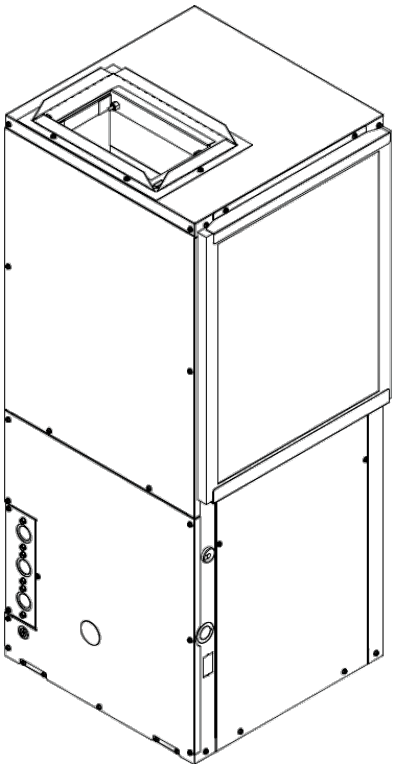
Installation, Operation, & Maintenance

IOM8302
Rev. A 1/25

WSS6 Series “Slim”
Water Source Heat Pump 16EER



HydroTech™

AHRI CERTIFIED®
www.ahridirectory.org
Water Source HP
ANSI/AHRI/ASHRAE/ISO13256-1

COPYRIGHT

First Co. works to continually improve its products and as a result, it reserves the right to change design and specifications without notice.

The warranty may be void unless the Startup & Performance Checklist FIGURE 24 - Startup and Performance Checklist is completed and returned to the warrantor. If the HVAC unit is not installed properly the warranty will be void as the manufacturer can't be held accountable for problems that stem from improper installation.

WARNING

Altering the product or replacing parts with non-authorized factory parts voids all warranty or implied warranty and may result in adverse operational performance and/or a possible hazardous condition to service personnel and occupants. Company employees and/or contractors are not authorized to waive this warning.

WARNING

Only personnel trained and qualified in the installation, adjustment, servicing, maintenance, or repair of the equipment described in this manual should perform service. The manufacturer is not responsible for any injury or property damage arising from improper service or procedures. In jurisdictions where licensing is required to service this equipment, only licensed personnel should perform the service.

Improper installation, adjustment, servicing, maintenance, or repair—or attempting to perform these tasks without proper training—may result in product damage, property damage, personal injury, or death. Service personnel assume responsibility for any injury or property damage resulting from improper procedures.

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

1. READ THE ENTIRE MANUAL BEFORE STARTING THE INSTALLATION.
2. These instructions are intended as a general guide and do not supersede national, state, or local codes in any way.
3. Altering the product, improper installation, or the use of unauthorized factory parts voids all warranty or implied warranty and may result in adverse operation and/or performance or may result in hazardous conditions to service personnel and occupants. Company employees or contractors are not authorized to waive this warning.
4. This product should only be installed and serviced by a qualified, licensed, and factory authorized installer or service agency.
5. All "kits" and "accessories" used must be factory authorized when modifying this product. Refer and follow instructions packaged with the kits or accessories when installing.

RECOGNIZE THE FOLLOWING SAFETY NOTATIONS THROUGHOUT THIS MANUAL AND POSTED ON THE EQUIPMENT:

WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation or unsafe practices that could result in severe personal injury or death and/or damage to property.

WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

This warning signifies potential electrical shock hazards that could result in personal injury or death.

CAUTION

The CAUTION symbol indicates a potentially hazardous situation that may result in minor or moderate injury.

IMPORTANT

Suggests important procedure steps to insure proper installation, reliability, or operation.

NOTE

Used to highlight suggestions, which may result in enhanced installation, reliability or operation.

	Service indicator; read technical manual
	Operator's manual; operating instructions
	Read the instructions
	Warning; flammable materials
	UN GHS flame symbol

SAFETY INFORMATION

WARNING

Risk of fire. Flammable refrigerant used. To be repaired only by trained service personnel. Do not puncture refrigerant tubing.
Auxiliary devices which may be ignition sources shall not be installed in the ductwork, other than auxiliary devices listed for use with the specific appliance. See Instructions.
Dispose of refrigerant properly in accordance with federal or local regulations.

WARNING

When a Refrigerant Leak Detection System is installed. The unit must be powered on at all times except for serving.

Installer must verify that the refrigerant sensor is properly installed and functioning or else the warranty will be voided. Failure to do so may result in fire, property damage or death.

WARNING

Work with extreme caution to minimize the risk of refrigerant ignition while installing and servicing a system containing a flammable refrigerant. Control the work environment as much as possible while potentially flammable vapors are present. Inform all persons on site about the risks of the nature of the work underway and the necessary safety precautions. Do not work in confined spaces. Test the work area for refrigerant in the air using an intrinsically safe A2L refrigerant leak detector before beginning work. Have a dry powder or CO2 fire extinguisher available. Use proper tools designed for A2L class refrigerants. While working near A2L refrigerants, use only non-sparking tools. Open flames and other ignition sources must not be present except during brazing. Brazing must only take place on evacuated and nitrogen purged refrigerant lines and components that are open to the atmosphere.

WARNING

These instructions are intended to aid qualified, licensed, service personnel in proper installation, adjustment and operation of this unit. Read these instructions thoroughly before attempting installation or operation. Failure to follow these instructions may result in improper installation, adjustment, service or maintenance possibly resulting in fire, electrical shock, property damage, personal injury or death.

WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

Before performing service or maintenance on the system, turn OFF the main power to the unit. Electrical shock will cause personal injury or death.

WARNING

Electrical work associated with the installation of this appliance must comply with the National Electrical Code (NEC). Other local or regional electrical and building code requirements may apply.
In Canada electrical work associated with the installation of this appliance must comply with CE CSA C22.1

IMPORTANT

This appliance must be installed in a location which is not accessible to the general public.

This appliance is for INDOOR USE ONLY.

WARNING

Auxiliary devices that may serve as potential ignition sources must not be installed in the ductwork. Potential ignition sources include hot surfaces exceeding 700°C and electrical switching devices.

MODEL NOMENCLATURE

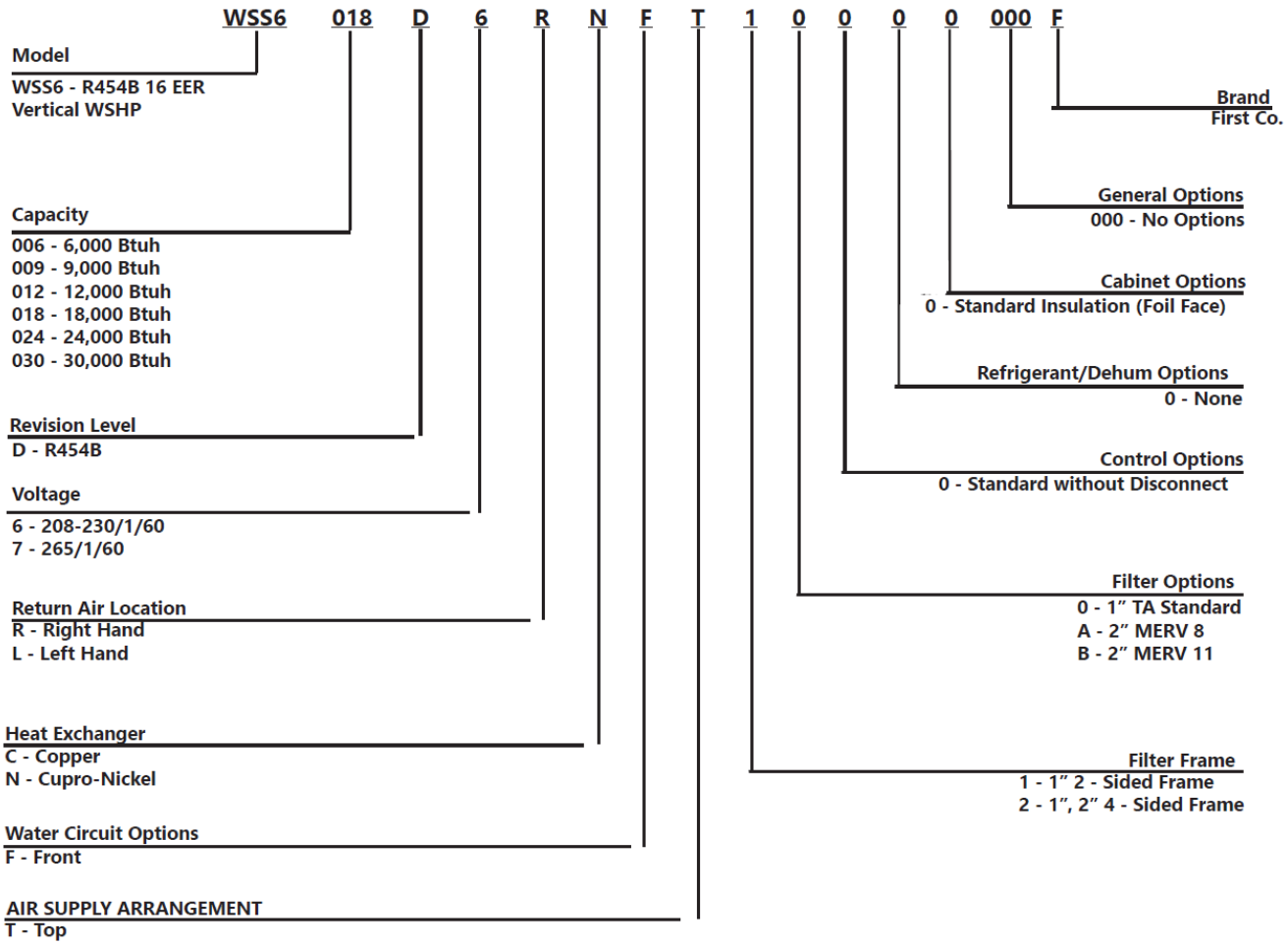


FIGURE 1 - WSS6 Model Nomenclature

INTRODUCTION

The Hydrotech WSS6 model water to air heat pumps provide the best combination of performance, efficiency and reliability in a compact form factor. The heat pump comes standard with ECM blowers for high efficiency and comfort and features a removable condensing section design to allow for easy servicing of the unit.

All WSS6 models are certified to AHRI ISO Standard 13256-1. The WSS6 models are designed to operate with fluid temperatures between 50°F to 110°F in cooling mode and 50°F to 90°F in heating mode for continuous operation.

INSTALLATION PRECAUTIONS

WARNING

Use multiple people when moving and installing these units. Failure to do so could result in injury or death.

CAUTION

Contact with metal edges and corners can result injury. Protective gloves should be worn when handling. Exercise caution when installing and servicing unit.

Observe the following precautions for typical installation:

- Always use proper tools and equipment
- No wiring or any work should be attempted without first ensuring the unit is completely disconnected from the power source and locked out. Also, verify that a proper permanent and uninterrupted, ground connection exists prior to energizing power to the unit.
- Review unit nameplate and wiring diagram for proper voltage and control configurations. This information may vary from unit to unit.

CAUTION

When the unit is in operation components are rotating at high speeds and caution should be taken.

WARNING

When soldering and brazing, it is recommended to have a fire extinguisher readily available. When soldering and brazing close to valves or sensitive components, heat shields or wet rags are required to prevent damage to the valves or components.

NOTE

Insulation is installed in the unit to provide a barrier between varying atmospheres outside and within the unit. If insulation is damaged condensation can occur and can lead to corrosion, component failure, and possible property damage. Damaged insulation must be repaired prior to the operation of the unit. Insulation will lose its effectiveness and value when wet, torn, separated, and/or damaged.

CAUTION

Always wear all appropriate personal protection Equipment when installing and servicing these units.

CAUTION

When servicing this equipment, because of high pressures, make sure the reversing valve, expansion device, filter drier and other components are specifically designed for R-454B refrigerant.

ONLY USE service equipment specifically designated for use with R-454B.

WARNING

R-454B can become combustible if mixed with air at elevated temperature and/or pressure. Failure to follow this warning could result in property damage and personal injury or death.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WARNING

Risk of fire. Flammable refrigerant used. To be repaired only by trained service personnel. Do not puncture refrigerant tubing.
Auxiliary devices which may be ignition sources shall not be installed in the ductwork, other than auxiliary devices listed for use with the specific appliance. See Instructions.
Dispose of refrigerant properly in accordance with federal or local regulations.
Failure to follow proper A2L refrigerant mitigation system installation instructions can result in property damage, personal injury, or death. If any fault indicators are present, please troubleshoot to prevent system malfunction.

Work with extreme caution to minimize the risk of refrigerant ignition while installing and servicing a system containing a flammable refrigerant. Control the work environment as much as possible while potentially flammable vapors are present. Inform all persons on site about the risks of the nature of the work underway and the necessary safety precautions. Do not work in confined spaces. Test the work area for refrigerant in the air using an intrinsically safe A2L refrigerant leak detector before beginning work. Have a dry powder or CO2 fire extinguisher available. Use proper tools designed for A2L class refrigerants. While working near A2L refrigerants, use only non-sparking tools. Open flames and other ignition sources must not be present except during brazing. Brazing must only take place on evacuated and nitrogen purged refrigerant lines and components that are open to the atmosphere.

The manufacturer assumes no responsibility for equipment installed in violation of any code requirement.

These instructions give information relative to the installation of these heat pump units only. For other related equipment refer to the proper instruction.

Material in this shipment has been inspected at the factory and released to the transportation agency in good condition. When received, a visual inspection of all cartons should be made immediately. Any evidence of rough handling or apparent damage should be noted on the delivery receipt and the material inspected in the presence of the carrier's representative. If damage is found, a claim should be filed against the carrier immediately.

If the equipment is not needed for immediate installation upon arrival at the job site then it should be left in its shipping carton and stored in a clean, dry location. Units must be stored or moved in the normal upright position at all times. If stacking of units is required, do not stack more than two units high.

Installation and servicing of this equipment can be hazardous due to the system pressure and electrical components. Only a qualified licensed installer or service agency should install, repair or service the equipment. Untrained personnel can perform basic functions of maintenance such as replacing filters.

Do not mix R-454B with air for leak testing or other purposes. Instead use a mixture of R-454B and nitrogen for leak testing.

When servicing this equipment, because of the higher pressures, make sure the reversing valve, expansion device, filter drier and other components are specifically designed for R-454B.

In keeping with its policy of continuous progress and product improvement, the manufacturer reserves the right to discontinue or change without notice any or all specifications or designs without incurring obligations.

WARNING

REFRIGERANT UNDER PRESSURE

Units are factory charged with refrigerant. Store units in a location that will minimize the potential for damage. Do not store the unit where sources of ignition are continuously present.

Do not use means to accelerate the defrosting process, or to clean the unit, other than those recommended by the manufacturer.

Be aware that refrigerants may not contain an odour.

Do not pierce or burn.

GENERAL INFORMATION

WARNING

This appliance is not to be used by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction.
Children should be supervised to ensure that they do not play with the appliance
Use adequate personal protection equipment when installing and performing maintenance. After switching off and locking-out an electrical disconnect, verify a safe condition with an electrical tester. Discharge a capacitor before handling any PSC motor and wiring. Use eye protection, cut resistant gloves and sleeves to protect against metal edges and screws.

IMPORTANT

DO NOT operate this unit in any mode during the construction process. Mechanical components and filters may clog with dirt and debris, which can cause damage to the system. The manufacturer does not warrant equipment subjected to abuse.

This unit may be installed at altitudes up to 10,000 ft. (3,048 m)

A2L SENSING AND MITIGATION

Units charged with more than 4 lb. (1.81 kg) of R454B refrigerant are shipped with a factory installed refrigerant leak detector attached to the evaporator coil. In the event that a refrigerant leak is detected, the controls will disable the compressor operation and energize the evaporator fan to disperse the leaked refrigerant. The unit will operate in this mitigation state until the sensor no longer detects a refrigerant leak, for a minimum of 5 minutes. Once the mitigation period has ended, the unit will return to its normal operation based on the current thermostat inputs. An LED status light is provided with the sensor for diagnostic purposes, the description of the LED status light signals can be found in the troubleshooting section.

Table XXX. Minimum Room Size and Mitigation Airflow for R454b Systems

System Charge		Minimum Room Area		Min Mitigation Airflow	
(lb)	(kg)	(sq ft)	(sq m)	(CFM)	(cu m/hr)
4	1.81	60	5.57	108	184
5	2.27	75	6.96	135	230
6	2.72	90	8.36	162	276
7	3.17	105	9.75	189	322
8	3.63	120	11.14	216	368
9	4.08	135	12.54	243	414
10	4.54	150	13.93	271	460
11	4.99	165	15.32	298	506
12	5.44	180	16.71	325	552
13	5.90	195	18.11	352	598
14	6.35	210	19.50	379	644
15	6.80	225	20.89	406	689
16	7.26	240	22.29	433	735
17	7.71	255	23.68	460	781
18	8.16	270	25.07	487	827
19	8.62	285	26.46	514	873
20	9.07	300	27.86	541	919
21	9.52	315	29.25	568	965
22	9.98	330	30.64	595	1011
23	10.43	345	32.04	622	1057
24	10.88	360	33.43	649	1103
25	11.34	375	34.82	676	1149

Altitude Correction Factor												
Altitude (m)	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2200	2400	2600	2800	3000	3200
Altitude (ft)	2625	3281	39.7	4693	5349	5906	6562	7218	7874	8530	9186	9843	10499
Adj Factor (AF)	1.02	1.05	1.07	1.1	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.21	1.25	1.28	1.32	1.36	1.4

CAUTION

DO NOT use these units as a source of heating or cooling during the construction process. Mechanical components and filters can become clogged with dirt and debris, which can cause damage to the system.

The manufacture does not warrant equipment subjected to abuse. Construction debris can void warranties and liability for equipment failure, personal injury, and property damage.

GENEREAL INFORMATION

WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

Before servicing equipment, ALWAYS turn off all power to the unit. There may be more than one disconnect switch. Electrical shock can cause injury or death.

Clear surrounding area of all tools, equipment, and debris before operating this unit.

Unit must never be operated under any circumstances without an air filter in place.

These instructions are given for the installation of the WSS6 Water source heat pump specifically. For any other related equipment, refer to the appropriate manufacturer's instructions.

NOTE

Material in this shipment has been inspected at the factory and released to the transportation agency in good condition. When received, a visual inspection of all cartons should be made immediately. Any evidence of rough handling or apparent damage should be noted on the delivery receipt in the presence of the carrier's representative. If damage is found, a claim should be immediately filed against the carrier.

These models are designed for indoor installation only. Installation of this equipment, wiring, ducts, and any related components must conform to current agency codes, state laws, and local codes. Such regulations take precedence over general instructions contained in this manual.

CAUTION

Extreme caution must be taken that no internal damage will result from screws that are drilled into the cabinet.

INTRODUCTION

The Hydrotech WSS6 model water to air heat pumps provide the best combination of performance, efficiency and reliability in a compact form factor. The heat pump comes standard with ECM blowers for high efficiency and comfort and features a removable condensing section design to allow for easy servicing of the unit.

All WSS6 models are certified to AHRI ISO Standard 13256-1. The WSS6 models are designed to operate with fluid temperatures between 50°F to 110°F in cooling mode and 50°F to 90°F in heating mode for continuous operation.

STORAGE

Equipment should be stored in a clean dry, conditioned area with maximum temperatures up to 120°F and minimum temperatures to 32°F. Units should be stored upright and in an indoor environment. It is recommended to leave packaging on the unit until the installation is to begin.

CAUTION

Stacking of the WSS6 systems is strictly prohibitive. Failure to do so may result in system and/or property damage.

DO NOT use these units as a source of heating or cooling during the construction process. Mechanical components and filters could become clogged with dirt and debris, which can cause damage to the system.

The manufacture does not warrant equipment subjected to abuse. Construction debris can void warranties and liability for equipment failure, personal injury, and property damage.

UNIT DIMENSIONAL DATA

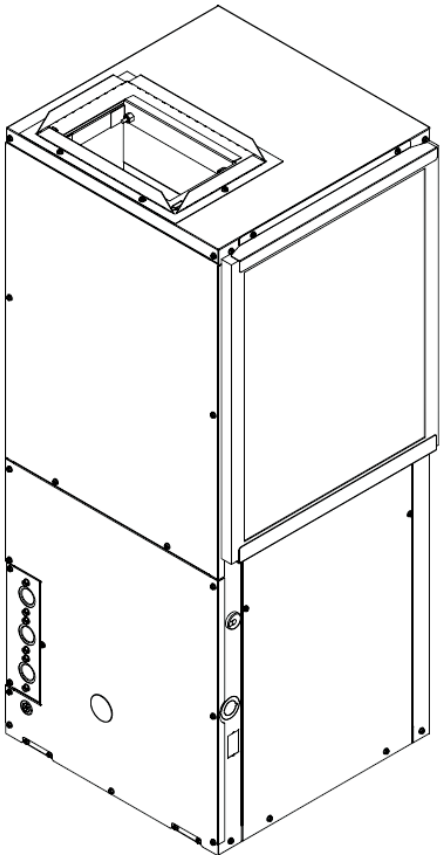


FIGURE 2 - Dimensional Drawing

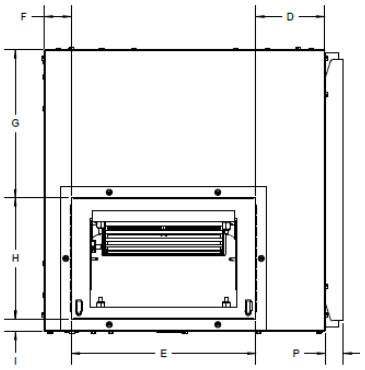


FIGURE 3 - Right Top View

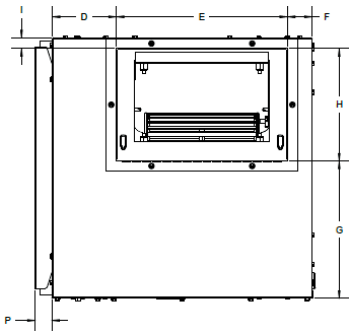


FIGURE 4 - Left Top View

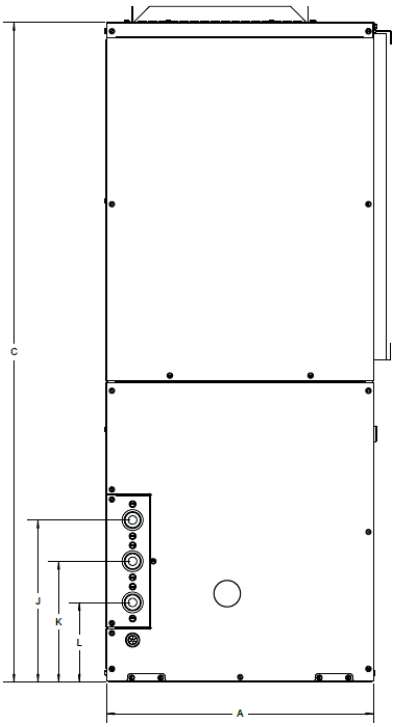


FIGURE 5 - Front View

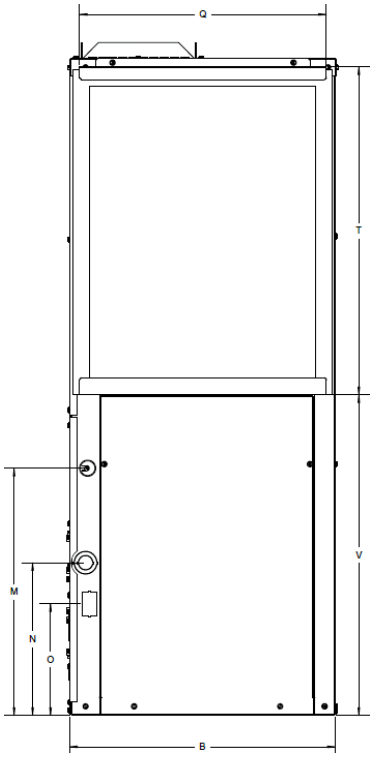


FIGURE 6 - Return View

UNIT DIMENSIONAL DATA CONTINUED

UNIT DIMENSIONAL DATA												
Model	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L
	Overall Cabinet			Supply Connections						Water Connections		
WSS6006	16.1	16.1	40	3.3	10.6	1.5	8.5	7.0	0.6	9.8	7.3	4.8
WSS6009	16.1	16.1	40	3.3	10.6	1.5	8.5	7.0	0.6	9.8	7.3	4.8
WSS6012	16.1	16.1	40	3.3	10.6	1.5	8.5	7.0	0.6	9.8	7.3	4.8
WSS6015	16.1	16.1	40	3.3	10.6	1.5	8.5	7.0	0.6	9.8	7.3	4.8
WSS6018	18.1	18.1	40	5.9	13.0	1.5	4.4	10.6	0.6	9.8	7.3	4.8
WSS6024	18.1	18.1	40	5.9	13.0	1.5	4.4	10.6	0.6	9.8	7.3	4.8
WSS6030	18.1	18.1	40	5.9	13.0	1.5	4.4	10.6	0.6	9.8	7.3	4.8

Table 1 – Unit Dimensional Data

UNIT DIMENSIONAL DATA CONTINUED							
Model	M	N	O	P	Q	T	V
	Electrical Connections			Return Connections			
WSS6006	15.0	9.3	6.8	1.0	15.0	20.0	19.5
WSS6009	15.0	9.3	6.8	1.0	15.0	20.0	19.5
WSS6012	15.0	9.3	6.8	1.0	15.0	20.0	19.5
WSS6015	15.0	9.3	6.8	1.0	15.0	20.0	19.5
WSS6018	15.0	9.3	6.8	1.0	17.0	20.0	19.5
WSS6024	15.0	9.3	6.8	1.0	17.0	20.0	19.5
WSS6030	15.0	9.3	6.8	1.0	17.0	20.0	19.5

Table 2 – Unit Dimensional Data Continued

UNIT PHYSICAL DATA

WSS6	006	009	012	018	024	030
Compressor (Quantity)	Rotary (1)	Rotary (1)	Rotary (1)	Scroll (1)	Scroll (1)	Scroll (1)
Factory Charge (R-454B) lbs (kg)	1.28 (0.58)	1.62 (0.73)	1.7 (0.77)	TBD	2.3 (1.04)	3.06 (1.39)
A2L Sensor and Mitigation YES/NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO	NO
Minimum Room Area **Ft^2 (m^2)**	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Minimum Air Flow CFM (**m^3/hr**)	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA	NA
Motor (Quantity)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Fan Motor Type	ECM	ECM	ECM	ECM	ECM	ECM
Motor HP Standard / High Static	1/4	1/4	1/4	1/2	1/2	1/2
Blowers (Quantity)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Blower Wheel Size (D x W)	9x7	9x7	9x7	10x7	10x7	10x7
Size FPT (in)	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4
Size FPT (in)	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4	3/4
Dimensions (H x W)	20 x 12	20 x 12	20 x 12	20 x 14	20 x 14	20 x 14
Face Area (ft^2)	1.7	1.7	1.7	1.9	1.9	1.9
Throwaway Filter (Dimensions)	20x16	20x16	20x16	20x18	20x18	20x18
Throwaway Filter (Quantity)	1	1	1	1	1	1
Weight – Operating (lbs)	153	155	157	211	213	215
Weight – Packaged (lbs)	158	160	162	216	218	220

ALTITUDE CORRECTION FACTOR													
Altitude(m)	800	1000	1200	1400	1600	1800	2000	2200	2400	2600	2800	3000	3200
Altitiude (ft)	2625	3281	39.7	4693	5349	5349	5906	6562	7874	8530	9186	9843	10499
Adj Factor (AF)	1.02	1.05	1.07	1.1	1.12	1.12	1.15	1.18	1.25	1.28	1.32	1.36	1.4

TABLE 4

ELECTRICAL DATA

ELECTRICAL DATA									
MODEL NUMBER	VOLTAGE-PH-HZ	COMPRESSOR		BLOWER		MIN. CIRCUIT AMPACITY	MAX. CIRCUIT PROTECTION	MIN. VOLTAGE	MAX. VOLTAGE
		RLA	LRA	FLA	HP				
WSS6006	**208/230V-1-60**	3.97	22	2.3	1/4	8	15	187	253
	265V-1-60	3.97	23	2.3	1/4	8	15	238	292
WSS6009	**208/230V-1-60**	3.97	22	2.3	1/4	8	15	187	253
	265V-1-60	3.97	23	2.3	1/4	8	15	238	292
WSS6012	**208/230V-1-60**	4.7	25	2.3	1/4	9	15	187	253
	265V-1-60	3.91	21	2.3	1/4	8	15	238	292
WSS6018	**208/230V-1-60**	7.18	47	4.1	1/2	14	20	187	253
	265V-1-60	5.45	36	4.1	1/2	11	15	238	292
WSS6024	**208/230V-1-60**	11.3	63	4.1	1/2	19	30	187	253
	265V-1-60	8.09	45	4.1	1/2	15	20	238	292
WSS6030	**208/230V-1-60**	12.8	71	4.1	1/2	21	30	187	253
	265V-1-60	10.4	68	4.1	1/2	18	25	238	292

Table 3 - Electrical Data

UNIT INSPECTION CHECKLIST

Before preparing unit for installation, completing the inspection procedures below.

1) Visually inspect unit for any shipping damage. Damage must be reported immediately to the shipping company to make a claim.
2) Ensure that the carrier make proper notation of any shortages or damage on all copies of the freight bill and completes a common carrier inspection report.
3) Verify that unit nameplates on the data label match the sales order or bill of lading (including, unit configuration, size and voltage).
4) Immediately before installation, remove unit front panel and verify that all electrical connections are tight and that there are no loose wires.
5) Check to make sure that the refrigerant piping is free from any kinks and there is no interference between unit piping and sheet metal or electrical wires.
6) Remove the blower access panel and remove the Styrofoam packaging mount underneath the blower.
7) Check that the blower spins freely within the housing and there are no obstructions between the wheel and housing. The wheel can sometimes come loose in shipping.
8) Ensure that evaporator distributor tubes are not touching one in another and that they are over the drain pan.
9) Check the condensate sensor on the drain pan to make sure that it is rigid and attached.
10) Check the air-coil fins for any damage during shipping.
11) Ensure that shipping screws are removed from condensing section. Refer to FIGURE 7 - Removal of Shipping Screws for more information.

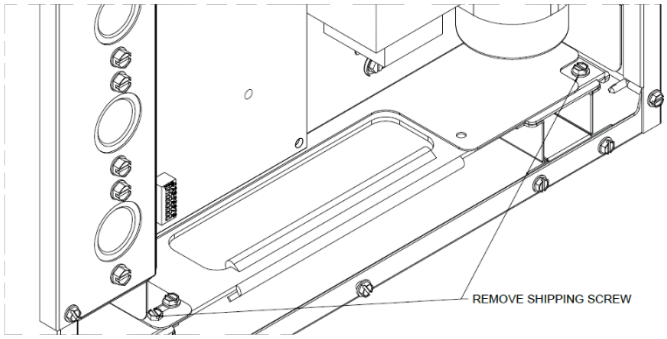


FIGURE 7 - Removal of Shipping Screws

NOTE

Check the unit nameplate for correct voltage with the plans before installing the equipment. Also make sure all electrical ground, connections are made in accordance with local code.

MOUNTING DETAILS

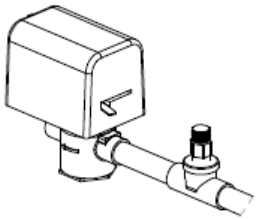
NOTE

It is important to ensure the unit is securely mounted and that the mounting structure is sufficient to support the operating weight of the equipment. Place and size all anchors to ensure a safe and durable installation.

Locate the unit in an area that provides minimum clearance to all service access panels. FIGURE 2 - Dimensional Drawing and Table 1 – Unit Dimensional Data & Table 2 – Unit Dimensional Data Continued for detailed information on unit dimensional sizes. Consider all additional clearances needed for water connections, electrical connections, duct connections and sufficient return airflow.

These units are for indoor installation ONLY!

Do not locate unit in areas subject to freezing temperatures or where high humidity levels could cause cabinet condensation. WSS6 units are available in right and left hand configurations. Units should be mounted level with a proper drain pan pitch toward the condensate drain as seen below in FIGURE 8 - Mounting Illustration. 3/8”-1/2” vibration isolation pads must be used to minimize vibration transmission.



SLOW CLOSING
24VAC WATER VALVE
(FOR WELL WATER SYSTEM)

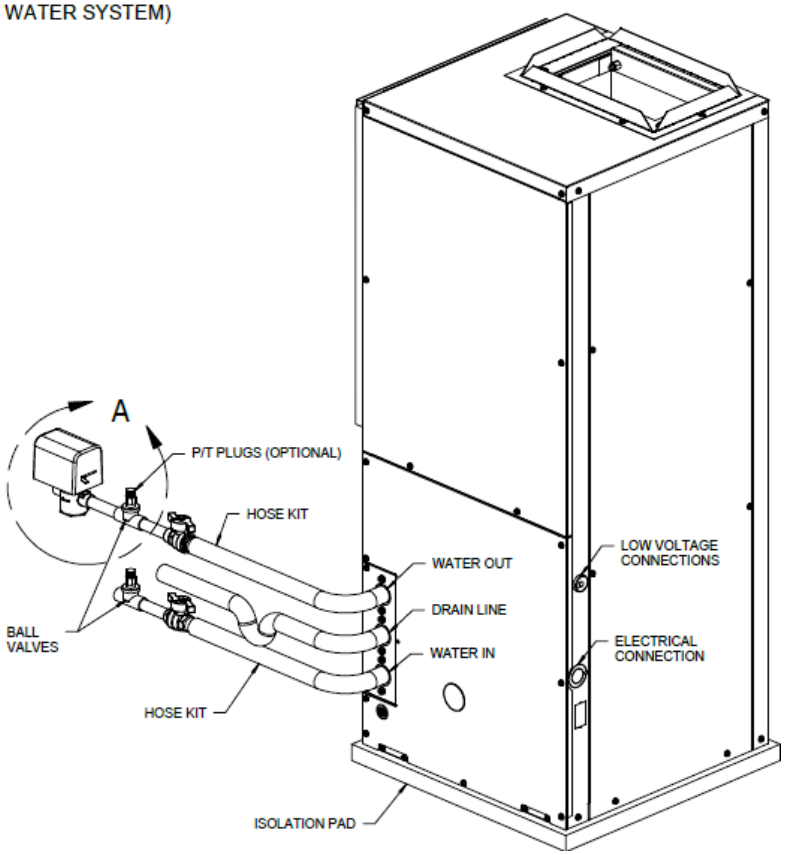


FIGURE 8 - Mounting Illustration

MOUNTING DETAILS CONTINUED

MOUNTING EXAMPLES

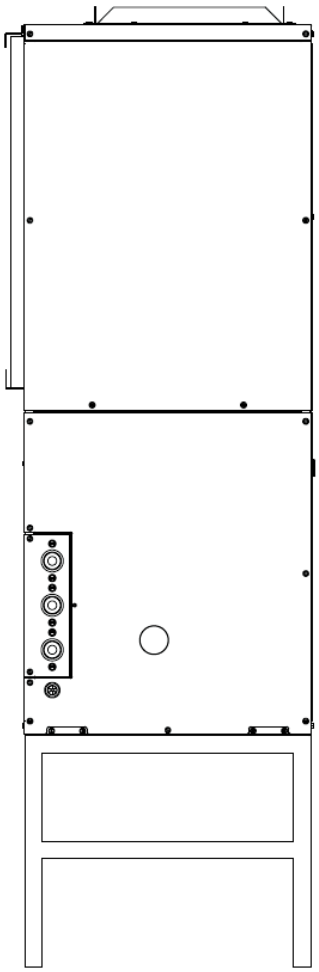


FIGURE 9 - Mount on High Platform

Units should be mounted level on a solid platform no less than ¾" plywood or other related material with a proper drain pan pitch toward the condensate drain.

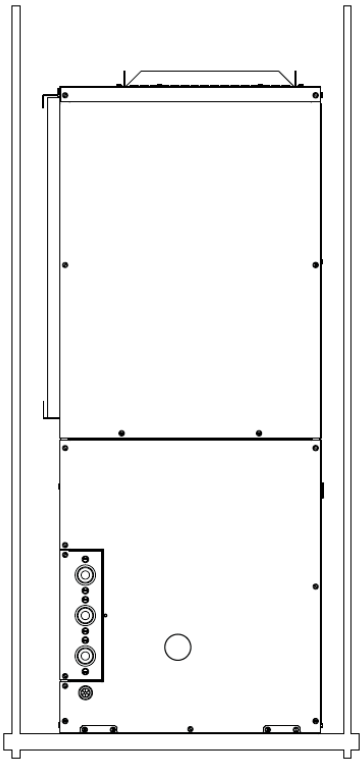


FIGURE 10 - Hanging from Ceiling

PIPING

CAUTION

Prior to making piping connections, contractor must clean and flush water loop system. Failure to clean/flush system may result in nuisance tripping and premature component failure.

PIPING NOTES

1. Flush all field piping prior to connection to clear all debris.
2. Open all valves (mid-way for hand valves, manually open motorized valves) prior to soldering and brazing. Use proper heat shields to protect valve bodies.
3. When soldering or brazing to the unit, it is recommended to have a fire extinguisher readily available.
4. Use proper soldering and brazing techniques to protect valve bodies and unit components.
5. Avoid rapid quenching of soldered joints to prevent weakening.
6. Make provisions for expansion and contraction of piping systems to provide movement with temperature changes. Failure to do so will result in damage and failure of piping, fittings, and valves throughout the system.
7. DO NOT insulate the heads or motorized portion of control valves. Excessive heat build-up can cause damage and affect proper operation of the system.
8. Consider electrical routing when installing field piping.
9. Observe all regulations and codes governing installation of piping.
10. When all connections are complete, pressure test the system, and repair any leaks or faulty joints. Hydronic systems are not designed to hold pressurized air and should only be tested with water. Failure to observe this note could damage the system.

PIPING INSTALLATION:

All piping must be adequately sized to meet the designed water flow as specified for the specific application, and must adhere to all applicable codes. Piping connections on the equipment are not necessarily indicative of the proper supply and return line sizes. Refer to the project drawings and specifications for sizing.

On units with plastic drain pans the drain connection must be made hand tight only.

Chilled water piping must be properly insulated to prevent condensation and potential property damage. It is also recommended that all piping be insulated to prevent freezing in unconditioned spaces.

CAUTION

Do not bend or kink supply lines or hoses. For all supply lines or hoses of 1-1/2" OD or greater, use proper sized fitting is recommended to prevent piping damage and potential restrictions in water flow.

NOTE

For all applications, 50°F minimum entering water temperature and rated water flow is required to prevent freezing. Antifreeze solution is required for any application with entering water below 50°F. Frozen water coils are not covered under warranty.

These units are designed to operate with the entering liquid temperature between 50°F and 100°F. Below 50°F. Antifreeze solution must be used to prevent freezing. Frozen water coils are not covered under warranty.

CONDENSATE

Condensate drain lines must be properly installed with adequate slope away from unit to ensure proper drainage. A minimum trap of 1.5 inches must be installed to isolate the negative pressures of the drain pan from the drain line. Refer to **FIGURE 11 - Condensate Drain Layout** for schematic information on the condensate drain lines.

CAUTION

Check the condensate overflow sensor for proper operation and adjust if necessary. Final field adjustments ensures proper operation to avoid property damage.

CAUTION

On units with plastic drain pans, the drain connection must be made hand tight only.

CONDENSATE CONTINUED

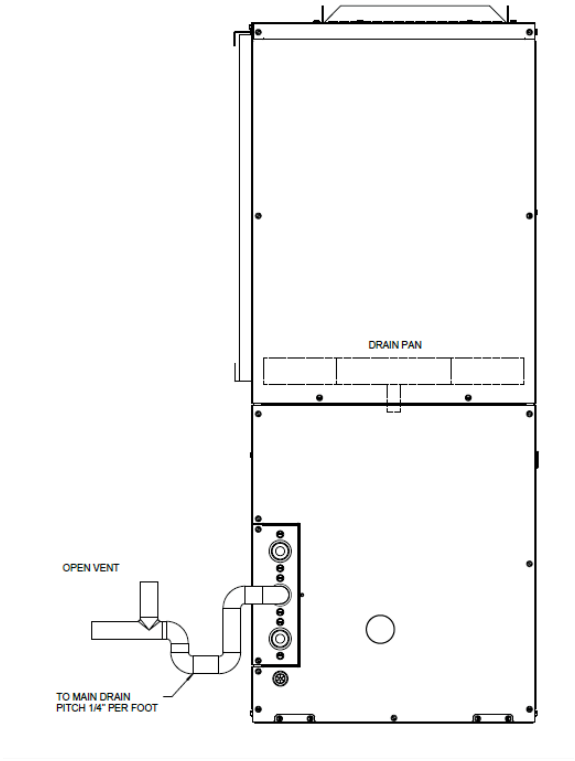


FIGURE 11 - Condensate Drain Layout

DUCT WORK

Discharge ductwork is normally used with these units. When return air ductwork is required, the unit is supplied with 1" filter rack/duct collar for connection of return air ductwork.

All duct work must be installed in accordance with National Fire Protection Assoc. Codes 90A and 90B.

Supply and Return ducts must be sized properly as to not exceed static pressure capabilities Ducts should be adequately insulated to prevent condensation and to minimize heat loss. A flexible connector is recommended for supply air connections on metal duct systems.

DISCHARGE DUCTING

All ductwork must conform to industry standards of good practice as described in ASHRAE System Guide.

A field supplied discharge duct system will normally consist of flexible connector at the unit, a non-insulated transition piece to the full duct size, a short run of duct, an elbow without vanes and a trunk duct teeing into a branch circuit with discharge diffusers as shown in FIGURE 12 – Unit Ducting.

The transition piece must not have an angle greater than 30° or severe loss of air performance can result. Do not connect the full duct size to the unit discharge collar without using a transition piece down to the size of the unit discharge collar. With metal material, the sides of the elbow and entire branch duct should be internally lined with acoustic insulation for sound attenuation.

Glass Fiber duct board material is more absorbing and may permit omission of the flexible connector.

The ductwork should be laid out so that there is no line of sight between the unit discharge and the distribution diffusers.

RETURN AIR DUCTING

Return air duct can be brought in through a wall grille and then to the unit. The return duct system will normally consist of flexible connector at the unit and a trunk duct to the return air grille. With metal duct material, the return air duct should be internally lined with acoustic insulation for sound attenuation. Glass Fiber duct board material is more absorbing and may permit omission of the flexible connector.

A 1" air duct collar flange is included on the filter rack for ducted return air application. A flexible duct collar can then be attached between a duct transition and the return air ductwork. The return air duct transition must be the same size as the return air coil face area. See FIGURE 12 – Unit Ducting. Be sure to allow for proper clearance to allow for filter change outs.

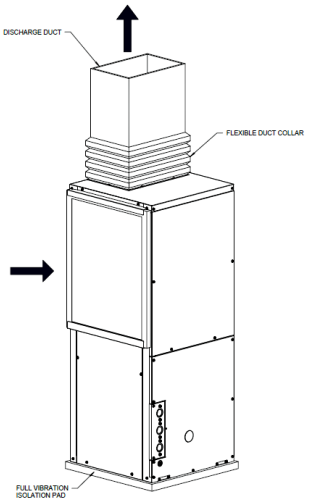


FIGURE 12 – Unit Ducting

NOTE

Follow the filter rack kit instructions & recommendations for installation.

ELECTRICAL

HIGH VOLTAGE

WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

Disconnect all power supplies before servicing. Lock out/tag out to prevent accidental electrical shock. NOTE: There may be multiple power sources supplying the unit.

WARNING

Use copper conductors only. Install all parts and panels before operation of unit. Failure to follow these warnings can result in injury or death.

All wiring must comply with local and national code requirements. Units are provided with wiring diagrams and nameplate data to provide information required for necessary field wiring.

These units are provided with a class 2 transformer for 24VAC control circuits. Should any add-on accessory or component also have a class 2 transformer furnished, care must be taken to prevent interconnecting outputs of the two transformers by using a thermostat with isolating contacts.

WARNING

Connect ground wire to ground terminal marked "GND". Failure to do so can result in injury or death.

CAUTION

Any device that has been furnished by the factory for field installation must be wired in strict accordance with the associated wiring diagram. Failure to do so could damage components and void warranties.

208 VOLT OPERATION

All 208-240 Volt units are factory wired for 240 Volt operation. For 208 Volt operation, moving/changing/rewiring the line voltage tap on the 24 Volt control transformer is required. See note 3 on the wiring diagram for instruction.

LOW VOLTAGE

THERMOSTAT

A standard 24 VAC Heat Pump thermostat is required that will operate the reversing valve in the fooling mode. Thermostat connections and their functions are below in FIGURE 13 - Thermostat Connections as follows:

C – Transformer 24VAC Common
O – Reversing Valve (energized in cooling)
Y – Compressor Contactor
R – Transformer 24VAC Hot
G – Evaporator Blower

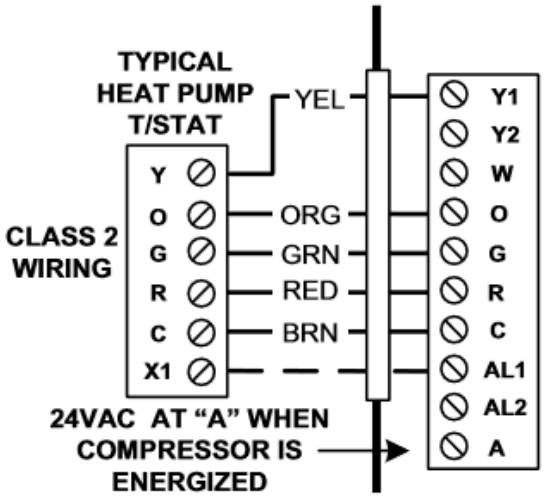


FIGURE 13 - Thermostat Connections

THERMOSTAT INSTALLATION

The Thermostat should be located on an interior wall in a larger room, away from supply duct draft. Position the thermostat back plate against the wall so that it appears level and so the thermostat wires protrude through the middle of the back plate mounting holes and drill holes with a 3/16" (5mm) bit. Install supplied anchors and secure plate to the wall. Thermostat wire must be 18 AWC wire.

WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

Means of disconnection must be incorporated in the fixed wiring in accordance with the wiring rules.

LEAK CHECK

After pipe installation perform a leak check to ensure that no leakage of refrigerants will occur. Use nitrogen to pressure test at a minimum of 200 psig. Pressure must not decrease within 1 hour. Care must be taken to not use any leak detectors which may cause corrosion on the copper tubing.

Evacuate the suction and liquid lines at the outdoor unit service valves to 500 microns. Isolate the vacuum pump from the piping. The vacuum must not exceed 1500 microns in 10 minutes.

REFRIGERANT CHARGING

WARNING

FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Failure to following this warning could result in personal injury, death and/or property damage.

Do not use flames or any potential ignition sources to leak check refrigerant tubing or components.

IMPORTANT

Any metering device installed in the refrigerant circuit must be compatible with the refrigerant used.

Use adequate personal protection equipment when handling refrigerant including, but not limited to eye and hand protection. Consult the outdoor unit manufacturer's instructions for refrigerant charging and consider all pertinent factors when determining the method of charging and the amount of refrigerant required; indoor and outdoor temperatures and humidity, the factory charge amount of the outdoor unit, the length and diameter of tubing between the indoor and outdoor units, the type of metering device installed.

WARNING

It is illegal to discharge refrigerant into the atmosphere. Use proper reclaiming methods and equipment when installing or servicing this unit. A QUALIFIED service agency should perform this service.

WARNING

IMPROPER HANDLING OF REFRIGERANTS CAN CAUSE INJURY, EXPLOSION AND DEATH

- It is illegal to release refrigerant into the atmosphere. Refrigerant released into an enclosed space will displace oxygen causing unconsciousness and death.
- If an indoor refrigerant leak is suspected, thoroughly ventilate the area before beginning any work
- DO NOT purge or allow refrigerant to be released into an interior space
- Contact with liquid refrigerant can cause frostbite and blindness. Avoid skin contact with liquid refrigerant, wear goggles and gloves when working with refrigerants. Seek medical help immediately if any refrigerant contact with skin or eyes occurs
- Never burn refrigerant as highly toxic gas will be produced
- Only EPA certified technicians should handle refrigerants.
- In Canada technicians must be ODP / ODS certified to handle refrigerants
- Follow all EPA regulations

WARNING

It is illegal to discharge refrigerant into the atmosphere. Use proper reclaiming methods and equipment when installing or servicing this unit. A QUALIFIED service agency should perform this service.

Follow the outdoor unit manufacturer's instructions for adding refrigerant to a partially charged system.

FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT LEAK DETECTION

Under no circumstances should potential sources of ignition be used for detecting refrigerant leaks. Devices such as halide torches (or other detectors using a naked flame) are strictly prohibited. Acceptable methods for refrigerant leak detection include:

REFRIGERANT CHARGING CONT.

- Electronic Leak Detectors: These may be used to detect refrigerant leaks; however, for flammable refrigerants, ensure the sensitivity is adequate and the equipment is recalibrated as necessary. Calibration must occur in a refrigerant-free area. The detector must not pose an ignition risk and should be specifically suited for the refrigerant used. Set the detection equipment to a percentage of the refrigerant's Lower Flammability Limit (LFL), with a maximum setting of 25%. Ensure calibration corresponds to the refrigerant employed.
- Leak Detection Fluids: Fluids such as the bubble method or fluorescent agents are suitable. Avoid detergents containing chlorine, as these may react with the refrigerant and corrode copper pipework.

Important Note: If a refrigerant leak is suspected, all open flames must be extinguished. For leaks requiring brazing, recover all refrigerant from the system or isolate it using shut-off valves in a remote part of the system. Removal of refrigerant must follow the removal and evacuation procedures.

REFRIGERANT CHARGING INSTRUCTIONS

When charging the system in cooling mode, ensure the outdoor temperature is 60°F or higher. Operate the system for a minimum of 15 minutes between adjustments to allow the pressures to stabilize. Systems equipped with micro-channel outdoor coils require small adjustments of 1 ounce or less, as they are highly sensitive to refrigerant charge.

TXV Charging

1. Refer to the instructions provided with the outdoor unit.
2. Alternatively, for AC units, charge to achieve 12°F sub-cooling. For heat pump units, charge to 10°F sub-cooling.
3. If the system is equipped with an adjustable valve, adjust to achieve 10°F superheat.

Fixed Orifice Charging

1. Use the superheat value recommended in the outdoor unit instructions for A1 (R-410) and A2L (R-454B & R-32) refrigerants.
2. Heat pump units initially charged in cooling mode may require final charge adjustments in heating mode, if necessary. For units requiring charging in heating mode, refer to the outdoor unit instructions.

If the system is undercharged after the initial charge, add refrigerant until the sight glass is clear and the recommended pressures, temperatures, sub-cooling, and superheat are achieved. If the system is overcharged, recover refrigerant until these values are within recommended limits.

APPLICATION CONTINUED

COOLING TOWER/BOILER APPLICATION

To ensure optimum cooling and heating performance, the cooling tower and boiler loop temperature should be maintained between 55-75°F in the heating mode and 60-95°F in the cooling mode. In the cooling mode, heat is rejected from the heat pump's refrigerant into the water loop. A cooling tower and/or boiler may be required to maintain proper water temperature within the water loop. In an open cooling tower, chemical water treatment is mandatory to ensure water is free of corrosive materials

In heating mode, heat is absorbed from the water loop into the heat pump's refrigerant. A boiler may be utilized to maintain the proper water temperature within the loop.

CAUTION

A boiler may be required in the water loop to maintain the loop water temperature between 55-75°F. Failure to maintain proper water loop temperatures could result in equipment failure and property damage, and void warranties.

A secondary heat exchanger (plate frame between the unit and the open cooling tower) may also be used. It is imperative that all air is eliminated from the closed loop side of the heat exchanger to prevent condenser fouling.

CAUTION

The manufacturer does **NOT WARRANT** equipment subjected to abuse. Dirt, piping chips or other foreign material can cause damage or failure to the water or to refrigerant heat exchanger.

EXTENDED RANGE OPERATION

Piping systems expected to utilize water temperature below 50°F require the extended range option, which includes closed cell installation on all piping surfaces to eliminate condensation. This application requires sufficient antifreeze solution to prevent the water loop against extreme temperature conditions and condenser coil freezing. Frozen condenser coil are not covered under warranty. A boiler may be required to maintain the minimum water temperature within the loop.

CLOSED LOOPS

Failure to maintain proper water loop temperatures could result in equipment failure and property damage, and void warranties. Consult the factory when running entering water temperatures below 50°F as additional pipe insulation may be required to avoid excessive sweating inside the unit. For applications below 50°F it is imperative that the system be operated with antifreeze solution.

When a secondary heat exchanger is used (i.e. plate to plate; closed loop system) it is imperative that all air is purged from the system to prevent condenser fouling.

CAUTION

The entire water loop must be completely cleaned and flushed of all debris prior to final connections and unit operation.

Valves should be adjusted to supply proper water flow rated for the unit.

Failure to do so will **VOID ALL FACTORY WARRANTY.**

APPLICATION CONTINUED

WELL WATER APPLICATION

REQUIREMENTS:

- 50° Minimum Entering Water Temperature
- Cupronickel Refrigerant Heat Exchanger

When a water well is used exclusively for supplying water to the heat pump, a cupronickel refrigerant heat exchanger is required and the well pump should operate only when the heat pump operate. A 24 Volt contactor can be wired to the ACC1 terminal on the Control Module which can be selected to be energize prior to or at compressor start-up, which would in turn energize the water pump to operate with the heat pump.

WELL WATER APPLICATION DATA			
Potential Failure Mode	**Water Chemistry Parameter**	**Copper**	**CuNi**
Corrosion and Scaling	pH Level	7-9	7-9
	Hardness (Calcium or Magnesium Carbonate)	< 350 ppm	<350 ppm
	Langelier Saturation Index (LSI)	-0.5 to 0	-0.5 to 0
	Ryznar Stability Index (RSI)	6.2 – 6.8	6.2 – 6.8
	Hydrogen Sulfide	< 0.5 ppm	< 0.5 ppm
	Sulfates	< 125 ppm	< 125 ppm
	Chlorine	< 0.5 ppm	< 0.5 ppm
	Chlorides	< 20 ppm	< 150 ppm
	Carbon Dioxide	< 5 ppm	< 5 ppm
	Ammonia	< 2 ppm	< 2 ppm
	Ammonia Chloride, Nitrate, Hydroxide, Sulfate	< 0.5 ppm	< 0.5 ppm
	Total Dissolved Solids (TDS)	< 1000 ppm	< 1500 ppm
Iron Fouling	Iron, Iron Bacteria	< 0.2 ppm	< 0.2 ppm
	Iron Oxide	< 1 ppm	< 1 ppm
Erosion	Suspend Solids	< 10 ppm, < 600 Micron or 30 mesh filter size	< 10 ppm, < 600 Micron or 30 mesh filter size
	Design Water Velocity	3 GPM/TON	3 GPM/TON

Table 4 - Well Water Application Data

CAUTION

Minimum entering water temperature is 50°F. Failure to follow this warning could result in equipment failure and property damage.

The discharge water from the heat pump is not contaminated in any manner and can be disposed of in various way depending upon local codes.

CAUTION

Close loop and pond applications require specialized design knowledge. Do not attempt at these installations without the licensed installer the received specialized training.

CONTROLS

SEQUENCE OF OPERATIONS

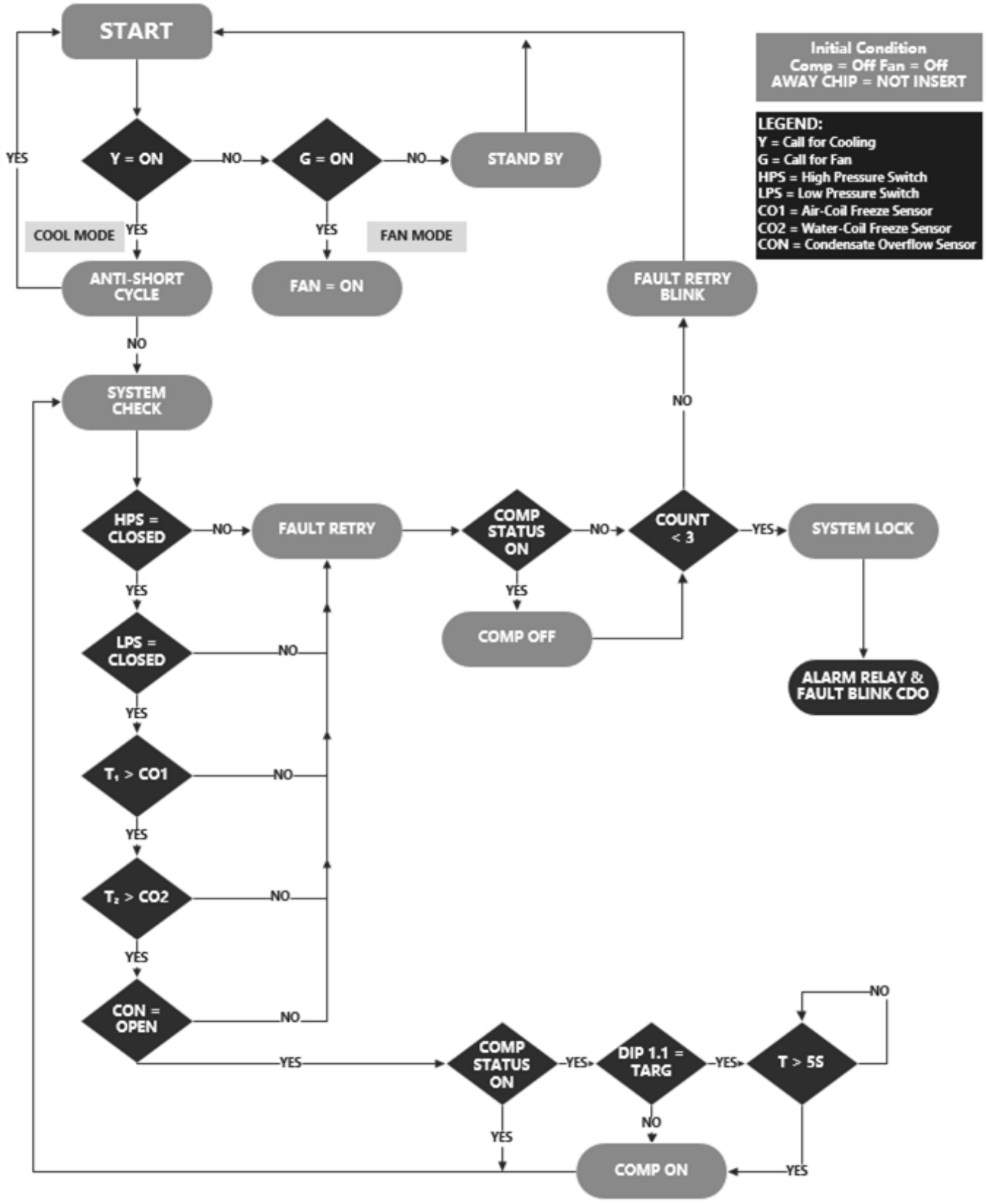


FIGURE 14 - Sequence of Operations

CONTROLS CONTINUED

WSCM CONTROL MODULE

CONTROL FEATURES

- Anti-short Cycle Protection
- Random Start
- High and low Pressure Cut-out
- Water Coil Low Temperature Cut-out
- Over/Under Voltage Protection
- Fault Retry
- Lockout with Soft and Hard Reset
- Condensate Overflow Sensor
- Diagnostic LED Display
- Test Mode
- Alarm Relay
- Accessory Relays
- Vacated Mode
- Extended Compressor Operating Monitoring

MOTOR SPEED OPERATION

An ECM blower can be driven directly from the WSCM control module. The control of the motor is based off the input signals of G, Y1, and O. The blower speed is automatically controlled via the WSCM module.

MOTOR SPEED OPERATION	
Unit Call	Fan Speed
G	G1
Y	G3
Y,O,G	G2, then G3 after 10min of run time

Table 5 - Motor Speed Operations

FIELD CONTROLLABLE FUNCTIONS

TEST MODE

The unit can be placed into test mode by shorting the test pins on the WSCM module. Once the pins are shorted, the WSCM module will enter a test mode period in which all time delays are sped up 15 times. While in test mode the yellow LED2 will light up yellow. Faults stored in memory can be cleared by entering into test mode and exiting the test mode, or by a hard reset. Test mode can be exited by shorting the test pins for approximately 3 seconds.

NOTE

Test mode will be automatically exited after a 10 minute period.

NOTE

During test mode, the control will monitor to see if CO1 and CO2 freeze thermistors are present and correctly. The controls will indicate fault code 19 if CO1 or CO2 are open, or if there is a jumper connecting across the free sensors terminals.

VACATED PREMISES CONTROL

NOTE

Optional Vacated Premise Kit option must be installed to operate in this mode.

The vacated premises operation is designed for extended periods of un-occupancy when the occupant wants the heat pump to operate in cooling mode for a predetermined cycle time to help control indoor air conditions. See Dip 1.7 for time selection (1 or 2 hours).

Additionally, the mode will store all faults seen over 24 hours in memory. If the same fault occurs for 4 consecutive days, the unit will go into a hard lockout.

The control kit consist of a rocker switch, wiring and a programmed chip that is installed on the WSCM module by a licensed contractor.

HOME SELECTION

If the switch is in the HOME position the heat pump will operate in its normal mode.

AWAY SELECTION

If the switch is in the AWAY position the heat pump and thermostat are set to “COOL” mode the heat pump will operate in accordance to the thermostat setting. Additionally, the heat pump will cycle on in cooling mode for 15 minute run times either 4 or 8 times per day depending on the Dip 1.7 selection. Thermostat still has priority and will cycle the unit as needed.

NOTE

If the LED display is flashing “Ay” the thermostat is not set in cooling mode.

CONTROLS CONTINUED

BOILERLESS CONTROL

The system can operate in boilerless mode by switching Dip 1.5. If CO1 goes below the setting of Dip 1.6 the compressor will be de-energized and control goes into emergency heat mode staging on "W1". The compressor will be locked out for 60 minutes to prevent nuisance cycling.

The set point for boiler less changeover temperature can be adjusted by switching Dip 1.6.

WATER-COIL LOW TEMPERATURE CUT-OUT LIMIT

Jumpers JW1-CO1 provide field selection of the temperature limit settings for CO1.

Not Clipped = 30°F Clipped = 10°F

CAUTION

For all applications below 50°F entering water temperature, anti-freeze solution is required. Failure to follow this warning could result in heat exchanger, equipment or property damage.

ALARM RELAY SETTING

Jumper 3 (JW3 Alarm) provides field selection of alarm relay terminal AL2 to be jumpered to 24VAC or to be dry. The alarm relay is activated during lockout mode.

Not Clipped = AL2 Connected to "R"

Clipped = AL2 dry contacts (No connection)

DEHUMIDIFICATION MODE

The system can operate in Dehumidification mode by switching Dip 1.4 on the WSCM module. In this mode, the unit will run continuously in fan speed G2 when Y,O, G calls are given to the board. Dehumidification mode will not run in heating mode.

WSCM SAFETY FEATURES

ANTI-SHORT CYCLE PROTECTION

The WSCM module incorporates a 5 minute anti-short cycle protection for the compressor.

RANDOM START

The WSCM module features a 5-80s random start upon receiving a call to operate.

FAULT RETRY

While in Fault Retry Mode the LED will display a code representing retry and the fault code. The unit will initiate the Anti-short cycle timer and try to restart after the delay. If 3 consecutive faults occur without satisfying the thermostat the unit will go into hard lockout. The last fault causing the lockout will be stored in memory and displayed on the two digit LED display.

WATER-COIL LOW TEMPERATURE CUT-OUT (CO1)

The control module will recognize a CO1 fault during a compressor run cycle if:

a) Thermistor temperature is below the selected set point limit.

b) The thermistor temperature is rising at a rate less than 2°F per 30s time period. The CO1 input is bypassed for the first 120s of a compressor run cycle. On the second and third retry CO1 is bypassed for the initial 90s and 60s of run-time respectively.

AIR COIL LOW TEMPERATURE CUT-OUT (CO2)

The control module will recognize a CO2 fault during a compressor run cycle if:

a) Thermistor temperature is below the selected set point limit.

b) The thermistor temperature is rising at a rate less than 2°F per 30s time period. The CO2 input is bypassed for the first 120s of a compressor run cycle.

CONDENSATE OVERFLOW SENSOR

The condensate overflow sensor must sense overflow levels for 30 continuous second to initiate a COF fault. The condensate overflow sensor will be monitored during the compressor run cycle.

LOW PRESSURE

The low pressure switch must be open and remain open for 30 continuous seconds during the "on" cycle to be recognized as a low pressure fault. The low pressure switch input is bypassed for the initial 120s of compressor run-time.

HIGH PRESSURE

If the high-pressure switch opens at any time, the compressor relay is de-energized immediately.

A2L SENSING AND MITIGATION

Units charged with over 4lbs (1.81kg) of R454B refrigerant are shipped with a factory installed refrigerant leak detector attached to the evaporator coil. In the event that a refrigerant leak is detected, the controls will disable the compressor operation, and energize the evaporator fan to disperse the leaked refrigerant. The unit will operate in this mitigation state until the sensor no longer detects a refrigerant leak, for a minimum time of 5 minutes. Once the mitigation period has ended, the unit will return to its normal operation based on the current thermostat inputs. An LED status light is provided with the sensor for diagnostic purposes, the description of the LED status light signals can be found in the troubleshooting section

CONTROLS CONTINUED

LOCKOUT MODE

While in Lockout Mode the LED Display will display a code representing the lockout fault code. During this lockout the compressor relay is not energized and the alarm relay is activated.
The lockout mode can be cleared by either going into test mode or a hard reset via the power disconnect

Caution: Do not restart units in lockout mode without inspection and correction of the fault condition. Failure to do so many result in equipment damage.

EXTENDED COMPRESSOR OPERATION MONITORING

If the compressor relay has been energized for four continuous hours, control module will automatically turn off the compressor relay and the compressor will enter anti-short cycle delay before restarting. During this off period, all appropriate safety will be monitored and if the compressor demand is present, the control module will energize the compressor relay.

OVER/UNDER VOLTAGE SHUTDOWN

Should an Over/Under Voltage Condition be detected the control module will shut down. Over/Under Voltage faults cause a soft lockout and the unit will return to normal operation once normal voltage has been restored. The nominal voltage run is 18.5VAC to 31VAC. If the WSCM module is in Over/Under Voltage fault for 15 minutes the alarm relay will activate.

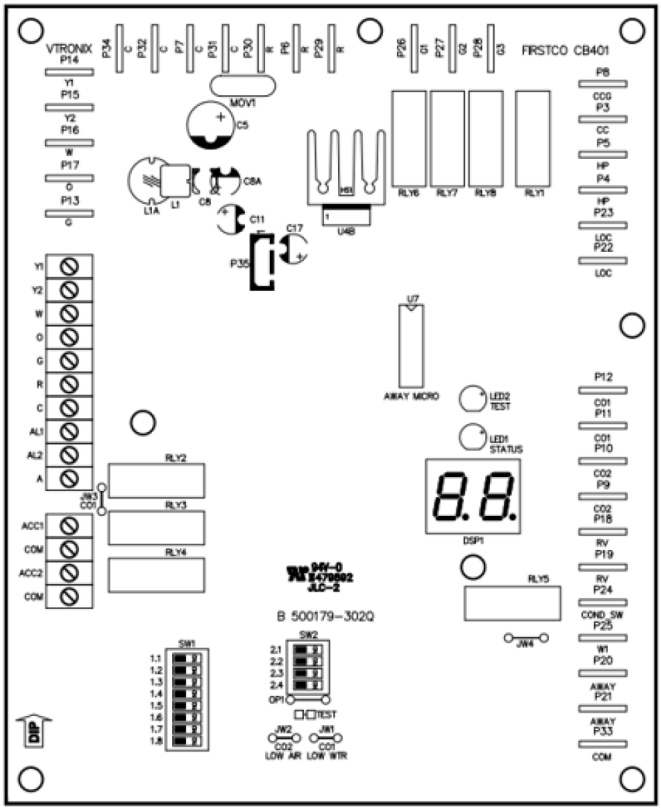


FIGURE 15 - Control Board Layout

CONTROL BOARD LAYOUT LEGEND		
CONNECTION	INPUT OR OUTPUT	DESCRIPTION
R	--	24 VAC
C	--	24 VAC (Grounded Common)
Y1	I	Input call for compressor
W	I	Input call for heating or emergency heat
O	I	Input call for reversing valve in cooling
G	I	Input call for fan operation
AL1	O	Connect to thermostat fault light – 24VAC or dry contact alarm
AL2	O	Alarm Relay 24VAC or dry contact
A	O	Output for water solenoid valve – paralleled with compressor contactor
ACC1	O	ACC1 Output for Accessory relay 1 – 24VAC between ACC1 and COM
ACC2	O	ACC2 Output for Accessory relay 2 – 24VAC between ACC2 and COM
G1	O	Connection for fan relay – low speed operation
G2	O	Connection for fan relay – medium speed operation
G3	O	Connection for fan relay – large speed operation
CC	O	Connection for compressor contactor
CCG	O	Compressor contactor common connections
HP	I	High Pressure switch input terminals
LOC	I	Low Pressure switch input terminals
CO1	I	Water coil low temperature thermistor output
CO2	I	Air coil low temperature thermistor output
RV	O	Revering valve output terminals – direct connect from "O"
COND_SW	I	Condensate overflow input terminal
W1	O	Output terminal for electric heat
COM	--	Grounded common

Table 6 - Control Board Layout Legend

CONTROLS CONTINUED

CONTROLLER OPERATION CODES	
DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION	**LED READOUT**
NORMAL MODE	**ON** (Green Light)
CONTROLLER NON-FUNCTIONAL	**OFF** (Green Light)
TEST MODE (pins shorted momentarily)	**ON** (Yellow Light)
DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION	**CODE**
STANDBY	**ST**
FAN ONLY (G active)	**Fo**
COOL (Y1 & O active)	**Co**
HEAT 1st STAGE (Y1 active)	**H1**
ACCESSORY RELAY 1	**A1**
ACCESSORY RELAY 2	**A2**
VACATED PREMISES CONTROL	**Ay**
FAULT RETRY	**rE** & CODE #
LOCKOUT	**Lo** & CODE #
OVER / UNDER VOLTAGE SHUTDOWN	**Ou** & CODE #
TEMPERATURE SENSOR ERROR	**SE** & CODE #
DESCRIPTION OF OPERATION	**CODE**
TEST MODE – NO FAULT	**11**
TEST MODE – HP FAULT	**12**
TEST MODE – LP FAULT	**13**
TEST MODE – CO1 FAULT	**14**
TEST MODE – CO2 FAULT	**15**
TEST MODE – COND. OVERFLOW FAULT	**16**
TEST MODE – OVER / UNDER SHUTDOWN	**17**
TEST MODE – SWAPPED CO1/CO2 THERMISTORS	**18**

Table 7 - Control Operation Codes

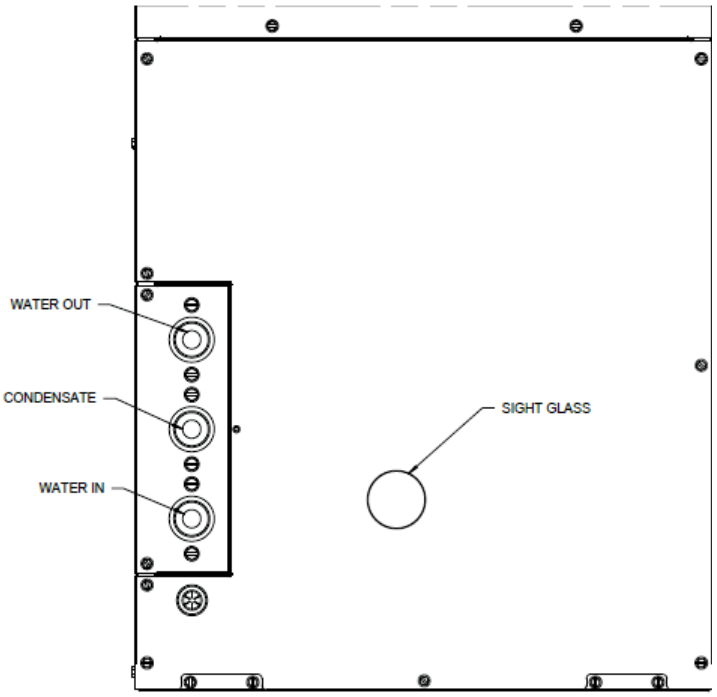


FIGURE 16 - Sight Glass Location

WSCM DIP SWITCH FUNCTIONS			
	Function	**OFF**	**ON**
	DIP SWITCH 1		
1.1	Compressor Delay	No Delay	5s Delay
1.2	Motor Type	PSC Motor	ECM Motor
1.3	Blower Time Delay	None	45s
1.4	Dehumidification	None	Dehum
1.5	Boilerless	Off	On
1.6	Boilerless Setpoint	40°F	50°F
1.7	Vacated Premises	1hr	2hr
	DIP SWITCH 2		
2.1	Accessory Relay Control	With Fan	With Comp
2.2	Compressor Delay	None	60s
2.3	Accessory Relay 2 Control	With Fan	With Comp
2.4	Fan Delay	None	30s

Table 8 - WSCM DIP Switch Functions

CONTROL BOX DETAIL

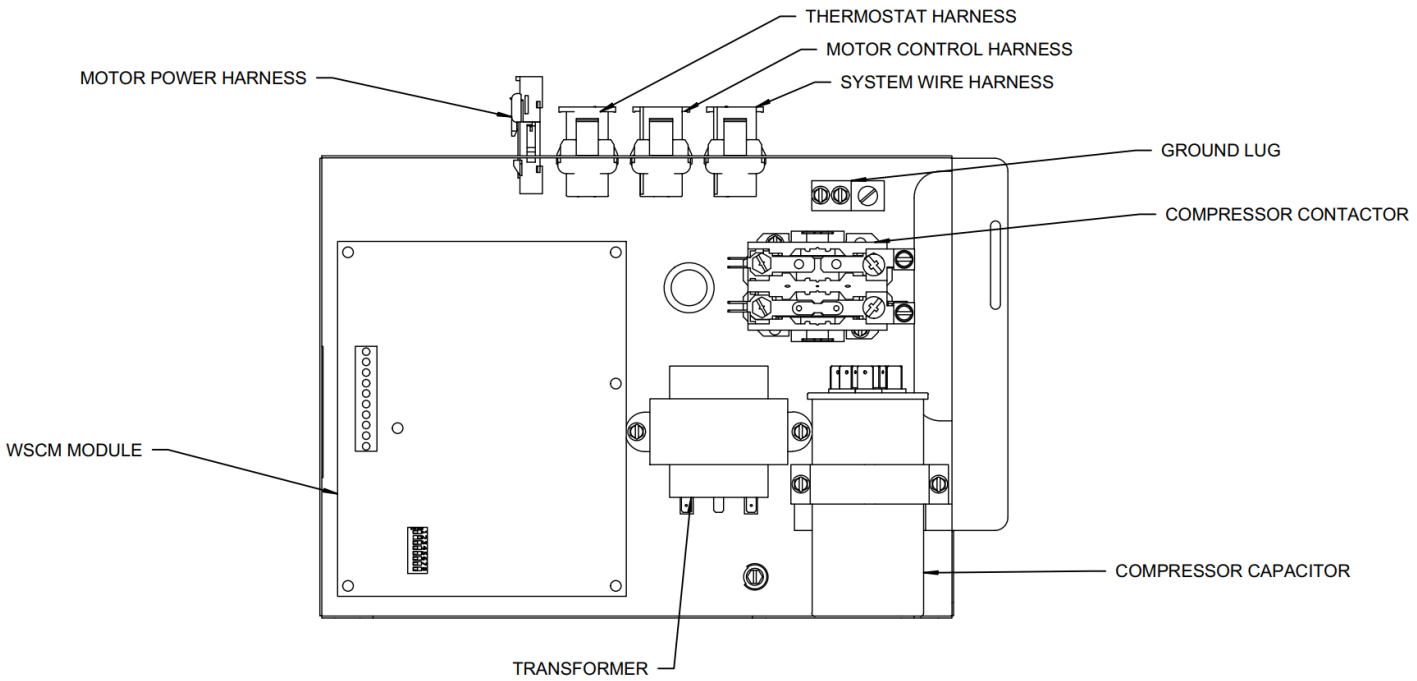


FIGURE 17 - Control Box Detail

BLOWER SPEED CONTROL

WSS6 units are equipped with a direct drive ECM blower motors with 3 speeds for WSS6006-015 or 4 speeds for WSS6018-030. See **Table 10 - WSS6 Blower Data** for airflow at different external static pressure. Select the motor speed according to the airflow and external static pressure. See wiring diagram located on unit.

For WSS6006-015 models, the default motor tap selections can be changed by moving fan speed relays between G1, G2, and G3.

For WSS6018-030 models, the default motor tap selections can be changed by moving fan speed relays between G1, G2, and G3, or by directly changing the speed tap at the motor terminal.

NOTE

High efficiency brushless DC motors are wired with power applied at all times, see illustration above. Low voltage thermostat demand and board algorithms will control its use.

REFRIGERATION SLIDE OUT DETAIL

REMOVAL

The WSS6 water-source heat pump is designed with a slide out condensing section to allow for better service access to the system.

1) Ensure that all power to the unit is removed and that all external disconnects are open before beginning the removal process.
2) Remove front electrical panel and front blower panel.
3) Remove any supply power connections from the unit electrical box. Disconnect the motor harness, motor control harness, unit thermostat harness and system harness connections located on the top of the electrical box. Unscrew the 3 mounting screws that attach the electrical box to the base. **Remove electrical box, refer to FIGURE 17 - Control Box Detail for more information.**
4) Disconnect the system supply water from unit. Unscrew the two mounting screws that attach the water connection plate to the corner post. Disconnect the condensate drain connection.
5) Recover the refrigerant from the unit following all appropriate code and EPA guidelines.
6) Unscrew the liquid line fitting at the TXV along with the suction line fitting in the air handling section.
7) Slide the condensing section out of the unit using the internal rails.

WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

Disconnect all power supplies before servicing. Lock out/tag out to prevent accidental electrical shock. NOTE: There may be multiple power sources supplying the unit.

Condensing Section Weights	
Unit	Weight (lbs)
WSS6006	64
WSS6009	64
WSS6012	64
WSS6015	64
WSS6018	83
WSS6024	83
WSS6030	87

Table 9 – Condensing Section Weights

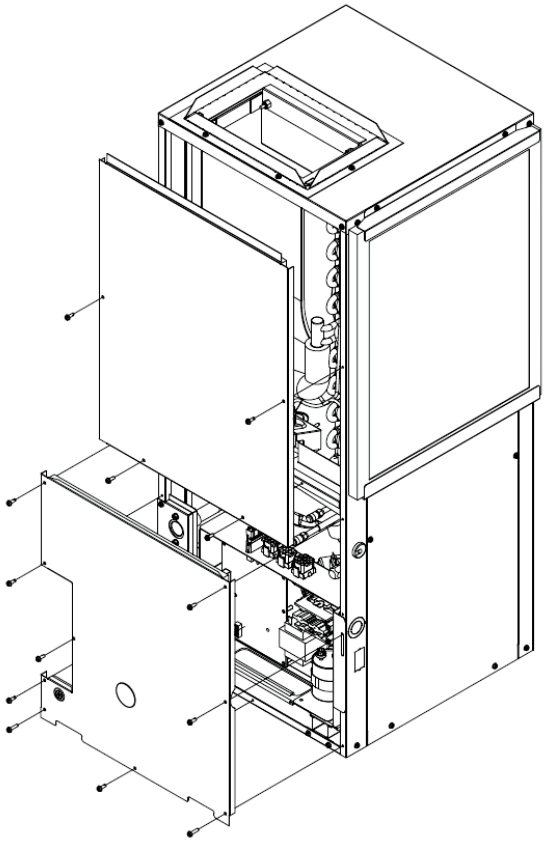


FIGURE 18 - Panel Removal

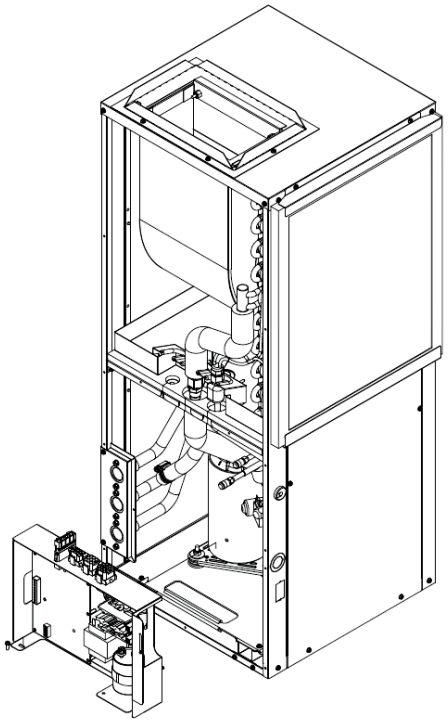


FIGURE 19 - Ebox Removal

REFRIGERATION SLIDE OUT DETAIL

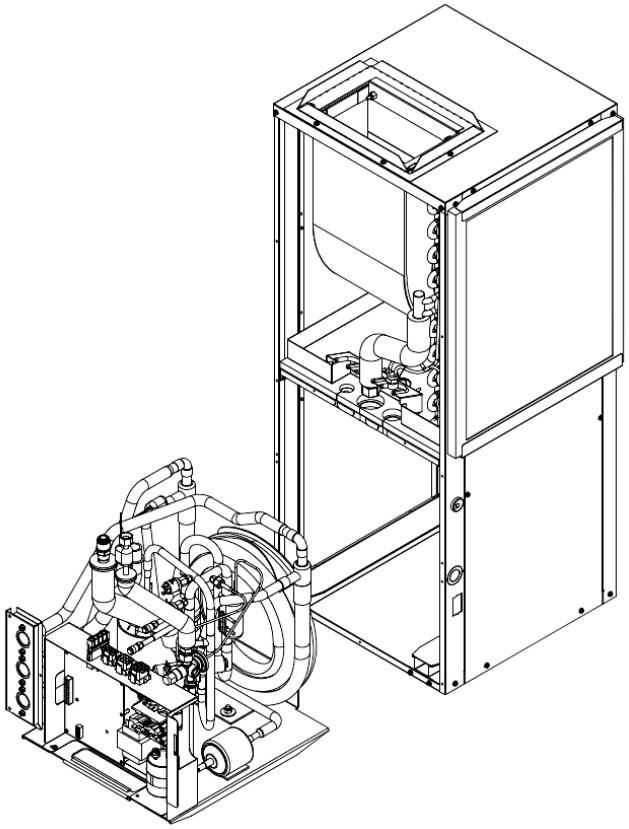


FIGURE 20 - Condensing Section Removal

CAUTION

Condensing sections are heavy. Use caution when lifting or moving of the condensing sections.

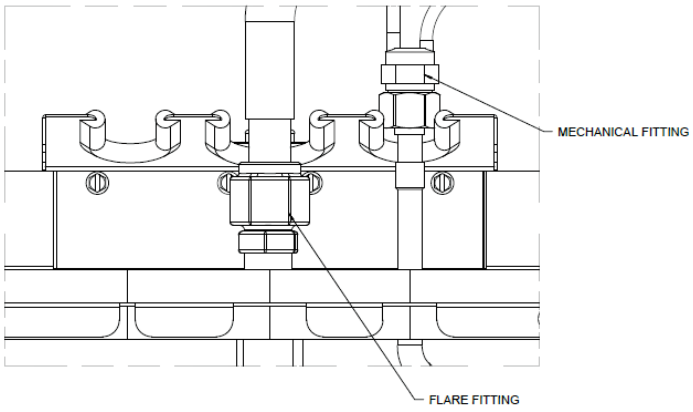


FIGURE 22 - Mechanical Fittings

ASSEMBLY

1) Slide the condensing section back on the slides and screw the water-coil fitting panel to the corner post.
2) Retighten the mechanical refrigerant fittings at the air-coil vapor and liquid lines. The liquid line fitting requires a new TXV O-Ring and be sure to use a new flare seal on the vapor line connection. *Contact Factory for additional parts.*
3) Retighten the mechanical fittings connecting the air-coil vapor and liquid lines. The mechanical fittings must be tightened to a minimum of 40ft-lb. Backup wrenches must be used to get the required torque.
4) Vacuum and charge the system to nameplate.
5) Reconnect the system water supply lines.
6) Reinstall the electrical box and rewire the system supply power and blower harness.

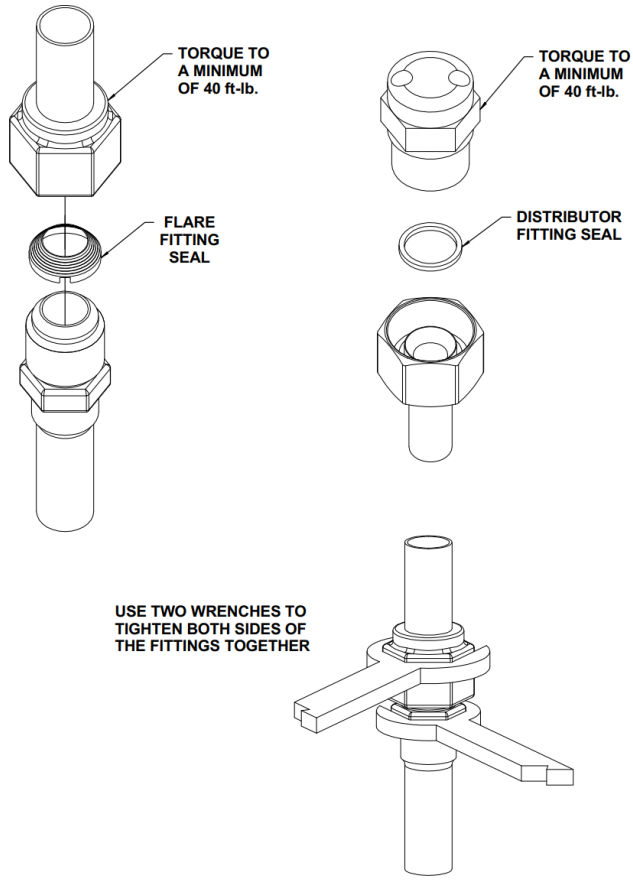


FIGURE 21 – Fitting Seal Installation

WARNING

Do not pick up condensing section from unit piping or water-coil. Use the integrated handles on the condensing section base pan in order to lift the condensing unit.

PERFORMANCE TABLES

BLOWER DATA

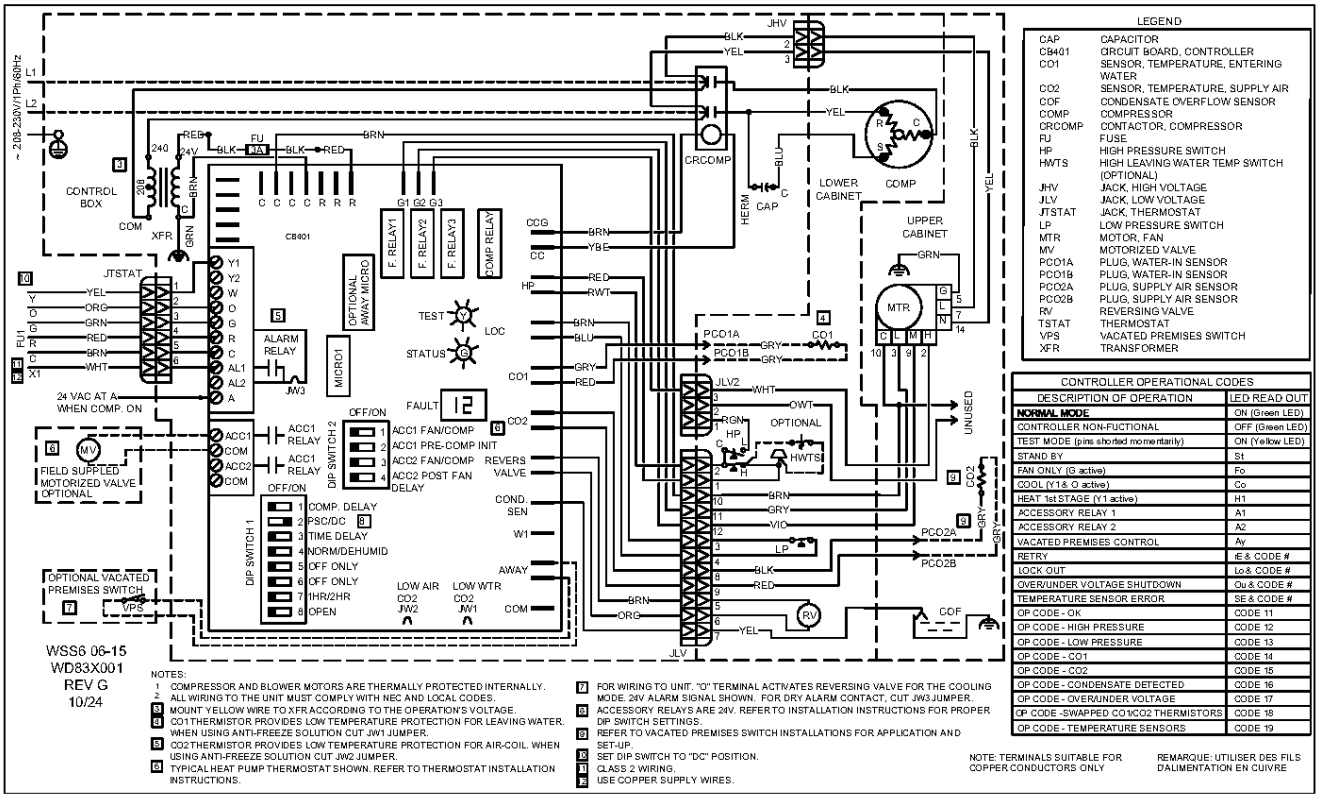
WSS6 BLOWER DATA										
BLOWER DATA								FACTORY BLOWER SETTINGS		
MODEL NUMBER	MOTOR TAP	FAN SPEED	IWC STATIC PRESSURE					COOLING		HEATING
			0.1	0.2	0.3	.04	0.5	1-10 MIN	10+ MIN	
WSS6006	T4	HIGH	340	310	280	250	230			
	T3	MEDIUM-HIGH	300	270	240	210	190		x	x
	T2	MEDIUM	260	230	200	170	150	x		
	T1	LOW	210	180	150	120	100			
WSS6009	T4	HIGH	470	440	410	390	360			
	T3	MEDIUM-HIGH	380	350	320	290	270		x	x
	T2	MEDIUM	300	270	240	210	190	x		
	T1	LOW	260	230	200	170	150			
WSS6012	T4	HIGH	530	490	470	440	410			
	T3	MEDIUM-HIGH	470	440	410	390	360		x	x
	T2	MEDIUM	410	380	350	320	300	x		
	T1	LOW	340	310	280	250	230			
WSS6015	T4	HIGH	670	640	610	580	560			
	T3	MEDIUM-HIGH	620	590	560	530	510			
	T2	MEDIUM	580	540	510	490	460		x	x
	T1	LOW	500	470	440	410	390	x		
WSS6018	T4	HIGH	760	730	700	670	640			
	T3	MEDIUM-HIGH	670	640	610	580	550		x	x
	T2	MEDIUM	560	530	500	470	440	x		
	T1	LOW	450	410	380	350	320			
WSS6024	T4	HIGH	980	940	910	880	850			
	T3	MEDIUM-HIGH	940	900	870	840	820		x	x
	T2	MEDIUM	880	840	810	780	750	x		
	T1	LOW	760	730	700	670	640			
WSS6030	T4	HIGH	1150	1120	1090	1060	1030			
	T3	MEDIUM-HIGH	1040	1010	970	950	920		x	x
	T2	MEDIUM	980	940	910	880	850	x		
	T1	LOW	880	840	810	780	750			
Airflow data shown is with a dry coil at 70°F DB EAT and with standard 1" filter.										

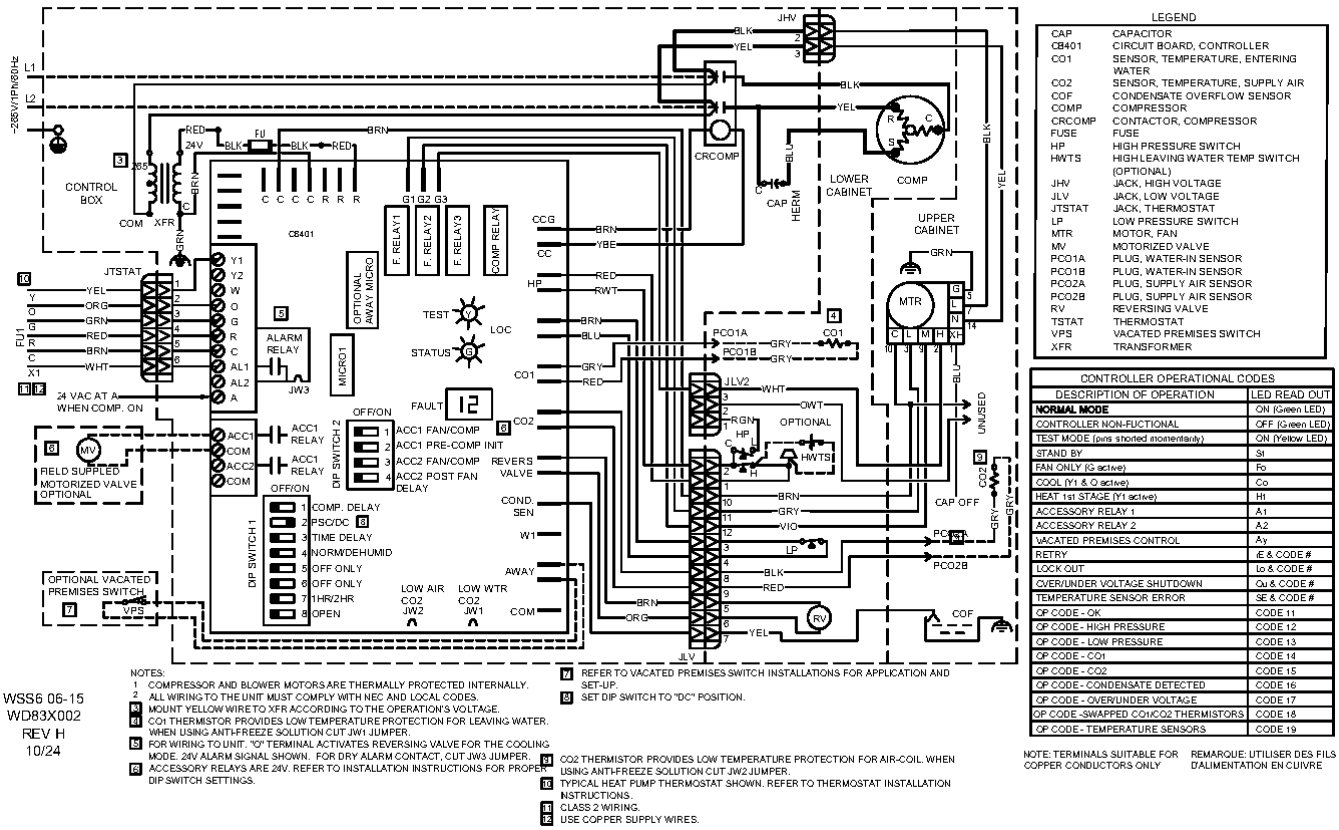
Table 10 - WSS6 Blower Data

WIRING DIAGRAM MATRIX

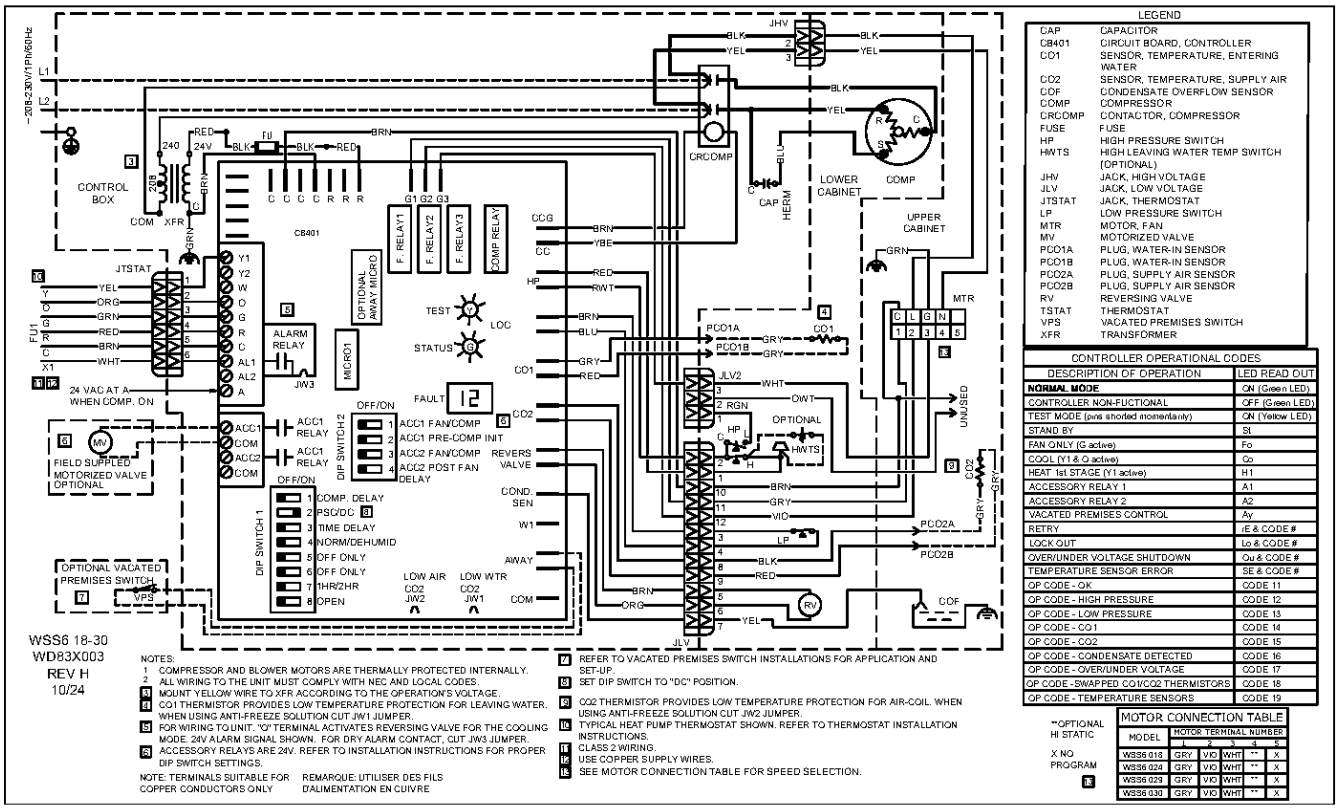
Base Unit Model	STANDARD WIRING DIAGRAM	
	Voltage/Phase/Frequency	
	208-230/1/60	265/1/60
WSS6006	WD83X001	WD83X002
WSS6009		
WSS6012		
WSS6018	WD83X003	WD83X004
WSS6024		
WSS6030		

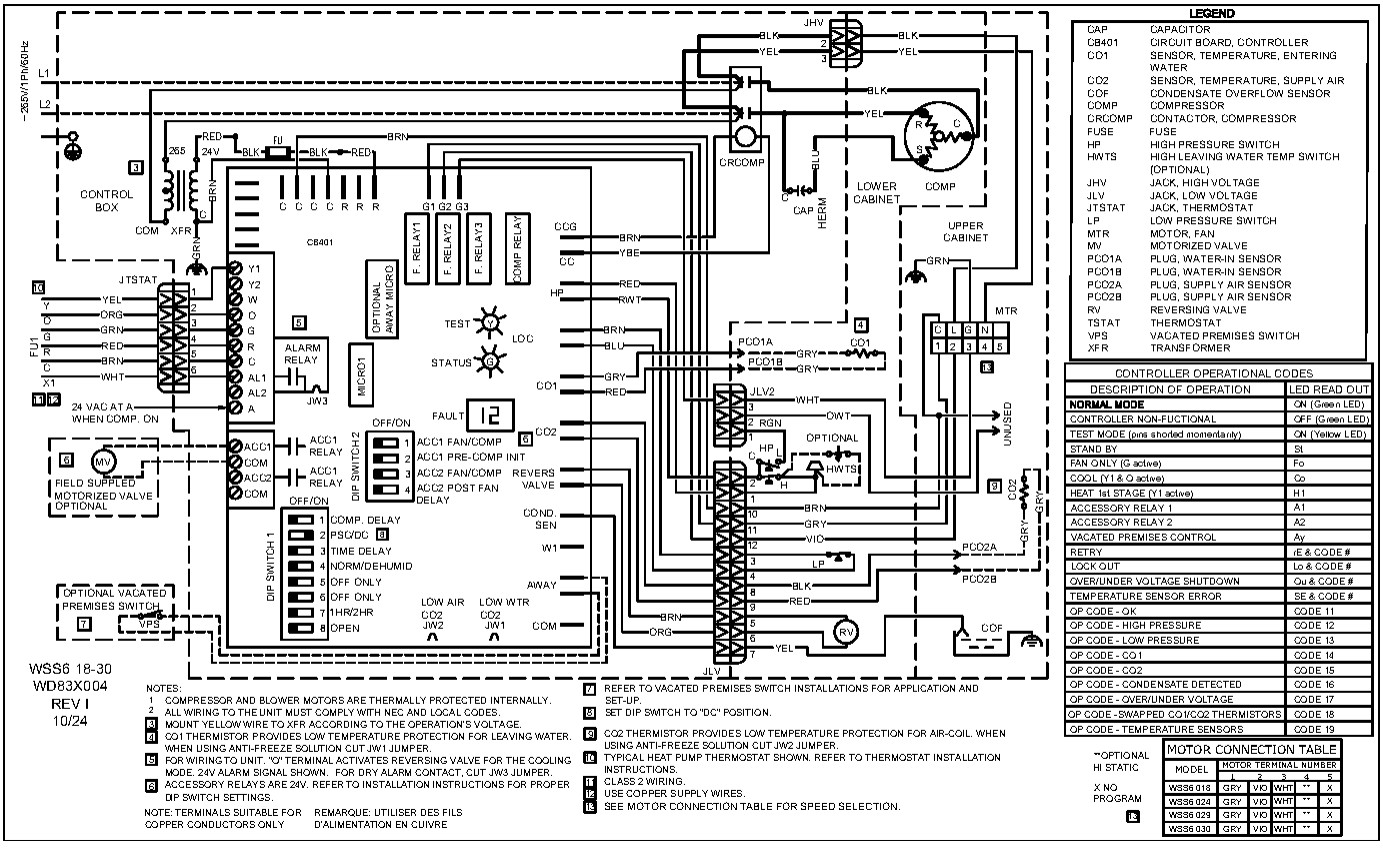
WIRING DIAGRAMS





WIRING DIAGRAMS CONTINUED





CIRCUIT SCHEMATIC

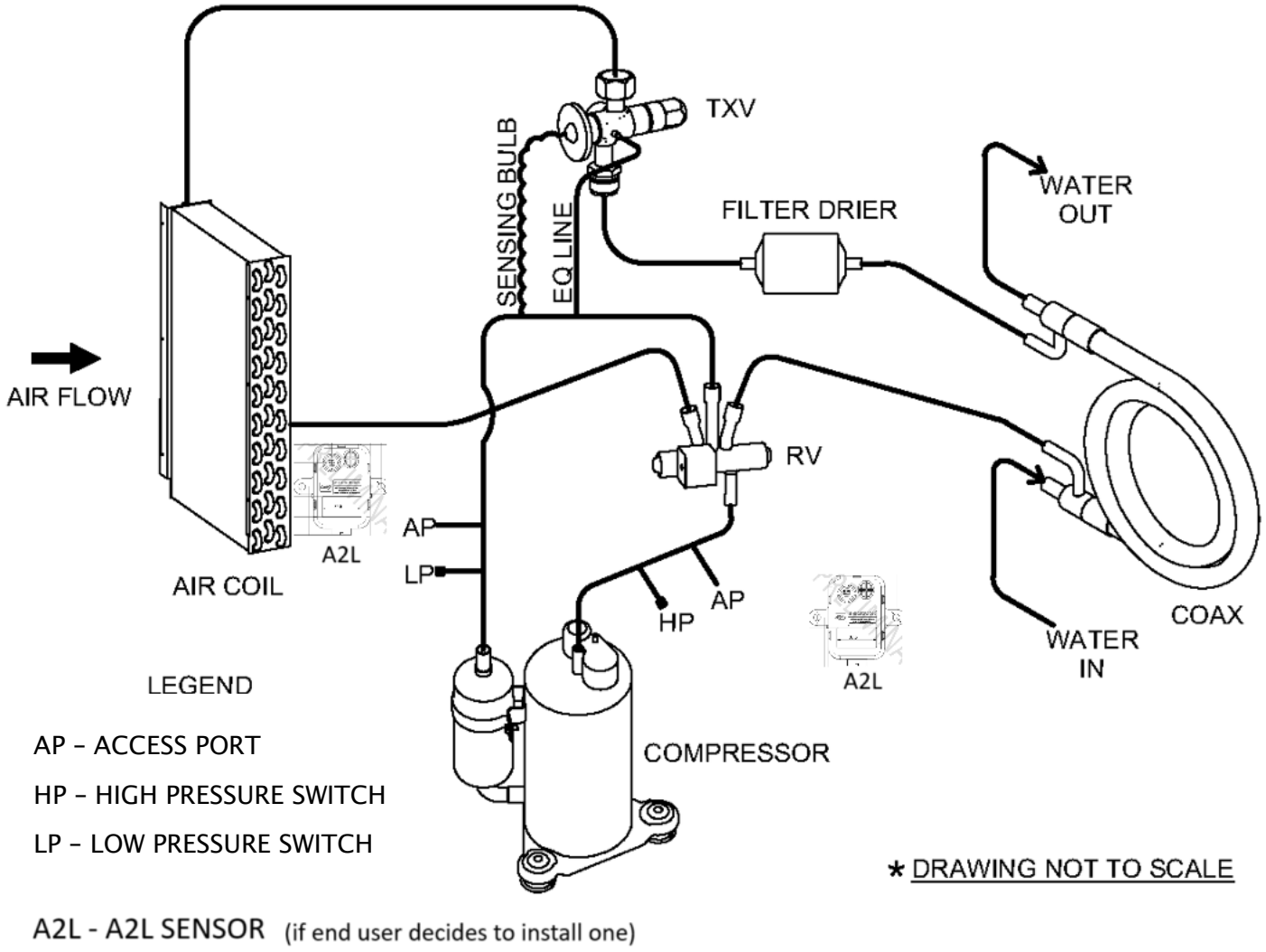


FIGURE 23 - Circuit Schematic

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

WARNING

Electrically ground the unit. Connect ground wire to ground lug. Failure to do so can result in injury or death.

CAUTION

Wire any field installed device such as a fan switch or thermostat furnished by the factory in strict accordance with the wiring diagram supplied with the unit. Failure to do so could result in damage to components and will void all warranties.

Before start-up, thoroughly check all the components. Optimal operation of equipment requires cleanliness. Often after installation of the equipment, additional construction activities occur. Protect the equipment from debris during these construction phases.

STARTUP INSTRUCTIONS

PRIOR TO THE STARTUO OF THE UNIT

1. Ensure supply voltage matches nameplate data.
2. Ensure the unit is properly grounded
3. With the power off, check blower wheel set screws for proper tightness and that the blower wheel rotates freely.
4. Ensure unit will be accessible for servicing.
5. Ensure condensate line is properly sized, run, trapped, pitched and tested.
6. Ensure all cabinet openings and wiring connections have been sealed.
7. Ensure clean filters are in place.
8. Ensure all access panels are in place and secured.
9. Check that the water coil and piping had been leak checked and insulated as required.
10. Ensure that all air has been vented from the water coil.
11. Make sure that all electrical connections are tight and secure.
12. Check the electrical overcurrent protection and wiring for the correct size.
13. Verify that the low voltage wiring between the thermostat and the unit matches the wiring diagram.
14. Verify that the water piping is complete and correct.
15. Check condensate overflow sensor for proper operation and adjust position if required.

UNIT STARTUP

1. Turn the disconnect switch to ON position.
2. Check for 24 volt from control transformer. Controller module LED should light up. If not, the power supply lines are out of phase. Turn of the main power disconnect to the unit off and change the phase.by switching any two incoming wires.
3. Set the thermostat to the lowest position. Turn the system switch to “COOL” and the fan switch to “AUTO” position. The reversing valve should energize.
4. After 5 minutes (anti-short cycle protect delay), the fan start at low speed and the compressor is running.
5. Make sure that compressor rotation is correct. If not, turn the power off and make the correction. This is 3-phase unit. Switching compressor rotation could be done by switching any two of compressor wires.
6. Turn the thermostat system to “OFF” position. The unit should stop running and the reversing valve de-energizes.
7. Leave the unit off for approximately 5 minutes to allow the system pressures to equalize. Anti-short cycle feature built in the system will keep the compressor off for 5 minutes.
8. Set the thermostat to the highest setting. Turn the system switch to “HEAT” position.
9. Verify that the unit is operating to the heating mode.
10. Set the thermostat to maintain the desired space temperature.
11. Check for vibrations, leaks, etc.
12. Verify water flow rate is correct according to specification. Adjust if necessary. If specification is not available, the nominal flow rate for this unit is 25 GPM.
13. Instruct the owner on the unit and thermostat operation.

STARTUP & PERFORMANCE CHECKLIST INSTRUCTIONS

The warranty may be void unless the **FIGURE 24 - Startup and Performance Checklist** is completed and returned to the warrantor. If the HVAC unit is not installed properly the warranty will be void as the manufacturer can’t be held accountable for problems that stem from improper installation.

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE CONTINUED

PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE

To achieve maximum performance and service life of equipment, a formal schedule of regular maintenance should be established and adhered to.

CAUTION

All appropriate personal protection equipment should be worn when servicing or maintaining this unit.

Personal injury can result from sharp metal edges, moving parts, and hot or cold surfaces.

FAN

The fan should be inspected and cleaned annually in conjunction with maintenance of the motor and bearings. It is important to keep the fan section and motor clean and free from obstruction to prevent imbalance, vibration, and improper operation.

WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD

Check motor connections to ensure they are secure and in accordance with the unit wiring diagram.

ECM motors have line voltage power applied at all times. MAKE SURE POWER IS DISCONNECTED BEFORE SERVICING.

FILTER

The air filter should be cleaned or replaced every 30 days or more frequently if severe operating conditions exist. Always replace the filter with the same type and size as originally furnished.

COIL

Clean all heat transfer surfaces and remove all dirt, dust, and contaminates that potentially impairs air flow using industry accepted practices. Care should be taken not to bend coil fin material.

CONDENSATE DRAIN PAN AND PIPE

Check and clean all dirt and debris from pan. Ensure drain line is free flowing and unobstructed.

MAINTENANCE UPDATES

Check regularly for a current copy of the maintenance program log which can be found at under “product information”.

CLEANING/FLUSHING

Before the unit is connected to the supply water, the water circulating system must be cleaned and flushed to remove any dirt or debris for the system.

1. Connect the supply and return water lines together in order to bypass the unit. This will prevent dirt or debris from getting into the system during the flushing process.
2. Start the main water circulating pump and allow for water to circulate in the system. Open drains at the lowest point in the system and drain out the water while simultaneously filling the loop with city water. Continue to exchange the loop water with the city water for a minimum of two hours, or until drain water is clear. During this time, check to make sure there are no leaks within the system.
3. Open all drains and vents to drain water system and refill with clean water. Test the system water quality and treat as necessary in order to bring water quality to within requirements for the system. Water PH level should be 7.5 to 8.5. Antifreeze may be added if required.
4. Connect the water-source heat pump supply and return lines, following proper installation procedures outlined in the piping installation section. After the installation has been checked for leaks, bring the water-loop to the desired set point and vent any air within the loop.

UNIT PERFORMANCE

Record performance measurements of volts, amps and water temperature differences (both heating and cooling). A comparison of logged data with start-up and other annual data is useful as an indicator of general equipment condition.

UNIT LOCKOUT

Air or water problem could cause periodic lockouts. The lockout (shutdown) of the units is a normal protective result. Check for dirt in the water system, water flow rates, water temperatures, airflow rates (may be caused by dirty filter) and air temperatures.

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE CONTINUED

Compressor bearing products designed for A2L refrigerants may come equipped with a factory installed refrigerant leak detection system. If the sensor is faulty, or disconnected, the appliance will not properly function.
False ceilings or drop ceilings may be used as a return air plenum if a refrigerant detection system is provided in the appliance and any external connections are also provided with a sensor immediately below the return air plenum duct joint.

QUALIFICATION OF WORKERS

Service shall only be performed by qualified technicians, certified by national training organizations or manufacturers that are accredited to teach the relevant national competency standards that may be set in legislation. Competence to properly service the appliance should be documented by a certificate.

CHECKS TO THE WORK AREA

Prior to beginning work on the appliance, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition of released gasses is minimized. Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimize the risk of a flammable gas or vapor being present while the work is being performed.
All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided.

CHECKING FOR PRESENCE OF REFRIGERANT

The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially toxic or flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with all applicable refrigerants, i.e. non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.
If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigerating equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry powder or CO2 fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.
No person carrying out work in relation to a REFRIGERATING SYSTEM which involves exposing any such a pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion.
All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. “NO SMOKING” signs shall be displayed.

VENTILATED AREA

Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

CHECKS TO THE REFREIGERATING EQUIPMENT

Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer’s maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer’s technical department for assistance.

The following checks shall be applied to installations using FLAMMANLE REFRIGERANTS:

- The actual REFRIGERANT CHARGE is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
- The ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
- Marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
- Refrigerating pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE CONTINUED

CHECKS TO ELECTRICAL DEVICES AND SEALED ELECTRICAL COMPONENTS

Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised.
Initial Safety Checks shall include:

- That capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;
- That no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
- That there is continuity of earth bonding.
  Sealed electrical components shall be replaced in the event of damage or malfunction.

CABLING

Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

DETECTION OF FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.
Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed.

Leak detection fluids (such as the bubble method or fluorescent method agents) are also suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/extinguished. If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak.

REMOVAL AND EVACUATION OF FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs – or for any other purpose – conventional procedures shall be used. However, for FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- Remove refrigerant charge following local and national regulations
- Purge the circuit with inert gas (optional for A2L);
- Evacuate (optional for A2L)
- If using flame to open circuit, continuously flush system with an inert gas
- Open the circuit by cutting or brazing.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders if venting is not allowed by local and national codes. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the system shall be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to render the appliance safe for flammable refrigerants. This process might need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.
For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, refrigerant purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to the atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum (optional for A2L). This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system (optional for A2L). When the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.
The outlet for the vacuum pump shall not be close to any potential ignition sources, and ventilation shall be available.

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE CONTINUED

CHARGING PROCEDURES

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.

- Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
- Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.
- Ensure that the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
- Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
- Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the REFRIGERATING SYSTEM.

Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressure-tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak-tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

DECOMISSIONING

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of recovered refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

A. Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
B. Isolate system electrically.
C. Before attempting the procedure, ensure that:
a. mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
b. all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
c. the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
d. recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
D. Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
E. If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
F. Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
G. Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with instructions.
H. Do not overfill cylinders (no more than 80 % volume liquid charge).
I. Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
J. When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
K. Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another REFRIGERATING SYSTEM unless it has been cleaned and checked.

LABELING

Equipment Shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. For appliances containing FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANTS, ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating that the equipment contains FLAMMABLE REFRIGERANT.

RECOVERY

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing order commissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.

The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of the flammable refrigerant. If in doubt, the manufacturer should be consulted. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak- free disconnect couplings and in good condition

OPERATION & MAINTENANCE CONTINUED

The recovered refrigerant shall be processed according to local Legislation in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.
If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The compressor body shall not be heated by an open flame or other ignition sources to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely

REFRIGERANT DETECTION SENSOR (RDS) INFORMATION

Refer to the appliance IOM for information regarding the minimum conditioned room requirements, and instructions for the RDS operation, installation, and wiring. Any field installed wiring connected to the RDS must be at least 18AWG and have minimum insulation thickness of 1.58mm or be protected from damage.
The RDS is not intended for service or repair. In the event of a sensor failure, the mitigation mode will engage and the sensor shall be replaced by removing the sensor and replacing it with a new sensor.

DUCTING

If the appliance is connected via an air duct system to one or more rooms with A2L refrigerants is installed in a room with an area of less than the minimum as noted on the unit physical data table, or a minimum effective dispersal volume less than 18m^3(636 ft^3), the room shall be without continuously operating open flames (e.g. an operating gas appliance), or other potential ignition sources (such as an operating electric heater/ hot surface). A flame producing device may be installed in the same space if the device is provided with an effective flame arrest.

Auxiliary devices which may be a potential ignition source shall not be installed in the duct work. Potential ignition sources include hot surfaces with a temperature exceeding 430°C (806°F) and electric switching devices.

PIPING

Pipe-work including piping material, pipe routing, and installation shall include protection from physical damage in operation and service, and be in compliance with national and local codes and standards, such as AHRAE 15, ASHRAE 15.2, IAPMO uniform mechanical code, ICC International Mechanical Code, or CSA B52. All field joints shall be accessible for inspection prior to being covered or enclosed.

TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CHECKS & CORRECTIONS
ENTIRE UNIT DOES NOT RUN	Power supply off	Apply power; close disconnect.
	Blown Fuse	Replace fuse or reset circuit breaker. Check for correct fuses.
	Voltage supply low	If voltage is below minimum voltage specified on unit dataplate, contact lower power company. (Fault Code – Ou & 17).
	Thermostat	Set the fan to "ON", the fan should run. Set thermostat to "COOL" and lowest temperature setting, the unit should run in the cooling mode (reversing valve energized). Set unit to "HEAT" and the highest temperature setting, the unit should run in the heating mode. If neither the blower nor compressor run in all three cases, the thermostat could be mis-wired or faulty. To ensure mis-wired or faulty thermostat verify 24 volts is available on the condenser section low voltage terminal strip between "R" and "C", "Y" and "C", and "O" and "C". If blower does not operate, verify 24 colts between terminals "G" and "C" in the air handler. Replace the thermostat if defective.
BLOWER OPERATES BUT COMPRESSOR DOES NOT RUN	Thermostat	Check setting, calibration and wiring.
	Wiring	Check for loose or broken wires at compressor, capacitor or contractor.
	Safety Controls	Check control board fault LED for fault code.
	Compressor overload open	If the compressor is cool and the overload will not reset, replace the compressor.
	Compressor motor grounded	Internal wiring grounded to the compressor shell. Replace compressor. If compressor burnout, install new filter dryer.
	Compressor windings open	After compressor has cooled, check continually of compressor windings. If the windings are open, replace the compressor.
	Refrigerant sensor	For units over 4lbs of refrigerant, an active refrigerant leak faulty sensor will disable the compressor operation. Verify absence of refrigerant leak and replace sensor.
A2L SENSOR STATUS LIGHT	Solid Green	Sensor is in startup mode.
	Blinking Green	Sensor is in normal operation.
	Solid Red	Sensor has detected a leak and is in mitigation mode
	Blinking Red	Sensor fault, unit compressor will not energize and fan will be continuous.
UNIT OFF ON HIGH PRESSURE CONTROL FAULT CODE 12	Discharge pressure too high	In "COOLING" mode: Lack of or inadequate water flow. Entering water temperature too warm. Scaled or restricted water to refrigerant heat exchanger. In "HEATING" mode: Lack of or inadequate water flow. Entering water temperature too cold. Scaled or restricted water to refrigerant heat exchanger.
	Refrigerant charge	The unit is overcharged with refrigerant. Reclaim refrigerant, evacuate and recharge with factory recommended charge.
	High pressure switch	Check for defective or improperly calibrated high pressure switch.
UNIT OFF ON LOW PRESSURE CONTROL FAULT CODE 13	Suction Pressure too low	In "COOLING" mode: Lack of or inadequate airflow. Entering air temperature too cold. Blower inoperative, clogged filter or restriction in ductwork. In "HEATING" mode: Lack of or inadequate water flow. Entering water temperature too cold. Scaled or restricted water to refrigerant heat exchanger.
	Refrigerant charge	The unit is low on refrigerant. Check for refrigerant leak, repair, evacuate and recharge with factor recommended charge.
	Low pressure switch	Check for defective or improperly calibrated low pressure switch.

Table 11 - Troubleshooting Table

TROUBLESHOOTING CONTINUED

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	CHECKS & CORRECTIONS
UNIT SHORT CYCLES	Unit oversized	Recalculate heating and cooling loads.
	Thermostat	Thermostat installed near a supply air register, relocate thermostat. Check heat anticipator.
	Wiring and controls	Loose connections in the wiring or a defective compressor contactor.
INSUFFICIENT COOLING OR HEATING	Unit undersized	Recalculate heating and cooling loads. If not excessive, possibly adding insulation will rectify the situation.
	Loss of conditioned air by leaks	Check for leaks in ductwork or introduction of ambient air through doors or windows.
	Airflow	Lack of adequate airflow or improper distribution of air. Replace dirty air filter.
	Refrigerant charge	Low on refrigerant charge causing inefficient operation.
	Compressor	Check for defective compressor. If discharge is too low and suction pressure is too high, compressor is not pumping properly. Replace compressor.
	Reversing valve	Defective reversing valve creating bypass of refrigerant from discharge to suction side of compressor. Discharge is too low and suction is too high. Replace reversing valve.
	Operating pressures	Compare unit operating pressures to the pressure / temperature chart for the unit.
	Refrigerant metering device	Check for possible restriction or defect. Replace is necessary.
	Moisture, non-condensables	The refrigerant system may be contaminated with moisture or non-condensables. Reclaim refrigerant, evacuate and recharge with factory recommended charge. Replace filter dryer.

Table 12 - Troubleshooting Table Continued

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA / TABLES

PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE DATA

WSS6006 PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE DATA									
Entering Water Temp	Water Flow Rate	COOLING				HEATING			
		Suction Pressure	Discharge Pressure	Air Temp Drop	Water Temp Rise	Suction Pressure	Discharge Pressure	Air Temp Drop	Water Temp Rise
°F	GPM	psig	psig	°F	°F	psig	psig	°F	°F
50	1	136-146	203-223	23-29	19-23	99-109	279-299	21-27	9-13
	2	134-144	178-198	23-29	9-13	110-120	287-307	22-28	4-8
70	1	139-149	271-291	22-28	18-22	137-147	309-329	26-32	12-16
	2	138-148	246-266	22-28	8-12	153-163	323-343	28-34	6-10
90	1	143-153	354-374	20-26	17-21	181-191	346-366	32-38	16-20
	2	142-152	331-351	20-26	8-12	206-216	369-389	36-42	8-12
110	1	147-157	455-475	19-25	16-20	Operation Not Recommended			
	2	147-157	436-456	19-25	7-11				

Table 13 - WSS6006 Pressure & Temperature Data

WSS6009 PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE DATA									
Entering Water Temp	Water Flow Rate	COOLING				HEATING			
		Suction Pressure	Discharge Pressure	Air Temp Drop	Water Temp Rise	Suction Pressure	Discharge Pressure	Air Temp Drop	Water Temp Rise
°F	GPM	psig	psig	°F	°F	psig	psig	°F	°F
50	1.5	130-140	192-212	23-29	15-19	95-105	291-311	24-30	9-13
	2.5	129-139	174-194	23-29	8-12	106-116	302-322	27-33	3-7
70	1.5	132-142	259-279	22-28	14-18	131-141	326-346	31-37	13-17
	2.5	131-141	240-260	22-28	8-12	149-159	346-365	34-40	5-9
90	1.5	134-144	339-359	20-26	13-17	174-184	370-390	38-44	17-21
	2.5	133-143	321-341	20-26	7-11	202-212	399-419	43-49	7-11
110	1.5	138-148	438-458	19-25	12-16	Operation Not Recommended			
	2.5	137-147	422-442	19-25	7-11				

Table 14 - WSS6009 Pressure & Temperature Data

WSS6012 PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE DATA									
Entering Water Temp	Water Flow Rate	COOLING				HEATING			
		Suction Pressure	Discharge Pressure	Air Temp Drop	Water Temp Rise	Suction Pressure	Discharge Pressure	Air Temp Drop	Water Temp Rise
°F	GPM	psig	psig	°F	°F	psig	psig	°F	°F
50	1.5	129-139	223-243	21-27	20-24	98-108	273-293	20-26	8-12
	3	126-136	190-210	22-28	9-13	108-118	282-302	22-28	4-8
70	1.5	133-143	288-308	20-26	18-22	135-145	306-326	27-33	12-16
	3	131-141	253-273	21-27	8-12	151-161	321-341	29-35	6-10
90	1.5	136-146	366-386	19-25	17-21	178-188	346-366	34-40	16-20
	3	134-144	331-351	19-25	8-12	203-213	370-390	38-44	8-12
110	1.5	140-150	459-479	18-24	15-19	Operation Not Recommended			
	3	140-150	426-446	18-24	7-11				

Table 15 - WSS6012 Pressure & Temperature Data

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA / TABLES

PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE DATA

WSS6015 PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE DATA									
Entering Water Temp	Water Flow Rate	COOLING				HEATING			
		Suction Pressure	Discharge Pressure	Air Temp Drop	Water Temp Rise	Suction Pressure	Discharge Pressure	Air Temp Drop	Water Temp Rise
°F	GPM	psig	psig	°F	°F	psig	psig	°F	°F
50	3.75	128-138	204-224	22-28	18-22	93 - 103	287 - 307	22 - 28	9 - 13
	7.5	126-136	179-199	22-28	8-12	102 - 112	296 - 316	24 - 30	4 - 8
70	3.75	133-143	273-293	21-27	17-21	128 - 138	321 - 341	28 - 34	12 - 16
	7.5	131-141	245-265	21-27	8-12	144 - 154	338 - 358	31 - 37	6 - 10
90	3.75	138-148	359-379	20-26	17-21	169 - 179	366 - 386	35 - 41	16 - 20
	7.5	136-146	327-347	20-26	7-11	194 - 204	395 - 415	39 - 45	8 - 12
110	3.75	144-154	462-482	18-24	16-20	Operation Not Recommended			
	7.5	142-152	430-450	19-25	7-11				

Table 16 - WSS6015 Pressure & Temperature Data

WSS6018 PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE DATA									
Entering Water Temp	Water Flow Rate	COOLING				HEATING			
		Suction Pressure	Discharge Pressure	Air Temp Drop	Water Temp Rise	Suction Pressure	Discharge Pressure	Air Temp Drop	Water Temp Rise
°F	GPM	psig	psig	°F	°F	psig	psig	°F	°F
50	2.25	127-137	199-219	25-31	19-23	98-108	319-339	26-32	7-11
	4.5	125-135	176-196	25-31	9-13	107-117	329-349	27-33	3-7
70	2.25	132-142	268-288	23-29	18-22	136-146	360-380	33-39	11-15
	4.5	130-140	244-264	24-30	8-12	151-161	376-396	35-41	5-9
90	2.25	138-148	354-374	22-28	18-22	181-191	410-430	71-47	14-18
	4.5	136-146	329-349	23-29	8-12	204-214	436-456	44-50	7-11
110	2.25	143-153	457-477	21-27	17-21	Operation Not Recommended			
	4.5	142-152	433-453	21-27	8-12				

Table 17 - WSS6018 Pressure & Temperature Data

WSS6024 PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE DATA									
Entering Water Temp	Water Flow Rate	COOLING				HEATING			
		Suction Pressure	Discharge Pressure	Air Temp Drop	Water Temp Rise	Suction Pressure	Discharge Pressure	Air Temp Drop	Water Temp Rise
°F	GPM	psig	psig	°F	°F	psig	psig	°F	°F
50	3	117-127	208-228	23-29	18-22	104-114	307-327	25-29	8-12
	6	117-127	178-198	23-29	8-12	112-122	316-336	25-31	3-7
70	3	121-131	285-305	22-28	18-22	139-149	343-363	30-36	11-15
	6	121-131	247-267	22-28	8-12	153-163	357-377	32-38	5-9
90	3	127-137	380-400	21-27	18-22	181-191	384-404	36-42	15-19
	6	126-136	337-357	21-27	8-12	203-213	405-425	40-46	7-11
110	3	134-144	515-535	19-25	18-22	Operation Not Recommended			
	6	132-142	448-468	20-26	7-11				

Table 18 - WSS6024 Pressure & Temperature Data

SUPPLEMENTAL DATA / TABLES CONTINUED

PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE DATA

WSS6029 PRESSURE & TEMPERATURE DATA									
Entering Water Temp	Water Flow Rate	COOLING				HEATING			
		Suction Pressure	Discharge Pressure	Air Temp Drop	Water Temp Rise	Suction Pressure	Discharge Pressure	Air Temp Drop	Water Temp Rise
°F	GPM	psig	psig	°F	°F	psig	psig	°F	°F
50	3.75	128-138	204-224	22-28	18-22	97-107	320-340	24-30	8-12
	7.5	126-136	179-199	22-28	8-12	106-116	330-350	25-31	3-7
70	3.75	133-143	273-293	21-27	17-21	134-144	362-382	30-36	11-15
	7.5	131-141	245-265	21-27	8-12	149-159	378-398	32-38	5-9
90	3.75	138-148	359-379	20-26	17-21	179-189	412-432	37-43	14-18
	7.5	136-146	327-347	20-26	7-11	201-211	438-458	40-46	7-11
110	3.75	144-154	462-482	18-24	16-20	Operation Not Recommended			
	7.5	142-152	430-450	19-25	7-11				

Table 19 - WSS6029 Pressure & Temperature Data

WATER PRESSURE DROP

WATER PRESSURE DROP (psi) DATA							
MODEL	GPM	Entering Water Temperature °F					
		50	60	70	80	90	100
WSS6006	0.8	0.6	0.6	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
WSS6009	1.1	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7	0.7
	1.7	1.3	1.1	0.9	0.7	0.5	0.3
	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2
WSS6012	1.5	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9	0.9
	2.3	2.2	2.0	1.8	1.6	1.4	1.2
	3.0	3.4	3.2	3.0	2.8	2.6	2.4
WSS6015	1.9	1.6	1.4	1.2	1.0	0.8	0.6
	2.8	3.1	2.9	2.7	2.5	2.3	2.1
	3.8	4.7	4.5	4.3	4.1	3.9	3.7
WSS6018	2.3	1.1	0.9	0.8	0.7	0.6	0.5
	3.4	2.0	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.4
	4.5	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.3
WSS6024	3.0	1.7	1.4	1.0	0.7	0.4	0.3
	4.5	3.0	2.7	2.3	2.0	1.7	1.3
	6.0	4.3	4.0	3.6	3.3	3.0	2.6
WSS6030	3.6	2.3	1.9	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.6
	5.4	3.8	3.5	3.2	2.8	2.5	2.1
	7.3	5.4	5.1	4.7	4.4	4.1	3.7

Table 20 - Water Pressure Drop (psi) Data

SUPPORT MATERIAL

REFERENCE CALCULATIONS

HEATING

$$LDB = EDB + \frac{QH}{GPM \text{ x } 500}$$

$$LWT = EAT + \frac{QA}{cfm \text{ x } 1.08}$$

COOLING

$$LDB = EDB - \frac{SC}{cfm \text{ x } 1.08}$$

$$LWT = EWT + \frac{QR}{GPM \text{ x } 500}$$

$$LC = QC - SC$$

$$SHR = \frac{SC}{QC}$$

COMMON CONVERSIONS

Air Flow	I/s = CFM x .47
Water Flow	I/s = GPM x .06
Static Pressure	Pa = IWC x 249
Water Pressure Drop	FOH = PSI x 2.3
Temperature	°C = (°F – 32) x 5/9
Power	kW = Btuh / 3412
Weight	oz = lb x 16
Weight	kg = lb / 2.2
EER	COP x 3.413
COP	EER / 3.413

ABBREVIATIONS & DEFINITIONS

LDB = Leaving air temperature dry bulb °F

EDB = Entering air temperature dry bulb °F

GPM = Water flow rate gallons per minute

CFM = Airflow rate cubic feet per minute

QH = Heating capacity Btuh

QA = Heat of absorption Btuh

SC = Sensible cooling capacity Btuh

QR = Heat of rejection Btuh

LC = Latent cooling capacity Btuh

SHR = Sensible heat ratio

STARTUP & PERFORMANCE CHECKLIST

First Co.

HydroTech
R-410A Water Source Heat Pump

CUSTOMER _____ DATE _____ STARTUP DATE _____

ADDRESS _____ PHONE # _____ JOB NUMBER _____

SERVICING COMPANY _____

HYDROTECH MODEL _____ TECHNICIAN _____

SERIAL # _____ SERIAL # EXAMPLE (1 Letter) – (2 #s) – (1 letter) – (6 #s)

VISUAL INSPECTION

- ☐ Air Filter Condition
- ☐ Evaporate Coil Condition
- ☐ Blower Wheel
- ☐ Signs of sweating on plenum / cabinet
- ☐ Signs of condensate outside pan
- ☐ Condensate Drain Clear

ACCESSORIES INSTALLED

- ☐ Hard Start Kit
  Type/Brand: _____
- ☐ Compressor Cover
- ☐ Vacated Premises Switch

CONTROL MODULE SWITCH POSITION

Dip Switch #1			Dip Switch #2	
Off	*On*		*Off*	*On*
☐	☐	Switch #1	☐	☐
☐	☐	Switch #2	☐	☐
☐	☐	Switch #3	☐	☐
☐	☐	Switch #4	☐	☐
☐	☐	Switch #5		
☐	☐	Switch #6		
☐	☐	Switch #7		
☐	☐	Switch #8		

Unit in Lock Out? _____

Fault Code Displayed in Test Mode? _____

UNIT OPERATION

Primary Voltage to the Heat Pump: _____

Transformer Secondary Voltage: _____

Unit Grounded? _____

Low Side PSIG: _____ Vapor Line Temp: _____ Saturated Temp: _____

[Vapor Line Temp – Saturated Temp = ***Superheat***]*

High Side PSIG: _____ Saturated Temp: _____ Liquid Line Temp: _____

[Saturated Temp – Liquid Line Temp = ***Sub Cooling***]*

DUCT SYSTEM STATIC PRESSURE

Supply Static Pressure: _____

Return Static Pressure: _____

Total External Static Pressure: _____

EVAPORATOR COIL TEMPERATURES:

Evaporator Coil EAT Dry Bulb: _____

Evaporator Coil LAT Dry Bulb: _____

Delta: _____

Evaporator Coil EAT Dry Bulb: _____

Evaporator Coil EAT Dry Bulb: _____

Delta: _____

HEAT EXCHANGER TEMPERATURE

Cond Entering Water Temp: _____

Cond Leaving Water Temp: _____

Cond Temp Rise: _____

PROBLEM SUMMARY

_____

_____

_____

_____

CORRECTIVE ACTIONS TAKEN

_____

_____

_____

_____

The warranty may be void unless the Startup & Performance Checklist is completed and returned to the warrantor. If the HVAC unit is not installed properly the warranty will be void as the manufacturer can't be held accountable for problems that stem from improper installation.

FIGURE 24 - Startup and Performance Checklist

NOTES

P.O. Box 270969 Dallas, TX 75227
www.firstco.com or www.ae-air.com