



UPFLOW — CASED ONLY

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

C37/ CX38 Series Coils

EVAPORATOR COILS

507691-01

7/2018

⚠ WARNING

Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service or maintenance can cause personal injury, loss of life, or damage to property.

Installation and service must be performed by a licensed professional installer (or equivalent) or a service agency.

⚠ CAUTION

As with any mechanical equipment, contact with sharp sheet metal edges can result in personal injury. Take care while handling this equipment and wear gloves and protective clothing.

⚠ IMPORTANT

The Clean Air Act of 1990 bans the intentional venting of refrigerant (CFCs, HCFCs and HFCs) as of July 1, 1992. Approved methods of recovery, recycling or reclaiming must be followed. Fines and/or incarceration may be levied for non-compliance.

Shipping and Packing List

Check the components for shipping damage. If you find any damage, immediately contact the last carrier.

Package 1 of 1 contains the following:

C37 / CX38

1 — Evaporator coil

Table of Contents

Shipping and Packing List	1
General	1
Model Number Identification	2
Dimensions	3
Releasing Air Charge	9
Unit Installation	9
Refrigerant Line Set	9
Replacement Parts	9
Connections	10
Refrigerant Metering Device	11
Leaking Testing, Evacuating and Charging	12
Sealing Ducts	12
Condensate Drain Connection	12
Blower Speed Connection	14
Maintenance	15

THIS MANUAL MUST BE LEFT WITH THE HOMEOWNER FOR FUTURE REFERENCE

General

These instructions are intended as a general guide and do not supersede local or national codes in any way. Authorities who have jurisdiction should be consulted before installation.

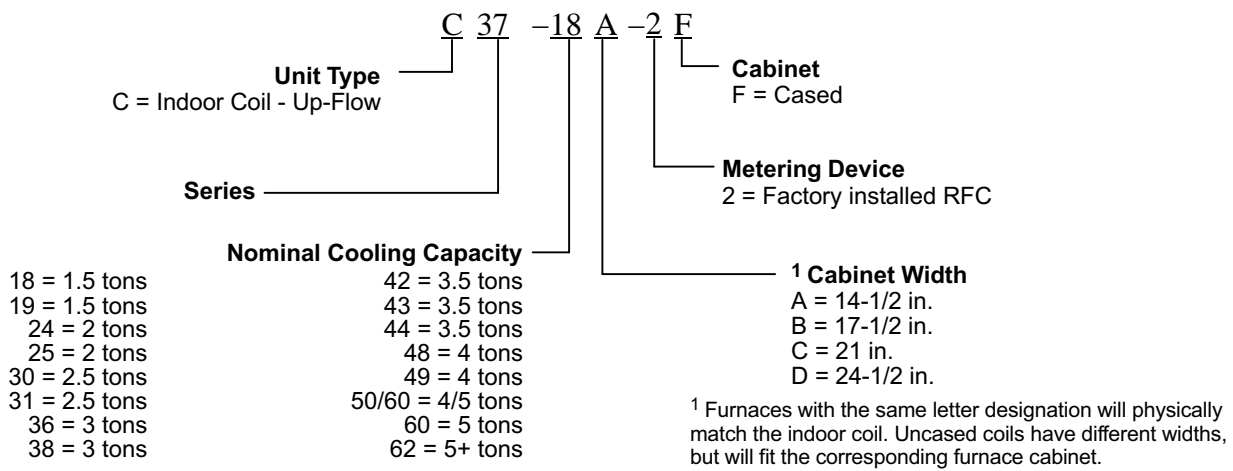
The C37 and CX38 upflow evaporator coils are designed to be used with heat pump units only.

- The C37 coils include a factory-installed HFC-410A fixed orifice (RFC) metering device and is only available cased.
- The CX38 coils include a factory-installed HFC-410A check expansion valve (externally equalized) and is only available cased.

Refer to the Product Specification bulletin (EHB) for the proper use of these coils with specific furnaces, air handlers, and line sets.



Model Number Identification

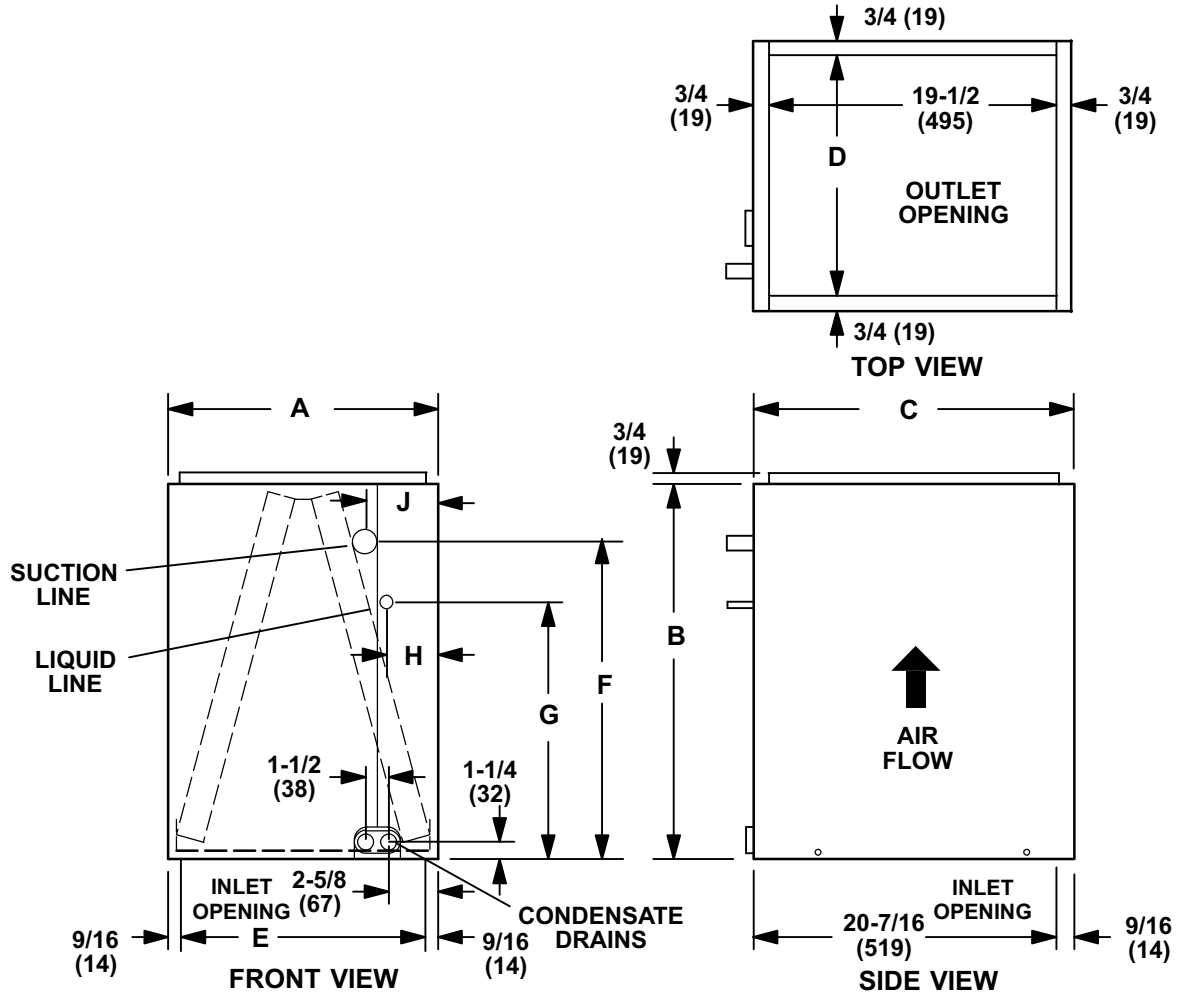


- 18 = 1.5 tons
- 19 = 1.5 tons
- 24 = 2 tons
- 25 = 2 tons
- 30 = 2.5 tons
- 31 = 2.5 tons
- 36 = 3 tons
- 38 = 3 tons

- 42 = 3.5 tons
- 43 = 3.5 tons
- 44 = 3.5 tons
- 48 = 4 tons
- 49 = 4 tons
- 50/60 = 4/5 tons
- 60 = 5 tons
- 62 = 5+ tons

C37 Dimensions - Inches (mm)

C37-36, -38, and -42B Coils



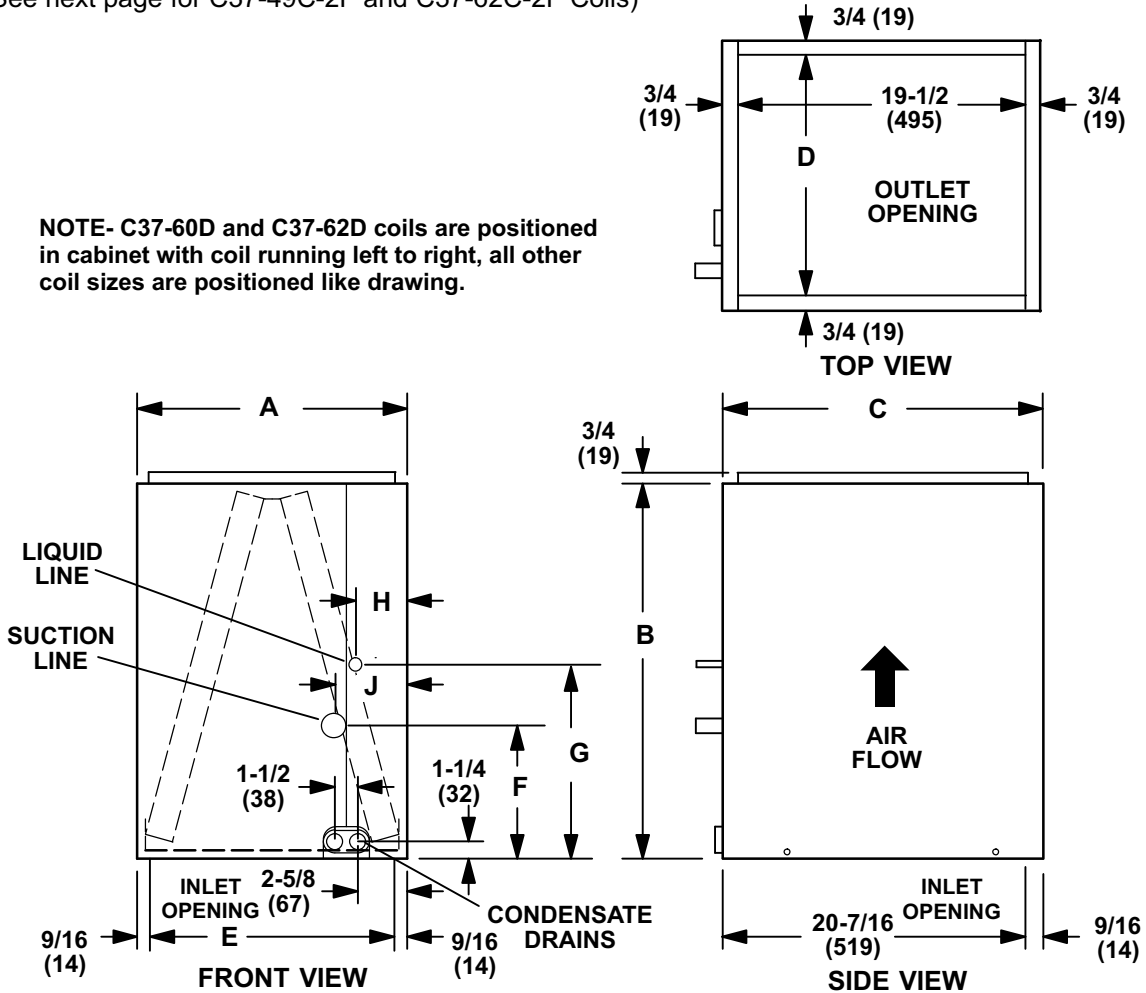
Model No.	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		J	
	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm
C37-36A-2F-1	14-1/2	368	24-1/2	622	21	533	13	330	13-3/8	340	19-1/4	489	16-3/8	416	2-3/4	70	3-7/8	98
C37-36B-2F-1	17-1/2	445	24-1/2	622	21	533	16	406	16-3/8	416	18-5/8	473	15-5/8	397	3	76	4-1/8	105
C37-36C-2F-1	21	533	24-1/2	622	21	533	19-1/2	495	19-7/8	505	19-5/8	498	16-5/8	422	4-3/4	121	3-5/8	92
C37-38A-2F-1	14-1/2	368	24-1/2	622	21	533	13	330	13-3/8	340	18-1/4	464	15-3/8	391	2-3/4	70	3-7/8	98
C37-38B-2F-1	17-1/2	445	24-1/2	622	21	533	16	406	16-3/8	416	18-3/8	467	15-1/2	394	2-3/4	70	3-7/8	98
C37-42B-2F-1	17-1/2	445	24-1/2	622	21	533	16	406	16-3/8	416	18-5/8	467	15-5/8	397	3	76	4-1/8	105

C37 Dimensions - Inches (mm)

C37-25, -31, -43, -48, -50/60C, -60D and -62D Coils

(NOTE - See next page for C37-49C-2F and C37-62C-2F Coils)

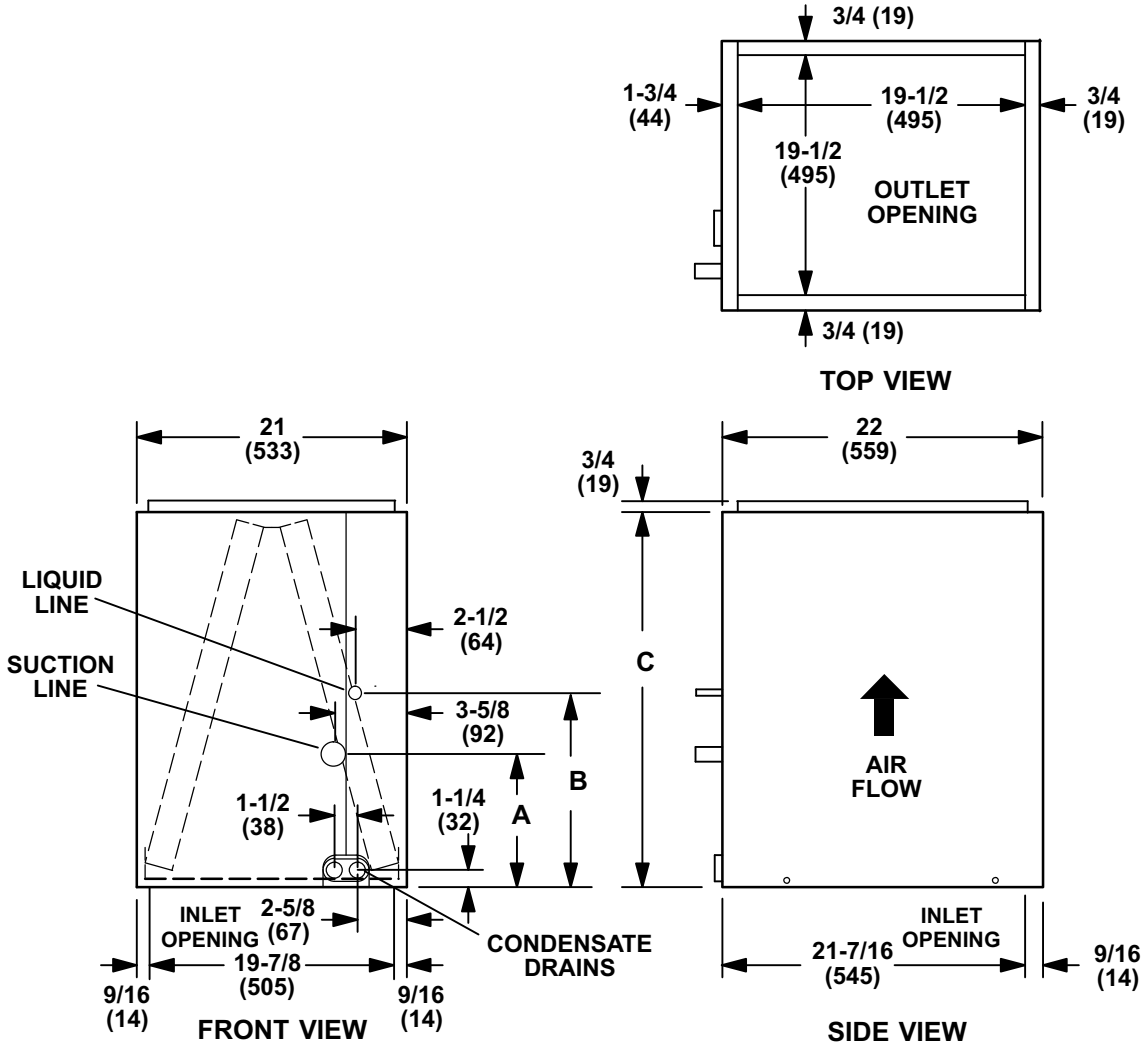
NOTE- C37-60D and C37-62D coils are positioned in cabinet with coil running left to right, all other coil sizes are positioned like drawing.



Model No.	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H		J	
	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm
C37-25A-2F-1	14-1/2	368	18-1/2	470	21	533	13	330	13-3/8	340	12-7/8	327	15-7/8	403	3	76	3-7/8	98
C37-25B-2F-1	17-1/2	445	18-1/2	470	21	533	16	406	16-3/8	416	12-7/8	327	15-7/8	403	3-1/4	83	4-1/8	105
C37-31A-2F-1	14-1/2	368	22-1/2	572	21	533	13	330	13-3/8	340	12-3/8	314	15-3/8	391	1-1/2	38	2-3/8	60
C37-31B-2F-1	17-1/2	445	22-1/2	572	21	533	16	406	16-3/8	416	12-3/8	314	15-3/8	391	3-1/4	83	4-1/8	105
C37-43B-2F-1	17-1/2	445	27-1/2	699	21	533	16	406	16-3/8	416	16-3/4	425	19-3/4	502	3-1/4	83	4-1/8	105
C37-43C-2F-1	21	533	27-1/2	699	21	533	19-1/2	495	19-7/8	505	16-3/4	425	19-3/4	502	2-3/4	70	3-5/8	92
C37-48B-2F-1	17-1/2	445	24-1/2	622	21	533	16	406	16-3/8	416	9-3/4	248	12-3/4	324	3	76	4-1/8	105
C37-48C-2F-1	21	533	24-1/2	622	21	533	19-1/2	495	19-7/8	505	12-3/4	324	15-3/4	400	2-1/2	64	3-5/8	92
C37-50/60C-2F-1	21	533	27-1/2	699	21	533	19-1/2	495	19-7/8	505	16-1/2	419	19-1/2	495	2-1/2	64	3-5/8	92
C37-60D-2F-1	24-1/2	622	25-1/2	648	21	533	23	584	23-3/8	594	11-7/8	302	14-7/8	518	1-5/8	41	2-3/4	70
C37-62D-2F-1	24-1/2	622	29-1/2	749	21	533	23	584	23-3/8	594	18-7/8	479	21-7/8	556	1-5/8	41	2-3/4	70

C37 Dimensions - Inches (mm)

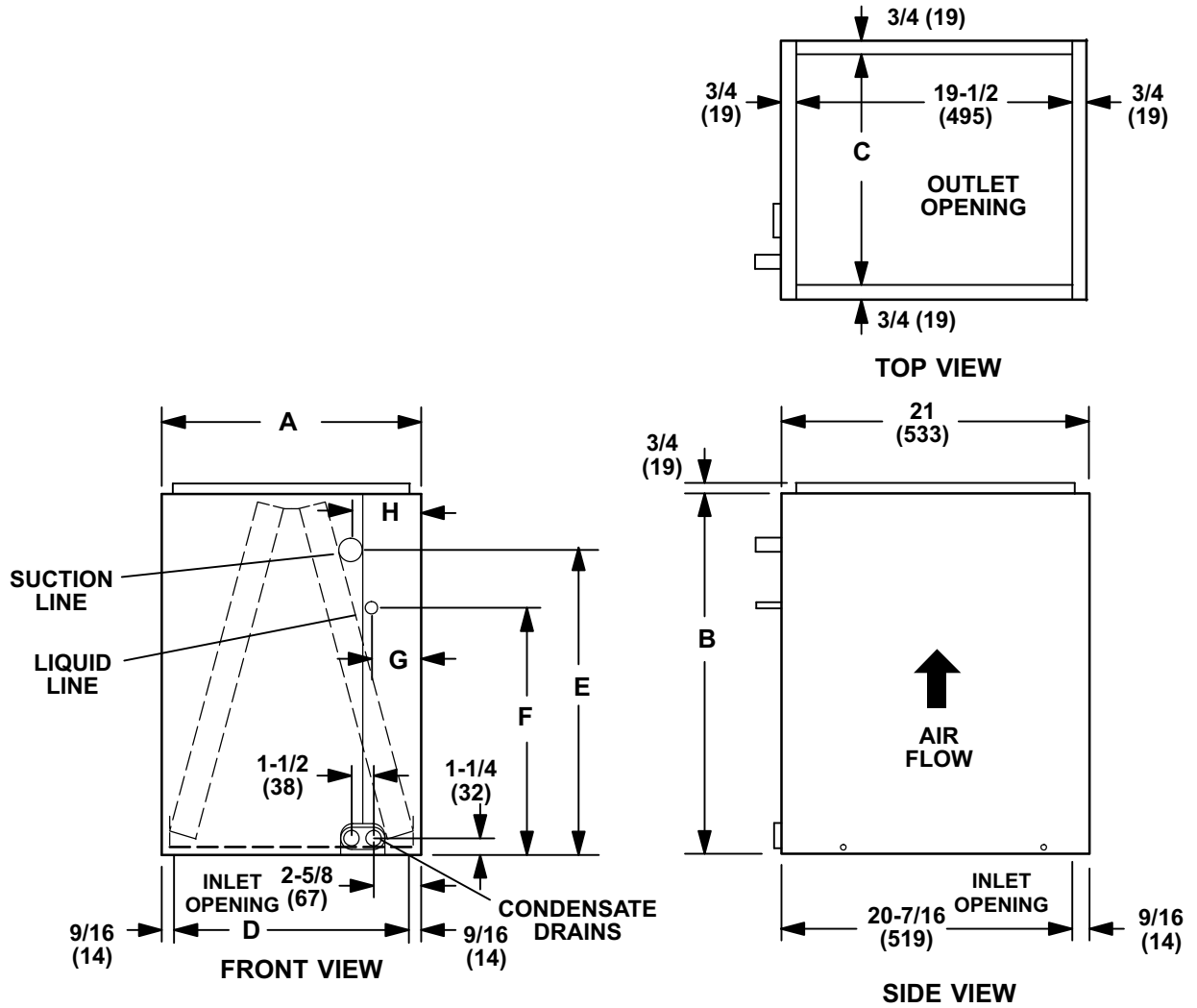
C37-49C-2F and C37-62C-2F



Model No.	A		B		C	
	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm
C37-49C-2F-1	15-7/8	403	18-3/4	476	29-1/2	749
C37-62C-2F-1	18-7/8	479	21-7/8	556	31-1/2	800

CX38 Dimensions - Inches (mm)

CX38-36, -38 and -42B Coils



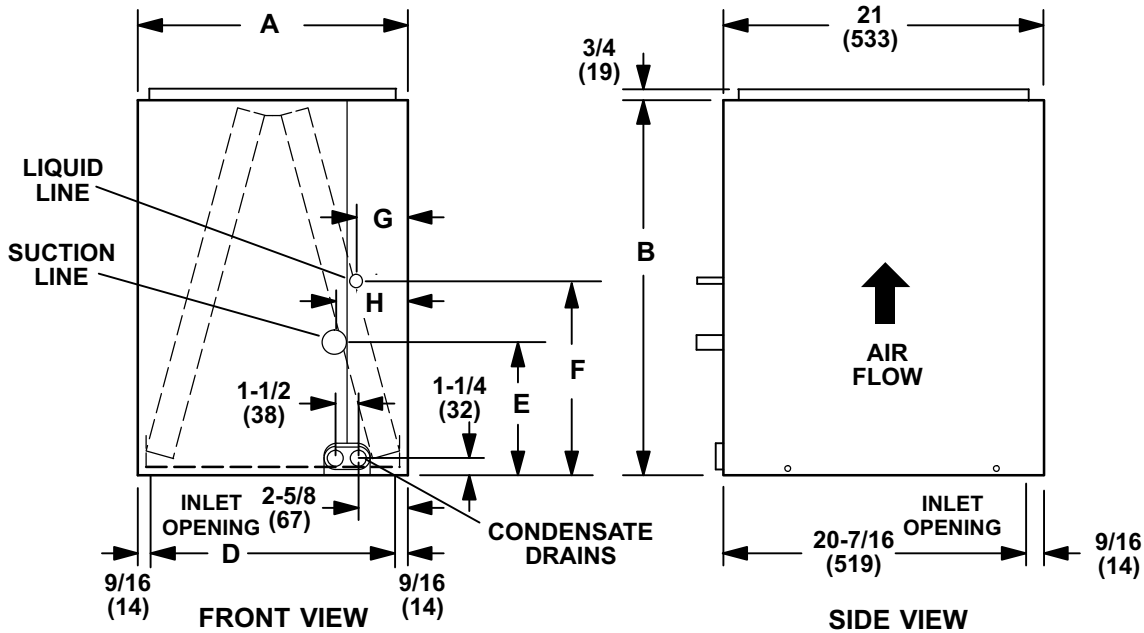
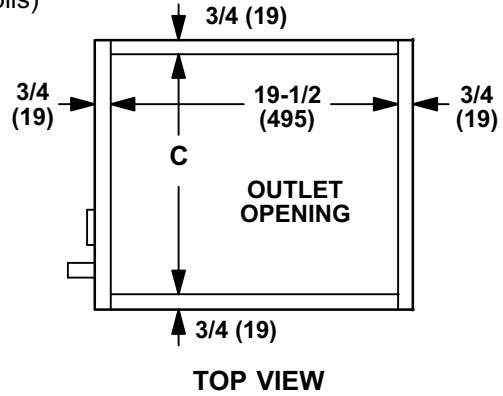
Model No.	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H	
	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm
CX38-36A-6F-1	14-1/2	368	24-1/2	622	13	330	13-3/8	340	19-1/4	489	16-3/8	416	2-3/4	70	3-7/8	98
CX38-36B-6F-1	17-1/2	445	24-1/2	622	16	406	16-3/8	416	18-5/8	473	15-5/8	397	3	76	4-1/8	105
CX38-36C-6F-1	21	533	24-1/2	622	19-1/2	495	19-7/8	505	19-5/8	498	16-5/8	422	4-3/4	121	3-5/8	92
CX38-38A-6F-1	14-1/2	368	24-1/2	622	13	330	13-3/8	340	18-1/8	464	15-3/8	391	2-3/4	70	3-7/8	98
CX38-38B-6F-1	17-1/2	445	24-1/2	622	16	406	16-3/8	416	18-3/8	467	15-1/2	394	2-3/4	70	3-7/8	98
CX38-42B-6F-1	17-1/2	445	24-1/2	622	16	406	16-3/8	416	18-5/8	467	15-5/8	397	3	76	4-1/8	105

CX38 Dimensions - Inches (mm)

CX38-25, -31, -43, -44/48, -50/60C, -60D and -62D Coils

(NOTE - See next page for CX38-49C-6F and CX38-62C-6F Coils)

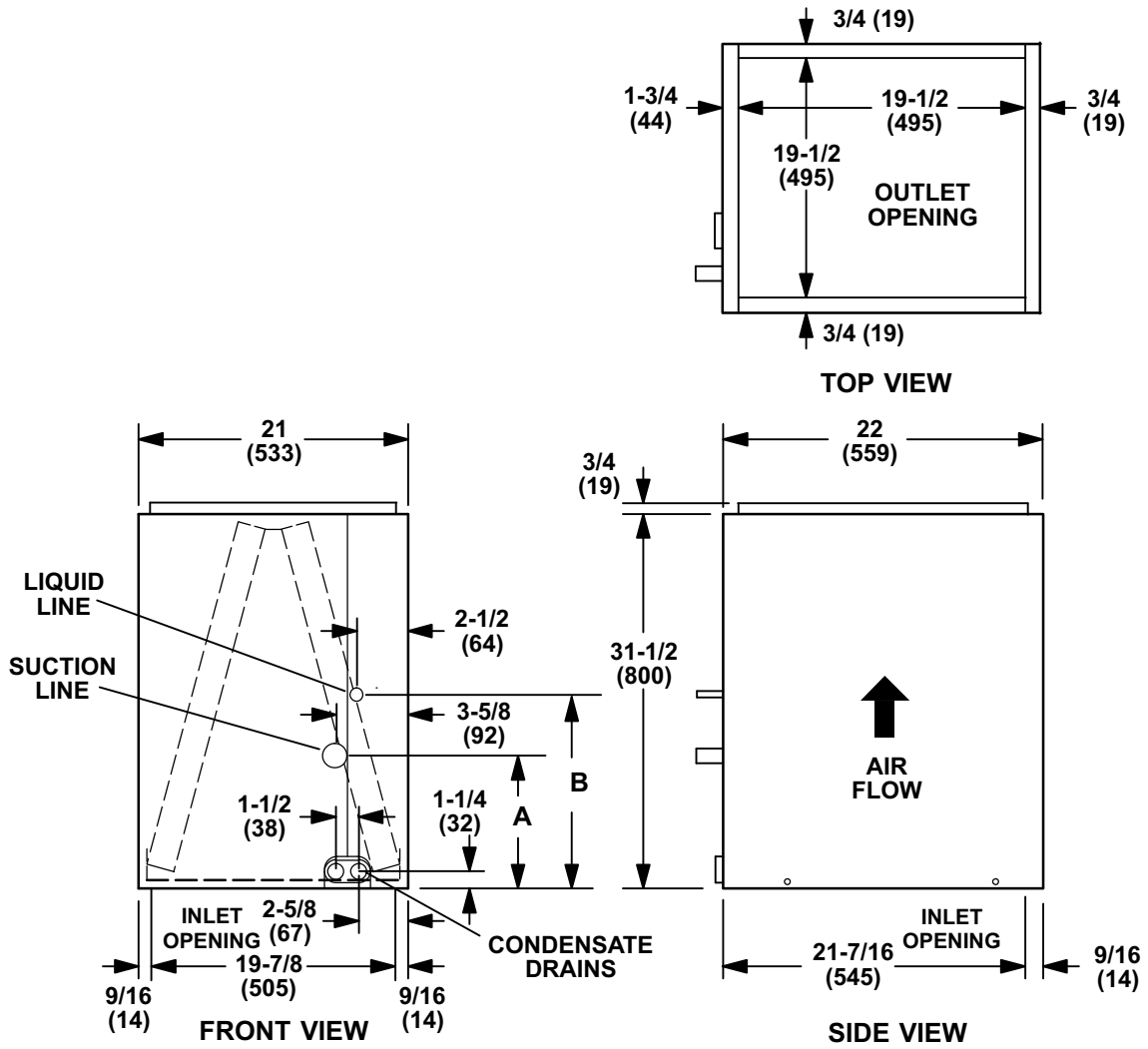
NOTE- CX38-60D and CX38-62D coils are positioned in cabinet with coil face running left to right, all other coil sizes are positioned like drawing.



Model No.	A		B		C		D		E		F		G		H	
	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm
CX38-25A-6F-1	14-1/2	368	18-1/2	470	13	330	13-3/8	340	12-7/8	327	15-7/8	403	3	76	3-7/8	98
CX38-25B-6F-1	17-1/2	445	18-1/2	470	16	406	16-3/8	416	12-7/8	327	15-7/8	403	3-1/4	83	4-1/8	105
CX38-31A-6F-1	14-1/2	368	22-1/2	572	13	330	13-3/8	340	12-3/8	314	15-3/8	391	1-1/2	38	2-3/8	60
CX38-31B-6F-1	17-1/2	445	22-1/2	572	16	406	16-3/8	416	12-3/8	314	15-3/8	391	3-1/4	83	4-1/8	105
CX38-43B-6F-1	17-1/2	445	27-1/2	699	16	406	16-3/8	416	16-3/4	425	19-3/4	502	3-1/4	83	4-1/8	105
CX38-43C-6F-1	21	533	27-1/2	699	19-1/2	495	19-7/8	505	16-3/4	425	19-3/4	502	2-3/4	70	3-5/8	92
CX38-44/48B-6-1F	17-1/2	445	24-1/2	622	16	406	16-3/8	416	9-3/4	248	12-3/4	324	3	76	4-1/8	105
CX38-44/48C-6F-1	21	533	24-1/2	622	19-1/2	495	19-7/8	505	12-3/4	324	15-3/4	400	4-1/4	108	5-3/8	137
CX38-50/60C-6F-1	21	533	27-1/2	699	19-1/2	495	19-7/8	505	16-1/2	419	19-1/2	495	2-1/2	64	3-5/8	92
CX38-60D-6F-1	24-1/2	622	25-1/2	648	23	584	23-3/8	594	11-7/8	302	14-7/8	518	1-5/8	41	2-3/4	70
CX38-62D-6F-1	24-1/2	622	29-1/2	749	23	584	23-3/8	594	18-7/8	479	21-7/8	556	1-5/8	41	2-3/4	70

CX38 Dimensions - Inches (mm)

CX38-49C-6F and CX38-62C-6F



Model No.	A		B	
	in.	mm	in.	mm
CX38-49C-6F-1	15-7/8	403	18-3/4	476
CX38-62C-6F-1	18-7/8	479	21-7/8	556

Table 1. Orifice Size Shipped with C37 Units

Model C37	Orifice Size
C37-25A-2F-1	0.057
C37-25B-2F-1	0.057
C37-31A-2F-1	0.065
C37-31B-2F-1	0.065
C37-36A-2F-1	0.073
C37-36B-2F-1	0.073
C37-36C-2F-1	0.073
C37-38A-2F-1	0.073
C37-38B-2F-1	0.073
C37-42B-2F-1	0.076
C37-43B-2F-1	0.076
C37-43C-2F-1	0.076
C37-48B-2F-1	0.082
C37-48C-2F-1	0.082
C37-49C-2F-1	0.082
C37-50/60C-2F-1	0.082
C37-60D-2F-1	0.093
C37-62C-2F-1	0.093
C37-62D-2F-1	0.093

Releasing Air Charge

⚠ CAUTION

The coil is shipped from the factory pressurized with dry air. Pierce a hole in the coil's rubber plug vapor line seal to relieve the pressure before removing the seals.

⚠ IMPORTANT

During installation and after servicing or maintenance, ensure that the distributor lines are not rubbing together or kinked. All tubes must have enough clearance from other metal parts. Secure tubes with wire ties to prevent movement.

Wires should never touch or be secured to refrigerant lines that will contain hot gas in certain system modes.

NOTE - If there is no pressure release when the coil's liquid line rubber plug seal is pierced, check the coil for leaks before continuing with the installation.

The C37 and CX38 coils are shipped with a 10 ± 3 psi dry air holding charge. Ensure that the coil is void of pressure.

Unit Installation

⚠ WARNING

Risk of explosion or fire.

Can cause injury or death.

Recover all refrigerant to relieve pressure before opening the system.

Install the furnace or air handler according to the installation instructions provided with the unit.

Cased C37 or CX38 Coils - Position the cased coil on top of the furnace or air handler cabinet and secure it using field-provided screws.

NOTE - Cased coils have six screw clearance holes which should be aligned with the furnace engagement holes. Secure the coil casing to the furnace using six field-provided #8 X 1" screws.

Refrigerant Line Set

The refrigerant line sets should be sized according to the recommendations given in the air conditioner unit installation instructions. Use either table 2 or 3 to determine correct braze connection sizes. A field-provided adapter may be required to match line set connections.

Table 2. Refrigerant Line Connections - Model C37

Model Number	Suction	Liquid
25-2(F) 31-2(F) 36-2(F) 38-2(F)	Line Sweat Size - 3/4 Inch (19mm)	Line Sweat Size - 3/8 Inch (9.5mm)
42-2(F) 43-2(F) 48-2(F) 49-2(F) 60/60-2(F) 60-2(F) 62C-2(F) 62-2(F)	Line Sweat Size - 7/8 Inch (22mm)	

Table 3. Refrigerant Line Connections - Model CX38

Model Number	Suction	Liquid
24-6(F), -24C-6(F) 25-6(F) 31-6(F) 36-6(F) 38-6(F)	Line Sweat Size - 3/4 Inch (19mm)	Line Sweat Size - 3/8 Inch (9.5mm)
42-6(F) 43-6(F) 44/48-6(F) 49-6(F) 50/60-6(F) 60-6(F) 62-6(F), -62C-6(F)	Line Sweat Size - 7/8 Inch (22mm)	

Replacement Parts

If replacement parts are necessary, order kit 69J46. The kit includes:

- 10 — Brass nuts for liquid line assemblies
- 20 — Teflon® rings

- 10 — Liquid line orifice housings
- 10 — Liquid line assemblies

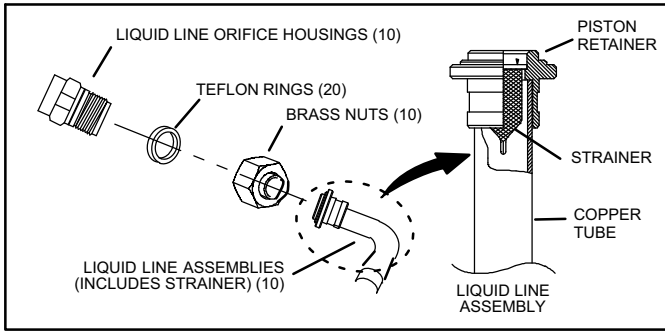


Figure 1. 69J46 Kit Components

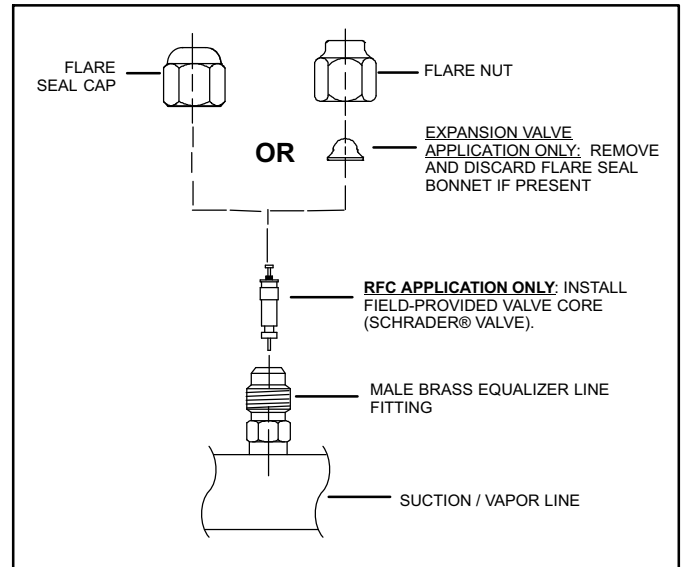


Figure 2. Male Equalizer Line Fitting Modifications

Connections

Use a silver alloy brazing rod (5 or 6 percent silver alloy for copper-to-copper connections or 45 percent silver alloy for copper-to-brass or copper-to-steel connections).

C37/CX38 — BRAZE SUCTION / VAPOR LINE

Use the following procedure to connect the vapor line to the indoor coil unit:

1. Remove rubber plug.
2. Place a field-provided heat shield, such as a wet rag, against the piping plate and around the piping stubs, and sweat in the suction line. The heat shield must be in place to protect the paint from heat damage.
3. Braze connection.
4. Remove the heat shield after brazing and allow the connections to cool.

C37 — SUCTION/VAPOR LINE

The following procedures must be performed:

1. Expansion Valve Applications: Remove the copper flare seat bonnet if present from the male equalizer line fitting (see figure 2).
2. RFC Applications: Remove flare seal cap or flare nut and remove copper seal bonnet if present. Install field-provided Schrader® valve, reinstall copper seal bonnet if removed earlier and flare nut / flare seal cap.

C37 — CONNECT LIQUID LINE

Use the following procedure to connect the liquid line to the indoor coil unit:

1. Slide the liquid line compression nut onto the provided liquid line fitting (the liquid line fitting comes attached to the front of the delta plate of the uncased coils).
2. Insert the field-supplied liquid line into the liquid line stub for brazing.

CX38 — CONNECT LIQUID LINE

Use the following procedure to connect the liquid line to the indoor coil unit. Connect the field-provided liquid line to the liquid line of the cased coil as illustrated in figure 3 using one of the following procedures:

1. Place a field-provided heat shield, such as a wet rag, against the piping plate and around the piping stubs, and braze in the liquid line. The heat shield must be in place to protect the metering device from heat damage.
2. Remove the heat shield after brazing and allow the connections to cool.

OR

3. Cut the copper liquid line on a vertical or horizontal section. Use a field-provided coupling to join the field liquid line and coil liquid line connections.
4. Remove the heat shield after brazing and allow the connections to cool.

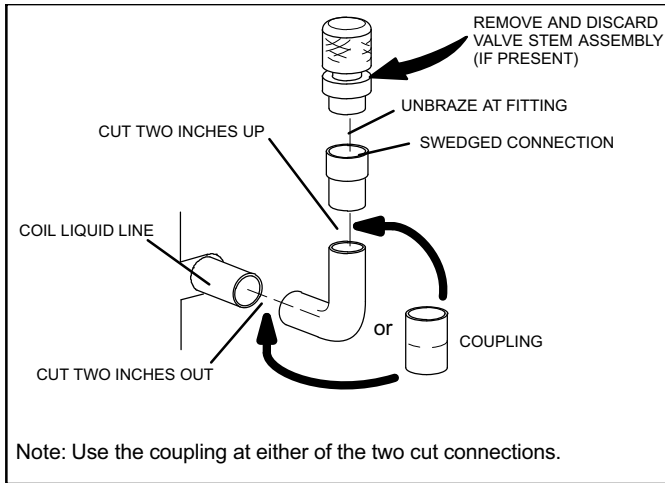


Figure 3. Liquid Line Connections

Refrigerant Metering Device

Below are the factory-installed metering devices and optional metering devices if applicable to both types of coils.

- The C37 coil is shipped with a factory-installed fixed orifice. C37 cased coils are compatible with either HFC-410A fixed orifice, expansion or check expansion valve metering devices.
- CX38 cased coils have factory-installed HFC-410A check expansion valve metering device.

The previously referenced expansion or check expansion metering devices will be referred to in this instruction as expansion valve.

DETERMINING CORRECT FIXED ORIFICE (RFC)

A properly sized fixed orifice may be provided with the outdoor unit. Refer to the outdoor unit instruction to ensure proper sizing of the refrigerant flow control orifice. An improperly sized RFC orifice can lead to diminished capacities and/or efficiencies, as well as potential damage to the unit. RFCs shipped with the coils are identified in table 1.

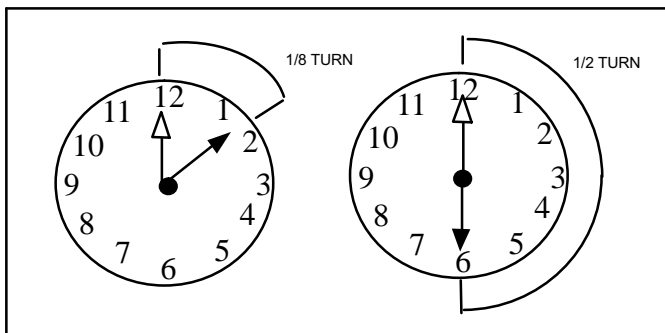


Figure 4. Tightening Distance

C37 - Typical Fixed Orifice Removal Procedure

1. On fully cased coils, remove the coil access and plumbing panels.
2. Remove any shipping clamps holding the liquid line and distributor assembly.
3. Using two wrenches, disconnect liquid line from distributor. Take care not to twist or damage distributor tubes during this process.
4. Remove and discard orifice, valve stem assembly if present and Teflon ring as illustrated in figure 5.
5. Retain brass nut to be used later with the liquid line assembly.

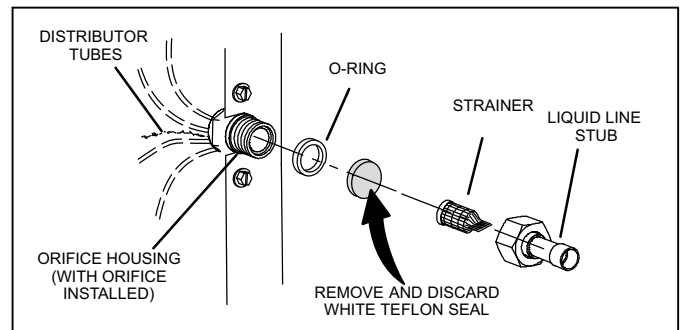


Figure 5. Typical Fixed Orifice Removal

C37 - Typical Fixed Orifice Installation Procedure

1. Ensure that the orifice is installed with the nylon seat pointing toward the liquid line orifice housing.
2. Insert the Teflon ring securely into the liquid line orifice housing. Lightly lubricate the threads of the liquid line orifice housing and the expose surface of the Teflon ring.
3. Connect the liquid line assembly with the brass nut to the liquid line orifice housing. Finger tighten and use an appropriately sized wrench to turn an additional 1/2 turn clockwise as illustrated in figure 4, or 20 ft-lb.
4. Place the supplied fixed orifice sticker on the indoor cabinet after installation.

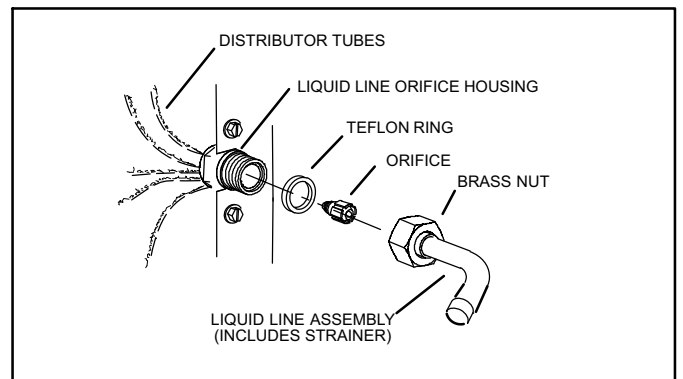


Figure 6. Typical Fixed Orifice Installation

C37 - TYPICAL TXV INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

The TXV unit can be installed internal or external to the indoor coil. Install the TXV in a manner that will provide access for field servicing of the TXV.

1. Insert one of the provided Teflon rings into the stubbed end of the TXV. Lightly lubricate the threads of the stubbed end of the TXV and the expose surface of the Teflon ring.
2. Attach the stubbed end of the TXV to the liquid line orifice housing. Finger tighten and use an appropriately sized wrench to turn an additional 1/2 turn clockwise as illustrated in figure 4, or 20 ft-lb.
3. Place the remaining Teflon washer around the other end of the TXV and lightly lubricate the threads of the that end of the TXV, and the expose surface of the Teflon ring.
4. Attach the liquid line assembly with brass nut to the TXV. Finger tighten and use an appropriately sized wrench to turn an additional 1/2 turn clockwise as illustrated in figure 4, or 20 ft-lb.
5. Attach the sensing bulb of the TXV in the proper orientation as illustrated in figure 7 to the suction line using the clamp and screws provided.

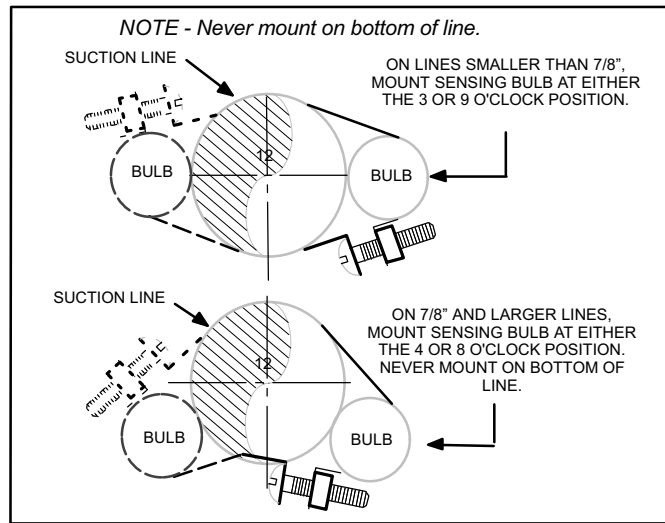


Figure 7. TXV Sensing Bulb Installation

NOTE - To prevent any possibility of water damage, properly insulate all parts of the TXV assembly that may sweat due to temperature differences between the valve and its surrounding ambient temperatures.

6. Connect the equalizer line from the TXV to the equalizer suction port on the suction line. Finger tighten the flare nut plus 1/8 turn (7 ft-lbs) as illustrated in figure 4 on page 11.

! IMPORTANT

When removing the flare nut, ensure that the copper flare seal bonnet is removed as illustrated in figure 2.

See the C37/CX38 Engineering Handbook for approved TXV match-ups and application information. Typically, the TXV kits include the following:

- 1 — TXV
- 2 — Teflon rings
- 1 — 1 1/4" wide copper mounting strap for sensing bulb
- 2 — #10 hex head bolts and nuts for securing sensing bulb

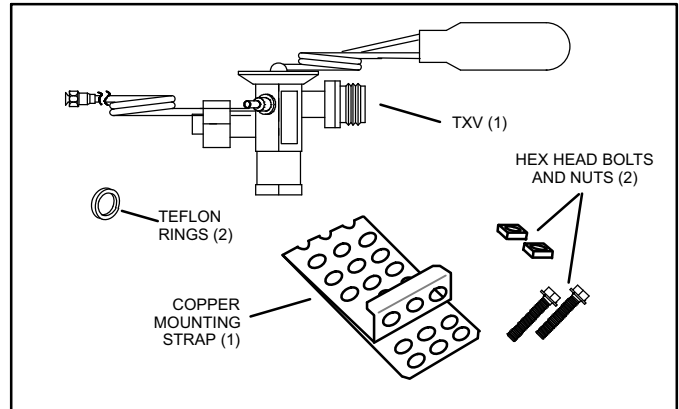


Figure 8. TXV Kit Components

Leak Testing, Evacuating and Charging

Refer to the outdoor unit instruction for leak testing, evacuating and charging procedures. Always leak check entire system before charging.

Sealing Ducts

! WARNING

There must be an airtight seal between the bottom of the furnace and the return air plenum. Use fiberglass sealing strips, caulking, or equivalent sealing method between the plenum and the air handler cabinet to ensure a tight seal. Return air must not be drawn from a room where this air handler or any gas-fueled appliance (i.e., water heater), or carbon monoxide-producing device (i.e., wood fireplace) is installed.

Ensure the duct is secured and all joints are properly sealed to either the coil cabinet flanges (fully cased models) or the furnace cabinet flanges (uncased models).

Condensate Drain Connections

! IMPORTANT

After removal of drain pan plug(s), check drain hole(s) to verify that drain opening is fully open and free of any debris. Also check to make sure that no debris has fallen into the drain pan during installation that may plug up the drain opening.

MAIN DRAIN

Connect the main drain and route downward to drain line or sump. Do not connect drain to a closed waste system. See Figure 9 for typical drain trap configuration.

OVERFLOW DRAIN

It is recommended that the overflow drain is connected to a overflow drain line for all units. If overflow drain is not connected, it must be plugged with provided cap.

BEST PRACTICES

The following best practices are recommended to ensure better condensate removal:

- Main and overflow drain lines should **NOT** be smaller than both drain connections at drain pan.

- Overflow drain line should run to an area where homeowner will notice drainage.
- It is recommended that the overflow drain line be vented and a trap installed. Refer to local codes.

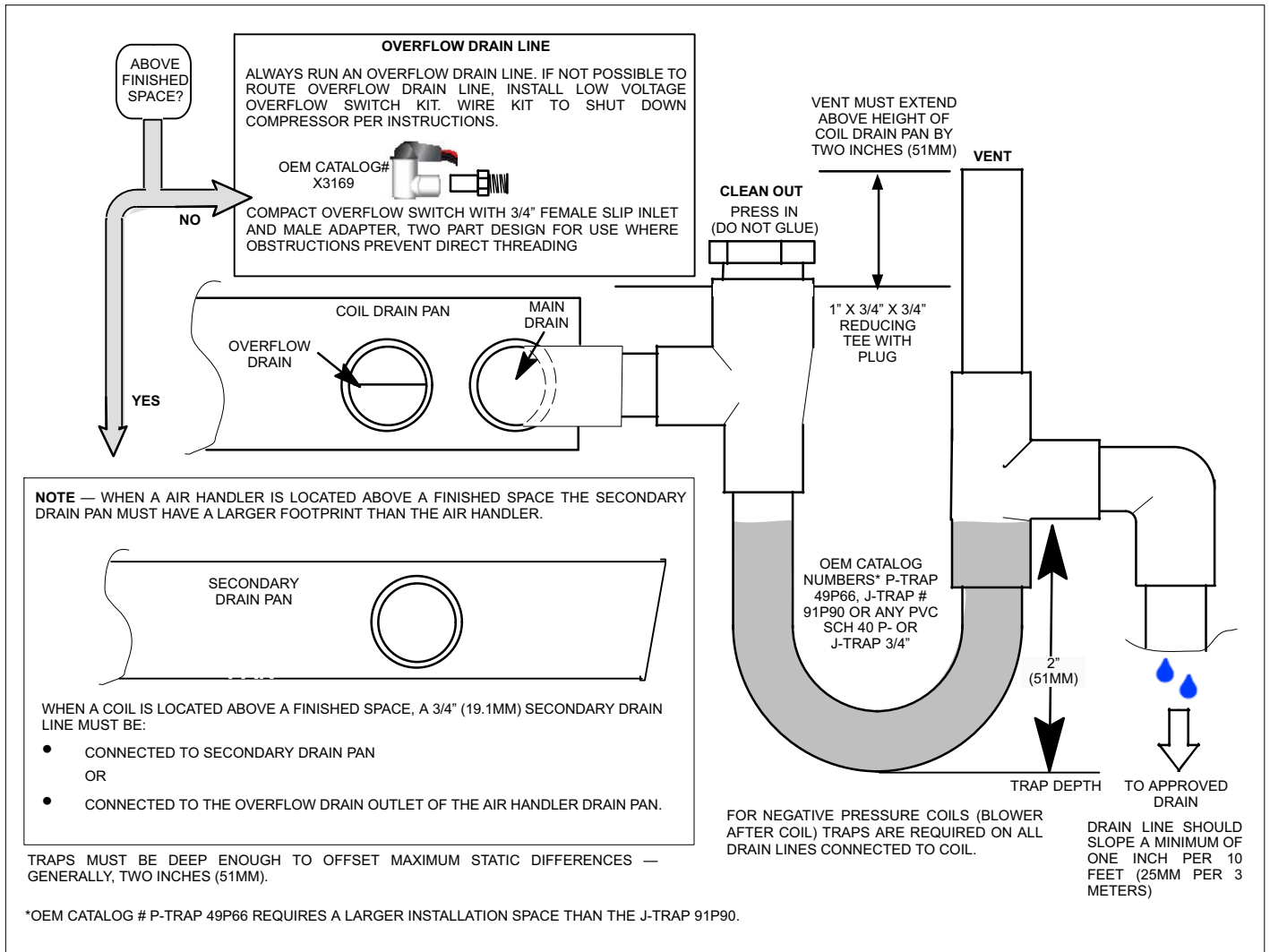


Figure 9. Typical Main and Overflow Drain Installations

Blower Speed Connection

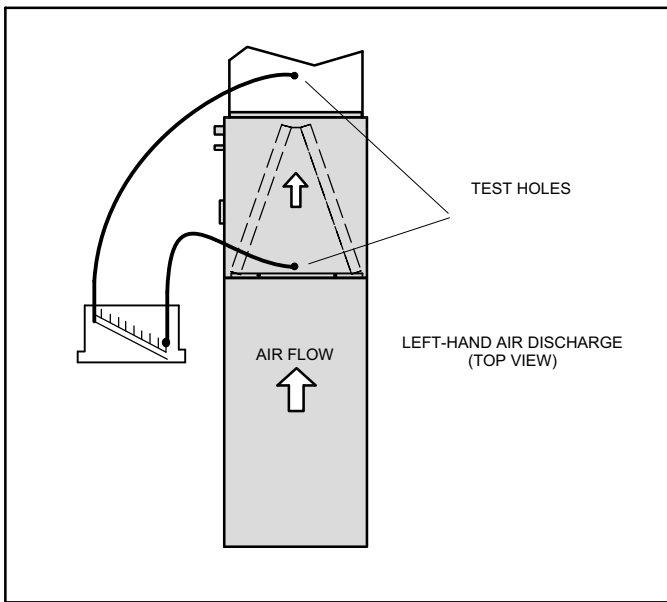


Figure 10. Static Pressure Test

CAUTION

Take care when drilling test holes into the furnace flange and the duct. Drill holes away from refrigerant piping. Test holes should be drilled where specified in order to avoid unit damage.

Proper air volume must be provided over the evaporator coil. Select a blower motor speed tap that will provide 400 ± 50 CFM per 12,000 Btuh of cooling capacity (wet coil). A static pressure reading must be taken to see if the pressure drop falls within the proper range.

To ensure accuracy, air must be read from below the coil and above the coil. See figure 10 for an example to obtain an accurate reading.

1. Drill one 5/16" (8 mm) air test hole into the delta plate between the coil slabs.
2. Drill one 5/16" (8 mm) air test hole into the duct above the top of the coil.
3. Connect the **instrument for static pressure measurement hoses** to the air entering side of coil. Insert the hoses so that 1/4" (6 mm) extends inside the duct or end seal. Seal around holes with Permagum®.
4. Turn on electrical power to the furnace and set the thermostat to initiate a cooling demand.
5. Tables 4 and 5 lists the range of air volumes and equivalent static pressure readings for these units. Observe the static pressure reading. If the reading is below the required air volume, increase the blower speed; if the reading is above the required air volume, decrease the blower speed. Refer to the furnace wiring diagram for blower speed settings.

6. When the required static pressure readings are obtained, remove the test hose lines and insert snap hole plugs into test holes.

Table 4. Air Volume / Static Pressure Drop Across Coil - Model C37

Model	Cabinet Width in. (mm)	Vol: CFM (L/s)	Drop: in. w.g. (Pa)	
			Dry	Wet
25A-2(F)	14-1/2 (394)	800 (380)	.16 (40)	.22 (55)
25B-2(F)	17-1/2 (444)	800 (380)	.11 (27)	.15 (37)
31A-2(F)	14-1/2 (394)	1000 (470)	.18 (45)	.20 (50)
31B-2(F)	17-1/2 (444)	1000 (470)	.13 (32)	.16 (40)
36A-2(F)	14-1/2 (394)	1200 (565)	.27 (67)	.30 (75)
36B-2(F)	17-1/2 (444)	1200 (565)	.17 (42)	.21 (52)
38A-2(F)	14-1/2 (394)	1200 (565)	.27 (67)	.30 (75)
38B-2(F)	17-1/2 (444)	1200 (565)	.17 (42)	.21 (52)
36C-2(F)	21 (533)	1200 (565)	.17 (42)	.21 (52)
42B-2(F)	17-1/2 (444)	1400 (660)	.22 (55)	.28 (70)
43B-2(F)	17-1/2 (444)	1400 (660)	.23 (57)	.24 (60)
43C-2(F)	21 (533)	1400 (660)	.13 (32)	.16 (40)
48B-2(F)	17-1/2 (444)	1600 (755)	.17 (42)	.21 (52)
48C-2(F)	21 (533)	1600 (755)	.23 (57)	.29 (72)
49C-2(F)	21 (533)	1600 (755)	.17 (42)	.22 (55)
50/60C-2(F)	21 (533)	1600 (755)	.23 (57)	.29 (72)
60D-2(F)	24-1/2 (622)	2000 (945)	.21 (52)	.27 (67)
62C-2(F)	24-1/2 (622)	2000 (945)	.29 (72)	.34 (85)
62D-2(F)	24-1/2 (622)	2000 (945)	.21 (52)	.27 (67)

Table 5. Air Volume / Static Pressure Drop Across Coil - Model CX38

Cabinet		Vol: CFM (L/s)	Drop: in. w.g. (Pa)	
Model	Width in. (mm)		Dry	Wet
24B-6F	17-1/2 (444)	800 (380)	.18 (45)	.25 (62)
24C-6F	21 (533)	800 (380)	.16 (40)	.22 (55)
24B-6F	21 (533)	1000 (470)	.20 (50)	.28 (70)
25A-6F	14-1/2 (394)	800 (380)	.16 (40)	.22 (55)
25B-6F	17-1/2 (444)	800 (380)	.11 (27)	.15 (37)
31A-6F	14-1/2 (394)	1000 (470)	.18 (45)	.20 (50)
31B-6F	17-1/2 (444)	1000 (470)	.13 (32)	.16 (40)
36A-6F	14-1/2 (394)	1200 (565)	.27 (67)	.30 (75)
36B-6F	17-1/2 (444)	1200 (565)	.17 (42)	.21 (52)
38A-6F	14-1/2 (394)	1200 (565)	.27 (67)	.30 (75)
38B-6F	17-1/2 (444)	1200 (565)	.17 (42)	.21 (52)
36C-6F	21 (533)	1200 (565)	.17 (42)	.21 (52)
42B-6F	17-1/2 (444)	1400 (660)	.22 (55)	.28 (70)
43B-6F	17-1/2 (444)	1400 (660)	.23 (57)	.24 (60)
43C-6F	21 (533)	1400 (660)	.13 (32)	.16 (40)
44/48C-6F	21 (533)	1400 (660)	.18 (45)	.23 (57)
48B-6F	17-1/2 (444)	1600 (755)	.17 (42)	.21 (52)
49C-6F	21 (533)	1600 (755)	.17 (42)	.22 (55)
50/60C-6F	21 (533)	1600 (755)	.23 (57)	.29 (72)
60D-6F	24-1/2 (622)	2000 (945)	.21 (52)	.27 (67)
62C-6F	24-1/2 (622)	2000 (945)	.29 (72)	.34 (85)
62D-6F	24-1/2 (622)	2000 (945)	.21 (52)	.27 (67)

Maintenance

⚠ CAUTION

A damaged coil fin can affect equipment operation and performance. Do not use flame, high-pressure water, steam, or volatile cleaners on fins or tubing surfaces. If cleaning requires the use of acidic or alkaline cleaners, follow the manufacturer's instructions. Thoroughly flush cleaner from all equipment components. (Be careful to prevent damage or corrosion of the components connected to the system or areas surrounding the equipment being cleaned.)

⚠ IMPORTANT

Ensure that the distributor lines are not rubbing together or kinked. All tubes must have enough clearance from other metal parts. Use wire ties to secure tubes to prevent movement that could cause the refrigerant tubing to fail. Adjust the tubes as necessary. *Wires should never touch or be secured to refrigerant lines that will contain hot gas in certain system modes.*

A trained technician or service agency must perform maintenance and service on equipment. At the beginning of each heating or cooling season, indoor coils should be cleaned.

Do not use hydrofluoric acid, alkaline, or similar chemicals on coils. These chemicals are not necessary to dissolve salt, and may damage the fin coating. Acid washes are used to dissolve oils and greases, which generally are not present on most installations.

Alkaline washes are useful for dissolving oxides such as zinc oxide, aluminum oxide, and iron oxide (rust). These three oxides are more corrosion-resistant than base metals, so dissolving or removing them will cause an increase in corrosion.

CLEANING THE COIL:

1. Remove the coil from the cabinet or plenum, and take the coil to an appropriate place to clean it.
2. Vacuum or brush the coil to remove matted and surface debris from the fin. Use vacuum attachments and /or brushes that are non-destructive to fins.
3. If oil deposits are present, spray the coil with ordinary household liquid detergent. Allow detergent to soften deposits and wait 10 minutes.

NOTE - For units in coastal regions, fresh water will dissolve away any salt deposits. (Wash coils with fresh water at least every six months.)

4. Spray the coil at a vertical angle of 30 to 45 degrees with a constant stream of water at moderate pressure. A pressure washer with a fan nozzle will work best. Do not spray the coil from a horizontal direction.
5. Direct the spray so that any debris is washed out of the coil and base pan. For most residential units, hot water is not necessary.

NOTE - Attempting to back flush from the inside of the coil will require removing parts from the unit, and it may be very difficult to flush the whole coil surface. Attempting to blow water through a coil will slow the water stream and reduce the flushing action of the outer fin surface.

6. Replace the coil into the cabinet or plenum. Ensure that you have followed the proper procedure for routing and securing the refrigerant tubing.