# INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

# PACKAGED HEAT PUMPS

MODELS
MH30B
MH36B
MH42B

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

MANUAL 2100-027 REV. J SUPERSEDES REV. I FILE VOL. II, TAB 14 COPYRIGHT AUGUST, 1989 BARD MANUFACTURING COMPANY BRYAN, OHIO

# TABLE OF CONTENTS

Important	2
Shipping Damage	2
General	2
Installation	. 2
diringMain Power	. 2
Inpacking The Self-Contained Unit	. 3
Installing The Supply and Return Fittings On The Self-Contained Unit	. 3
ocating And Installing The Return Air AssemblyMobile Home Application	. 3
ocating And Installing The Supply Duct ConnectorsMobile Home Application .	. 3
Connecting The Insulated Return-Air And Supply Flexible Ducting	. 4
Recommended Register Type	
Duct Requirements	
Optional Electric Heater Packages	
Installation	
viringLow Voltage Thermostat	
Pressure Service Ports	
Sequence of Operation	
Service Hints	
Important Installer Note	
Refrigerant Charge	
Fan Blade Setting Dimensions	
Crankcase Heaters	. 7
Compressor Cut-Off Thermostat and Outdoor Thermostats	
Compressor Cut-Off And Outdoor Thermostat Wiring	
Heat Anticipation	
Thermostat Indicator Lamps	
Emergency Heat Position	
Defrost Cycle	
Jetrost Lycle	, 9

# FIGURES AND TABLES

Figure Figure Figure Figure Figure	2 3 4	•	•	:	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		8 10
Figure																																				
Figure																																				
Figure	8	•	•	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	*	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•		•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	٠	•	٠	٠	٠	٠	•	٠	•	•	12
Table	1																													•						1
Table	_	•																																		4
Table																														·						5
Table	_																																			5
Table																																				6
Table	_																																			9
Table	-	•	*	•	٠	•	•	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	٠	•	•	•	•	•	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	13

TABLE 1

TABLE 1														
		WIRING INFORMATION (2)												
	Ī				Optional	Require	ed (1)	Mini	תצוח	Powe	er	Grou	ind	
	Rated	Optional	Max.	No, Field	Heater	Overcui	rent	Circuit		Circ	cuit	Wir	e (3)	
	Volts	Heater	Unit	Circuit	Internal	Protect	ion	Ampa	city	Wir		Siz		
Mode1	& Phase	Package	Amps	Amps	Fuses	Ckt A	Ckt B	Ckt A	Ckt B	Ckt A	Ckt B	Ckt A	Ckt B	
		None	21.3	1		40		26		10		10		
		BH3MA-A05	42.1	2			30		26		10		10	
MH30B	230/208	EH3MA-A10	62.9	2	1		60		52		6		10	
(4)	60/1	BH3MA-A15	65.1	2	30/60		80		78		3		8	
	1 .	BH3MA-A20	85.7	2	60		110		104		1		6	
		None	24.3	1		45		30		10		10		
		EH3MA-A05	45.1	2			30		26		10		10	
MH36B	230/208	EH3MA-A10	65.9	2			60		52		6		10	
(4)	60/1	EH3MA-A15	65.9	2	30/60		<sup>*</sup> 80		78		3		8	
		BH3MA-A20	85.7	2	60		110		104		11		6	
		None	31.3	1		60		39		8		10		
		EH3MA-A05	52.1	2			30		26		10		10	
MH42B	230/208	EH3MA-A10	72.9	2			60		52		6		10	
(4)	60/1	EH3MA-A15	72.9	2	30/60		80	ĺ	78	1	3		8	
		EH3MA-A20	85.7	2	60		110		104		1		6	

<sup>(1)</sup> Time delay fuses or "HACR Type" circuit breakers must be used for 60 and smaller sizes. Standard fuses or circuit breakers are suitable for sizes 70 and larger.

<sup>(2)</sup> Based on 60 degree C copper wire. Other wiring materials must be rated for marked "Minimum Circuit Ampacity" or greater.

<sup>(3)</sup> Based on Table 250-95 of N.E.C., 1981.

<sup>(4)</sup> Maximum of 10KW operates with heat pump, extra 5 or 10KW of 15 or 20KW models operates during emergency heat operation.

#### **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 duct work 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 duct work 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 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 of wiring material.

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 Relay Fuse" of "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 degree outdoor ambient temperature, the installation of low ambient control (LAC-1 and 8201-008) to unit is required.

# UNPACKING THE SELF-CONTAINED UNIT

It is recommended that the unit be unpacked at the installation site to minimize damage due to handling.

- 1. Cut and remove the metal band from around unit.
- 2. Remove the carton from the unit.
- 3. The installation manual is contained in an envelope shipped with the unit. Make sure that it does not get lost
- 4. Carefully block up the unit and remove the shipping skid.
- 5. 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 of two inch clearance is available. If desired, the return opening can be located inside a closet with louvered doors. The return air grille 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 16" centers 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, axles, 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 seal all connections with duct tape. Seal 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 twelve inch diameter return air ducts. Sufficient airflow for proper system operation is not available for 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.

-		TAE	BLE 2	1
*			OWER PERFORMANCE DRY COIL	
	B.S.P. In H2O ***	МНЗОВ	ME36B	MH <b>42</b> B
	.0	1295	1335	1475
	.1	1250	1290	1445
	.2	1200	1230	<b>14</b> 10
	.3	1135	1175	1360
	.4	1075	1120	1310
	.5	1000	1050	1235
	.6**	940	980	1160
_		'		·

<sup>\*</sup>CFM with 10KW heaters installed.

<sup>\*\*</sup>Maximum E.S.P. on heating.

<sup>\*\*\*</sup>With 20 x 20 permanent filter and return air filter box installed.

TABLE 3

	RATED CFM AND E.S.P. (WET COILCOOLING)													
Rated Rated Recommended Model CFM E.S.P. Airflow Range														
MH30B MH36B MH42B	1000 1050 1200	.50 .50 .50	900 - 1100 945 - 1155 1080 - 1320											

## 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:

EH3MA-A05	(5KW)
EH3MA-A10	(10KW)
EE3MA-A15	(15KW)
EH3MA-A20	(20KW)

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.

		TABLE 4	<u> </u>
***************************************	Optional Heater Package	Number of Thermostat Wires Req'd	Thermostat/Subbase
Ī	None	6	
1	EH3MA-A05	10	T874N1024/Q674F1261
	EH3MA-A10	10	or
	EH3MA-A15	10	T874R1129/Q674L1181
١	EH3MA-A20	10	

# PRESSURE SERVICE PORTS

High and low pressure service ports are installed on all units so that the system operating pressures can be observed. Pressure charts can be found later in the manual covering all models on both cooling and heating cycles. It is imperative to match the correct pressure chart 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 air circulation.

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-W1 and R-Y on each heating "on" cycle, energizing reversing valve 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 pulling in compressor contactor starting compressor and outdoor motor. R-G also make starting indoor blower motor.

# SERVICE HINTS

- 1. 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 shortens equipment service life as well as increasing operating costs.
- 2. Switching to heating cycle at 75 degrees or higher outside temperatures may cause a nuisance trip of the manual reset high pressure switch.
- 3. 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.
- 4. Check all power fuses or circuit breakers to be sure that they are the correct rating.
- 5. Periodic cleaning of the outdoor coil to permit full and unrestricted airflow circulation is essential.

#### 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:

			TABLE 5	
Ī			0	·o
		Rated	95 F OD	82 F OD
	Model	Airflow	Temperature	Temperature
	MH30B	1000	58 - 60	69 - 71
	MH36B	1050	60 - 62	68 - 70
	MH42B	1200	62 - 64	70 - 72
			:	
~		·	***************************************	T

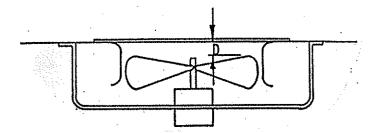
The above suction line temperatures are based upon 80 degrees F dry bulb/67 degrees F wet bulb (50% R.H.) temperature and rated airflow across the evaporator during cooling cycle.

#### FAN BLADE SETTING DIMENSIONS

Shown in the drawing below are the correct fan blade setting dimensions for proper air delivery across the outdoor coil.

Any service work requiring removal or adjustment in the fan and/or motor area will require that the dimensions below be checked and blade adjusted in or out on the motor shaft accordingly.

FIGURE 1



Model	Dimension D
мнзов	2,00"
MH36B	2.00"
MH42B	2.00"

# **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 safe 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 unit wiring diagram to find exact type of crankcase heater used.

The decal in Figure 2 is affixed to all outdoor units detailing start-up procedure. This is very important. Please read carefully.

FIGURE 2

# **IMPORTANT**

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

TO PREVENT COMPRESSOR DAMAGE WHICH MAY RESULT FROM THE PRESENCE OF LIQUID REFRIGERANT IN THE COMPRESSOR CRANKCASE

- MAKE 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 ENERGIZES THE COMPRESSOR HEATER WHICH EVAPORATES THE LIQUID REFRIGERANT IN THE CRANKCASE.
- 3. ALLOW 4 HOURS OR 60 MINUTES PER POUND OF REFRIGERANT IN THE SYSTEM AS NOTED ON THE UNIT RATING PLATE, WHICHEVER IS GREATER.
- 4. AFTER PROPERLY ELAPSED TIME THE THERMOSTAT MAY BE SET TO OPERTHE COMPRESSOR.
- 5. EXCEPT AS REQUIRED FOR SAFETY WHILE SERVICING DO NOT OPEN SYSTEM DISCONNECT SWITCH.

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# COMPRESSOR CUT-OFF THERMOSTAT AND OUTDOOR THERMOSTATS

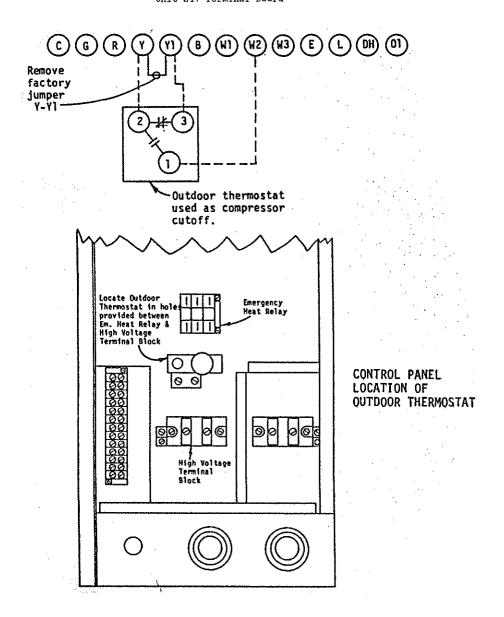
Heat pump compressor operation at outdoor temperatures below 0 degree F are neither desirable nor advantageous in terms of efficiency. Since most equipment at time of manufacture is not designated for any specific destination of the country, and most of the equipment is installed in areas not approaching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

FIGURE 3

Unit 24V Terminal Board



#### **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 lead but a good rule is .40A for each heat contactor controlled by W2.

TABLE 6

	WALL THERM	OSTAT AND SUBBASE COMBI	NATIONS	
Group	Thermostat	Subbase	Predominant Feature	
A	8403-017	8404-009	Heat or Cool	(1)
	(T874R1129)	(Q674L1181)	No Auto	
В	8403-018	8404-010	Automatic Heat-Cool	(2)
	(T874N1024)	(0674F1261)	Changeover Position	

- (1) 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 satisfied on either heating or cooling.
- (2) Allows thermostat to control both heating and cooling operation when set in "AUTO" position. Reversing valve denergizes at end of each "ON" heating cycle.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Both thermostat and subbase combinations shown above 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 malfunction.

# THERMOSTAT INDICATOR LAMPS

The red lamp marked "KM.HT." comes on and stays on whenever the system switch is placed in 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 degree F temperature range or colder, the outdoor coil temperature is 32 degrees 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 degrees 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 contacts 3 - 5 and defrost relay contacts 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 degrees F, the defrost thermostat opens, denergizing the defrost relay and returning the system to heating operation.

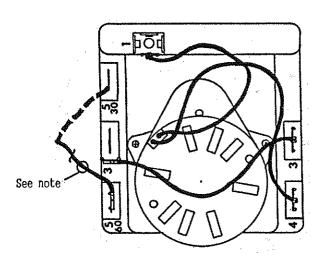
If some abnormal or temporary condition such as a high wind causes the heat pump to have a prolonged defrost cycle, contacts 3 - 5 of the defrost timer will open after 7 minutes and restore the system to heating operations automatically.

There are two time settings on the defrost timer--30 minutes and 60 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.

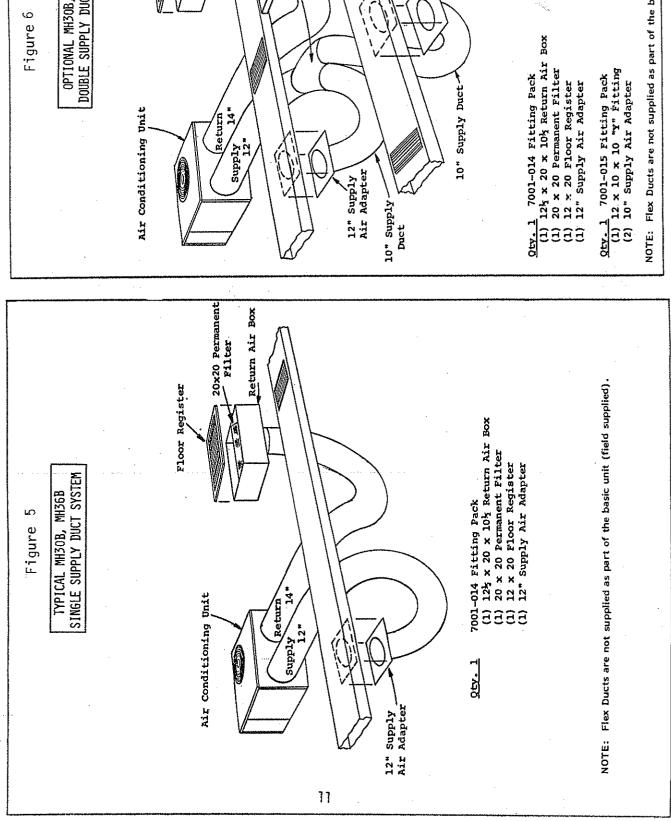
There is a manual advance knob located on the timer. This can be used to advance timer to contact closure point if it is desired to check out defrost cycle operation without waiting for time elapse.

#### FIGURE 4

#### 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.



DOUBLE SUPPLY DUCT SYSTEM OPTIONAL MH30B, MH36B

-Return Air Box .20x20 Filter

12x10x10 "Y" Fitting

Floor Register

Supply Air Adapter NOTE: Flex Ducts are not supplied as part of the basic unit (field supplied).

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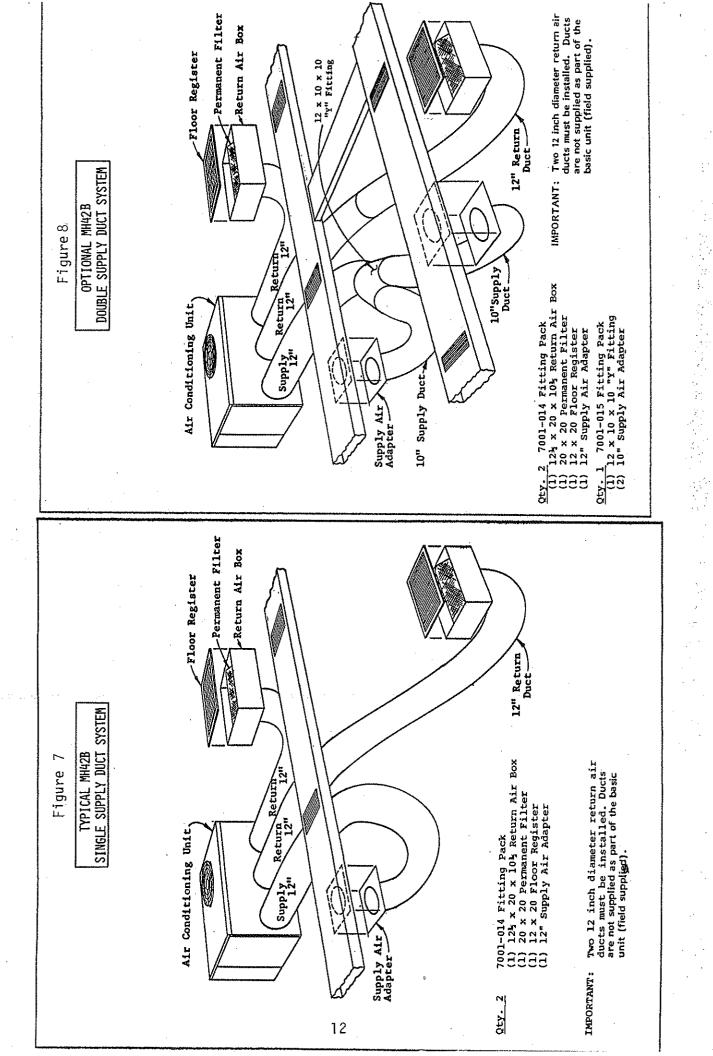


TABLE 7

COOLING

Air Temperature Entering Outdoor Coil Degree F

				1177 11	ompor a co	TEO DITO	25 7110 O	TOWOOT A	noti nec	Tree r	
			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Return Air		<b>7</b> 5	80	85	90	95	100	105	110	115
Model	Temperature	Pressure									
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	66	68	70	73	75	77	80	82	84
	62 deg. WB	High Side	206	222	238	253	269	285	300	316	332
МНЗОВ	80 deg. DB	Low Side	71	73	75	78	80	82	85	87	90
	67 deg. WB	High Side	212	228	244	260	276	292	308	325	341
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	75	78	81	83	86	89	91	94	97
	72 deg. WB	High Side	219	236	253	269	286	303	319	336	353
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	61	63	65	67	69	71	74	77	80
	62 deg. WB	High Side	223	238	253	269	284	299	315	330	346
MH36B	80 deg. DB	Low Side	<b>6</b> 5	67	69	71	74	77	80	83	86
	67 deg. WB	High Side	229	244	260	275	291	307	323	339	355
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	70	72	75	77	80	83	86	89	92
	72 deg. WB	High Side	237	253	269	285	301	317	334	350	367
	75 deg. DB	Low Side	61	62	64	65	67	69	71	73	75
	62 deq. WB	High Side	205	222	239	256	273	290	307	323	340
MR42B	80 deg. DB	Low Side	64	66	68	70	72	74	76	78	80
	67 deg. WB	High Side	211	228	245	263	280	297	315	332	349
	85 deg. DB	Low Side	69	71	73	75	77	79	81	84	86
	72 deg. WB	High Side	218	236	254	272	290	308	326	343	361

TABLE 8

HEATING

Air Temperature Entering Outdoor Coil Degree F

T										<u> </u>		1	<u> </u>	1	İ	1		I
		Return Air		0	5	10	15	17	20	25	30	35	40	45	47	50	55	60
	Model	Temperature	Pressure															
T			Low Side	76	20	24	27	29	31	35	39	43	47	51	53	55	59	63
	MH30B	70 degree	High Side	143	152	162	172	176	182	193	203	214	225	236	241	248	260	272
			Low Side	14	18	22	25	27	29	33	36	40	43	47	48	50	53	56
	MH36B	70 degree	High Side	150	160	170	181	185	191	202	213	224	235	247	251	258	270	281
			Low Side	14	18	22	26	28	30	34	38	42	46	49	51	53	57	60
$\perp$	MH42B	70 degree	High Side	143	160	176	192	199	209	225	242	258	274	291	297	307	323	340

Low side pressure  $\pm$  2 PSIG High side pressure  $\pm$  5 PSIG

Tables are based upon rated CFM (airflow) across the evaporator coil and should be found under section titled "Refrigerant Charge" elsewhere in manual. If there is any doubt as to correct operating charge being in the system, the charge should be removed, system evacuated, and recharged to serial plate instructions.

