the unit. Make sure that it does not get lost.
- Carefully block up the unit and remove the shipping skid.
- CAUTION DO NOT tip the unit on its side. Oil may enter the compressor cylinders and cause starting or operating trouble. If unit has set on its side, restore to upright position and do not run for several hours. Also run intermittently for a few seconds. Do this three or four times with three minutes in between. Observe abnormal compressor noise.

INSTALLING THE SUPPLY AND RETURN FITTINGS ON THE SELF-CONTAINED UNIT

The supply and return fittings are to be fastened with sheet metal screws on three sides. Seal with duct tape on all four sides.

LOCATING AND INSTALLING THE RETURN AIR ASSEMBLY--MOBILE HOME APPLICATION

IMPORTANT

The MH42B unit requires two twelve inch diameter return air ducts. Sufficient airflow for proper system operation is not available using a single return air duct.

To avoid complications, locate and install the return air assembly first. The return air box with grille and filter can be located anywhere in the floor of the mobile home. Keep in mind that the closer to the cooling unit the better because less duct will be needed. Always use at least one 7' length of duct, however, a good spot is under the television set in a corner or under a table or davenport if a minimum two inch clearance is available. If desired, the return opening can be located inside a closet with louvered doors. The return air grilla can be placed in the wall of a closet and the air conducted into the filter box through a boxed-in area at the closet floor level. Make sure filter is readily accessible.

After determining the location of the return air opening, start the installation from under the home by cutting a small hole in the fiber underboard to determine how the floor joist location will affect the cutting of the opening needed for the box. Floor joists generally are located on 15" canters leaving 14-3/8" between joists. After measuring the return air box cut the hole so the box will fit between the floor joists. In most installations it will be necessary to cut a similar hole in the fiberboard directly under the one in the floor. However, if the floor is more than 10" deep, it will only be necessary to cut a round hole for the collar on the return air box or for the insulated duct.

Finally, set the box into the opening and fasten with screws or nails. Put the filter and the return air grille in place.

LOCATING AND INSTALLING THE SUPPLY DUCT CONNECTORS MOBILE HOME APPLICATION

When locating the supply duct connector, check carefully for floor joists, axias, wheels and frame members that could interfere with the installation of the connector or with the running of the flexible duct. Ideally, the supply duct connector should be located in the bottom of the main duct, forward of center of the mobile home BUT NOT UNDER A REGISTER.

To locate the center of the duct, first cut a 6" hole in the fiberboard below the duct at the desired location. After locating the duct center, increase the hole in the fiberboard to approximately the size of the connector to be used. Next cut an opening in the bottom of the duct 1/8" larger than the actual dimension of the connector being used. After inserting the connector, bend the tabs flat inside the duct.

it is a good practice to seel all connections with duct tape. Seel the opening in the fiberboard around the duct connector.

For double wide homes or for special applications, these connectors are fed by two flexible ducts.

CONNECTING THE INSULATED RETURN-AIR AND SUPPLY FLEXIBLE DUCTING

All flexible ducts are furnished with a male and female metal end. The ducts can be connected to the corresponding fitting and sheet metal screwed in place. Slide the insulation and outer jacket over the end and use duct tape to seal joints.

If the flexible ducts are long enough, it will be easier to connect them to the fittings on the unit before sliding the unit into place.

RECOMMENDED REGISTER TYPE

Satisfactory heating/cooling of a mobile home will depend greatly on what type register is used. A very open type with no deflection (allowing the air to move straight up) is best, if these are not available, straighten the fins of the present registers as much as possible.

DUCT REQUIREMENTS

THE SUPPLY DUCT SYSTEM, INCLUDING THE NUMBER AND TYPE OF REGISTERS, WILL HAVE MUCH MORE EFFECT ON THE PERFORMANCE OF AN AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM THAN ANY OTHER FACTOR! The duct must be sufficiently large to conduct an adequate amount of air to each register. The registers must be designed to throw the cooled air up to the ceiling. The duct must be built tightly enough to prevent loss of cooled air to the outside.

IMPORTANT: The MH42B unit requires two 12 inch diameter return air ducts. Sufficient airflow for proper system operation is not available using a single return air duct.

The output delivery of the system will not cool the home if the air is lost to the outside through leaks in the duct system. Also, the duct can be large enough in dimension but too small because it is collapsed or restricted with a foreign object. See chart for airflow and static pressure capabilities.

For rooftop or permanent structure applications, either round pipe or rectangular ductwork can be used, following standard duct sizing and layout techniques.

INDOOR BLOWER PERFORMANCE CFM - Dry Coll*					
E.S.P. In.H ₂ 0***	мн30В	МН 36В	MH42B		
. 00	1295	1335	1475		
.10	1250	1290	1445		
. 20	1200	1230	1410		
. 30	1135	1175	1 360		
. 40	1075	1120	1310		
. 50	1000	1050	1235		
. 60**	940	980	1160		

*CFM with TOK'w heaters installed.

**Maximum E.S.P. on heating.

***With 20x20 permanent filter and return air filter box installed.

RATED CFM and E.S.P (Wat Coil-Cooling)					
Model	Rated CFM	Rated E.S.P.	Recommended Airflow Range		
MH30B	1000	. 50 '	900 - 1100		
MH 36B	1050	.50	945 - 1155		
MH42B	1200	. 50	1080 - 1320		

IMPORTANT

The equipment covered in this manual is to be installed by trained, experienced service and installation technicians. Any heat pump is more critical of proper operating, charge and an adequate duct system than a straight air conditioning unit. All ductwork, supply and return, must be properly sized for the design air flow requirement of the equipment. ACCA is an excellent guide to proper sizing. All ductwork or portions thereof not in the conditioned space should be properly insulated in order to both conserve energy and prevent condensation or moisture damage.

SHIPPING DAMAGE

Upon receipt of equipment, the carton should be checked for external signs of shipping damage. If damage is found, the receiving party must contact the last carrier immediately, preferably in writing, requesting inspection by the carrier's agent.

GENERAL

The refrigerant system is completely assembled and charged. All internal wiring is complete.

These instructions explain the recommended method to install the air cooled self-contained unit and the electrical wiring connections to the unit.

These instructions and any instructions packaged with any separate equipment required to make up the entire air conditioning system should be carefully read before beginning the installation. Note particularly "Starting Procedure" and any tags and/or labels attached to the equipment.

While these instructions are intended as a general recommended guide, they do not supersede any national and/or local codes in any way. Authorities having jurisdiction should be consulted before the installation is made.

INSTALLATION

Size of the unit for a proposed installation should be based on heat loss calculation made according to methods of National Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Association. The air duct should be installed in accordance with the Standards of the National Fire Protection Association for the installation of Air Conditioning and Ventilating Systems of Other Than Residence Type, NFPA No. 90A, and Residence Type Warm Air Heating and Air Conditioning Systems, NFPA No. 90B. Where local regulations are at a variance with instructions, installer should adhere to local codes.

WIRING - MAIN POWER

Refer to the unit rating plate for wire sizing information and maximum fuse or "HACR Type" circuit breaker size. Each unit is marked with a "Minimum Circuit Ampacity." This means that the field wiring used must be sized to carry that amount of current. Refer to the National Electrical Code for complete current carrying capacity data on the various insulation grades

If an optional heater package is installed, a separate power circuit must be added. Refer to the Electrical Information Chart for circuit information. DO NOT ATTEMPT TO COMBINE A BASIC UNIT AND A HEATER PACKAGE TO ONE POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT.

The unit rating plate lists a "Maximum Time Delay Fuse" or "HACR Type" circuit breaker that is to be used with the equipment. The correct size must be used for proper circuit protection and also to assure that there will be no nuisance tripping due to the momentary high starting current of the compressor motor.

If this unit is operated in cooling below a 65° outdoor ambient temperature, the installation of low embient controls (LAC-1 and 8201-008 relay) to unit is required.

ELECTRICAL INFORMATION							WIRING INFORMATION 2						
	Volts/	Optional Heater	Max. Unit	No.Field Power	Optional Heater Internal	PIOLOCIA	rrent		ult Ocity	Wir	cult Ing	Grou Wire Size	3
Model	PH	Package	Amps	Circuits	Fuses	Ckt.A	Ckt.B	Ckt. A	Ckt.8	Ckt.A	Ckt.B	Ckt. A	Ckt.B
MH 30B	230/208 60-1	None EH3MA-A05 EH3MA-A10 EH3MA-A15 EH3MA-A20	21.3 42.1 62.9 65.1 85.7	1 2 2 2 2	30/60 60	40	30 60 80 110	26	26 52 78 104	10	10 6 3	10	10 10 8 6
MH368	230/208 60-1	None EH3MA-A05 EH3MA-A10 EH3MA-A15 EH3MA-A20	24.3 45.1 65.9 65.9 85.7	1 2 2 2 2	30/60 60	45	30 60 80 110	30	26 52 78 104	10	10 6 3 1	10	10 10 8 6
MH 42B	230/208 60-1	None EH3MA-A05 EH3MA-A10 EH3MA-A15 EH3MA-A20	31.3 52.1 72.9 72.9 85.7	1 2 2 2 2	30/60 60	60	30 60 60 110	39	26 52 78 104	8	10 6 3	10	10 10 8 6

0 Time delay fuses or "HACR Type" circuit breakers must be used for 60 and smaller sizes.

②

Standard fuses or circuit breakers are suitable for sizes 70 and larger.

Based on 60°C copper wire. Other wiring materials must be rated for marked "Minimum Circuit Ampacity" or greater.

Based upon Table 250-95 of N.E.C., 1981.

Maximum of 10Kw operates with heat pump, extra 5 or 10Kw of 15 or 20Kw models operates during emergency heat operation.

OPTIONAL ELECTRIC HEATER PACKAGES

Four electric heater packages are available as options. Each package comes complete with heaters and Controls, Model numbers of approved electric heat packages are as follows:

EH 3MA - A 05	(5K w)
EH3MA-A10	(10Kw)
EH 3MA - A 15	(15K w)
EH 3MA ~ A 20	(20K w)

IMPORTANT: A separate power entrance is required for the heater package. DO NOT attempt to wire a basic unit and a heater package to one power circuit.

INSTALLATION

Installation of the heat package requires removing the unit blower from its securing slide mount, inserting the heat package into the same mount and reinstalling the unit blower into a similar mount on the heat package. A minimal amount of wiring is required. Refer to the heat package installation instructions for detailed installation information.

WIRING -- LOW VOLTAGE, THERMOSTAT

To select the appropriate number of thermostat wires to be run and the correct thermostat, refer to the chart below.

Optional Heater Package	Number of Thermostat Wires Reqid.	Thermostat/Subbase
None	6	T874N 1024/Q674F 1261
EH3MA-A 05 EH3MA-A 10	10	or
EH3MA-A15 EH3MA-A20	10	T874R 1129/Q674L1181

PRESSURE SERVICE PORTS

High and low pressure service ports are installed on all units so that the system operating pressures can be observed. Pressure curves can be found later in the manual covering all models on both cooling and heating cycles. It is imperative to match the correct pressure curve to the unit by model number.

SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

Cooling - Circuit R-Y makes at thermostat pulling in compressor contactor starting the compressor and outdoor motor. The G (indoor motor) circuit is automatically completed on any call for cooling operation, or can be energized by manual fan switch on subbase for constant eir circuistion.

Heating - A 24V solenoid coil on reversing valve controls heating cycle operation. Two thermostat options, one allowing "Auto" changeover from cycle to cycle and the other constantly energizing solenoid coil during heating season and thus eliminating pressure equalization noise except during defrost, are to be used. On "Auto" option, a circuit is completed from R-Wt and R-Y on each heating "on" cycle, energizing reversing velve solenoid and pulling in compressor contactor starting compressor and outdoor motor. R-G also make starting indoor blower motor. Heat pump heating cycle now in operation. The second option has no "Auto" changeover position, but instead energizes the reversing valve solenoid constantly whenever the system switch on subbase is placed in "Heat" position, the "B" terminal being constantly energized from R. A thermostat demand for heat completes R-Y circuit, pulling in compressor contactor starting compressor and outdoor motor. R-G elso make starting indoor blower motor.

SERVICE HINTS

- Caution homeowner to maintain clean air filters at all times. Also, not to needlessly close off supply and return air registers. This reduces air flow through the system, which shorters equipment service life as well as increasing operating costs.
- Switching to heating cycle at 75°F or higher outside temperature may cause a nuisance trip of the manual reset high pressure switch.

- The heat pump wall thermostats perform multiple functions. Be sure that all function switches are correctly set for the desired operating mode before trying to diagnose any reported service problems.
- Check all power fuses or circuit breakers to be sure that they are the correct rating.
- Periodic cleaning of the outdoor coil to permit full and unrestricted sirflow circulation is assential.

IMPORTANT INSTALLER NOTE For improved start-up performance, wash the indoor coil with a dishwasher detergent.

REFRIGERANT CHARGE

The correct system R-22 charge is shown on the unit rating plate. Optimum unit performance will occur with a refrigerant charge resulting in a suction line temperature (6" from compressor) as shown in the following table:

Model	Rated Airflow	95°F O.D. Temperature	82°F O.D. Temperature
MH30B	1 000	58 - 60	69 - 71
MH368	1050	60 - 62	68 - 70
MH428	1200	62 - 64	70 - 72

The above suction line temperatures are based upon 80°F dry buib/67°F wet buib (50% R.H.) temperature and rated airflow across the evaporator during cooling cycle.

CRANKCASE HEATERS

All units are provided with some form of compressor crankcase heat. Some single phase units utilize the compressor motor start winding in series with a portion of the run capacitor to generate heat within the compressor shell to prevent liquid refrigerant migration.

Some single phase models have an insertion well-type heater located in the lower section of the compressor housing. This is a self-regulating type heater that draws only enough power to maintain the compressor at a self-temperature.

Some form of crankcase heat is essential to prevent liquid refrigerant from migrating to the compressor, causing oil pump out on compressor start-up and possible valve failure due to compressing a liquid.

Refer to wiring diagram to find exact type of crankcase heater used.

The following decal is affixed to all outdoor units detailing start-up procedure. This is very important. Please read carefully.

IMPORTANT

THESE PROCEDURES MUST BE FOLLOWED AT MITTAL START-UP AND AT ANY TIME POWER HAS BEEN REMOVED FOR 12 HOURS OR LONGER.

TO PREVENT COMPRESSOR DAMAGE WHICH MAY RESULT FROM THE PRES-ENCE OF LIQUID REFRIDERANT IN THE COMPRESSOR CRAMICASE

- 1. MARIE CERTAIN THE ROOM THERMO STAT IS IN THE "OFF POSITION (THE COMPRESSOR IS NOT TO OPERATE).
- 2. APPLY POWER BY CLOSING THE SYSTEM DISCONNECT SWITCH THIS ENER-QUES THE COMPRESSOR HEATER WHICH EVAPORATES THE LIQUID RE-PRICEMANT IN THE CRANKCASE.
- 1. ALLOW 4 HOURS OR 80 MINUTES PER POUND OF REFROGRAM" IN THE SYS-TEM AS NOTED ON THE UNIT FATING PLATE, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
- 4. AFTER PROPERLY ELAPSED THE THE THE MOSTAT MAY BE BET TO OPER-THE COMPRESSOR.
- 5. EXCEPT AS REQUIRED FOR SAFETY WHILE BERNCING DO NOT OPEN SYSTEM DISCONNECT SWITCH.

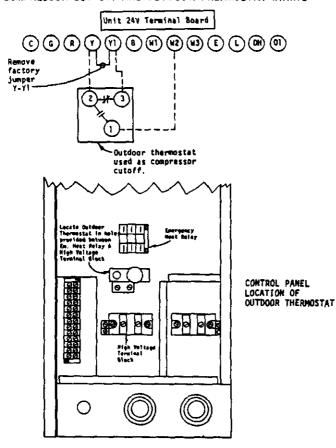
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COMPRESSOR CUT-OFF THERMOSTAT AND OUTDOOR THERMOSTATS

Heat pump compressor operation at outdoor temperatures below 0°F are neither desirable nor advantageous in terms of efficiency. Since most equipment at time of manufacture is not designated for any specific destination of the country, and most of the equipment is installed in areas not approaching the lower outdoor temperature range, the compressor cut-offs are not factory installed.

NOTE: Maximum amount of electric heat which can be operated in conjunction with the compressor during heating mode is 10Kw on 1 phase and 12Kw on 3 phase. The balance of the electric heat can be operated only during compressor cut-off or emergency heat mode.

COMPRESSOR CUT-OFF AND OUTDOOR THERMOSTAT WIRING



HEAT ANTICIPATION

Both of the thermostats shown below have a fixed heat anticipator for stage 1 with no adjustment required. Stage 2 has an adjustable anticipator for the W2 connection and fixed for the W3 connection. Both the W2 and W3 circuits are controlled by the stage 2 bulb. The only heat anticipator that needs to be checked is stage 2 and it should be set to match the load carried by the W2 circuit. The normal factory wiring provides for only one electric heat contactor to be controlled by W2, and the anticipator should be set at .40A. If special field wiring is done, it is best to actually measure the load but a good rule is .40A for each heat contactor controlled by W2.

WALL THERMOSTAT AND SUBBASE COMBINATIONS					
Group	Thermostat	Subbase	Predominant Feature		
	8403-017 (T874R1129)	8404-009 (Q674L1181)	Heat or Cool ① No Auto		
8	8403-018 (T 879N 1029)	8404-010 (Q574F1261)	Automatic Heat-Cool Changeover Position		

 No automatic changeover position--must manually place in heat or cool. Reversing valve remains energized at all times system switch is in heat position (except during defrost cycle). No pressure equalization noise when thermostat is extinfied on either heating or conline.

satisfied on either heating or cooling.

Allows thermostat to control both heating and cooling operation when set in "AUTO" position. Reversing valve de-energizes at and of each "ON" heating cycle.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Both thermostat and subbase combinations shown incorporate the following features: Man-Auto fan switch, Off-Heat-Cool-Em.Heat Switch, and two (2) indicator lamps—one for emergency heat and one for compressor maifunction.

THERMOSTAT INDICATOR LAMPS

The red lamp marked "Em.Ht." comes on and stays on whenever the system switch is placed in the Em. Ht. position. The green lamp marked "check" will come on if there is any problem that prevents the compressor from running when it is supposed to be.

EMERGENCY HEAT POSITION

The operator of the equipment must manually place the system switch in this position. This is done when there is a known problem with the outdoor section, or when the green "check" lamp comes on indicating a problem.

DEFROST CYCLE

The defrost cycle is controlled by time and temperature. The 24 volt timer motor runs all the time the compressor is in operation. When the outdoor temperature is in the lower 40°F temperature range or colder, the outdoor coil temperature is 32°F or below. This temperature is sensed by the defrost thermostat mounted near the bottom of the outdoor coil on a return bend. The defrost thermostat closes at approximately 32°F. Every 60 (or 30) minutes that the compressor is running, contacts 3-5 close for 7 minutes, with contacts 3-4 closed for the first 40 seconds of that 7 minutes. If the defrost thermostat is closed, the defrost relay energizes and places the system in defrost mode. An interlocking circuit is created with timer contact 3-5 and defrost relay contact 7-9 in series.

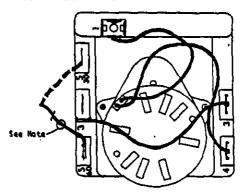
During the defrost mode, the refrigerant cycle switches back to the cooling cycle, the outdoor motor stops, electric heaters are energized, and hot gas passing through the outdoor coil melts any accumulated frost. When the temperature rises to approximately 57°F, the defrost thermostat opens, de-energizing the defrost relay and returning the system to heating operation.

If some abnormal or temporary condition such as a high wind causes the heat pump to have a prolonged defrost cycle, contacts 3-5 of the defrost timer will open after 7 minutes and restore the system to heating operations automatically.

There are two time settings on the defrost timer--30 minutes and 50 minutes. Most models are shipped wired on the 60 minute setting for greatest operating economy. If special circumstances require a change to the shorter time, remove wire connected to terminal 5/60 and reconnect to terminal 5/30.

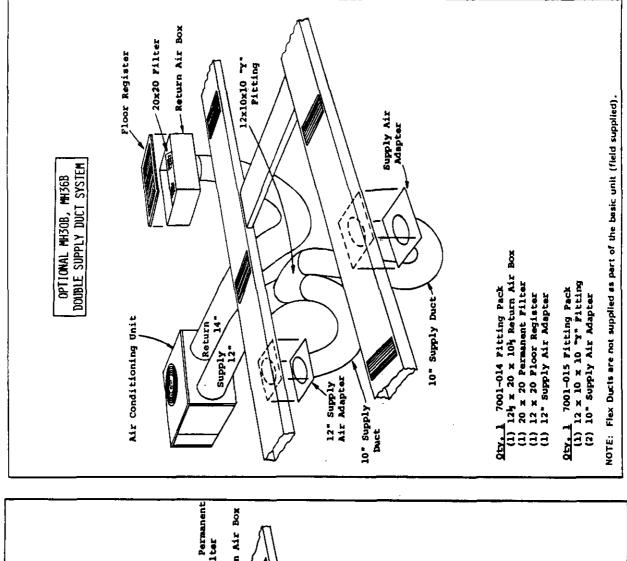
There is a manual edvance knob located on the timer. This can be used to advance timer to contact closure point if it is desired to check out defrost cycle operation, without waiting for time to elapse.

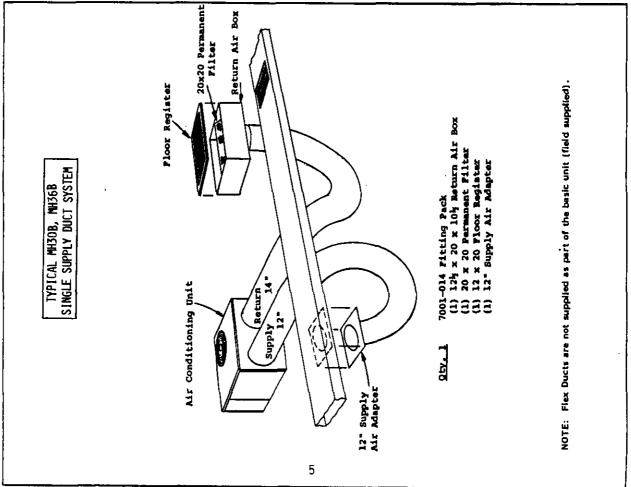
DEFROST TIMER WIRING

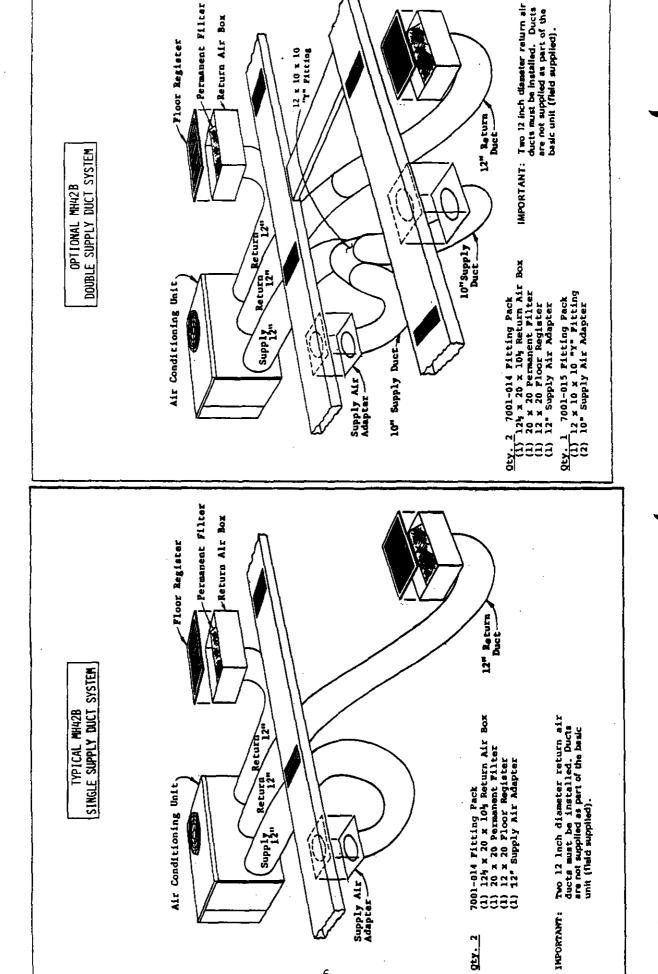


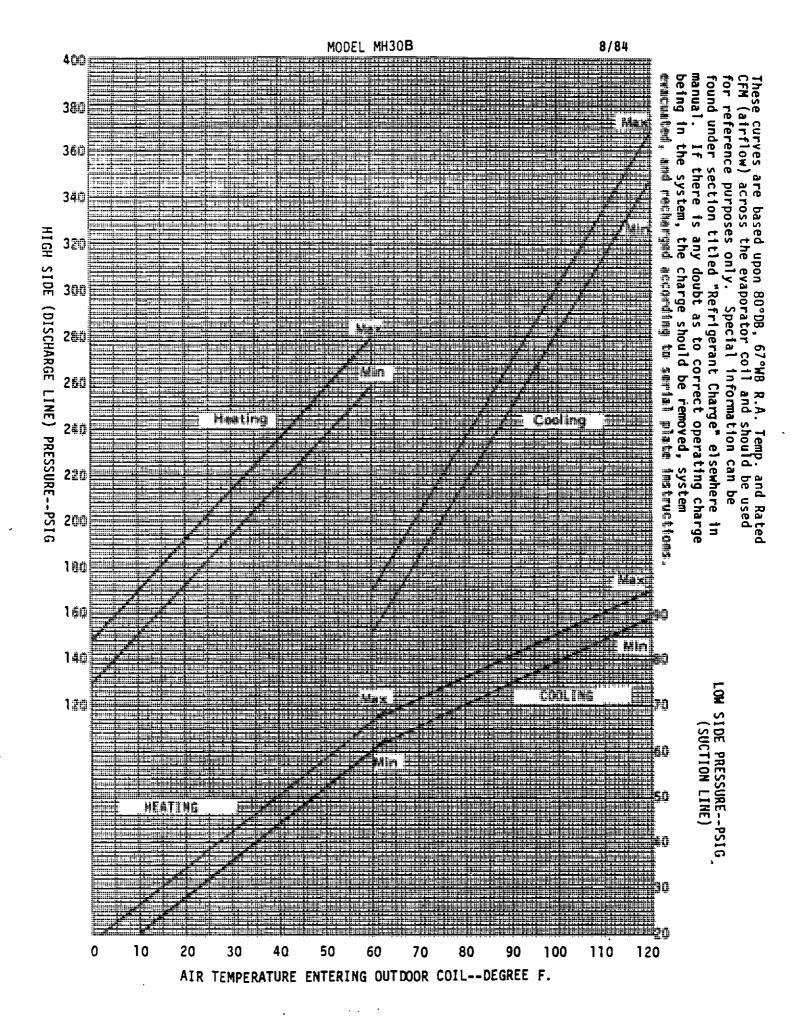
NOTE: All models are connected to 5/60 terminal (60 minute).

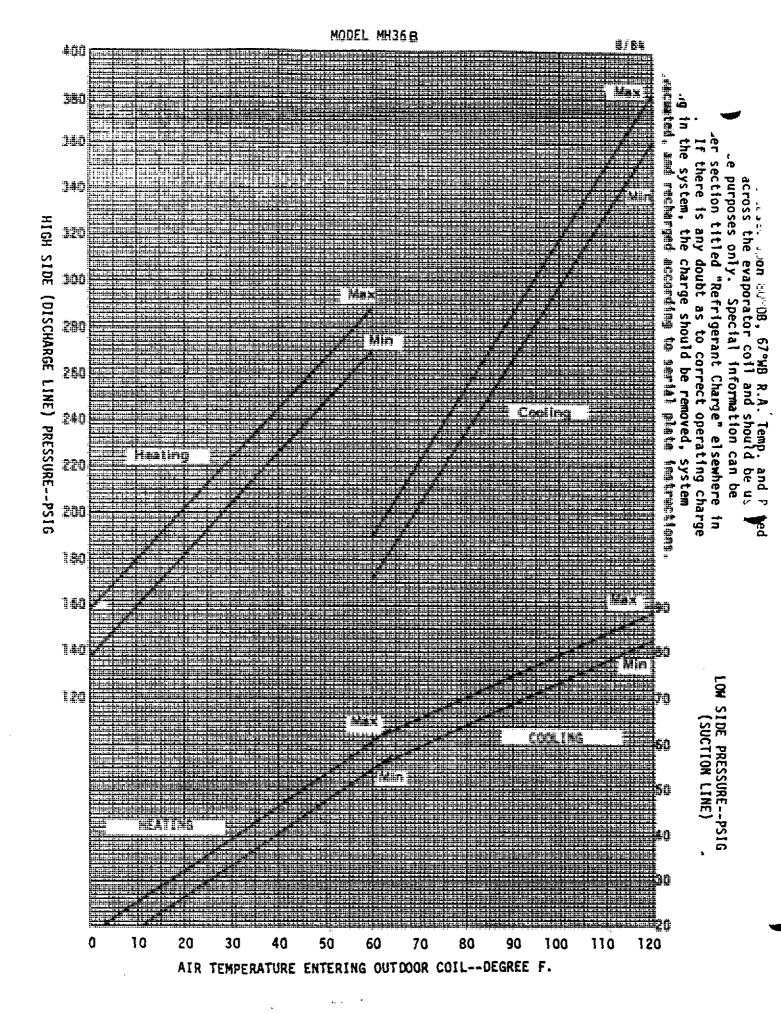
Any model can be changed from 60 minutes to 30 minutes by unplugging from 5/60 terminal and reconnecting to 5/30 terminal as shown by dotted line.

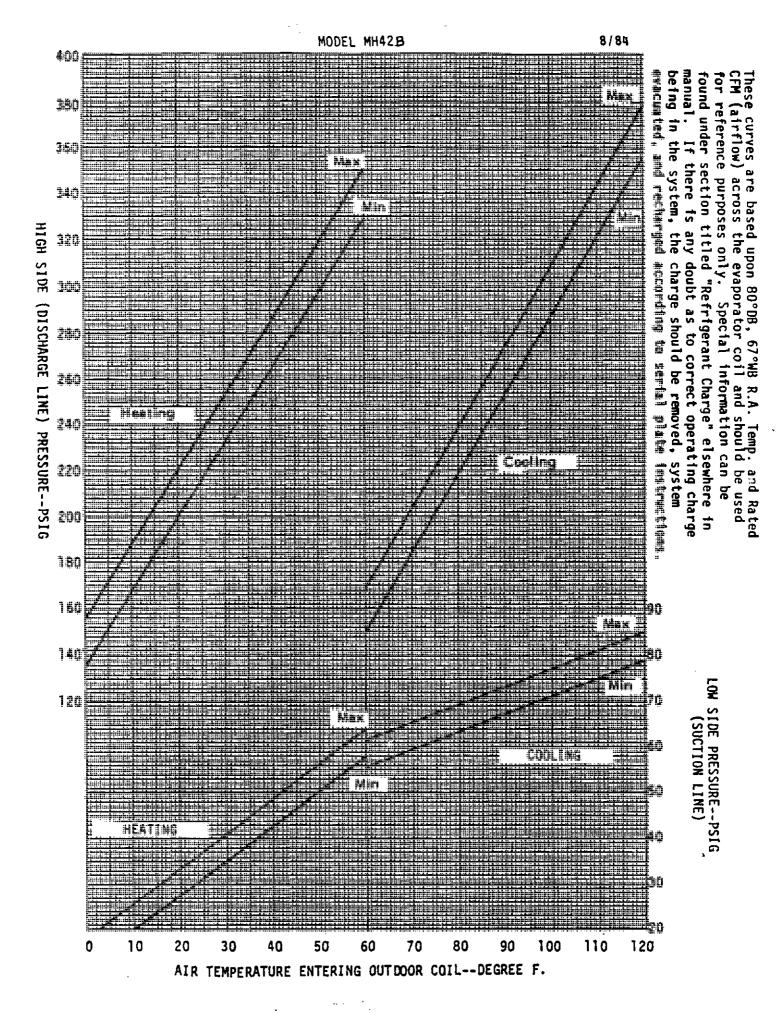


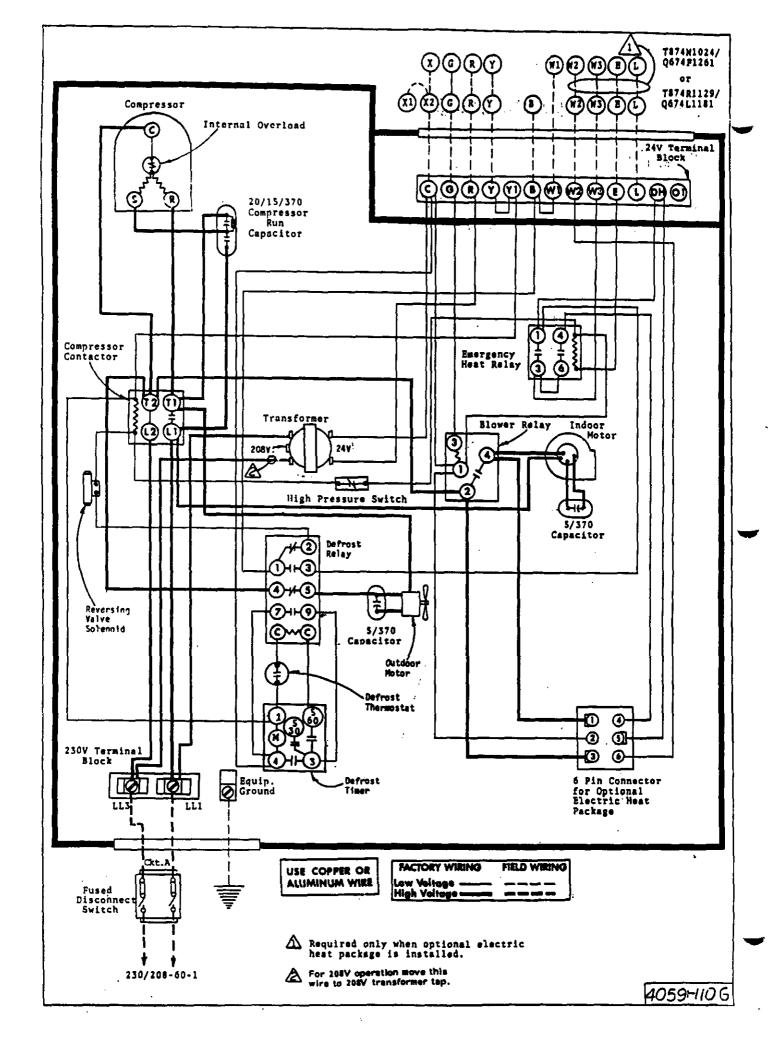


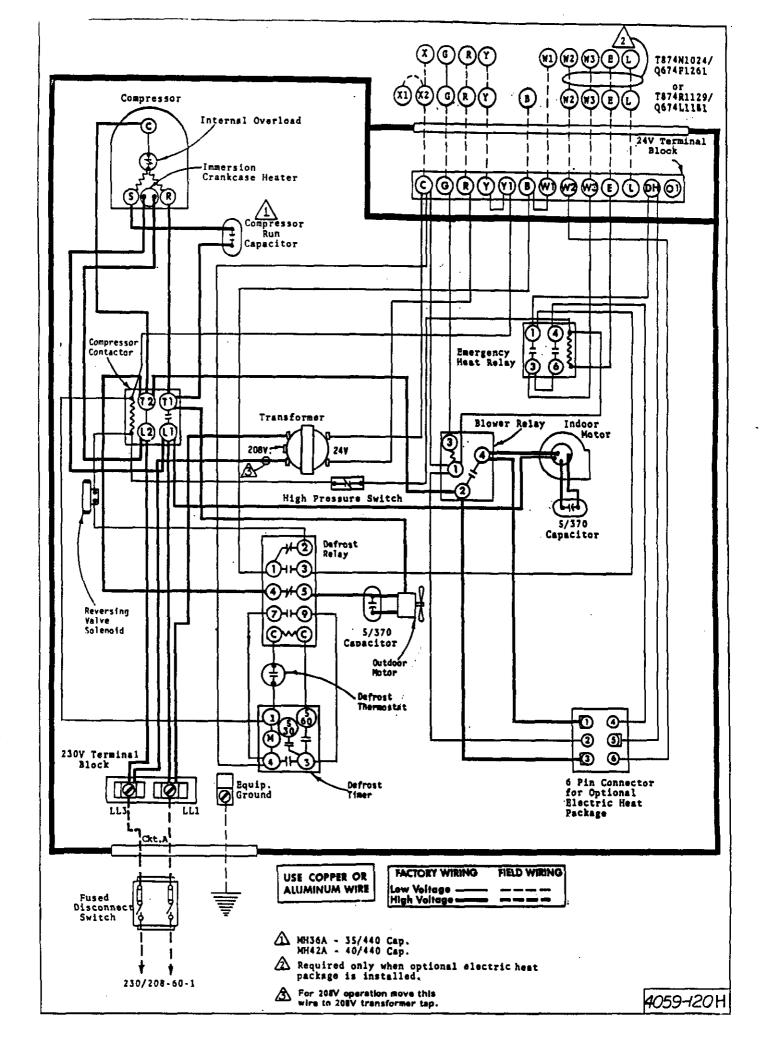












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