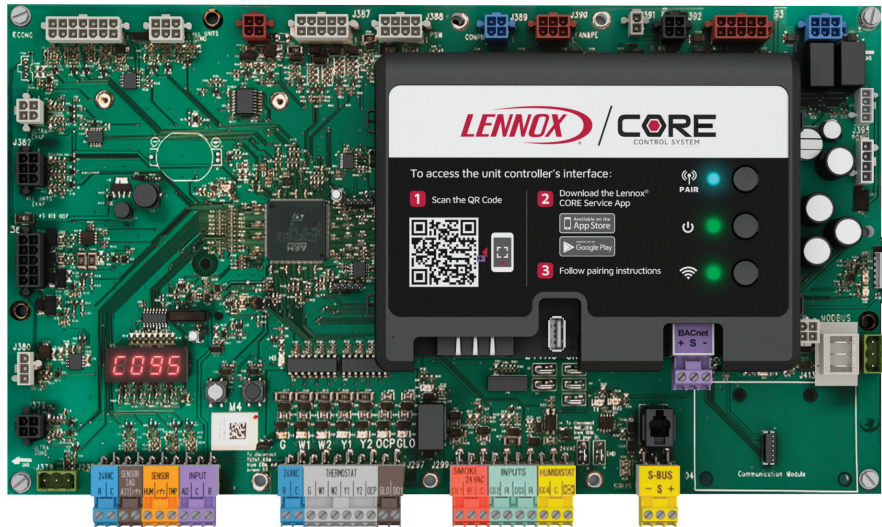




# LENNOX® CORE CONTROL SYSTEM (UNIT CONTROLLER) APPLICATION GUIDE

485115  
4/2022



## WARNING

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

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

## Table of Contents

<p><b>1. M4 Unit Controller Description ..... 4</b></p> <p>1.1. Unit Sizes..... 4</p> <p>1.2. Add-on Controllers..... 4</p> <p>1.4. Lennox CORE Unit Controller - Connections, Inputs / Outputs, Jumpers, and LEDs Locations ..... 6</p> <p><b>2. W4 Wireless Controller - Connections, Buttons and LEDs ..... 8</b></p> <p>2.1. Wireless Gateway ..... 8</p> <p>2.2. CORE Service App ..... 8</p> <p>2.3. Wireless Sensor (21L07) ..... 8</p> <p>2.4. Wireless Repeater (21L09)..... 9</p> <p>2.5. Cloud Firmware Updates ..... 9</p> <p><b>3. CORE Service App - Unit Operations ..... 10</b></p> <p>3.1. CORE Service App Menu Selection Overview.... 10</p> <p>3.2. System Overview - Room Sensor Mode..... 10</p> <p>3.3. Active Alarms .....11</p> <p>3.4. CORE Service App General Menu + User Preference .....11</p> <p>3.5. CORE Service App RTU Menu .....11</p> <p>3.6. Data ..... 21</p> <p>3.7. Service..... 22</p> <p>3.8. Settings..... 26</p> <p><b>4. Main Controller Operations ..... 28</b></p> <p>4.1. Control Type - Thermostat ..... 28</p> <p>4.2. System Mode - Room Sensor ..... 30</p> <p>4.3. Room Sensor Primary Modes:..... 30</p> <p><b>5. Unit Component Operation - Protection, Delays and Switches ..... 33</b></p> <p>5.1. Compressor Protection and Delays ..... 33</p> <p>5.2. Gas Units Burner Protection and Delays ..... 34</p> <p>5.3. Miscellaneous Components ..... 35</p> <p>5.4. Gas Heat Operation—Gas Units ..... 37</p> <p>5.5. Electric Heat Operation ..... 37</p> <p><b>6. Sensors ..... 38</b></p> <p>6.1. Temperature Sensors - Provided With Unit ..... 38</p> <p>6.2. Room Sensor - Optional ..... 38</p> <p>6.3. Relative Humidity Sensor - Optional ..... 38</p> <p>6.4. Carbon Dioxide (Indoor Air Quality) Sensor - Optional..... 39</p> <p>6.5. Supply Static Pressure Sensor - Optional..... 39</p> <p>6.6. Enthalpy Sensor - Optional..... 39</p> <p><b>7. Outdoor Fan Operations during Various Ambient Conditions ..... 40</b></p> <p>7.1. High Ambient Conditions..... 40</p> <p>7.2. Normal Ambient Conditions ..... 40</p> <p>7.3. Low Ambient Conditions ..... 40</p> <p>7.4. Compressor / Fan Configurations ..... 40</p> <p>7.5. Low Ambient Outdoor Fan Control and Cycling.. 42</p> <p><b>8. Dehumidification Operations ..... 45</b></p>	<p>8.1. Humiditrol+ Dehumidification Operation — (Humiditrol Reheat)..... 45</p> <p>8.2. Third Party Digital Input to Control Dehumidification ..... 45</p> <p>8.3. Selecting Minimum Low and Minimum High Damper Positions..... 46</p> <p><b>9. Enhanced Dehumidification Operations ..... 48</b></p> <p>9.1. Dehumidification in Wired Thermostat Mode ..... 48</p> <p>9.2. Enhanced Dehumidification in Room Sensor Mode..... 48</p> <p>9.3. Enhanced Dehumidification with Relative Humidity Sensor..... 49</p> <p>9.4. How to Enable or Disable Enhanced Dehumidification Mode ..... 49</p> <p><b>10. Power Exhaust Operations..... 50</b></p> <p>10.1. Enabling Feature..... 50</p> <p>10.2. Control ..... 50</p> <p>10.3. Operation Based on Various Options..... 50</p> <p><b>11. Economizer Operations ..... 51</b></p> <p>11.1. General ..... 51</p> <p>11.2. Enabling Economizer and Settings..... 51</p> <p>11.3. Damper Feedback Calibration ..... 51</p> <p>11.4. Damper Operation During Free Cooling ..... 51</p> <p>11.5. Free Cooling Compressor Lockout Mode and Low Ambient Set Point..... 51</p> <p>11.6. Outdoor Air Suitable for Free Cooling ..... 51</p> <p>11.7. Enthalpy Set Point ..... 51</p> <p>11.8. Free Cooling Damper Maximum Position ..... 52</p> <p>11.9. Minimum Damper Position ..... 52</p> <p>11.10. Closing Damper and Calibration ..... 52</p> <p>11.11. Motorized Outdoor Air Damper ..... 52</p> <p>11.12. Economizer Checkout ..... 52</p> <p><b>12. Demand Control Ventilation (DCV) Operations ..... 54</b></p> <p>12.1. General ..... 54</p> <p>12.2. Default Operation..... 54</p> <p>12.3. Maximum and Minimum Demand Control Ventilation Damper Settings..... 54</p> <p>12.4. Parameter Adjustments..... 54</p> <p><b>13. Outdoor Air Control (OAC) Operations ..... 56</b></p> <p><b>14. Building Pressure Control (BPC) Operations .... 58</b></p> <p><b>15. Supply Air Delivery Operations..... 59</b></p> <p>15.1. Blower Delays ..... 59</p> <p>15.2. Supply Multi-Stage Air Volume (MSAV) Control Mode ..... 59</p> <p>15.3. Supply Variable Air Volume (VAV) Control Mode ..... 59</p> <p>15.4. Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) Control ..... 59</p> <p><b>16. Analog Output Control Operations..... 60</b></p> <p>16.1. Supply Manual Reset — Parameter 41 ..... 60</p>
--	--

16.2.	Supply Proportional Constant (P) — Parameter 31 .....	60
16.3.	Supply Integral Constant (I) — Parameter 32 ....	60
16.4.	Supply Derivative Constant (D) — Parameter 33 .....	60
16.5.	Parameter Adjustments and Tuning Method .....	60
16.6.	Indoor Blower Auto Calibration (3 - 12.5 Ton Units Only) .....	61
16.7.	Supply Airflow Measurement and Control .....	61
<b>17.</b>	<b>Discharge Air Control Operations .....</b>	<b>62</b>
17.1.	Cooling .....	62
17.2.	Heating .....	63
<b>18.</b>	<b>Third-Party Zoning Operations .....</b>	<b>65</b>
18.1.	Air Delivery Operation .....	65
18.2.	Occupied /Unoccupied Operation .....	65
18.3.	Cooling Operation .....	65
18.4.	Heating Operation .....	65
18.5.	Power Exhaust Operation .....	65
18.6.	Supply Bypass Damper Control .....	66
<b>19.</b>	<b>Load Shedding Options .....</b>	<b>67</b>
<b>20.</b>	<b>Service Relay Operations .....</b>	<b>68</b>
20.1.	System Relative Humidity Options.....	68
20.2.	System Indoor Air Quality / Carbon Dioxide Options.....	68
20.3.	System Outdoor Air Temperature Operation.....	68
<b>21.</b>	<b>Sequence of Operations .....</b>	<b>70</b>
21.1.	Unit Controller Control Modes .....	70
<b>22.</b>	<b>Abbreviations and Terms.....</b>	<b>77</b>
<b>23.</b>	<b>CORE Control System Model L - Alarms .....</b>	<b>78</b>
23.1.	Phase - Voltage Detection .....	78
23.2.	Service Relay Contacts DO1 .....	78
<b>24.</b>	<b>CORE Control System Model L - Parameters ....</b>	<b>90</b>
<b>25.</b>	<b>CORE Control System Inputs and Outputs .....</b>	<b>107</b>
25.1.	CORE Unit Controller (A55) Input/Outputs .....	107
25.2.	C4 Control (A178).....	114
25.3.	W4 Control.....	117
<b>26.</b>	<b>Wiring Diagram.....</b>	<b>118</b>

# 1. M4 Unit Controller Description

The Lennox® CORE Unit Controller which will be referred to as the M4 unit controller throughout this document provides all rooftop unit control functions to ensure its safe and reliable operation. It also provides status and diagnostic information to facilitate troubleshooting. The controller's programmable parameters allow adjustment of time delays and set points that enable advanced features.

The default configuration requires a standard room thermostat or direct digital controller. By changing a single parameter, the M4 unit controller can also control the unit from a room sensor. The M4 unit controller can also be configured as a network controller when daisy-chained to the L Connection® Network. To simplify configuration, the M4 unit controller may be connected to a computer (Microsoft® Windows-based) which has the unit controller software (UCS) installed.

## 1.1. Unit Sizes

**Table 1. Unit Sizes**

Model Sizes	Tonnage		Model Sizes	Tonnage
036	3-ton		150	12.5-ton
048	4-ton		156	13-ton
060	5-ton		180	15-ton
074	6-ton		210	17.5-ton
092	7.5-ton		240	20-ton
102	8.5-ton		300	25-ton
120	10-ton			

## 1.2. Add-on Controllers

Add-on controllers connect to the M4 unit controller to build variations according to application or equipment type.

**Table 2. Add On Controller**

Package Unit Models	Box Size	M4 Unit Controller (A55)	C4 Control (A178)
			#3 and 4 Compressor Control and 2nd Heat Circuit
036-074U	A	X	
092-150U	B	X	
156-300 U	C	X	X

**NOTE:** "Figure 1. M4 Unit Controller (A55) and Expansion Port Locations" on page 5 shows the M4 unit controller components and the location of the add-on control expansion ports.



### 1.3. M4 Unit Controller Layout and Connections

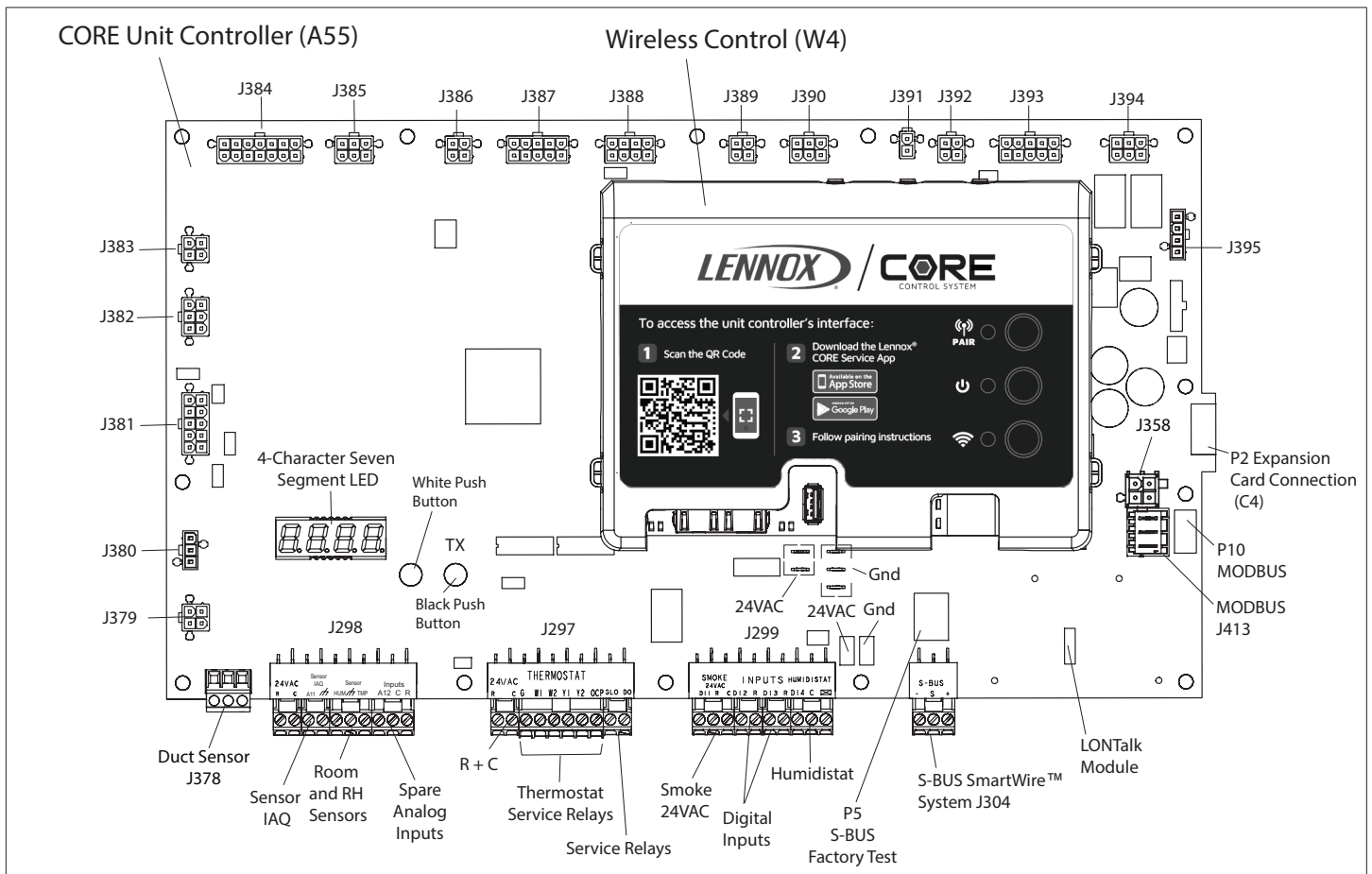


Figure 1. M4 Unit Controller (A55) and Expansion Port Locations

#### 1.3.1. CORE Unit Controller Overview

For all available CORE Control System documentation, go to the Lennox Commercial website.

[www.lennoxcommercial.com](http://www.lennoxcommercial.com)

The Lennox Core Unit Controller is a multi-processor based controller. This controller is standard with all Model L™ rooftop units and integrates key technologies that lower installation costs, drive system efficiency, and protect your investments.

##### Lennox® CORE Service App Connectivity

- Setup menu insures proper installation and simplified setup of the rooftop unit
- Detailed data readout updates sensor values in real time and allows trending
- Unit self-test verifies individual critical component and system performance
- Economizer test function ensures economizer is operating correctly

#### 1.3.2. Lennox® CORE Service App - Android or iOS Device Minimum System Requirements

- Android hardware requires 2GB RAM and 2GHz Core processor. Tablets are supported.

- Minimum Android 6.0 (Marshmallow) or higher. Recommend Android 10 and Apple products require IOS version 11 or higher.

#### 1.3.3. Additional Features

- Built-In 7 - segment display (four character positions) that indicates the unit status and active alarms for easy troubleshooting
- Buttons for test and clearing delays
- SmartWire™ System with keyed and removable screw terminals ensure correct field wiring
- Built-in BACnet IP and MS/TP allow open integration to building management systems
- Two-port Ethernet Switch enables daisy chaining for BACnet IP and automatic firmware updates

**NOTE:** Unit Internet Connection required for firmware update only and not for BACnet IP.

- Profile setup copies key settings between units with the same configuration to reduce setup time
- USB port allows a technician to download and transfer unit information to help verify service was performed
- USB software updates on the CORE Unit Controller enhance functionality without the need to change components

### 1.3.4. Configurable Sequences of Operation

- Single-Zone VAV (Discharge Control) Cooling with room sensor or 24V DDC
- Three cooling stages (With compatible thermostat or DDC / additional relay)
- Four heating stages using a room sensor (up to two with thermostat / DDC Controls)
- Four heating stages in VAV/Discharge Air Control with thermostat input to W1
- Multi-Zone VAV (Discharge Control) Heating and Cooling
- Economizer Control Options (See Economizer / Exhaust Air / Outdoor Air sections)
- Exhaust Fan Control Modes for fresh air damper position
- Configurable morning warm-up and morning cool-down
- Night Setback Mode
- Fresh Air Tempering for improved space temperature control during ventilation
- Demand Control Ventilation
- Low Ambient Controls for operation down to 0°F
- Humiditrol™ + Operation (Variable Capacity Hot-Gas Reheat)
- Enhanced Dehumidification (Latent Demand Control without reheat)

### 1.3.5. Component Protection / Unit Safeguards

- Compressor Time-Off Delay
- Adjustable Blower On/Off Delay
- Return Air Temperature Limit Control
- Safety Switch Input allows Controller to respond to a external safety switch trip
- Service Relay Output
- Thermostat Bounce Delay
- Smoke Alarm Mode has four choices (unit off, positive pressure, negative pressure, purge)
- “Strike Three” Protection
- Gas Valve Time Delay Between First and Second Stage
- Minimum Compressor Run Time

### 1.3.6. Control Methods / Interfaces

- DDC and 24V Thermostat
- BACnet (MS/TP) and IP
- LONTalk (Factory & Field Option)
- Lennox S-BUS
- Compatibility with Lennox Wireless Zone Sensors
- Zone Temperature Sensor input

- Dehumidistat and Humidity Sensor inputs
- Air Quality Inputs (2). One IAQ input is for report only.
- Built-in Control Parameter Defaults
- Permanent Diagnostic Code Storage
- Field Adjustable Control Parameters (Over 200 settings)
- Dirty Filter Switch Input

### 1.3.7. Network Types

The following are the types of communication network types supported.

**Table 3. Network Types**

Screen Label	Network Type
LON	LonTalk (Required Optional LON Module)
BACNET	BACnet MS/TP and IP
LCONN	L-Connection
RTU	Rooftop Unit stand-alone mode status indicator

## 1.4. Lennox CORE Unit Controller - Connections, Inputs / Outputs, Jumpers, and LEDs Locations

### 1.4.1. Thermostat Common Isolation - TSTAT\_COM Jumper

Thermostat (TSTAT) sensor commons are located on connector P298 and may be isolated if they are powered remotely. Remove jumper.

This jumper is located to the left of P297 connector. This jumper would be removed only in unique situations where the device supplying the thermostat signals to the CORE Unit Controller has its own power source and does not share a common reference voltage with the CORE unit controller. Otherwise the jumper would remain installed across both pins, as shipped from the factory.

### 1.4.2. Humidistat Common Isolation - HMD\_COM Jumper

The humidity (HUM) sensor commons are located on connector P298 and may be isolated if they are powered remotely.

Remove jumper. This jumper is located to the right of P299 connector. This jumper would be removed only in unique situations where the device supplying the thermostat/humidistat signals to the CORE Unit Controller has its own power source and does not share a common reference voltage with the CORE Unit Controller. Otherwise the jumper would remain installed across both pins, as shipped from the factory.

### 1.4.3. W4 Control - USB Flash Drive Interface Usage

The W4 Control uses a USB type A interface. This USB port is used for verifying service, downloading reports, transferring unit profiles and performing firmware updates.

On-site data collection requires use of either a USB flash drive or download and shared from the CORE Service App. Data written to the drive include date, time, serial number, catalog number, basic data, error code buffer, and unit configuration.

#### 1.4.4. S-BUS (Smartwire™) (J304)

This is the L-connection interface which is a R-485 network connection with other devices (NCP, comfort sensors, other RTU, etc.).

#### 1.4.5. MODBUS Connection (J413)

The white J413 connector is used to connect the MODBUS signal to the UTEC DSI board #1 and #2. It has three pins connected to P10 and J358.

#### 1.4.6. MODBUS Connection (J358)

J358 is a four pins white connector for connecting LG inverter MODBUS cable.

#### 1.4.7. MODBUS Connection (P10)

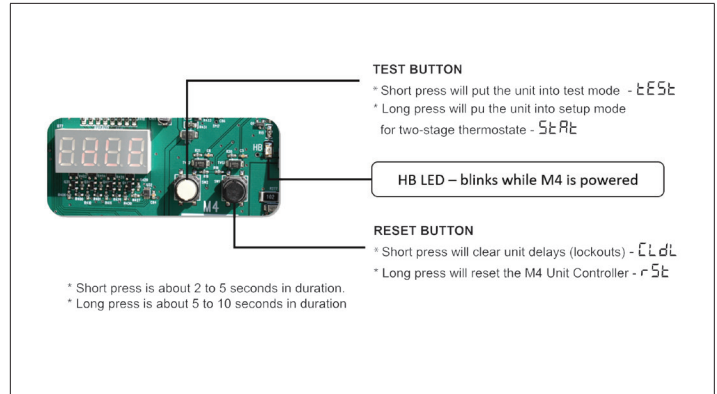
This green P10 connector is used to connect the MODBUS signal to DirectPlus blower or VFD blower.

#### 1.4.8. CORE Unit Controller LED Indicators

**Table 4. LED Operation Indicators**

LED	Status	Indication	Meaning
Heartbeat (HB) (D33)	Green	Slow Flash	Normal Operation
	Green	Fast Flash	Boot loader / firmware update mode
	No light	Steady Off	No voltage to M4 board or defective board
	Green	Steady On	Unit in configuration / test mode (not in normal mode)
S-BUS / PC Connection (D70 and D71)	BUS (green)	Flickering ON	Network traffic present
	TX (yellow)	Flickering ON	Unit controller is transmitting
Thermostat Input	Yellow	Indicates a thermostat demand	G - Blower on
			W1 - First-Stage Heating
			W2 - Second-Stage Heating
			Y1 - First-Stage Cooling
			Y2 - Second-Stage Cooling
			OCP - Occupied
MODBUS	Two LEDs that indicate transmit (TX) and receive (RX) activity.		
	<p>Slow Flash = 1 second on; 1 second off.</p> <p>Fast Flash = ½ second on; ½ second off.</p> <p>A "flickering" LED flashes significantly faster than a "fast flash".</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> LEDs are energized by 24VAC thermostat inputs.</p>		

#### 1.4.9. Local Interface - Push Buttons and Heart Beat



**Figure 2. Push Buttons and Heart Beat**

#### 1.4.10. Local Interface - Four Character Seven-Segment LED - Status Codes

**Table 5. Status Codes**

Status Code	Definition
PnSt	Pre-Install
Al73	Smoke
LoUt	Controller Lockout
ErOr	Off On Alarm
d300	Delay up to 5 minutes
d020	Delay up to 20 seconds
dhUM	Dehumidification
ShEd	Compressor Load Shedding
Prht	Morning Warm-up
Strt	Start up
FAh	Fresh Air Heating
h050	Heating (50%)
PrCL	Pre-Cool
CEoP	Cool + Max Open Economizer
CE10	Cool + Modulate Economizer (10%)
FrCL	Free Cooling
FAC	Fresh Air Cooling
C078	Cooling (78%)
b71S	Blower On - (71%) OAS
b23	Blower On (23%)
ioAS	No Demand - OAS
idLE	No Demand

## 2. W4 Wireless Controller - Connections, Buttons and LEDs

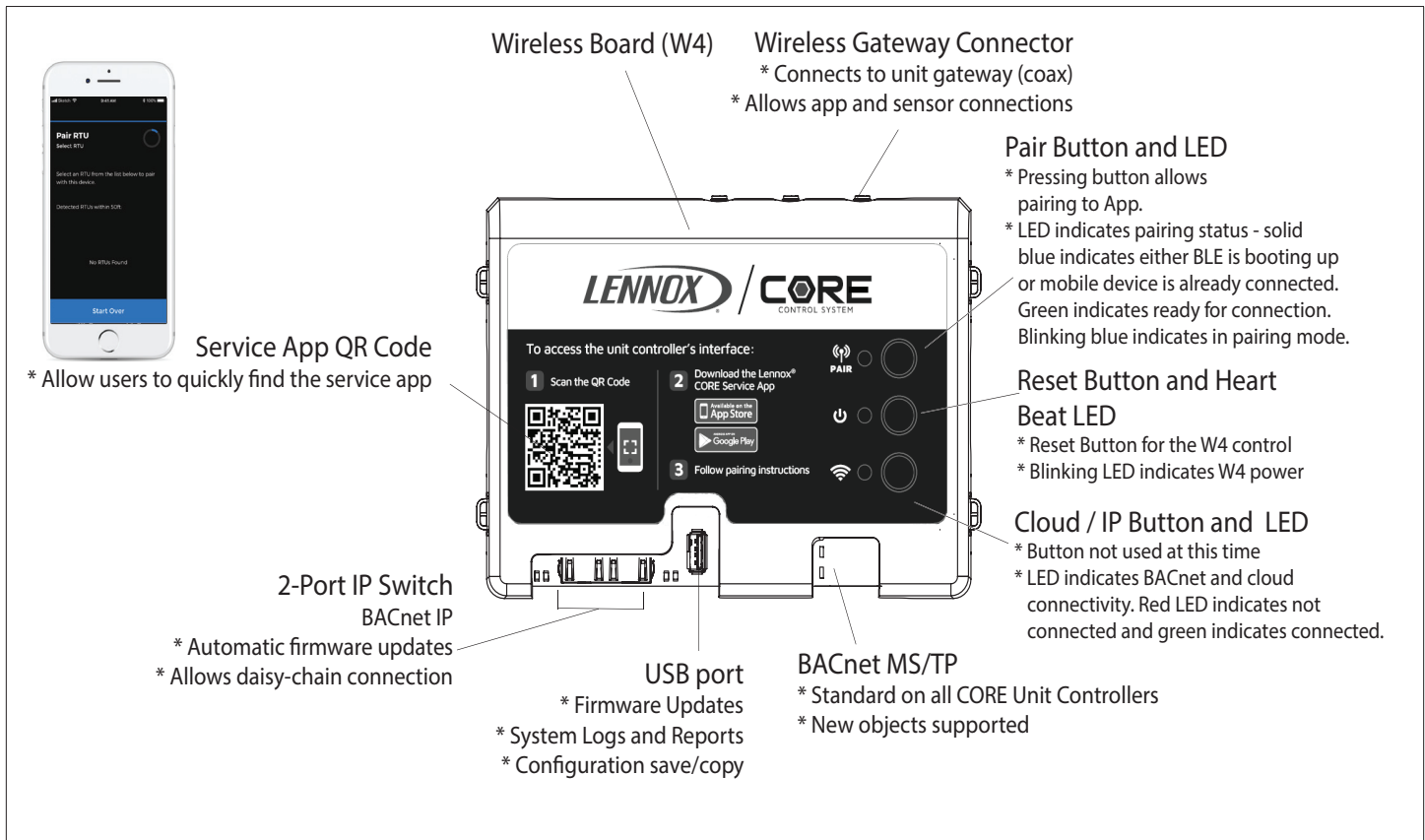


Figure 3. W4 Controller Interfaces

### 2.1. Wireless Gateway

Provides the following:

- Plenum-rated BLE antenna
- Factory installed placement allows for use in vertical and horizontal applications
- Support for wireless room sensors
- Coax cable connects gateway to W4 control
- Return air duct mount enables a boosted signal from CORE Unit Controller to CORE Service App mobile device

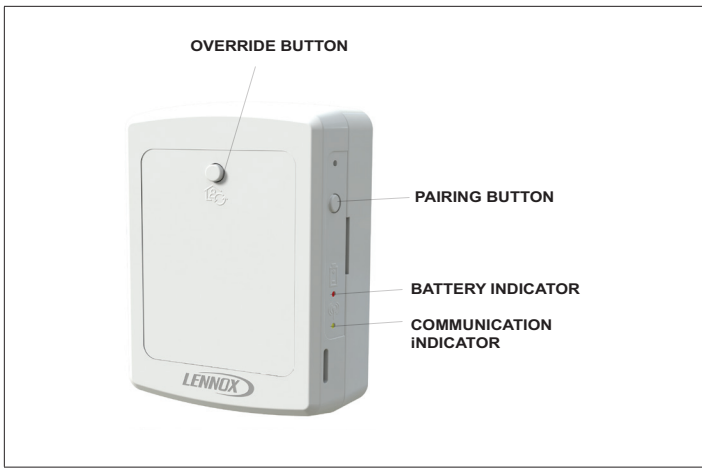
### 2.2. CORE Service App

- Reduces installation setup and service times
- Simple test
- Connects to the CORE Unit Controller via the wireless gateway
- Pairs with a simple button press (requires physical access)
- Used for install, service, and maintenance of Model L

### 2.3. Wireless Sensor (21L07)

Sensor and repeaters provide:

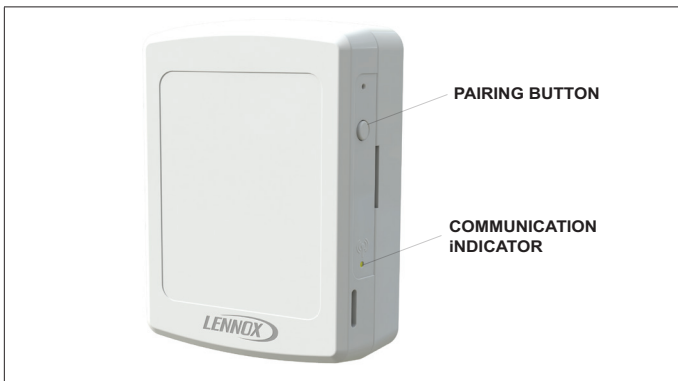
- Reduce installation costs
- Simple averaging and setup
- Wireless connection to CORE Unit Controller via wireless gateway
- Easy install
- Optional repeater boosts signal
- Easy to move with building construction
- Up to five sensor per RTU
- Up to five repeaters per RTU
- Sensors will automatically average
- Reliable BLE Mesh
- TMP / RH / After hours override
- 24VAC or 4AA battery
- Two year plus battery life
- Either wireless or S-BUS compatibility
- Locking hex screw



**Figure 4. Wireless Sensor (21L07)**

## 2.4. Wireless Repeater (21L09)

- Used to “extend” signal to wireless sensors
- Increases effective range
- Up to five repeaters per RTU
- Powered by 24VAC
- Used in wireless sensor setup applications only
- Locking hex screw



**Figure 5. Wireless Repeater (21L09)**

## 2.5. Cloud Firmware Updates

- Internet connection is required
- Can be set to on-demand or automatic
- Updates only available when M4 Unit Controller is connected to cloud via IP (Ethernet)
- Firmware can be check on-demand or set nightly. Either method can be configured using the CORE Service Application. Default setting is set to on demand
- Updates are also available via USB interface on the M4 Unit Controller

# 3. CORE Service App - Unit Operations

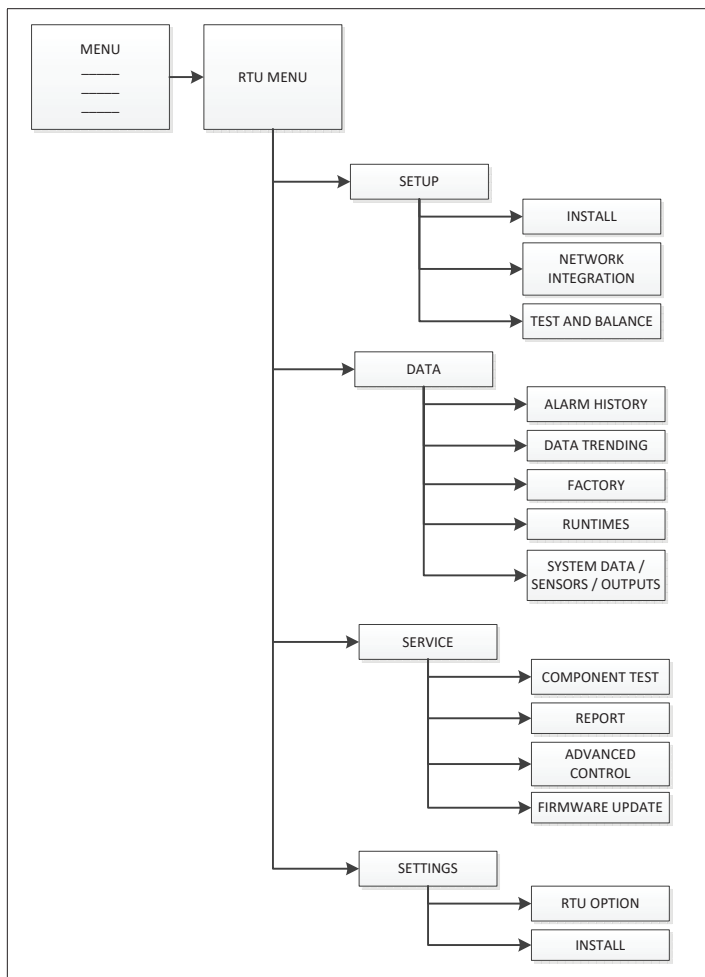
**NOTE:** All go to procedure references throughout this guide are completed by using the CORE Service App.

This section describes the CORE Service App interface, setup of the RTU, and how to read stored configuration data, status, and alarms.

- The CORE Unit Controller is an input and output junction point.
- If in the thermostat mode, thermostat inputs at P297 result in an output to unit components.
- If the heartbeat LED is not flashing, see “Table 4. LED Operation Indicators” on page 7 for heartbeat operation.
- If the CORE Service App indicates an alarm.
- If the thermostat input indicating lights are not responding appropriately, check the thermostat or a DDC control acting as thermostat inputs into P297.
- Basic cooling and heating functions may be energized to test major unit components by using the CORE Unit Controller testing function or by using jumper wires on the Field Wiring Termination plug P297.

## 3.1. CORE Service App Menu Selection Overview

Refer to “3.5. CORE Service App RTU Menu” on page 11 for details for Setup, Data, Service and Settings options.



## 3.1.1. Pairing CORE Service App to CORE Unit Controller

The CORE Service App is designed to be the user interface for the CORE Unit Controller. The CORE Service App can discover the CORE Unit Controller if within 50 feet of the mobile device being used.

- The CORE Service App will list the units by signal strength.
- The unit friendly name is displayed.
- Select the desired unit from the discovery list. The four digit code desired on the unit will show the code listed in the discovery list.
- Once the unit has been selected, connection should be established to your device within 10 seconds.
- Information displayed once pairing is completed will be RTU name, model number, serial number and firmware version.

## 3.2. System Overview - Room Sensor Mode

a. The system overview shall put emphasis on the zone temperature and RH.

- The zone temperature / rh indicates a “\_ \_” if out of range.
- The RH value will not appear if not configured.

b. The system overview in room sensor mode places emphasis on the current operating modes.

c. The system overview indicates all active operating modes with a priority on heating and cooling associated modes.

**NOTE:** If dehumidification mode is active, this is displayed, and not cooling for example,

d. The system overview lists the following parameters at the top of the screen:

- Return Temperature
- Discharge Temperature
- Setpoints (Heating and Cooling)
- Network Status
- The system overview shall also indicate:
- Occupancy
- RH setpoint (if applicable)
- Outdoor Air Temperature
- Damper Position (if equipped)
- Active Alerts

e. Additional Settings

- Pre-Install
- Test
- Smoke
- Off on Alarm
- Delay up to 5 minutes



- Delay up to 20 seconds
- Start up
- Low Ambient Lockout
- Morning Warm-Up
- Pre-Cool
- Free Cooling
- Cooling
- Heating
- Dehumidification
- Fresh Air Cooling
- Fresh Air Heating
- Cool + Max Open Economizer
- Cool + Modulate Economizer
- Compressor Load Shedding
- Blower On - OAS
- Blower On
- No Demand - OAS

### 3.3. Active Alarms

The CORE Service APP will:

- Display other alarm information such as time of occurrence, and troubleshooting information.
- Indicate all alarm information per the active alarm requirements. For alarm details, go to “23. CORE Control System Model L - Alarms” on page 78.
- Indicate the number of occurrences of a past alarm in the past thirty (30) days.

### 3.4. CORE Service App General Menu + User Preference

- This screen allows the user to set the temperature units (°F or °C).
- Allows the user to set the screen mode, options are dark or light modes.

## 3.5. CORE Service App RTU Menu

The following options are available under this menu selection:

### 3.5.1. Setup

#### 3.5.1.1. Install

This section includes the following:

- Date and time and the option to use the mobile device data and time setting.
- RTU Name
- Model Number (see “Figure 6. Model Number”) and serial number. Model , serial and catalog numbers are located on the RTU nameplate.
- RTU Information. Configuration ID 1 and 2 can be entered here. See figures “Figure 7. Configuration ID 1” on page 12 and “Figure 8. Configuration ID 2” on page 12 for further details.

This section addresses the requirement that specific configuration information must be completed using the SETUP / INSTALL feature if a new unit controller was being installed. Other requirements are the addition of accessories that were not factory-installed. Model number, configuration ID 1 and 2, catalog number, serial number and RTU description are all key items required to be completed for the system to operate correctly. Running the SETUP / INSTALL wizard allows the installer to verify that all fields have been completed as required.

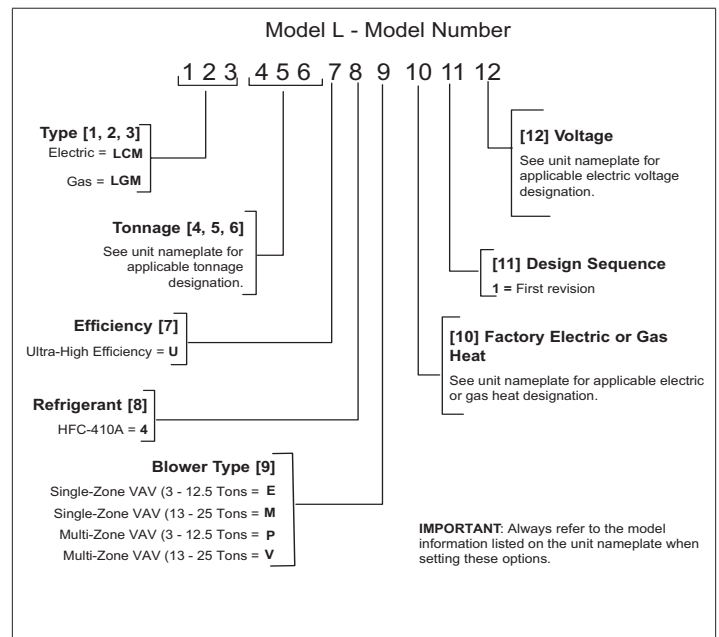
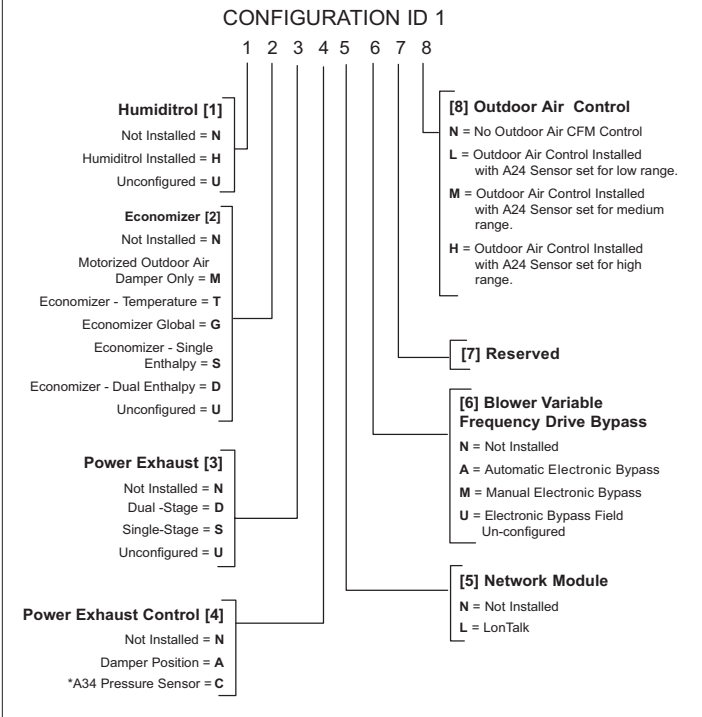
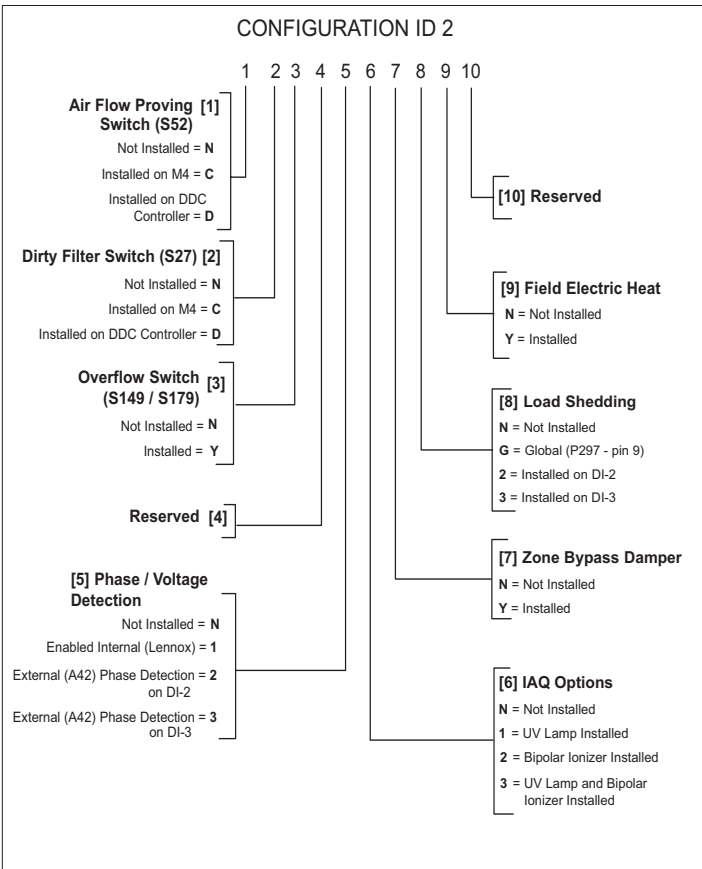


Figure 6. Model Number

**IMPORTANT:** Always refer to the white sticker titled ORIGINAL FACTORY UNIT CONFIGURATION located inside the control box area.



**Figure 7. Configuration ID 1**



**Figure 8. Configuration ID 2**

### 3.5.2. Install Menu Navigation

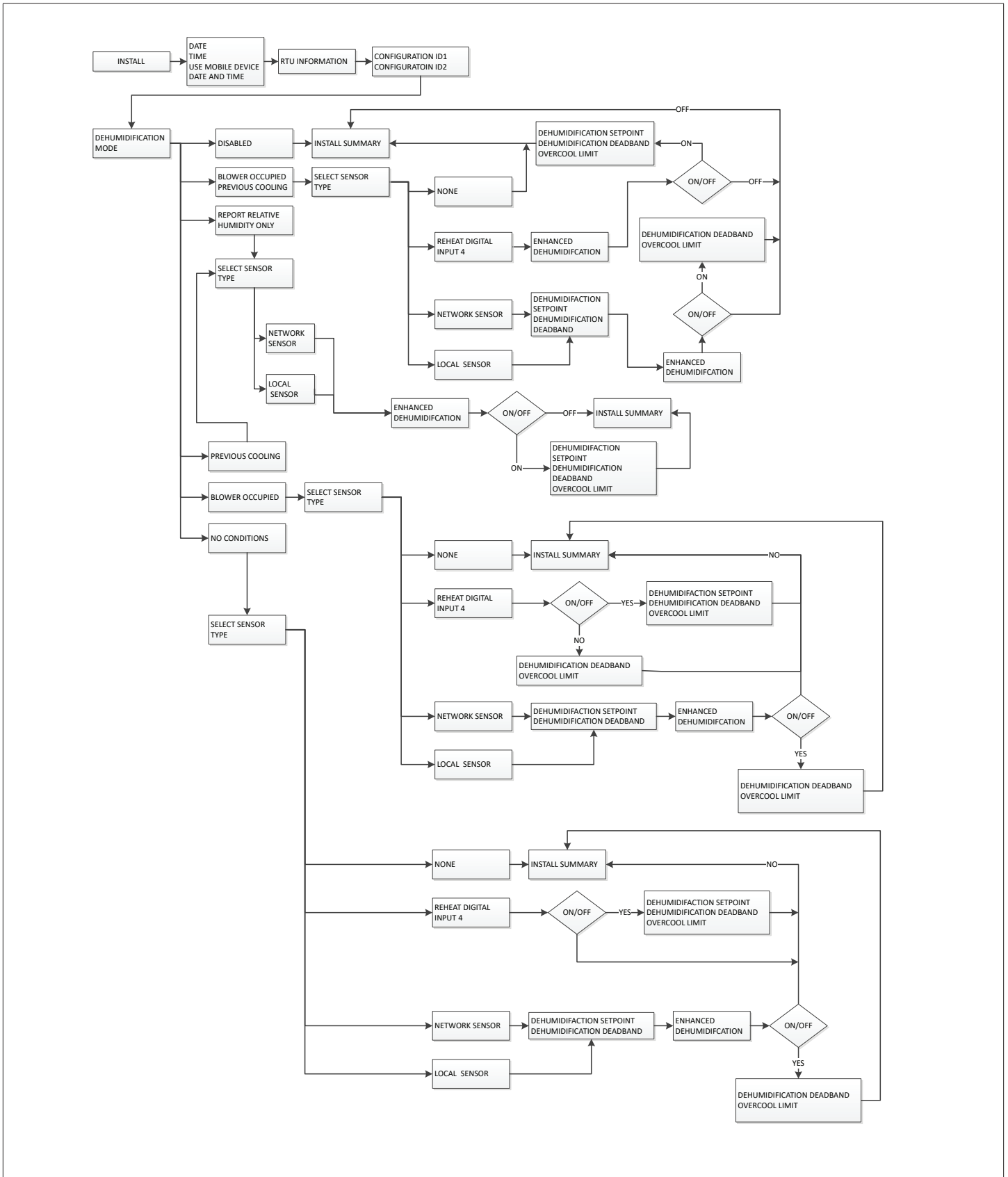


Figure 9. Install Menu Structure

### 3.5.3. Network Integration

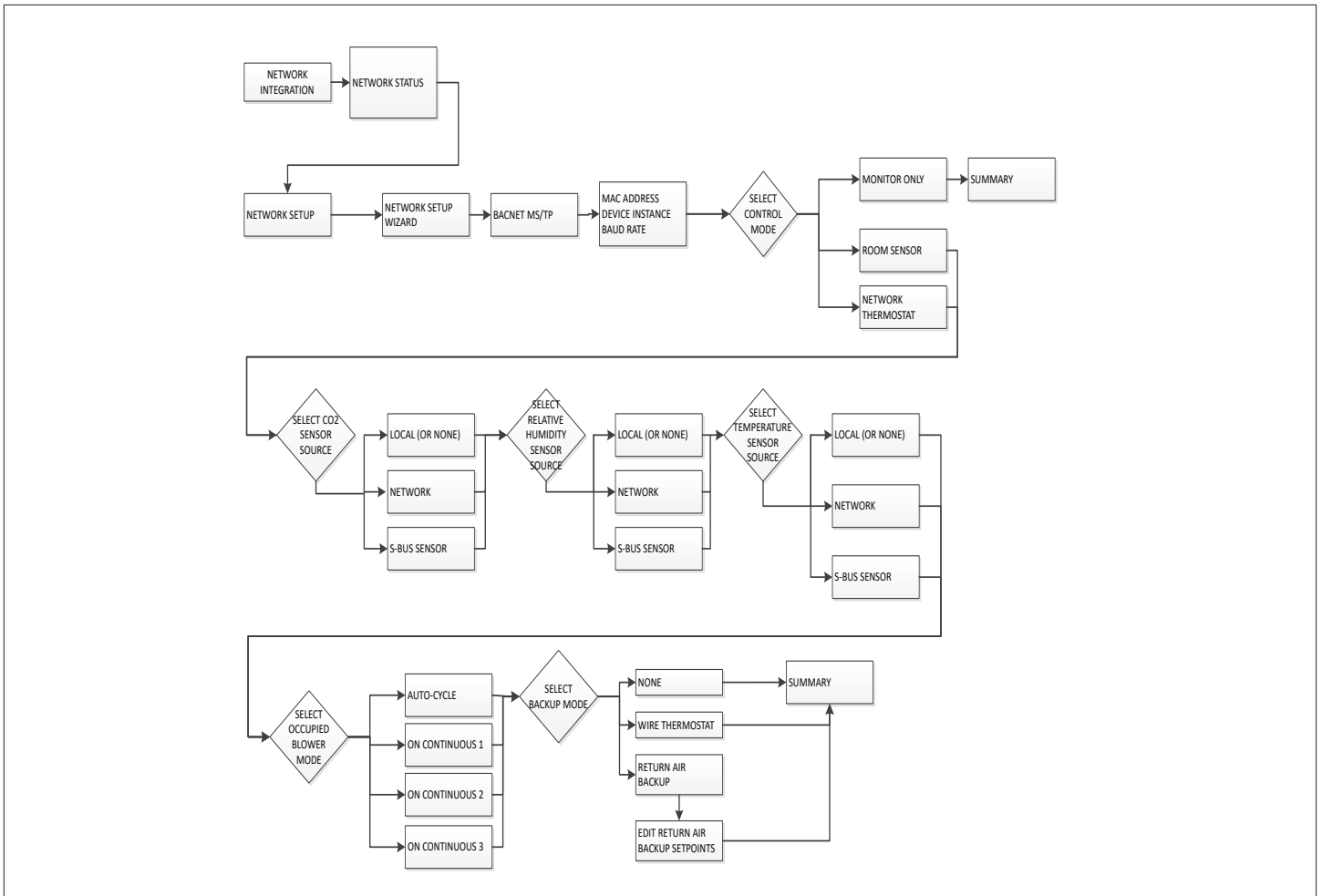


Figure 10. BACNet MS/TP Menu Structure

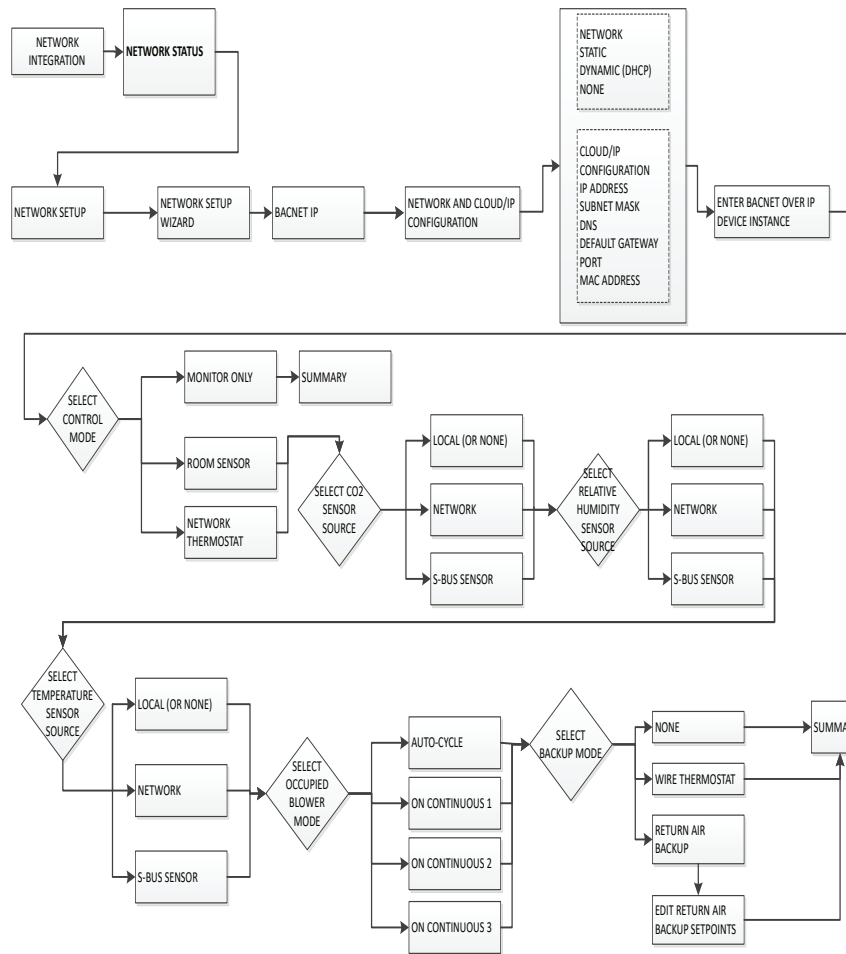


Figure 11. BACNet IP Menu Structure

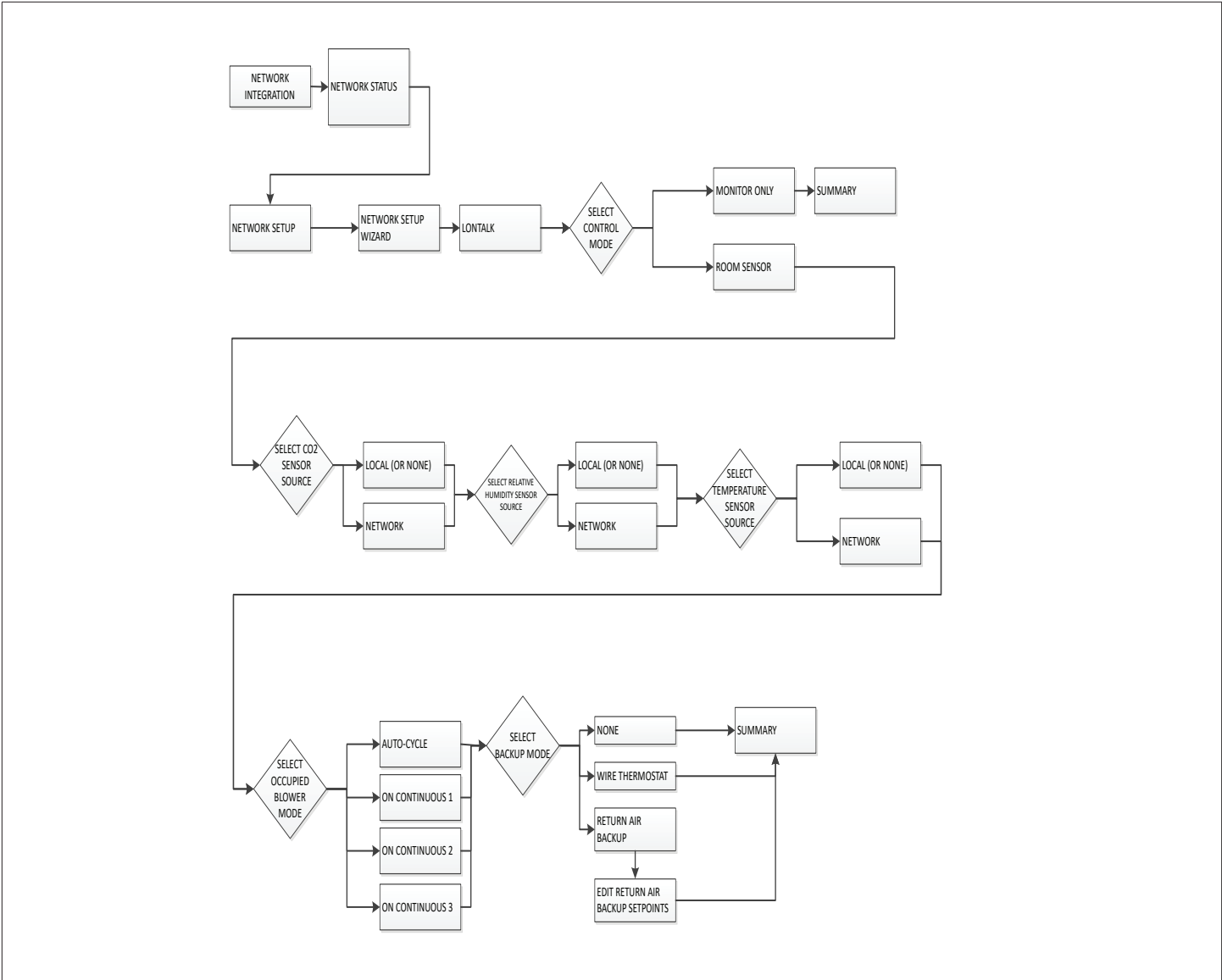
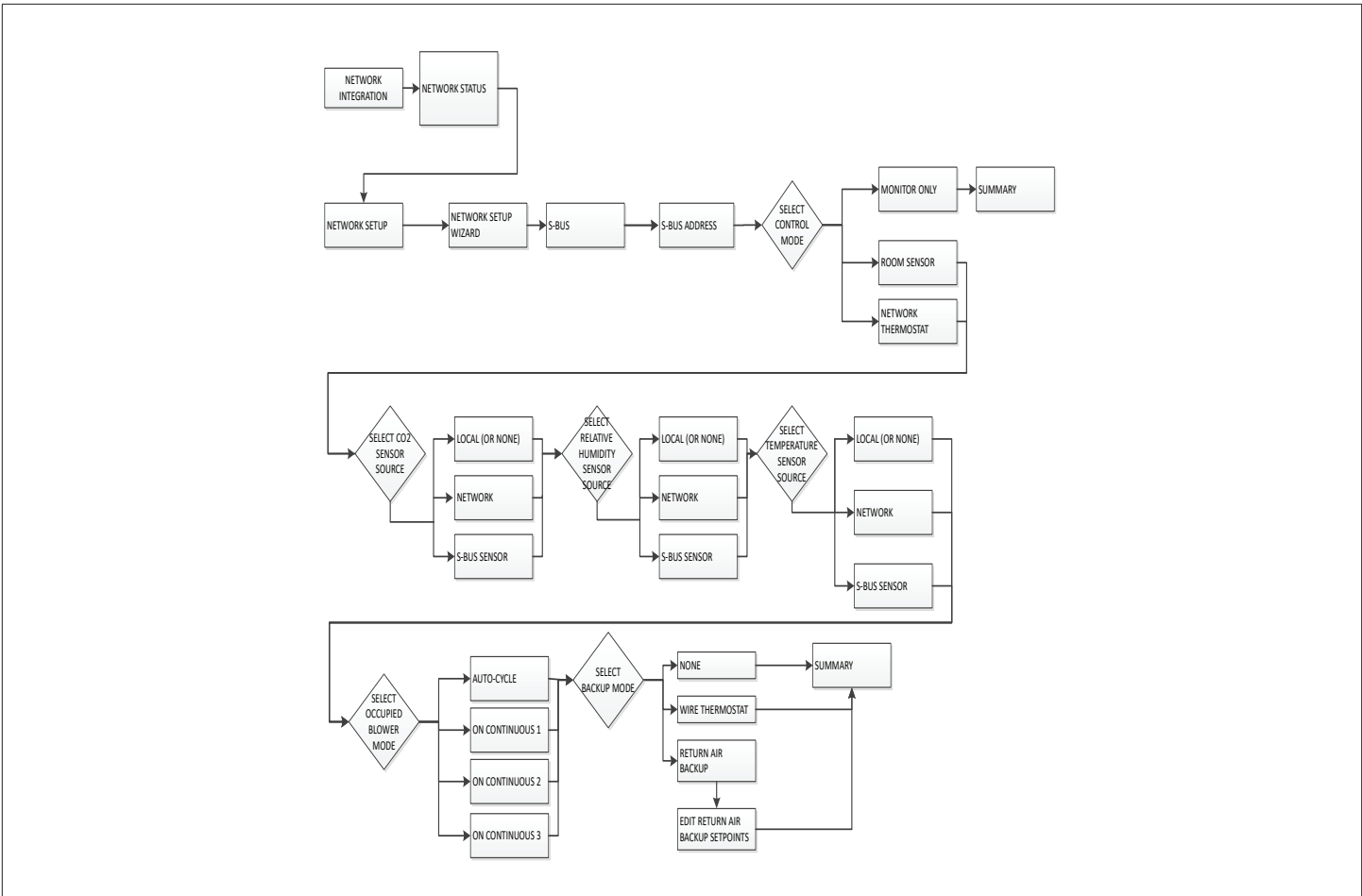
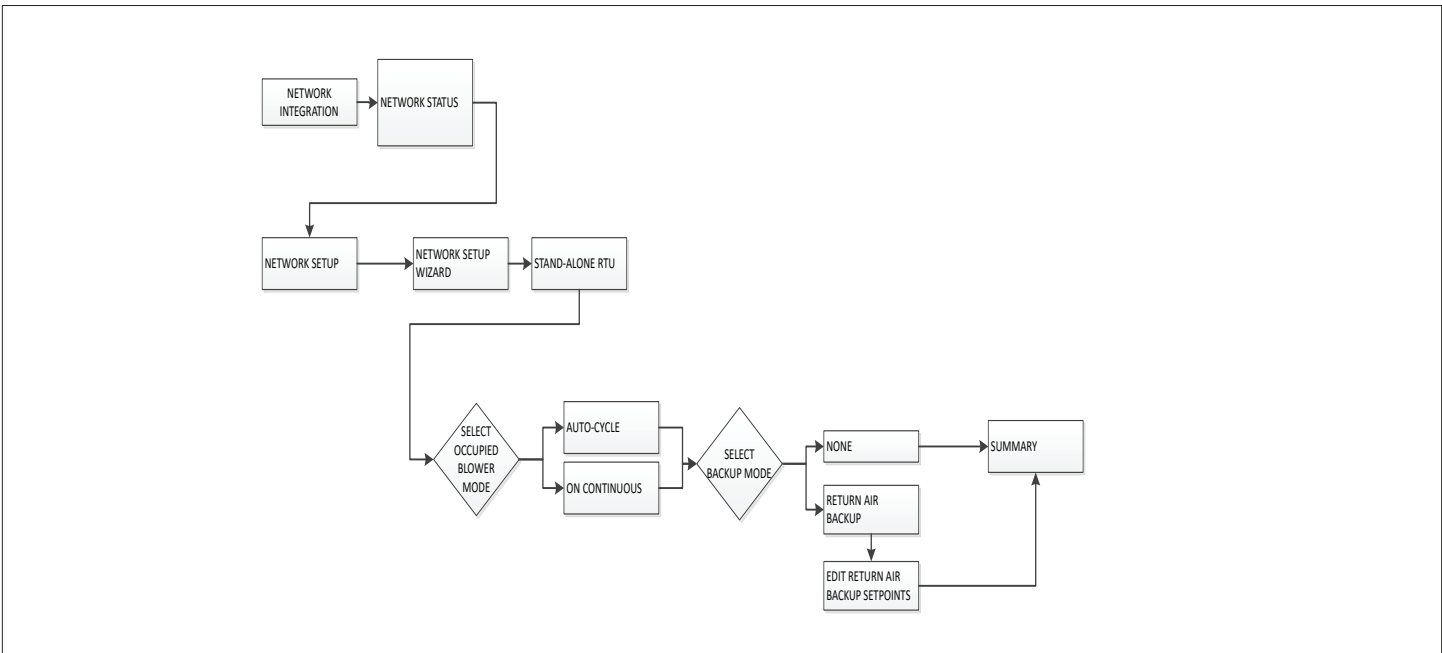


Figure 12. LonTalk Menu Structure

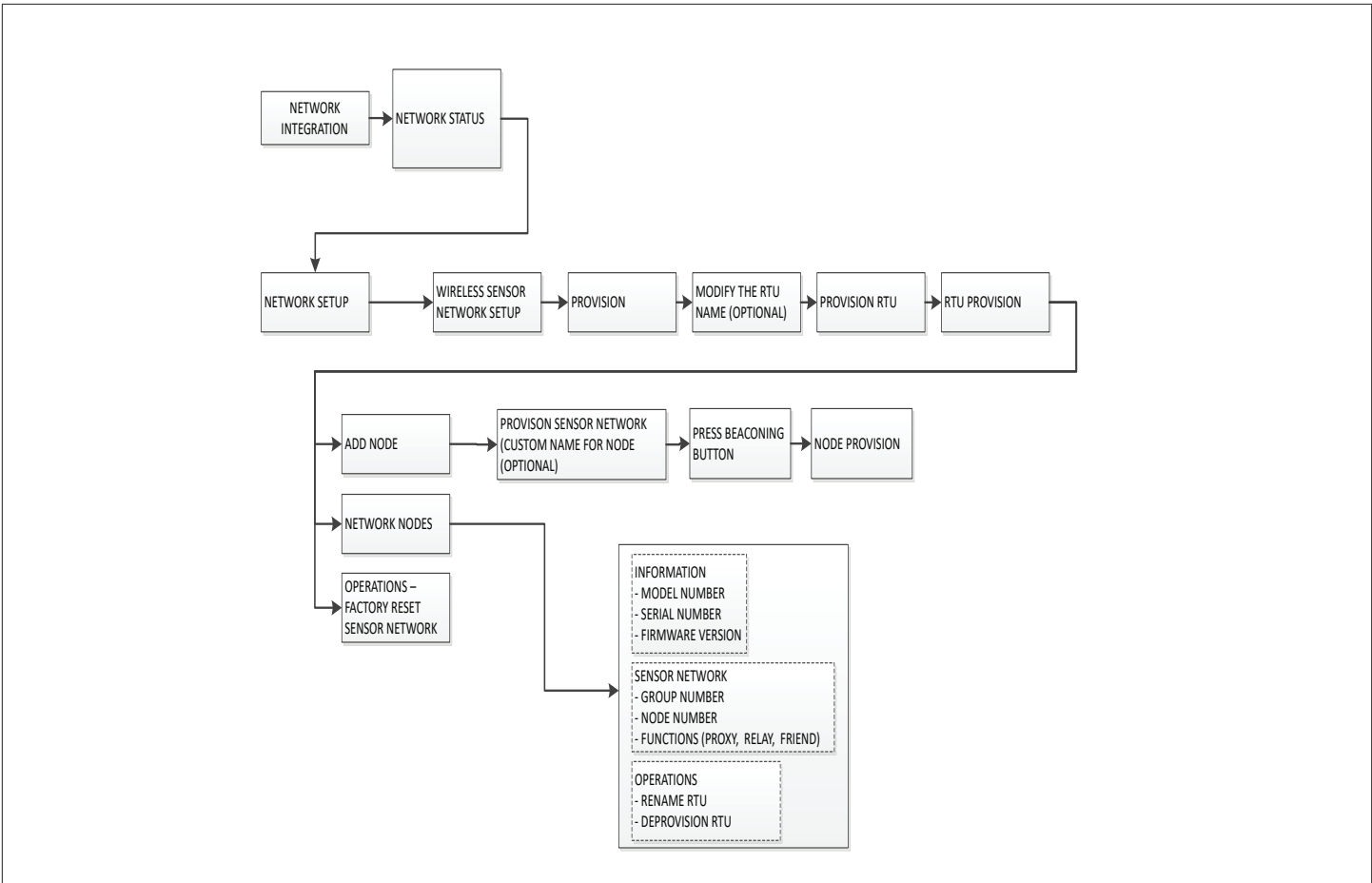




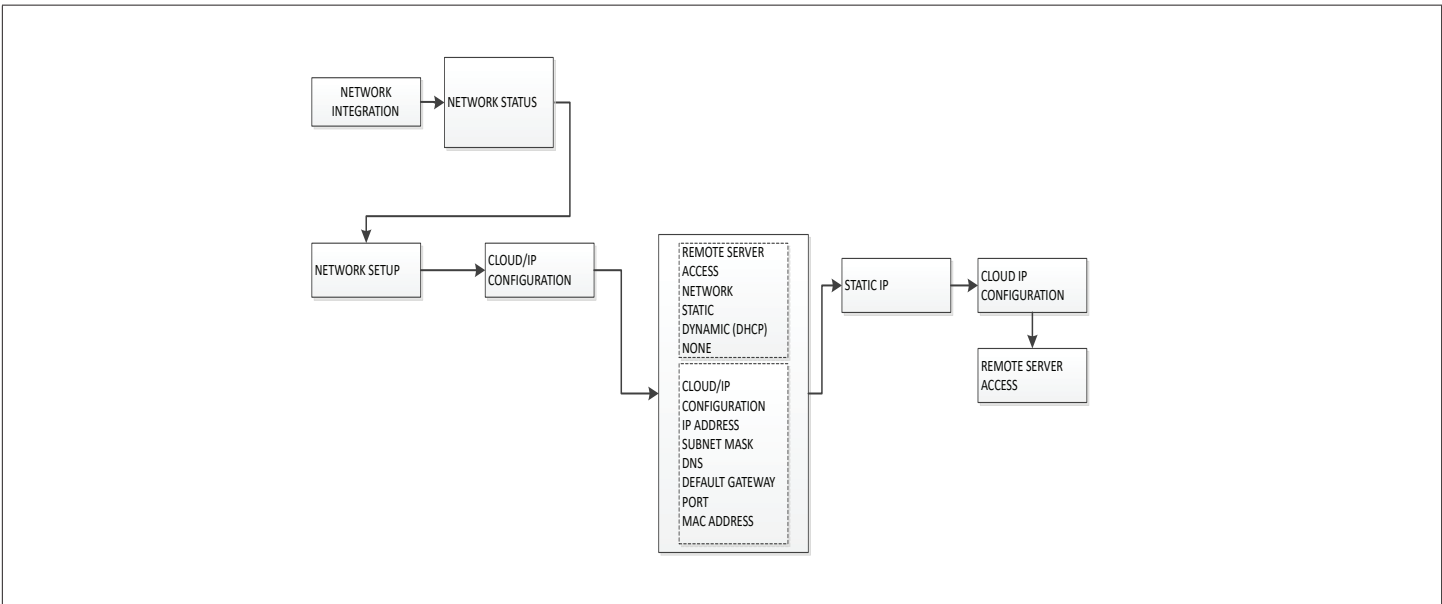
**Figure 13. S-Bus Menu Structure**



**Figure 14. Stand-Alone RTU Menu Structure**



**Figure 15. Wireless Sensor Network Setup Menu Structure**



**Figure 16. Cloud/IP Configuration Menu Structure**

### 3.5.4. Test and Balance

- Blower: Includes Blower Calibration, SZVAV Blower and VAV Calibration,
- Damper: Includes Economizer Options, Free Cooling, Damper Calibration (closed and open),

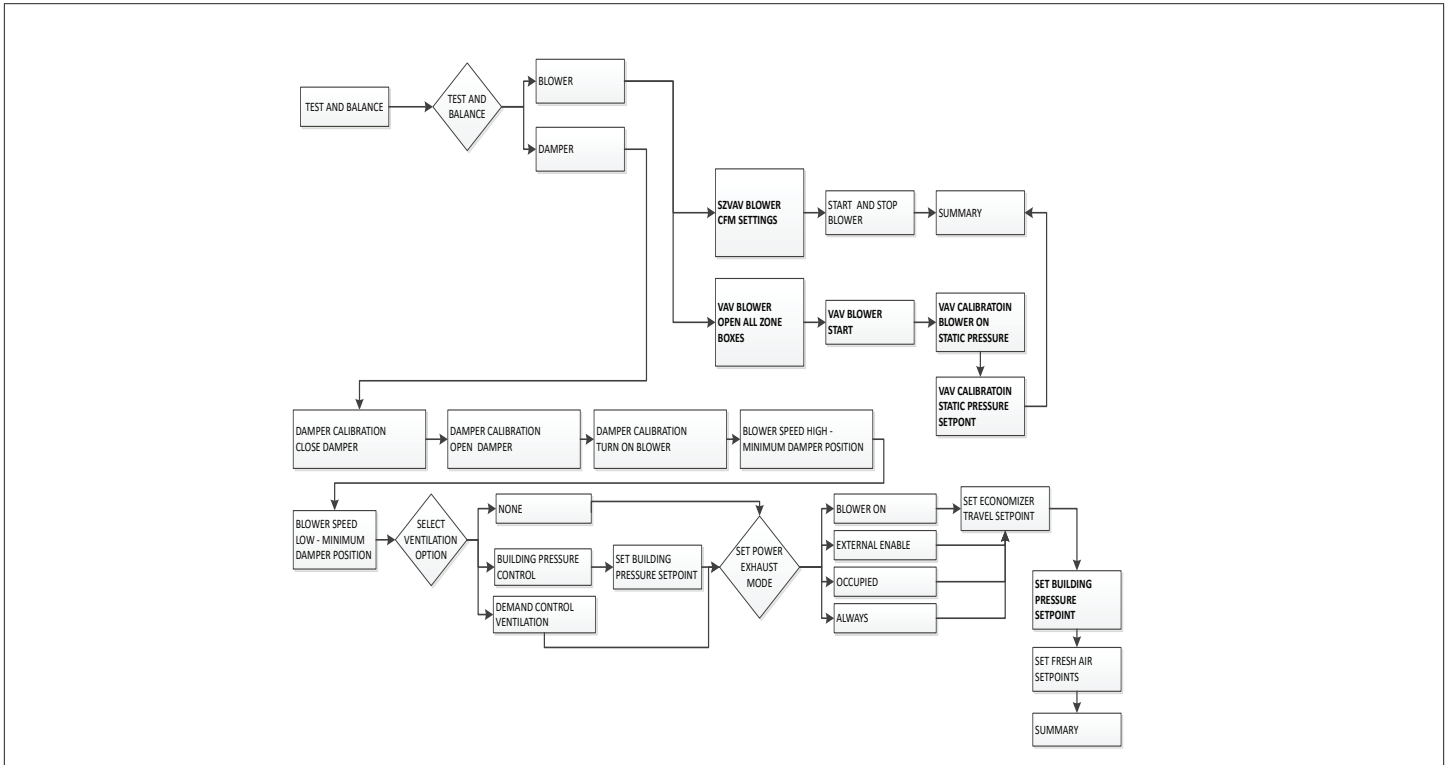


Figure 17. Motorized Outdoor Air Damper Only Menu Structure

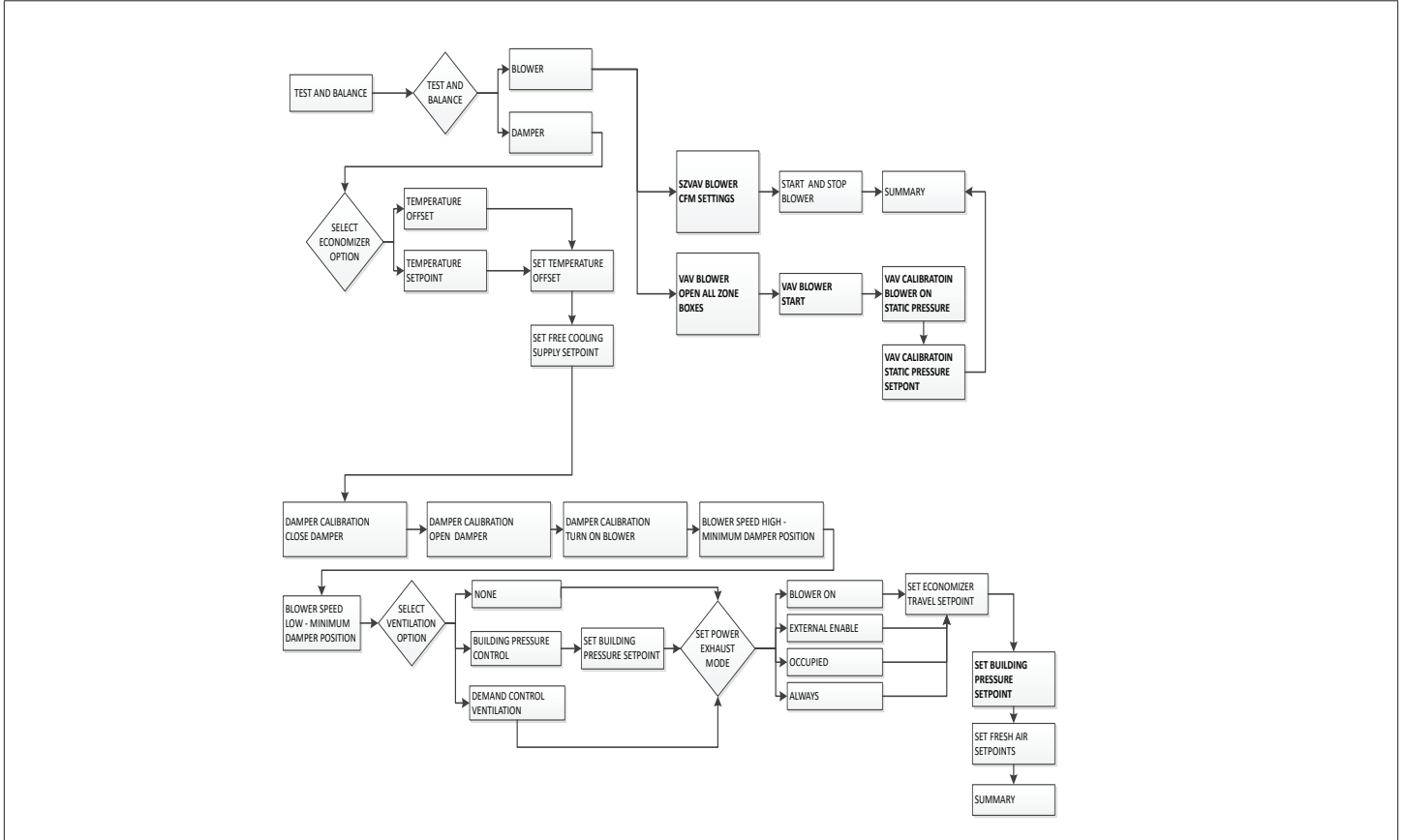


Figure 18. Economizer - Temperature Menu Structure

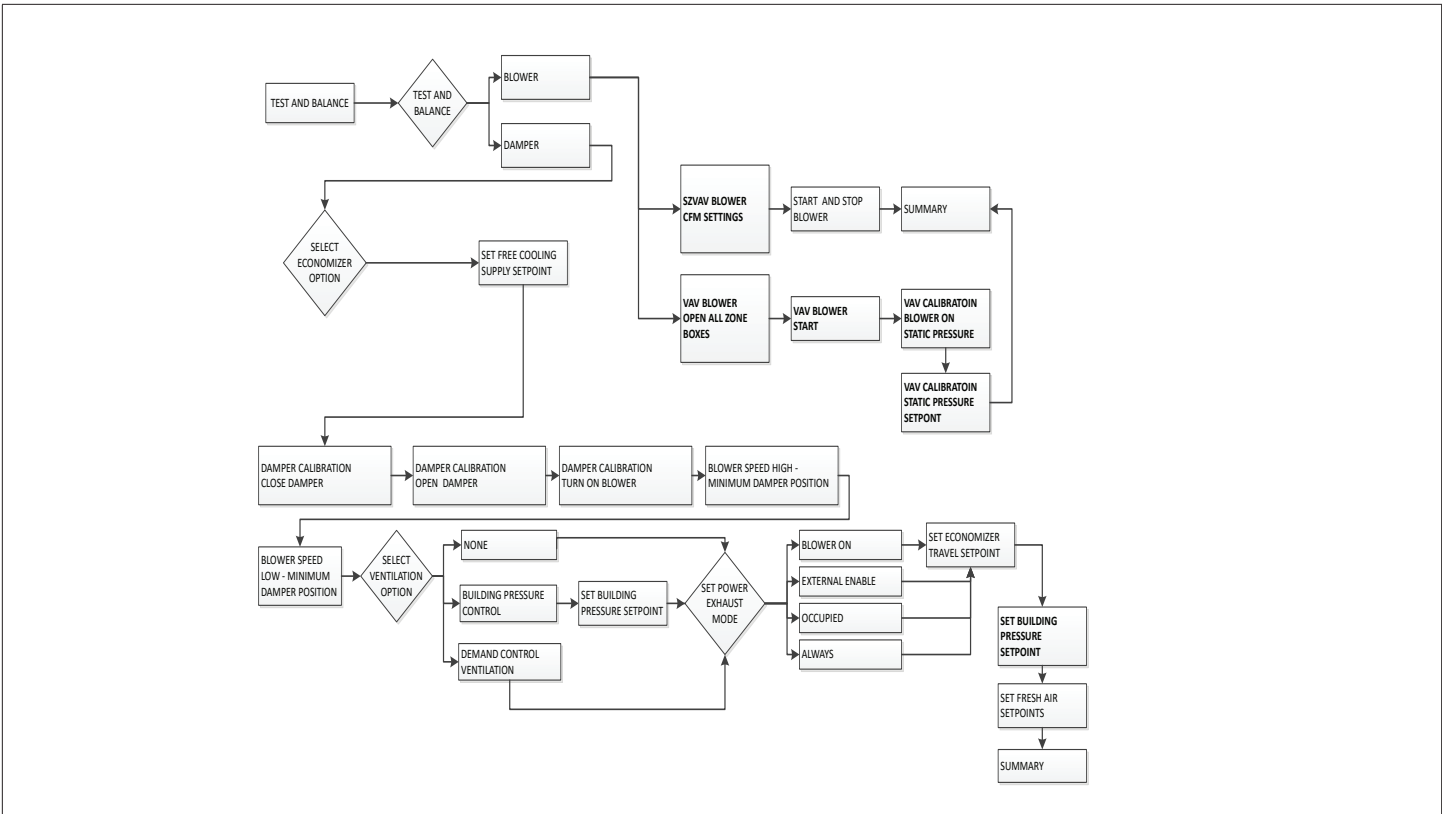


Figure 19. Economizer - Global Menu Structure

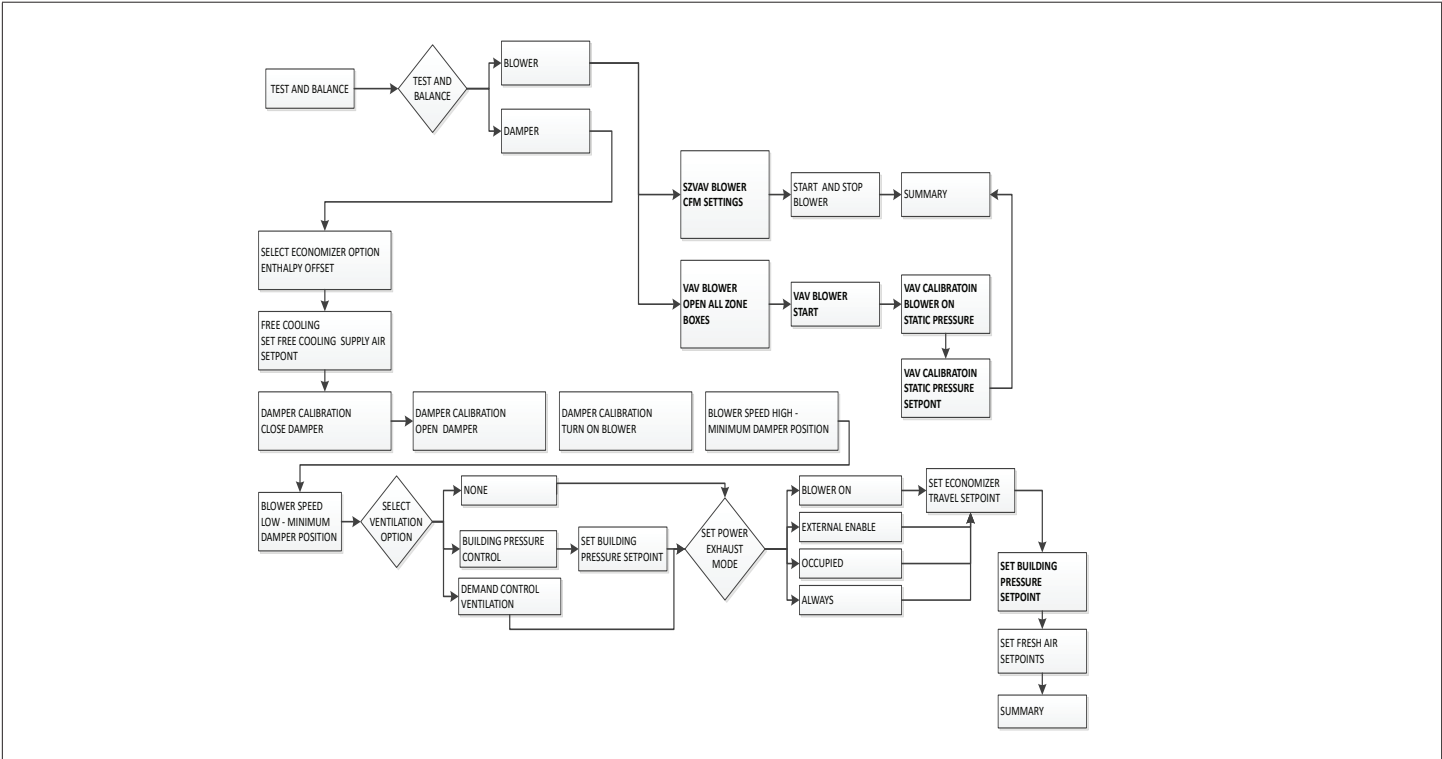


Figure 20. Economizer - Single or Dual Enthalpy Menu Structure

### 3.6. Data

#### 3.6.1. Alarm History

The unitary controller will produce active and past alarm codes. As such, the mobile application will show all active alarm codes, and a limited history of formerly-active alarm codes, based upon the storage capacity of the unitary controller. The CORE Service application will:

- Display alarm information received from the unitary controller.
- Display action alerts. Alarms will be displayed in chronological order from most recent to last recent.
- Display other alarm information such as time of occurrence, and troubleshooting information.
- Indicate all alarm information per the active alarm requirements.
- Indicate the number of occurrences of an alarm in the past thirty (30) days.
- See “23. CORE Control System Model L - Alarms” on page 78 for alarm details.

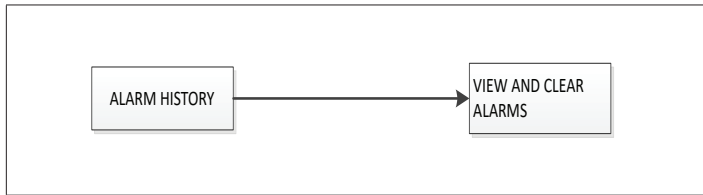


Figure 21. Alarm Menu Structure

#### 3.6.2. Data Trending

The CORE Unit controller allows for user to trend data in real time. The mobile app allows the user to trend sensors and heating/cooling stages. This data is exportable via the app in a comma-separated value (CSV) format.

The main purpose of this feature is for troubleshooting a unit. Having granular, time-sensitive information is critical for this purpose. By default, the trending function will display 15 minutes of data, starting when the user navigates to this menu.

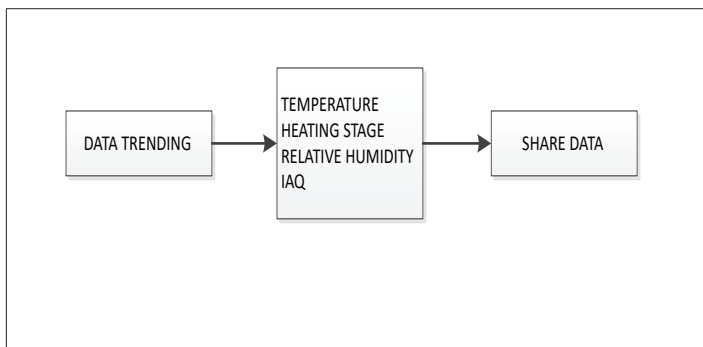


Figure 22. Data Trending Menu Structure

#### 3.6.3. Factory

This section will display the software version, RTU description, catalog number, model number, serial number and configuration IDs 1 & 2.

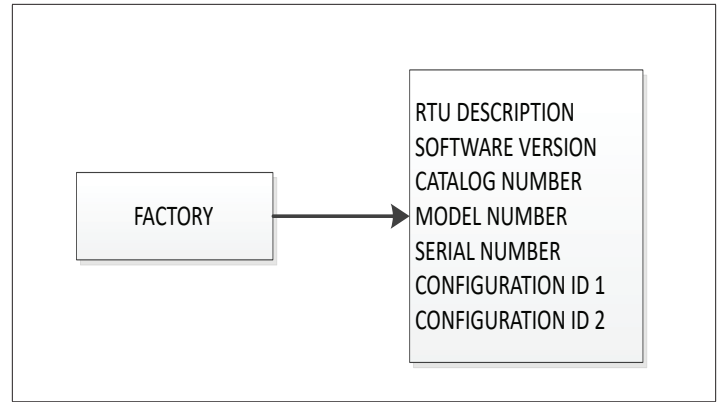


Figure 23. Factory Menu Structure

#### 3.6.4. Runtimes

The mobile application allows the user to view the runtimes of the different system components.

- **Component Runtime** - The mobile application shall display hours of runtime for each component. The precision of the measurement shall be hours:minutes.
- **Runtime Cycles** - The mobile application shall display cycles of runtime by component.
- **Clearing of Runtimes** - The mobile application shall support clearing of runtime on a component basis.

The available component runtimes are:

- Blower
- Compressor
- Condensing Fan
- Filter
- Heat State
- Power On
- Pre-Install
- Free Cooling Operation
- Power Exhaust Operation
- Dehumidification Operations

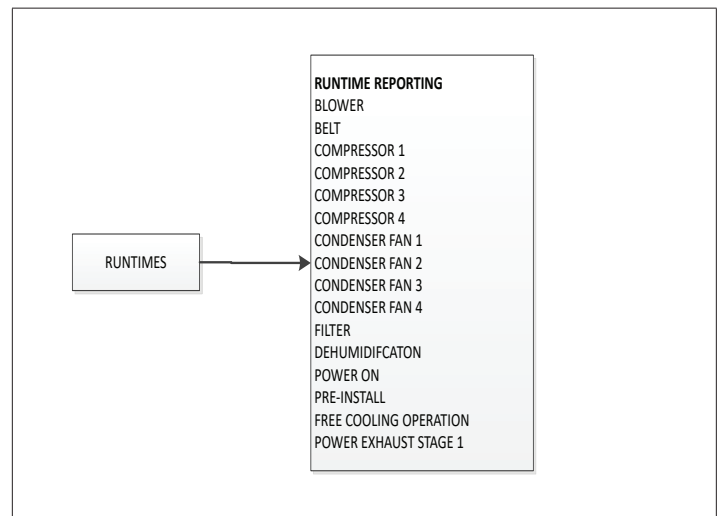


Figure 24. Runtimes Menu Structure

### 3.6.5. System Data / Sensor Data / Output

The follow inputs and outputs are as follows:

- Local Inputs. Examples are local thermostat inputs, sensors, digital inputs, setpoints and advanced.
- Network Inputs. Examples are BACnet MS/TP, BACnet IP, Lontalk and S-Bus
- Outputs. Examples are compressor, reheat coil, outdoor fans, heat status, damper, blower, power exhaust and other service relay output and Crankcase Heater 1 through 4.

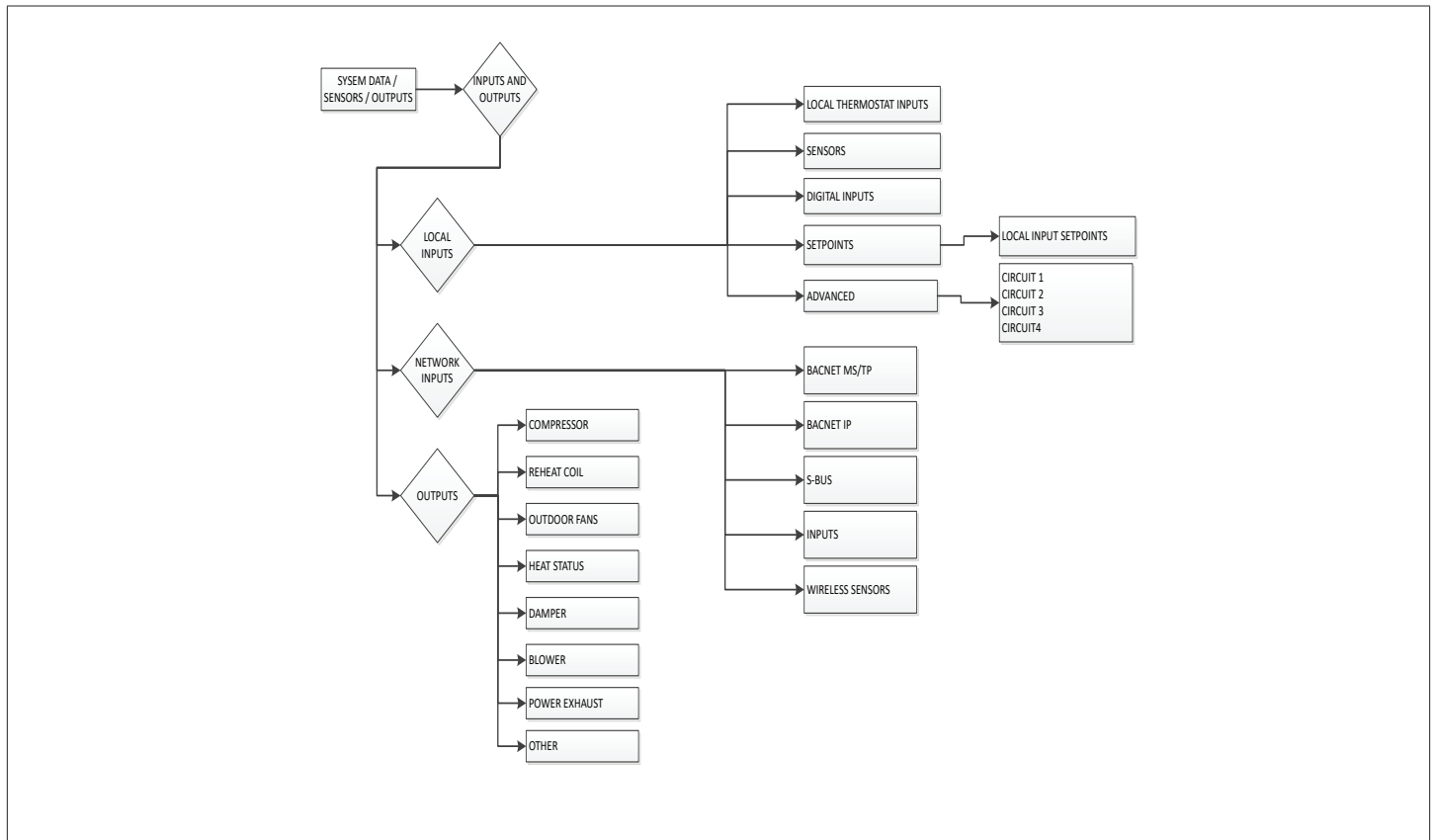


Figure 25. System Data / Sensors / Outputs Menu Structure

## 3.7. Service

### 3.7.1. Component Test

For cooling, the following tests can be run:

- Cooling Stages 1 through 4 - Tests are discharge and return air temperatures, compressor status and percent demand.
- Same tests listed above is available for all compressors present.

For heating, the following tests can be run:

- Heat Stages 1 through 4 - Tests are discharge and return air temperatures, and percent demand.

Other tests:

- Blower Speed
- Damper Position
- Outdoor Fans
- Dehumidification
- Outputs

See "Figure 26. Component Test Menu Structure" on page 23.



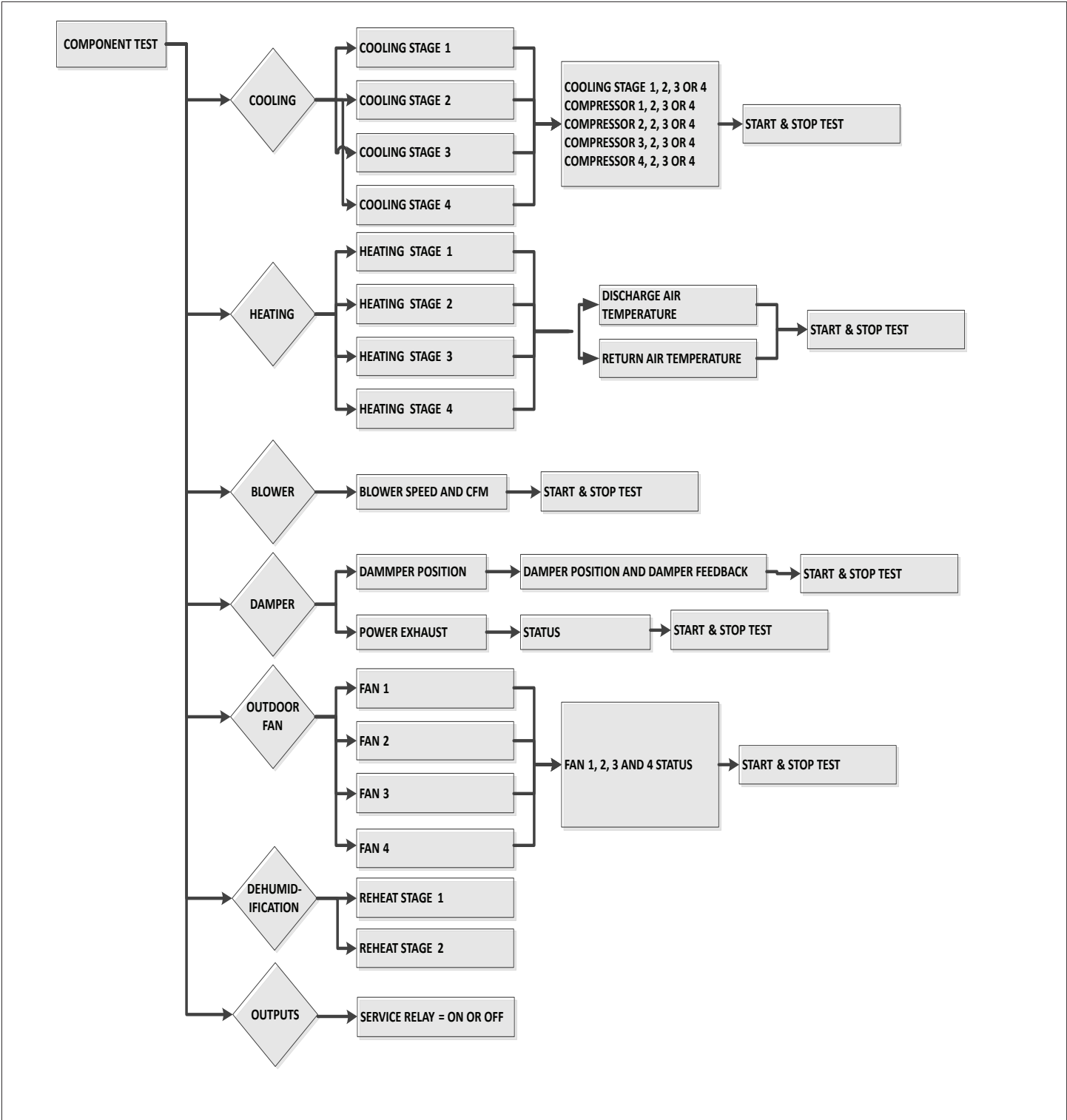


Figure 26. Component Test Menu Structure

### 3.7.2. Report

This section provides service reports, system logs, system profile and user profile. All logs and reports and either be downloaded to the via the W4

- Service reports - These reports are saved to the root directory of the USB storage device. In addition you can save the report to the mobile device being used and either text or email.
- System Logs - These logs are saved to the root directory of the USB storage device. In addition you can save the report to the mobile device being used or either e-mailed or use the device's share feature. There is also an option for data analytic uploads as well.
- System and User Profile - The profile is saved to the root directory of the USB storage device. In addition you can save the report to the mobile device being used or e-mailed. There is also the option in this section to load a system profile from USB as well. System Profiles can be users to copy configuration from and to similar units.

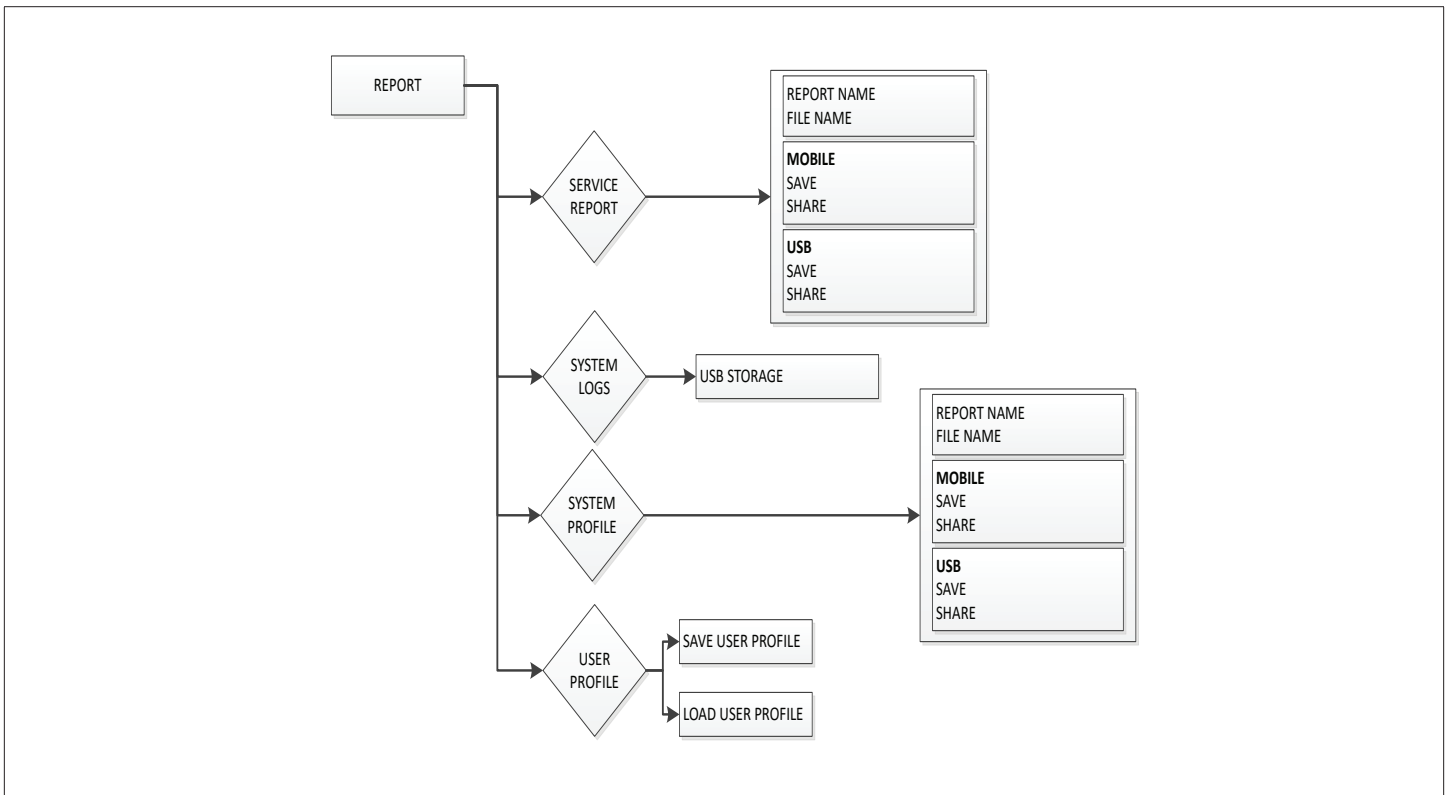


Figure 27. Report Menu Structure

### 3.7.3. Advanced Control

Features are:

- **Controller Reset (Reboot)** - : This button will ask for confirmation before performing a power reset on the M4 Controller.

**NOTE:** The mobile app must be re-paired to the controller after reboot occurs.

- **Clear Delays** - This functionality clears system delays and timers. This includes staging timers and safety delays.
- **Controller Lockout** - prevents the controller from operating the unit to meet any space comfort demands while it is Locked Out. In this locked out state, the unit can still be monitored on the network, but not operate the RTU.

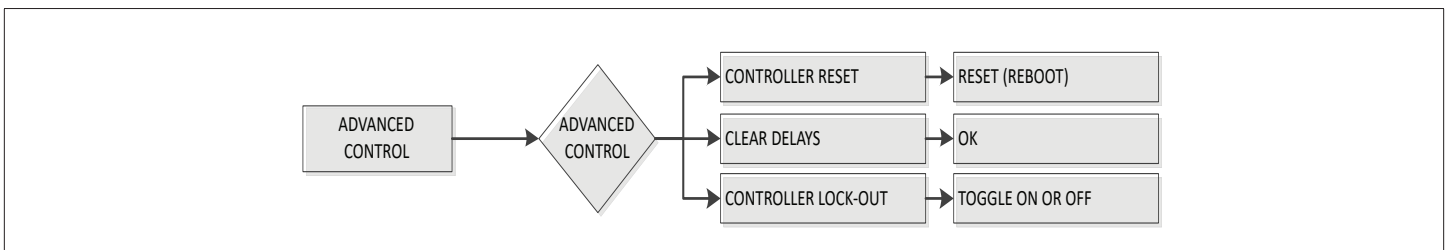


Figure 28. Advanced Control Menu Structure

### 3.7.4. Firmware Update

- The mobile application will update the firmware of the unitary controller.
- The mobile application will push any supported firmware image version to the unitary controller.
- Options are Automatic Cloud Update or upgrade from USB.

#### 3.7.4.1. Updating Firmware

The mobile application shall pull the latest device supported firmware version from the cloud. The screen will list current firmware version, cloud firmware update set to on or off and upgrade from USB.

- Search for Updates:** The user has the ability to “search for updates” for new RTU firmware. If no updates are found, it will indicate so.
- File List Available for Download:** The user will be informed of the files found after query, and be allowed to start the firmware download.
- Downloading Image Status:** The user will be informed that the app is downloading the firmware from the cloud.
- W4 USB Drive as Source of Controller Firmware Image:** The mobile application will load a unitary controller firmware image from a W4 USB drive.
- Version Selectable:** The mobile application will allow the user to choose which version of the firmware in the USB drive shall be used.
- Confirmation Dialog:** The mobile application will present a confirmation dialog to the user before updating the CORE Unit Controller.
- Upgrade Time:** The mobile application should be able to upgrade the unitary controller firmware is approximately 10 - 15 minutes using USB. Cloud updates could be longer than 60 minutes.
- Upgrade with HVAC Service:** The mobile application will upgrade the unitary controller firmware without loss of HVAC service (excluding system reboot following upgrade).
- Installing Firmware Upgrade Status:** The mobile application shall update the firmware upgrade status every 5% of progress.

#### 3.7.4.2. Updating Firmware from USB

The M4 Unit controller can be upgraded using a USB device.

- Step 1.** Recommended USB Drive up to a maximum of 32GB capacity and formatted as FAT32.
- Step 2.** Firmware files must be placed in /Firmware/M4/<firmware-file-name> to be detected by the unit controller. Insert in USB drive into W4 USB port.
- Step 3.** Go to SERVICE > FIRMWARE UPDATE. Choose update from USB. The M4 will search the USB device, and list all firmware versions found on the USB drive.

- Step 4.** Select the firmware version to be installed. The process will take approximately 10-15 minutes. The system will reboot after the firmware update process has completed.
- Step 5.** To verify that the process completed successfully, the firmware version can be checked from **DATA > FACTORY**.

#### 3.7.4.3. Automatic Update

- The user has the option to set automatic cloud updates to “On” for the RTU.
- Firmware Install Completion Status:** The user will be informed of the firmware update completion status from the RTU.
- Options:**
  - Upgrade completed successfully
  - FW hash value wrong
  - Programming of flash on equipment failed
  - Power cycle or other reboot occurred during upgrade
  - M4 comm failure during upgrade
  - M4 comm failure on restart following upgrade
  - M4 FW version did not change following upgrade
  - M4 FW update aborted due to connection of technician device to bus

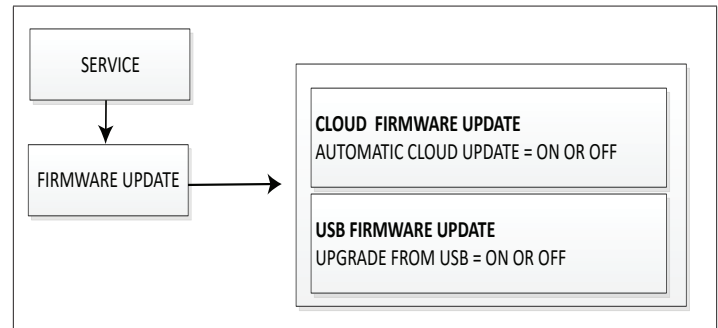


Figure 29. Firmware Update Menu Structure

### 3.8. Settings

#### 3.8.1. RTU Options

Settings available are:

- Blower - Speed and VFD Bypass options
- Damper - Economizer Temperature and Economizer type with settings for Temperature offset and setpoint
- Dehumidifier
- Power Exhaust
- Edit Parameters - Categories are cooling, heating, air flow, VAV, economizer, control options and miscellaneous.

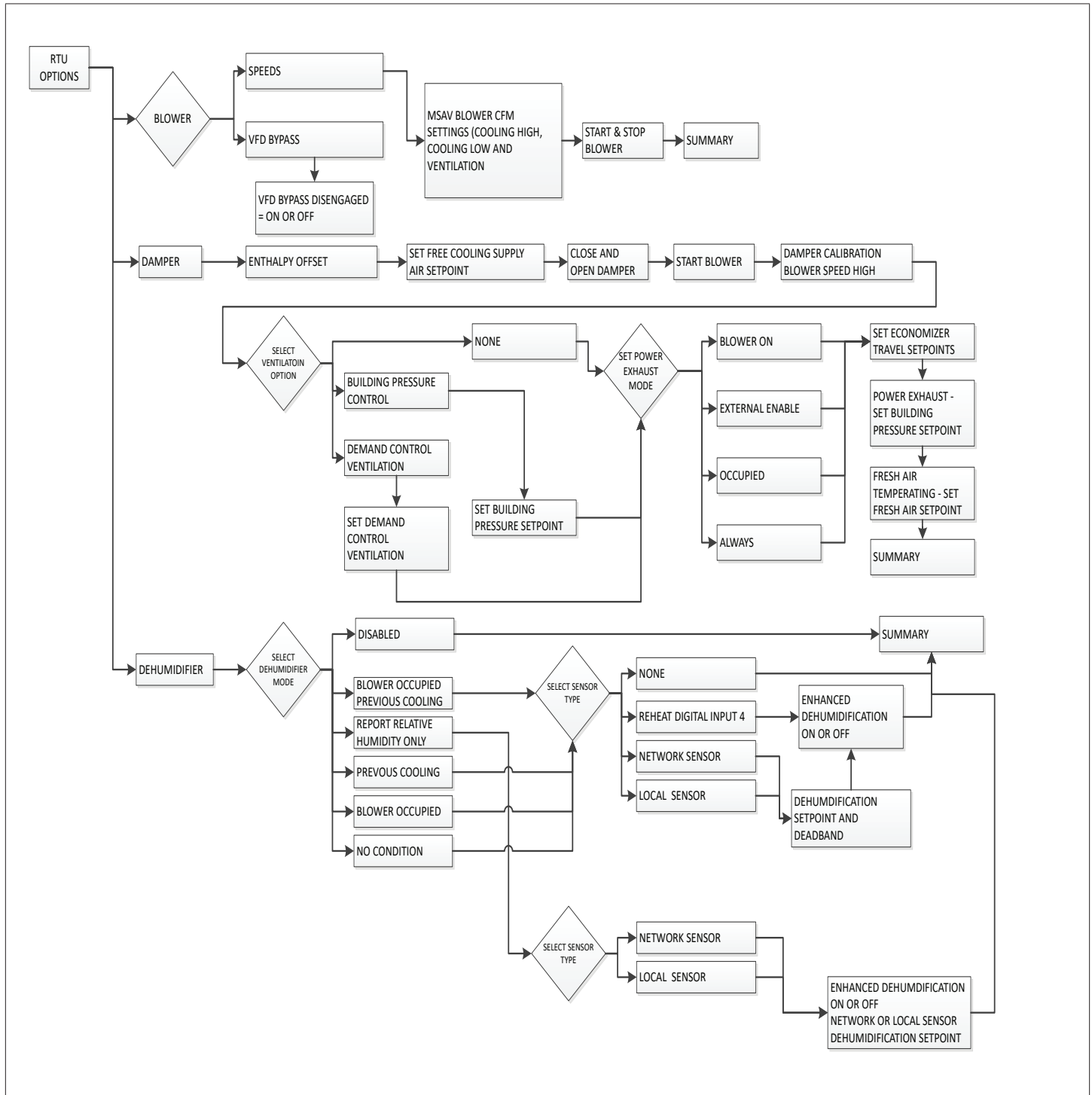
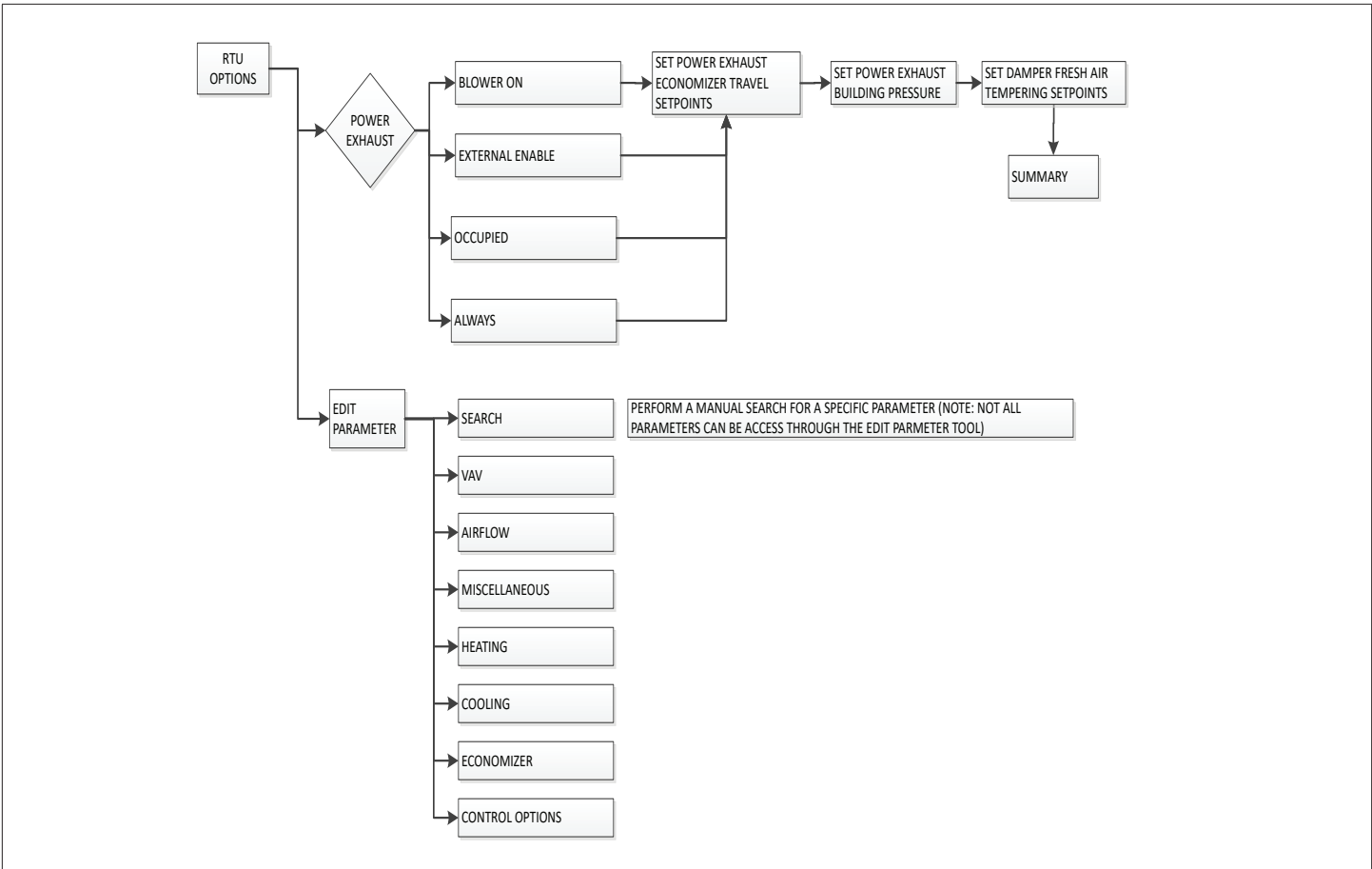


Figure 30. RTU Options - Blower, Damper and Dehumidifier

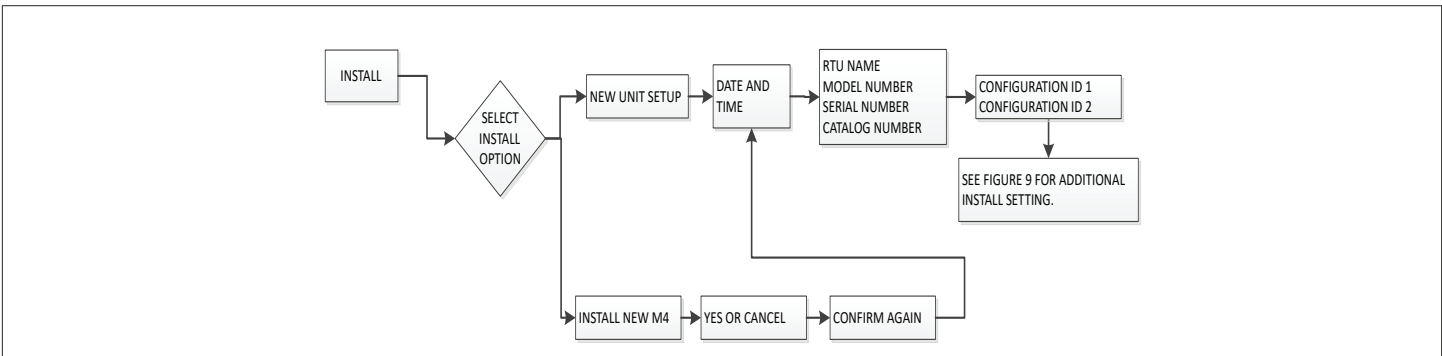


**Figure 31. Settings - Power Exhaust and Edit Parameter**

**3.8.2. Install**

The mobile application provides a menu to run “New Unit Setup”.

- New Unit setup if chosen shall direct the user towards the install menu.
- The mobile application shall provide a menu to run “Install New M4” (CORE Unit Controller).
- Install new CORE Unit Controller will first confirm with the user if it is okay to “Clear all Configuration”.
- If the user confirms that it is okay to “Clear All Configuration”, the app shall ask the user if they are sure.
- If the user confirms, the menu directs the user towards the Setup >RTU Menu > INSTALL.
- If the user cancels at any point, they shall be taken back to the Setup >RTU Menu > INSTALL.



**Figure 32. Settings - Install**

# 4. Main Controller Operations

## 4.1. Control Type - Thermostat

The M4 unit controller will operate the system from a wired thermostat, room sensor or zoning system based on the System Mode selected in:

**Go to SETTINGS > CONTROL > CONTROL TYPE = WIRED THERMOSTAT**

The default control type is wired thermostat.

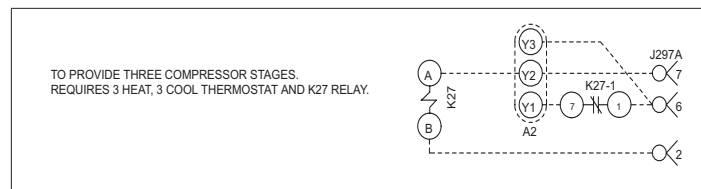
Direct Digital Control (DDC) applications use thermostat mode for two- or three-stage cooling and two-stage heating. Units are shipped from the factory configured for control type using a wired thermostat. The M4 unit controller will operate two-stages of heating and cooling based on the thermostat Y1, Y2, W1, W2, G, and OCP (occupied) demands.

### 4.1.1. Cooling Stages

The M4 unit controller allows five different staging options:

**Go to SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETER =111  
(COOL STAGING OPTION)**

- **Option 0. No cooling operation.**
- **Option 1. Two Cooling Stages:** Y2 demand brings on all mechanical stages of cooling during economizer operation.
- **Option 2. (Default) Two Cooling Stages:** Cooling operation is shown in “Table 6. Thermostat Mode Operation Default (Two Cooling Stages Parameter 111)” on page 28. Y2 demand brings 1/2 or 2/3 mechanical stages of cooling during economizer operation.
- **Option 3. Three Cooling Stages:** Cooling operation is shown in “Table 7. Thermostat Mode Operation (Three Cooling Stages Parameter 111)” on page 29; this option requires the use of a three-stage cool thermostat and a K27 relay. See wiring pictorial in “Figure 33. Third-Stage Cool (Parameter 111) Wiring” on page 28 and C section control wiring diagram.
- **Option 4. Discharge Air Control Up to Four Stages:** Discharge Air Control Cooling (DACC) option automatically cycles up to four stages of cooling to maintain a discharge air temperature within specific tolerances of discharge air control cooling set point (occupied or unoccupied). See Parameters 180 and 181.



**Figure 33. Third-Stage Cool (Parameter 111) Wiring**

**Table 6. Thermostat Mode Operation Default  
(Two Cooling Stages Parameter 111)**

Economizer	Demand	Compressor 1	Compressor 2 - 4 (if present)	Blower	Y2 Demand Adds
NO	Y1	Modulate to maintain DAT set point (parameter 375)	As needed to maintain DAT	Low	Tracks blower CFM
	Y2			High	
YES*	Y1	OFF	OFF	Low/High**	Modulate to maintain FC DAT set point (parameter 159)
	Y2	Modulate to maintain FC DAT setpoint (parameter 159)	As needed to maintain DAT	High	Max Open

\* Assumes outdoor air is suitable for cooling.

\*\* If damper is full open for 5 minutes blower goes to High.

Compressor 1 is a Variable Speed Compressor.



**Table 7. Thermostat Mode Operation  
(Three Cooling Stages Parameter 111)**

Economizer	Demand	Compressor 1	Compressor 2 - 4 (if present)	Blower	Y2 Demand Adds
NO	Y1	Modulate to maintain DAT set point (parameter 375)	As needed to maintain DAT	Low	Tracks blower CFM
	Y2			Med_Hi	
	Y3			High	
YES*	Y1	OFF	OFF	Low/High**	Modulate to maintain FC DAT set point (parameter 159)
	Y2	Modulate to maintain FC DAT setpoint (parameter 159)	As needed to maintain DAT	Med_Hi	Max Open
	Y3			High	

\* Assumes outdoor air is suitable for cooling.  
\*\* If damper is full open for 5 minutes blower goes to Med\_Hi.  
Compressor 1 is a Variable Speed Compressor.

#### 4.1.2. Heating Stages

The M4 unit controller allows three different staging options.

**Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETER =112  
(HEAT STAGING OPTION)**

Available sections are:

- **Option 0.** No heating operation
- **Option 1.** Discharge Air Control with up to four stages. Discharge Air Control Heating (DACH) option automatically cycles up to four stages of heating to maintain a discharge air temperature within specific tolerances of discharge air control heating set point (occupied or unoccupied). See Parameters 174 and 175.
- **Option 2.** Thermostat operation (default)
  - > Size 3 to 12.5 ton units use up to two stages in room sensor control mode.
  - > Size 13 to 25 ton units with two gas valves with each having two-stages. These units can support up to four stage operation in Room Sensor mode. See “Table 10. Room Sensor Mode Operation (Gas Heat) (13 to 25 ton)”.

**Table 8. Default Thermostat Mode Operation (Gas Heat) (3 to 25-ton)**

No. of Heat Sections	Gas Valve	W1 Demand	W2 Demand
1	(1) 1 Stage	Gas Valve 1	Gas Valve 1
1	(1) 2 Stage	Low Rate	High Rate
2	(2) 1 Stage	High Rate - Both Valves	High Rate - Both Valves
2	(2) 2 Stage	Low Rate - Both Valves	High Rate - Both Valves

**Table 9. Default Thermostat Mode Operation (Electric Heat)**

No. of Heat Sections	Stages Per Section	W1 Demand	W2 Demand
1	1	Stage 1	Stage 1
1	2	Stage 1	Stage 2
2	1	High Rate - Both Sections	High Rate - Both Sections
2	2	Low Rate - Both Sections	High Rate - Both Sections

**Table 10. Room Sensor Mode Operation (Gas Heat) (13 to 25 ton)**

Stage	Gas Valve Operation
1	Gas Valve 1 Low Fire
2	Both Gas Valves on Low Fire
3	Gas Valve 1 High Fire and Gas Valve 2 Low Fire
4	Both Gas Valves on High Fire

## 4.2. System Mode - Room Sensor

The Room Sensor Mode allows the M4 unit controller to use internal set points and input from a room sensor or the unit return air sensor to operate the unit. An additional thermostat or energy management system is not required but can also provide setpoints to the system.

Options for Room Sensor include:

- RTU Standalone: The unit will operate in room sensor without a building automation system. Setpoints are set using the CORE Service App
- BACnet: The Unit will operate with a BACnet automation system (either IP or MS/TP).
- LonTalk: The Unit will operate with a LonTalk building automation system.

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL > CONFIGURATION ID 1

**NOTE:** To select LonTalk, Configuration ID 1, position 5 needs to be set to L.

- L-Connection: The Unit will operate with a Network Control Panel (NCP) or standalone with a CS8500 Network Sensor..

The room sensor is wired directly to each unit P298-6 and P298-7 (marked GND and TMP on the Field Wiring Termination Plugs). The room sensor wiring diagram key number is A2. Sensor values can also be sent from the network in lieu of a physical sensor. Sensor values must be sent regularly to the controller.

## 4.3. Room Sensor Primary Modes:

Use the CORE Service App setup wizard to configure a primary mode option. This is not needed in standalone operation.

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > NETWORK INTEGRATION > NETWORK WIZARD

**NOTE:** NOTE: Select the appropriate menu option to determine the room sensor primary mode. The following options are available:

- MONITOR ONLY allows the L-Connection, BACnet, or LonTalk system to monitor system details while a conventional thermostat controls operation of the unit.
- ROOM SENSOR is the typical room sensor operational mode when operating with a building automation system as the main control system, using setpoints to determine demand.
- NETWORK THERMOSTAT is available for L-Connection and BACnet systems. Network thermostat allows control of the unit with thermostat commands that are sent over the network system instead of setpoint control.

### 4.3.1. Room Sensor Back-up Modes

Use the CORE Service App setup wizard to configure a back-up mode option.

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > NETWORK INTEGRATION > NETWORK WIZARD

**NOTE:** Select the appropriate menu option to determine the room sensor back-up mode. The back-up mode is used in the event that the A2 room sensor fails or is disconnected. The following options are available:

- **NONE** has no back-up mode of control should the A2 room sensor fail.
- **ROOM SENSOR** option is only available if the control mode is set to NETWORK THERMOSTAT.
- **RETURN AIR BACKUP** will default to return air sensor RT16 (should the A2 room sensor fail). The M4 unit controller will switch over and operate based on the temperature from the return air sensor. RT16 is standard on all units; therefore M4 unit controller return air backup is the recommended backup mode when units are setup in the room sensor mode.
- **THERMOSTAT** will default to a local thermostat if one is installed (should the A2 room sensor fail). The M4 unit controller will switch over and operate based on the signals from the room thermostat.

**NOTE:** The RT16 sensor has a lower resolution than the A2 room sensor and should only be used as back-up.

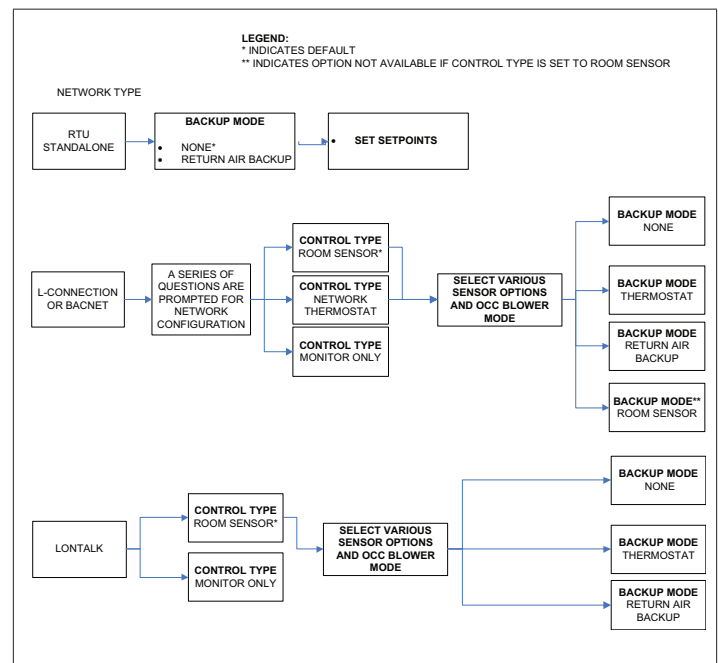


Figure 34. Backup Mode

### 4.3.2. Room Sensor Back-Up Mode Set Points

Using the CORE Service App, the following set points are available when primary mode is set to NETWORK THERMOSTAT and the backup sensor mode is set to either RETURN AIR BACK or ROOM SENSOR. All available set points have a range of 40.0°F to 95.0°F.

The listed values below are defaults.

- Occupied Heating set point: 70.0°F
- Unoccupied Heating set point: 60.0°F
- Occupied Cooling set point: 75.0°F
- Unoccupied Cooling set point: 85.0°F

Use Parameters 142 and 147 for stage differential and dead-band options to adjust set points in room sensor mode.

### 4.3.3. L Connection Network Back-Up Mode

Use the CORE Service App setup wizard to configure a back-up mode option. The following references the wizard path to the backup mode setting.

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > NETWORK INTEGRATION > NETWORK WIZARD

Back-up mode option is used when the communication link has been lost on the L Connection® system bus. Five minutes after communication is interrupted, the M4 unit controller will start using the configured back-up mode and applicable set points. The M4 unit controller will default to back-up set points for occupied heat or cool modes.

During normal room sensor operation with a network control panel, the occupied demands are sent over the network and the occupied input on P297-8 is ignored. The occupied input on P297-8 is only read if the network communication link is lost and the backup mode is set to local thermostat.

Room sensor mode will have a default of **occupied**. If, communication is lost the system will remain in the last state it received until communication is restored, or power is cycled.

After the delays the units will go to a **occupied back-up** mode regardless of any input at P297-8 which, will be ignored.

### 4.3.4. Heating and Cooling Stages in Room Sensor Mode

In Room Sensor Mode default operation, the M4 unit controller controls up to four stages of heating and cooling. See “Figure 35. Room Sensor Stages for Gas / Electric Units - Heating (default values shown)” on page 32 and “Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters” on page 90.

On units with economizers, outside air is used for free cooling. One or more compressors may be turned on during free cooling to meet demand if the zone air temperature is far from setpoint (i.e. the blower PI control loop error is large).

#### 4.3.4.1. Sizes -036U through -074U

Three through six ton units feature a fully variable compressor, indoor blower and outdoor fan. For cooling, the M4 unit controller actively monitors space temperature from the room sensor and discharge air temperature.

Based on this information, the M4 unit controller modulates the indoor blower to meet the space temperature set point and modulates the compressor to meet the discharge air temperature set point.

The outdoor fan is controlled based on compressor speed. In this way, the unit controller uses only the capacity needed to meet the space temperature and discharge air temperature set points which improves unit efficiency, reliability, and comfort.

Due to the variability of the compressor and indoor blower, there are infinitely many stages of cooling depending on the set points and load in the space, which differs from traditional commercial rooftop HVAC units that have fixed stages of cooling. The unit controller will cease unit operation in cooling mode once the cooling demand in the space has been satisfied.

If the outdoor air is suitable and the unit features an economizer, instead of using mechanical cooling to meet a low cooling demand, the M4 unit controller will try to meet the demand by opening the economizer and using outdoor air. The economizer damper will modulate to maintain Parameter 159 setting (supply air temperature) and satisfy the cooling demand.

If the unit is unable to satisfy the cooling demand using outdoor air, then the unit will react to the high cooling demand by initiating mechanical cooling while keeping the economizer at the fully open position. The unit controller will modulate mechanical cooling capacity based on the cooling load until the cooling demand has been satisfied

#### 4.3.4.2. Sizes -092U through -300U

Ultra-High efficiency models with multiple compressors have a single variable-speed compressor and one or more fixed-speed compressors.

The behavior is the same as described above for the single compressor units except that a combination of fixed and variable speed compressors are used to provide continuously variable mechanical cooling across the tonnage range of the unit.

#### 4.3.4.3. Start-up Delay in Room Sensor Mode

In Room Sensor Mode, the M4 unit controller initiates a start up delay on any power-up or reboot (two minute default). During the delay, no blower, heating, or cooling operation will occur. This delay may be adjusted using Parameter 133 to stagger the start of each unit, reducing the initial power demand. Adjustable range is 2 to 30 minutes.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 133 (ZON SENS STRTUP DLY)

#### 4.3.4.4. Blower Operation (Occupied) in Room Sensor Mode

In Room Sensor Mode, default operation, the M4 unit controller cycles the blower with a heat/cool demand. The menu path as listed in table 9 on page 11 will allow a change to continuous blower operation. The following are the OCC (OCCUPIED) blower mode description:

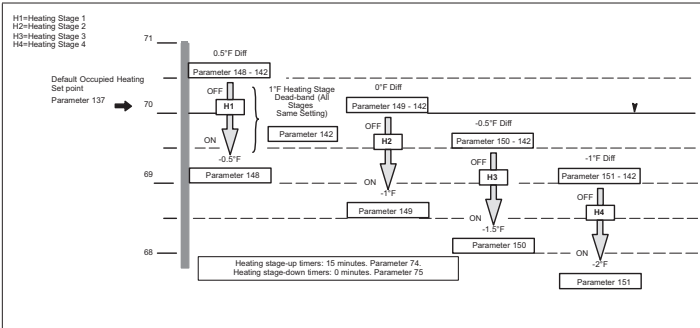
- **AUTO CYCLE:** Blower cycles with demand
- **ON-CONTINUOUS 1:** Blower is on when either the occupancy sensor or occupancy scheduler indicate occupied.
- **ON-CONTINUOUS 2:** Blower is on only WHEN BOTH the occupancy sensor and occupancy scheduler indicate occupied.
- **ON-CONTINUOUS 3:** Blower is only on when both the occupancy sensor and occupancy scheduler indicates occupied. Blower will be on a minimum of 25% of the time when occupancy scheduler indicates occupied but the occupancy sensor indicates not occupied. The 25% minimum is achieved by turning blower on for 30 minutes and off for 90 minutes.

#### 4.3.4.5. Room Sensor Parameters

Any of the parameters listed can be directly modified using the following method:

#### Heating

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER  
= (see Parameters 137 - 152)

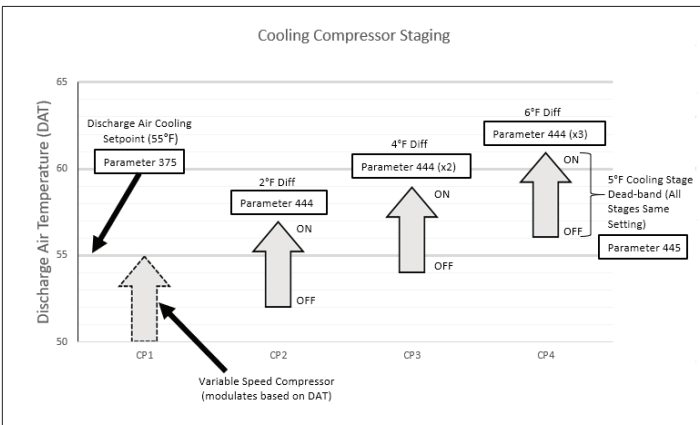


**Figure 35. Room Sensor Stages for Gas / Electric Units - Heating (default values shown)**

#### Cooling

Any of the parameters listed can be directly modified using the following method:

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER  
= (see Parameters 375, 444 and 445)



**Figure 36. Room Sensor Stages for Gas / Electric Units - Cooling (default values shown)**

The output of the variable-speed compressor (C1) modulates to maintain the discharge air temperature set in parameter 375 with a default setting of 55°F.

For multi-compressor units, the controller will add or remove additional fixed speed compressors (C2-4) as needed to maintain DAT according to the thresholds shown in “Figure 36. Room Sensor Stages for Gas / Electric Units - Cooling (default values shown)”.

When staging up or down, the variable-speed compressor will be lowered or raised in speed accordingly to provide a smooth transition in the amount of mechanical cooling delivered.

The on/off thresholds are controlled by parameters 444 and 445. The staging up or down may be delayed by a variety of factors (compressor minimum run/off times, stage minimum run time, cooling state changes, variable compressor rate, DAT settling time, etc.)



## 5. Unit Component Operation - Protection, Delays and Switches

### 5.1. Compressor Protection and Delays

If Parameter 89 is set with a minimum off delay and there is a new demand, the M4 unit controller display will indicate the demand is active (i.e., cooling). However, the compressor(s) will not come on until the delay time has been specified has been met.

#### 5.1.1. Compressor Minimum Run-Time Off-Delay

Model L Ultra-High Efficiency Units have both compressor Minimum Run-Time (default 240 seconds) and Minimum Off-Delay (default 300 second) always enabled. This method cannot be altered, however parameter time settings can be adjusted.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 91 (COMP MIN RUN TIME)

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 89 (COMP MIN OFF DELAY)

#### 5.1.2. Freezestat

Model L employs temperature sensors attached to the evaporator coils to determine coil temperature.

For frozen coil detection the controller monitors the Saturated Suction Temperature sensor for each compressor circuit.

When an evaporator coil temperature approaches freezing, the corresponding compressor is de-energized. Once coil temperature rises, the controller will allow compressor operation.

The corresponding compressor is locked out after three occurrences (default) during a single demand cycle (mechanical cooling only) which is set using Parameter 81. The adjustable range is 1 to 3 occurrences.

When a compressor is de-energized due to a detected freeze condition, alarm 32 (compressor circuit 1), 34 (circuit 2), 36 (circuit 2) or 38 (circuit 4) is issued.

**NOTE:** No alarms are recorded during off cycles between cooling calls. In addition, even if Parameter 81 is set to an alternate occurrence number, the alarm itself will always indicate three strikes.

**NOTE:** Freezestat alarms will not indicate an OFF ON ALARM state.

**NOTE:** Freezestat detection is momentarily paused during certain conditions that may cause temporary fluctuations in the coil temperature (staging up compressors, cooling state changes, etc.)

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 81 (MAX FREEZE STAT OCC)

#### 5.1.3. Thermal Protection Switches

**NOTE:** Not all models use all of the reference switches. Verify with unit wiring diagram to confirm switch(es) used. Also refer the unit installation instruction for switches used and operation.

Thermal protection switches open on a temperature rise to de-energize the corresponding compressor. Switches automatically reset when temperature drops. The corresponding compressor is locked out after three occurrences (default) of either high pressure or high temperature conditions during a demand cycle. The number of occurrences can be changed using for Parameter 98. Adjustable range is 1 to 7 occurrences.

On certain compressors, these switches are in series with the high pressure switches, and will cause a 300 second delay (default) which is set using Parameter 110. This will also set off an alarm. Adjustable delay range is 64 to 1800 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 98 (MAX HP OCCURRENCES)

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 110 (ERR TIME OFF DELAY)

#### 5.1.4. High Pressure Switches

- High pressure switches open on a pressure rise to de-energize the corresponding compressor for 300 seconds (five minutes (default) which is set using Parameter 110.
- High pressure switches automatically reset when pressure drops.

The corresponding compressor is locked out after three occurrences (default) which is set using Parameter 98. Adjustable range is 1 to 7 occurrences. When a compressor is de-energized due to an open high pressure switch, alarm 12 (S4 switch), 14 (S7 switch), 16 (S28 switch) or 18 (S96) is issued.

**NOTE:** The S4 switch is connected to the variable speed compressor inverter power, rather than the compressor itself. Disconnecting S4 will prevent the inverter drive from operating

**NOTE:** The outdoor fan on 3 to 6 ton models continue to run even after a high pressure switch trip.

**NOTE:** Only the displayed alarm(s) will indicate that the applicable compressor has been de-energized. The system status on the display will only indicates the current demand type in this scenario.

**NOTE:** High pressure switch alarms will not indicate an OFF / ON ALARM state.

The corresponding compressor is locked out after three occurrences (default) which is set using Parameter 98.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 98 (MAX HP OCCURRENCES)

#### 5.1.5. Low Pressure Switches (S87, S88, S97 and S98)

Depending on the model, one to four low pressure switches may be employed. Refer to the unit installation instruction or wiring diagram to verify the number of switches.

Low pressure switches may trip during lower outdoor temperatures, especially with longer time periods between

compressor cycling. Each compressor stage has low pressure switch protection which:

- Ignores the low pressure switch for a specified period of time after thermostat demand.
- De-energizes the compressor for five minutes (default) if the low pressure switch trips.
- The specified ignore time period can be adjusted using Parameter 100. Default is 120 seconds. Setting range is 0 to 600 seconds.

**Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 100 (LP SW IGNORE TIME)**

Locks out the compressor stage if the low pressure switch trips three times (default) within the same thermostat demand (once the ignore time period is elapsed).

The default setting can be changed by using Parameter 99. The valid number of occurrence range is 1 through 7. When a compressor is de-energized due to an open low pressure switch, alarm 22 (S87 switch) or 24 (S88 switch) is issued.

**Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 99 (MAX LP OCCURRENCES)**

**NOTE:** Only the displayed alarm(s) will indicate that the applicable compressor has been de-energized. The system status on the display will only indicate the current demand type in this scenario.

**NOTE:** Low pressure switch alarms will not indicate an OFF ON ALARM state.

### 5.1.6. Loss-of-Power Detection (Single-Phase Units Only)

The M4 unit controller will turn off compressors for five minutes (default) if a loss of power is detected for two consecutive AC power cycles. This indicates a problem with supply voltage; waiting five minutes allows pressures to equalize ensuring start-up. This is set using Parameter 110. Adjustable delay range is 64 to 1800 seconds.

**Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 110 (ERR TIME OFF DELAY)**

## 5.2. Gas Units Burner Protection and Delays

The S10, S18, S21, S45, S47, S69, S99, and S100 switches are built into direct spark ignition (DSI) control board. The DSI board will need to be manually reboot in order to reset all of these switches.

### 5.2.1. Primary or Secondary Limits (S10 and S99)

If primary or secondary limits open during heating, the M4 unit controller will de-energize the gas valve and energize the blower. If primary or secondary limits open three times during a thermostat cycle, the heat section operation will be locked out for one hour.

### 5.2.2. Flame Roll-Out Switches (S47 and S69)

If the roll-out switch opens, the gas valve will be de-energized and a manual reset of the flame roll-out (ROL) switch is required to restart.

### 5.2.3. Combustion Air Inducer (CAI) Proof Switches (S18 and S45)

#### 5.2.3.1. Open Proof Sequence of Operations

- The M4 unit controller will set alarm 166 and/or 167 if either S18 or S45 are not proved open while the combustion air blower is not energized. If gas heat demand is still present, the M4 unit controller will attempt to prove either S18 or S45 are in an open condition every 60 seconds.
- If either S18 or S45 are proven as open, the M4 unit controller will proceed with the gas heat demand (i.e., energize the combustion air blower).
- Even while lockout alarm(s) 168 and/or 169 are active, the M4 unit controller will continue attempting if either S18 or S45 are open. Parameter 72 - Max CAI No Open Proof Occurrences default setting is 5 and it is adjustable from 1 to 15 occurrences.
- The M4 unit controller will set alarm(s) 168 and/or 169 (instead of 166/167) if either S18 or S45 are not proved open while the combustion air blower is not energized, for 5 consecutive times during a single cycle. Even while alarm(s) 168 and/or 169 are active, the M4 unit controller will continue attempting to prove that either S18 and/or S45 are open.

**Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 72 (MAX CAI NO PRF OCC)**

#### 5.2.3.2. Open Proof Alarms

Open proof alarms are 166 through 169.

#### 5.2.3.3. Closed Proof Sequence of Operations

- a. The M4 unit controller will set an alarm(s) (Alarm 56 or 66) if:
  - If either S18 or S45 switches are not sensed as closed within 30 seconds of energizing the combustion air inducer.
  - If either S18 or S45 switches are sensed as open for three seconds while gas heat demand is active.
- b. The M4 unit controller will set an alarm(s) 57 and/or 67 when three-strikes occur during a single-demand. Parameter 71 default setting is 3 and it adjustable from 1 to 5 occurrences. To view or change the number of occurrences setting:

**Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 71 (MAX CAI NO SW OCC).**

**NOTE:** In addition, even if Parameter 71 is set to an alternate occurrence number, the alarm itself will indicate three strikes.

### 5.2.3.4. Closed Proof Alarms

Closed proof alarms are 56, 57, 66 and 67.

### 5.2.4. Gas Valve Sensor Activation Feedback

If M4 unit controller does not detect that gas valve is energized within two minutes after a heating demand, it will display and store error code 58 for gas heat section 1 and alarm 68 for gas heat section 2.

If the gas valve is energized and de-energized three times (default) during a single heating demand, the M4 will display and store error code 59 for the gas heat section 1 and alarm 60 for gas heat section 2.

The service relay will be activated if configured.

The default setting for Parameter 73 is three occurrences with a valid range setting of 1 to 5.

**Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 73 (MAX GV SENSE OCC)**

If the gas valve is energized without a heating demand the M4 unit controller will de-energize all heat control outputs. The Service Output will be turned on if it is configured for alarm reporting (default setting).

### 5.2.5. Gas Heat Valve Delays

The M4 unit controller has a model dependent time delay setting (Parameter 69 - HT GAS HI FIRE DLAY) between first- and second-stages. Parameter 70 - HT GAS OFF DELAY provides timed-off delay that will prevent gas heat operation until 100 seconds (factory default) has passed from the previous cycle. Configurable delay options for Parameter 70 are 30 to 300 seconds.

**Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 70 (HT GAS OFF DELAY)**

## 5.3. Miscellaneous Components

### 5.3.1. Thermostat Bounce Delay (Wired Thermostat Mode Only)

The M4 unit controller will automatically ignore wired thermostat inputs for three seconds to prevent sporadic on/off cycling. The function is non-adjustable.

### 5.3.2. Return Air Temperature Limits

The M4 Unit controller may be set up to monitor return air temperature and interrupt the demand if return temperature is above (in heating) or below (in cooling) adjustable limits. Alarm codes 40 or 41 are displayed but not stored in memory for recall.

- Adjusting Parameter 113 enables return air temperature limits. Default is 2 (Heating). Options are 0 = Disabled, 1 = Cooling RAT Limit, 2 = Heating RAT Limit and 3 = Cooling and Heating RAT Limit

**Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 113 (EN RET AIR TMP LMT)**

- Adjusting Parameter 114 is used to interrupt a cooling demand. Default is 65.0°F. Adjustable range is 60.0°F to 80.0°F.

**Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 114 (COOL RET AIR LIMIT)**

- Adjusting Parameter 115 is used to interrupt a heating demand. Default is 85.0°F. Adjustable range is 60.0°F to 100.0°F.

**Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 115 (HEAT RET AIR LIMIT)**

### 5.3.3. Smoke Detector (A171 and A172 - Optional)

A171 is for return air and A172 is for supply air. If smoke detector senses smoke, normally open contacts close. The M4 unit controller by default turns off the unit and closes the economizer dampers. Variations in damper position, power exhaust and blower operation may be changed by Parameter 109.

**Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 109 (SMOKE ALARM CONTROL)**

**Table 11. Smoke Alarm Control**

Parameter 109 Option	Blower	Exhaust (1 or 2 Stage)	Exhaust (VFD)	Fresh Air Damper	Description
0	Off	Off	Off	Closed	Unit Off
2	Off	On	Off	Closed	Negative Pressure with blower exhaust fan at fixed speed
4	Off	Off	On	Closed	Negative Pressure. Exhaust Fan Modulates
9	On	Off	Off	Open	Positive Pressure
10	On	On	Off	Closed	Negative Pressure with blower exhaust fan at fixed speed
11	On	On	Off	Open	Purge - Exhaust fan at fixed speed
12	On	Off	On	Closed	Negative Pressure with Blower. Exhaust Fan Modulates
13	On	Off	On	Open	Purge - Exhaust Fan Modulates

### 5.3.4. Safety Switch Input (A42-Optional)

The M4 unit controller has 24VAC optional inputs (DI-2 or DI-3) which may be used for additional safety switches (such as a loss of phase protection, or supply duct high pressure limit switch). Wire the safety switch in series with the input.

When the normally open Safety Switch A42 is open, the M4 unit controller will turn off all outputs and display alarm 20. Once the switch has been physically installed, perform the following procedure to enable safety switch monitoring:

**Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL > CONFIGURATION ID 2**

Position 5 will need to be set to either 2 or 3 depending on whether A42 is wired on DI-2 or DI-3.



### 5.3.5. Air Flow Proving Switch (S52 - Optional)

The air flow switch closes during normal unit operation. If air flow is not established (S52 closed) within 16 seconds of blower start, or if the S52 opens at any time after that, the M4 unit controller de-energizes the compressor, gas valves, electric heat, and closes economizer damper. The service alarm output will turn on.

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL > CONFIGURATION ID 2

Position 1 and set to **C** to enabled the air flow proving switch monitoring via the M4 Unit controller.

**NOTE:** The Blower Proving Switch (S52) is not available on 3 to 6 ton units.

If S52 is physically connected to a DDC controller and Configuration ID 2 position 1 is set to **D**, then the M4 unit controller will not monitor S52 using this configuration.

### 5.3.6. Dirty Filter Switch (S27 - Optional)

The dirty filter switch is open during normal unit operation. A dirty filter will close S27 and the M4 unit controller will display and store the error code and turn on the service alarm output (if configured).

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL > CONFIGURATION ID 2

Position 2 will need to be set to **C**. This will enable the dirty filter switch when installed.

### 5.3.7. Overflow Switches (S149 / S179 - Optional)

The N.C. overflow switch or switches are connected to the M4 unit controller (A55) in series (when applicable) through a dedicated input at J387-5. When the switch opens, the unit controller will de-energize the compressor. After a five minute time out, the unit controller will verify the overflow switch position and restart the compressor(s) as long as a cooling demand is present (if the switch has closed).

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL > CONFIGURATION ID 2

Position 3 has to be set to **Y** to enable the overflow switch if installed.

**NOTE:** Overflow switch alarms will not indicate an OFF ON ALARM state.

### 5.3.8. Blower On-Delay

- For electric heat units, the Blower On-Delay is disabled and is not adjustable.
- For gas units, the blower is delayed 40 seconds (default) which is set using Parameter 66, after the gas valve is energized. Adjustable range is 8 to 60 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 66 (HT GAS BLR ON DELAY)

- For gas units (3 to 6 ton units), the blower on is delayed 20 seconds (default) after the gas valve is energized. This value is fixed and cannot be changed.
- For cooling units, the blower is delayed zero seconds (default) which is set using Parameter 79. Adjustable range is 0 to 60 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 79 (COOL BLR ON DELAY)

- On 3 to 6 ton models blower on-delay is disabled and not adjustable.

### 5.3.9. Blower Off-Delay

- For electric heat units, the blower off is delayed 20 seconds (default) from the time the heating call is terminated. The blower delay is adjustable using Parameter 60. Parameter range setting is 0 to 300 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 60 (HT ELEC BL OFF DLAY)

- For gas units, the blower off is delayed 120 seconds (default) from the time the heating call is terminated. The blower delay is adjustable using Parameter 67. Parameter range setting is 80 to 300 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 67 (HT GAS BLR OFF DLAY)

- For 3 to 6 ton gas units, the blower off is delayed 180 seconds (default) from the time the heating call is terminated. This value is fixed and cannot be changed.
- For cooling units, the blower off is delayed 60 seconds (default) from the time the cooling call is terminated. The blower delay is adjustable using Parameter 80. Parameter range setting is 0 to 240 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 80 (COOL BLR OFF DELAY)

- On 3 to 6 ton models blower off-delay is disabled and not adjustable.

### 5.3.10. Unoccupied or Night Setback Mode

During an unoccupied time period dampers do not operate at minimum position (no minimum ventilation requirements during unoccupied period).

### 5.3.11. Wired Thermostat Mode

The unoccupied time period occurs when there is no input at A55\_P297-8.

### 5.3.12. Room Sensor Mode

The occupied time period is controlled by the optional network control panel when installed. The 24VAC input at unit is ignored while in room sensor mode except during back-up operation.

### 5.3.13. Gas and Electric Heat Warm-Up Mode (During Occupied Time Period)

Many building codes require a percentage of fresh outdoor air when a conditioned space is occupied. A 24VAC input at unit A55\_P297-8 energizes the "occupied" (usually daytime) time period. A field-provided and installed thermostat or energy management system provides the input.



- The first 60 minutes (default) of the first heating demand of the occupied time period is called the warm-up mode.
- During the warm-up mode the M4 unit controller keeps economizer dampers closed to conserve energy (Parameter 58 and Parameter 65). Default for both Parameters is 3600 seconds. Range setting is 0 to 8160 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 58 (HT ELEC WARMUP DLAY)

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 65 (HT GAS WARMUP DELAY)

- The warm-up mode may be bypassed by going to the user interface and clear delays.

Go to RTU MENU > SERVICE > ADVANCED CONTROL > CLEAR DELAYS = YES or NO

### 5.3.14. Cool-Down Delay (During Occupied Time Period)

To conserve energy, the M4 unit controller ignores second-stage cooling demand and the economizer opens the first 30 minutes (default) OR one cooling cycle (whichever happens first) when the occupied time period starts. The cool-down delay applies only when outdoor air is suitable for free cooling (Parameter 78).

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 78 (COOL DOWN DELAY)

The cool-down delay may be bypassed by going to the user interface and clear delays.

Go to RTU MENU > SERVICE > ADVANCED CONTROL > CLEAR DELAYS = YES or NO

### 5.4. Gas Heat Operation—Gas Units

The CORE Control System has gas heat output control for up to two gas heat sections with two-stage gas valves.

**NOTE:** M4 unit controller controls the first heat circuit and C4 controls the second heat circuit.

### 5.4.1. Heat Speeds

When heating option is set to D (10th character in the model number), the blower speed is as follows:

- W1 - Low Heat Speed
- W2 - High Heat Speed

When heating option is set to B, Q, X (10th character in the model number), and 12th character is set to `P` (single phase) the blower speed is as follows:

- W1 - Low Heat Speed
- W2 - High Heat Speed

When heating option is set to any other character, the blower speed is as follows:

- W1 - High Heat Speed
- W2 - High Heat Speed

### 5.5. Electric Heat Operation

#### 5.5.1. Electric Heat Stage Delay Operation

First-stage heating demand energizes first-stage electric heat (K15 and K17). Second-stage heating demand energizes second-stage electric heat (K16 and K18). When first-stage and second-stage heating demands are simultaneous, a delay will occur between stage one and two (Parameter 62). Default delay is 12 seconds. Optional range setting is 12 to 60 seconds.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 62 (HT ELEC STAGE DELAY)

#### 5.5.2. Primary or Secondary Limits

- If an electric heat limit (S15 or S63) opens, electric heat is de-energized.
- If an electric heat limit opens three times (default) during a thermostat cycle, in addition, the service alarm output will turn on. Valid options for Parameter 61 are 1 through 15.

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 61 (HT ELEC MAX LT OCC)

## 6. Sensors

The M4 unit controller is only compatible with sensors provided with the unit or purchased separately as specified in the Product Specification.

### IMPORTANT

All 0-10 VDC sensors require two separate twisted pair cables with shield. One cable is used for the 24VAC power and one cable is used for the 0-10 VDC output. Room sensors require a single twisted pair cable with shield. The shield drain wires must be connected to the common at the unit field wiring terminal block only. The shield drain wires must not be connected to common at the sensor. Non-communicating temperature sensors require single twisted pair wire only.

#### 6.1. Temperature Sensors - Provided With Unit

The following various temperature sensors are used in Model L roof-top units:

**Table 12. Model L Temperature Sensors**

Sensor Type	Component Key			
Return Air	RT16			
Discharge Air	RT6			
Outdoor Air	RT17			
Compressor Suction	RT42	RT43	RT54	RT55
Compressor Liquid	RT44	RT45	RT56	RT57
Compressor Saturated Suction	RT46	RT47	RT50	RT51
Compressor Saturated Liquid	RT48	RT49	RT52	RT53
RT42 through RT52, Temp Range is 0°F to 284°F, Resistance at 10,000 ohms is 77°F (25°C), Tolerance is +/- 1% and Type: NTC				

**Table 13. Resistance Vs. Temperature (RT6, RT16 and RT17)**

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance +/-2%	Temp °F (°C)	Resistance +/-2%	Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance +/-2%
-40 (-40)	335,671	40 (4.4)	26,106	90 (32.2)	7,332
-20 (-28.9)	164,959	50 (10)	19,904	100 (37.8)	5,826
0 (-17.8)	85,323	60 (15.6)	15,313	120 (48.9)	3,756
20 (-6.7)	46,218	70 (21.1)	11,884	130 (54.4)	3,047
30 (-1.1)	34,566	80 (26.7)	9,298		

#### 6.2. Room Sensor - Optional

Room sensor (A2) is a two-wire thermistor with 1k series resistor. The unit controller can be configured to operate with 10k traditional room sensors by setting Parameter 421 to a value of 1 (Default 0).

**Table 14. Two-Wire Thermistor**

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance +/-2%	Temperature °F (°C)	Resistance +/-2%	Temp. °F (°C)	Resistance +/-2%
40 (4.4)	27,102	60 (15.6)	16,313	80 (26.7)	10,299
45 (7.2)	23,764	65 (18.3)	14,474	85 (29.4)	9,249
50 (10)	20,898	70 (21.1)	12,882	90 (32.2)	8,529
55 (12.8)	18,433	75 (23.9)	11,498		

#### 6.3. Relative Humidity Sensor - Optional

The indoor relative humidity sensor (A91) is an analog sensor with a 0-10 VDC output over a relative humidity range of 0-100% relative humidity. The sensor is powered with 24VAC. The unit controller can be configured to operate with 10k traditional room sensors by setting Parameter 421 to a value of 1 (Default 0).

#### 6.4. Carbon Dioxide (Indoor Air Quality) Sensor - Optional

The indoor carbon dioxide sensor (A63) is an analog sensor with a 0-10 VDC output over a carbon dioxide range of 0-2000 ppm as shown in the following table. The sensor is powered with 24VAC.

**Table 15. Carbon Dioxide Range**

Carbon Dioxide PPM	DC Voltage	Carbon Dioxide PPM	DC Voltage	Carbon Dioxide PPM	DC Voltage	Carbon Dioxide PPM	DC Voltage
0	0	600	3	1200	6	1800	9
200	1	800	4	1400	7	2000	10
400	2	1000	5	1600	8		

#### 6.5. Supply Static Pressure Sensor - Optional

The supply duct differential static pressure sensor (A30) is an analog sensor with a 0-10 VDC output over a range of 0-5”w.c as shown in the following table. The sensor is powered with 24VAC.

**Table 16. Supply Static Pressure Sensor**

Pressure "w.c.	DC Voltage	Pressure "w.c.	DC Voltage	Pressure "w.c.	DC Voltage	Pressure "w.c.	DC Voltage
0	0	1.5	3	3	6	4.5	9
0.5	1	2	4	3.5	7	5	10
1	2	2.5	5	4	8		

#### 6.6. Enthalpy Sensor - Optional

The optional enthalpy sensors (A7 and A62) used with the economizer have an output of 4-20mA. The sensor is powered with 18VAC provided by M4 unit controller.

# 7. Outdoor Fan Operations during Various Ambient Conditions

## 7.1. High Ambient Conditions

### 7.1.1. B and C Box (7-1/2 to 25-ton)

Under high ambient conditions (outdoor air temperature greater than 105°F), if one or both compressors are running, then all the fans corresponding to that circuit, run at speed set in Parameter 96 - FAN HI AMBIENT SPD. When the outdoor air temperature drops below 100°F, the fans will switch to normal ambient condition speed.

## 7.2. Normal Ambient Conditions

During normal ambient operation, the fan speed is based on the compressor speed

## 7.3. Low Ambient Conditions

Low ambient operation is activated when the outdoor temperature drops below 62°F and is deactivated when outdoor temperature rises above 65°F.

At low outdoor temperatures, each fan is either turned OFF or run at a rate determined by the condenser coil Saturated Liquid Temperature (SLT) for the compressor circuit(s) associated with that fan.

See "Table 18. Number of Compressor / Fans and Fan Layouts" on page 41 for details.

When fan speed is being controlled based on SLT, the controller algorithm will run in one of three modes. 1) Fan OFF, 2) Fan at MIN SPEED or 3) Modulate fan speed according to SLT.

During low ambient operation, the fan may cycle between these 3 modes as needed to maintain the desired Saturated Liquid Temperature.

## 7.4. Compressor / Fan Configurations

See unit installation instruction or service manual for specific operational details.

## 7.4.1. Compressor / Fan Key


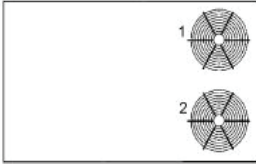
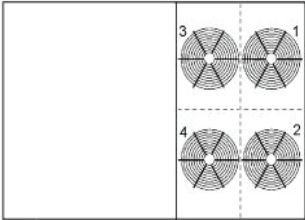
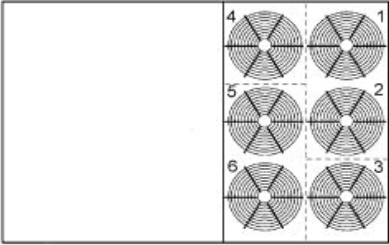
Table 17. Key

Key	Description	Key	Description
<b>A55</b>	M4 board. Main RTU control board	<b>K14</b>	Contactors, Compressor 3
<b>A178</b>	Panel, Compressor 3 and 4, C4 second stage heat	<b>PWM</b>	Relay, Outdoor Fan 2
<b>B4</b>	Motor, Outdoor Fan 1	<b>K146</b>	Contactors, Compressor 4
<b>B5</b>	Motor, Outdoor Fan 2	<b>PWM</b>	Relay, Outdoor Fan 3
<b>B21</b>	Motor, Outdoor Fan 3	<b>PWM</b>	Relay, Outdoor Fan 4
<b>B22</b>	Motor, Outdoor Fan 4	<b>PWM</b>	Relay, Outdoor Fan 5
<b>B23</b>	Motor, Outdoor Fan 5	<b>PWM</b>	Relay, Outdoor Fan 6
<b>B24</b>	Motor, Outdoor Fan 6	<b>PWM</b>	Pulse Width Modulated Signal from CORE Control System (ECM only)
<b>B1</b>	Compressor 1	<b>40°F</b>	CORE Control System de-energizes fan below 40°F / 4.4°C
<b>B2</b>	Compressor 2	<b>55°F</b>	CORE Control System de-energizes fan below 55°F / 13°C (default Parameter = 84 B-Box, 83 B-Box Ultra)
<b>B3</b>	Compressor 3	<b>SLT</b>	During low ambient conditions, various outdoor fans are cycled by saturated liquid temperature (SLT) thermistors RT48, RT52, RT49, RT53.
<b>B4</b>	Compressor 4		
<b>K1</b>	Contactors, Compressor 1		
<b>K2</b>	Contactors, Compressor 2		
<b>S11 or PWM</b>	Relay, Outdoor Fan 1		

### 7.4.2. Compressor / Fan Configurations

See unit installation instruction or service manual for specific operational details.

**Table 18. Number of Compressor / Fans and Fan Layouts**

Box Size	Fan Layout	Models	Compr.	Fans
A BOX		LCM, LGM 036U, 048U, 060U and 074U	1 (variable)	1 (variable)
B BOX		LCM, LGM 092U, 102U, 120U and 150U	1 fixed as well 1 (Variable) + 1 Single-Stage	2 (variable)
C2 BOX		LCM, LGM 156U and 180U	1 (variable) + 2 Single Stage	4 (Variable)
C3 BOX		LCM, LGM 210U, 240U and 300U	1 (variable) + 3 Single Stage	6 (variable)

## 7.5. Low Ambient Outdoor Fan Control and Cycling

During low ambient conditions, various outdoor fans are cycled by saturated liquid temperature thermistors RT48, RT52, RT49, RT53. The M4 unit controller will also de-energize fans due to low outdoor temperature. See the following tables for further details.

### 7.5.1. A Box (3, 4, 5 and 6 Ton)

**Table 19. Low Ambient Outdoor Fan Control and Cycling - A Box (3, 4, 5 and 6 Ton)**

Models	Fan	Associated Compressor	Low Ambient Control OD Temp < 62°F												
036U, 048U, 060U and 074U	B4	B1	OFF/MIN SPEED/Modulate (Depending on Saturated Liquid Temperature value/history)												
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p><b>A BOX</b></p> <p>Gas / Electric &amp; Electric / Electric</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">036U</td> <td style="width: 15%;">3 TON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>048U</td> <td>4 TON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>060U</td> <td>5 TON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>074U</td> <td>6 TON</td> </tr> </table> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <p>Condenser Fan</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">1 (B4) SLT</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 - A55 - P383-4</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <p>Compressor</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B1</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K1</p> </td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> </table>				<p><b>A BOX</b></p> <p>Gas / Electric &amp; Electric / Electric</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">036U</td> <td style="width: 15%;">3 TON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>048U</td> <td>4 TON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>060U</td> <td>5 TON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>074U</td> <td>6 TON</td> </tr> </table>	036U	3 TON	048U	4 TON	060U	5 TON	074U	6 TON	<table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <p>Condenser Fan</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">1 (B4) SLT</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 - A55 - P383-4</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <p>Compressor</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B1</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K1</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Condenser Fan</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">1 (B4) SLT</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 - A55 - P383-4</p>	<p>Compressor</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B1</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K1</p>
<p><b>A BOX</b></p> <p>Gas / Electric &amp; Electric / Electric</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">036U</td> <td style="width: 15%;">3 TON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>048U</td> <td>4 TON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>060U</td> <td>5 TON</td> </tr> <tr> <td>074U</td> <td>6 TON</td> </tr> </table>	036U	3 TON	048U	4 TON	060U	5 TON	074U	6 TON	<table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <p>Condenser Fan</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">1 (B4) SLT</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 - A55 - P383-4</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <p>Compressor</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B1</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K1</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Condenser Fan</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">1 (B4) SLT</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 - A55 - P383-4</p>	<p>Compressor</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B1</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K1</p>				
036U	3 TON														
048U	4 TON														
060U	5 TON														
074U	6 TON														
<p>Condenser Fan</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">1 (B4) SLT</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 - A55 - P383-4</p>															
<p>Compressor</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B1</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K1</p>															

### 7.5.2. B Box (7.5, 8.5, 10 and 12.5 Ton)

**Table 20. Low Ambient Outdoor Fan Control and Cycling - B Box (7.5, 8.5, 10, 12 and 12.5 Ton)**




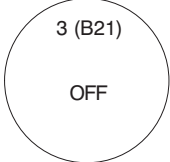
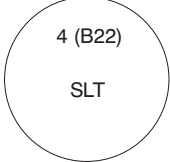
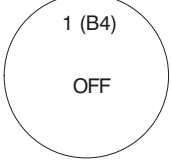

Models	Fan	Associated Compressor	Low Ambient Control OD Temp < 62°F															
092U, 102U, 120U and 150U	B4	B1, B2	OFF															
	B5	B1, B2	OFF/MIN SPEED/Modulate (Depending on Saturated Liquid Temperature value/history)															
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <p><b>B BOX</b></p> <p>Gas / Electric &amp; Electric / Electric:</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">092U</td> <td style="width: 15%;">7 ½ ton</td> </tr> <tr> <td>102U</td> <td>8 ½ ton</td> </tr> <tr> <td>120U</td> <td>10 ton</td> </tr> <tr> <td>150U</td> <td>12 ton</td> </tr> </table> </td> <td style="width: 50%; vertical-align: top;"> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <p>Condensor Fans</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">1 (B4) OFF</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 or B2 - A55 - J381-4</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <p>Compressors</p> <table style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B1</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K1</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B2</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K2</p> </td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">2 (B5) SLT</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 or B2 - A55 - J381-5</p> </td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> </table>				<p><b>B BOX</b></p> <p>Gas / Electric &amp; Electric / Electric:</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">092U</td> <td style="width: 15%;">7 ½ ton</td> </tr> <tr> <td>102U</td> <td>8 ½ ton</td> </tr> <tr> <td>120U</td> <td>10 ton</td> </tr> <tr> <td>150U</td> <td>12 ton</td> </tr> </table>	092U	7 ½ ton	102U	8 ½ ton	120U	10 ton	150U	12 ton	<table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <p>Condensor Fans</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">1 (B4) OFF</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 or B2 - A55 - J381-4</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <p>Compressors</p> <table style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B1</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K1</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B2</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K2</p> </td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">2 (B5) SLT</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 or B2 - A55 - J381-5</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Condensor Fans</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">1 (B4) OFF</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 or B2 - A55 - J381-4</p>	<p>Compressors</p> <table style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B1</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K1</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B2</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K2</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B1</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K1</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B2</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K2</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">2 (B5) SLT</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 or B2 - A55 - J381-5</p>
<p><b>B BOX</b></p> <p>Gas / Electric &amp; Electric / Electric:</p> <table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="width: 15%;">092U</td> <td style="width: 15%;">7 ½ ton</td> </tr> <tr> <td>102U</td> <td>8 ½ ton</td> </tr> <tr> <td>120U</td> <td>10 ton</td> </tr> <tr> <td>150U</td> <td>12 ton</td> </tr> </table>	092U	7 ½ ton	102U	8 ½ ton	120U	10 ton	150U	12 ton	<table style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <p>Condensor Fans</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">1 (B4) OFF</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 or B2 - A55 - J381-4</p> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <p>Compressors</p> <table style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B1</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K1</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B2</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K2</p> </td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> <tr> <td style="text-align: center;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">2 (B5) SLT</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 or B2 - A55 - J381-5</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<p>Condensor Fans</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">1 (B4) OFF</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 or B2 - A55 - J381-4</p>	<p>Compressors</p> <table style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B1</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K1</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B2</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K2</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B1</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K1</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B2</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K2</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">2 (B5) SLT</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 or B2 - A55 - J381-5</p>				
092U	7 ½ ton																	
102U	8 ½ ton																	
120U	10 ton																	
150U	12 ton																	
<p>Condensor Fans</p> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">1 (B4) OFF</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 or B2 - A55 - J381-4</p>																		
<p>Compressors</p> <table style="width: 100%; text-align: center;"> <tr> <td style="width: 50%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B1</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K1</p> </td> <td style="width: 50%;"> <div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B2</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K2</p> </td> </tr> </table>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B1</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K1</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B2</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K2</p>																
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B1</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K1</p>	<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 20px; height: 20px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">B2</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">A55-K2</p>																	
<div style="border: 1px solid black; border-radius: 50%; width: 40px; height: 40px; display: flex; align-items: center; justify-content: center; margin: 0 auto;"> <p style="margin: 0;">2 (B5) SLT</p> </div> <p style="margin: 5px 0;">B1 or B2 - A55 - J381-5</p>																		

7.5.3. C Box (13 and 15 Ton)

Table 21. Low Ambient Outdoor Fan Control and Cycling - C Box (13 and 15 Ton)

Models	Fan	Associated Compressor	Low Ambient Control OD Temp <62°F
156U and 180U	B4	B2, B3	OFF
	B5	B2, B3	OFF (if only Compressor B1 is running) or OFF/MIN SPEED/Modulate (Depending on Saturated Liquid Temperature value/history)
	B21	B1	OFF
	B22	B1	OFF/MIN SPEED/Modulate (Depending on Saturated Liquid Temperature value/history)

<p><b>C BOX</b> Gas / Electric &amp; Electric / Electric</p> <p>156U      13 Ton 180U      15 Ton</p> <hr/> <p style="text-align: center;">Compressor</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; align-items: center;"> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>B1 A55-K1</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>B2 A55-K2</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>B3 A178-K14</p> </div> </div>	<p style="text-align: center;">Condensator Fans</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>3 (B21) OFF</p> <p>B1 - A178 - J403-3</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>4 (B22) SLT</p> <p>B1 - A178 - J403-2</p> </div>	<p style="text-align: center;">Condensator Fans</p> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>1 (B4) OFF</p> <p>B2 or B3 - A55 - J381-4</p> </div> <div style="text-align: center;">  <p>2 (B5) OFF if only compressor B1 is running then SLT</p> <p>B2 or B3 - A55 - J381-5</p> </div>
---	---	---

7.5.4. C Box (17.5, 20 and 25 Ton)

Table 22. Low Ambient Outdoor Fan Control and Cycling - C Box (17.5, 20 and 25 Ton)

Models	Fan	Associated Compressor	Low Ambient Control OD Temp < 62°F	
210U, 240U and 300U	B4	B1, B3	OFF	
	B5	B1, B3	OFF	
	B21	B1, B3	OFF/MIN SPEED/Modulate (Depending on Saturated Liquid Temperature value/history)	
	B22	B2, B4	OFF (if only Compressor B1 is running) or OFF/MIN SPEED/Modulate (Depending on Saturated Liquid Temperature value/history)	
	B23	B2, B4	OFF	
	B24	B2, B4	OFF	

<p><b>C BOX</b> Gas / Electric &amp; Electric / Electric</p> <p>210 U                    17.5 Ton 240 U                    20 Ton 300 U                    25 Ton</p>	<p>Condensor Fans</p> <p>4 (B22) OFF unless only B1 is running then SLT</p> <p>B1 or B20 - A178 - J403-3</p>	<p>Condensor Fans</p> <p>1 (B4) OFF</p> <p>B1 or B13 - A55 - J381-4</p>
	<p>5 (B23) OFF</p> <p>B2 or B20 - A178 - J403-2</p>	<p>2 (B5) OFF</p> <p>B1 or B13 - A55 - J381-4</p>
	<p>Compressors</p> <p>B1      B2      B13      B20</p> <p>A55-K1    A55-K2    A178-K14    A178-K146</p>	<p>6 (B24) OFF</p> <p>B2 or B20 - A178 - J403-2</p>



# 8. Dehumidification Operations

Dehumidification mode is a combination of cooling to dehumidify and heating to maintain space temperature. Humiditrol™+ units route hot discharge gas to a reheat coil downstream of the evaporator. Economizer operation is disabled during dehumidification operation.

**NOTE:** Humiditrol+ is not supported for Model L with VAV blowers.

## 8.1. Humiditrol+ Dehumidification Operation — (Humiditrol Reheat)

- When cooling demands are low, a relative humidity sensor reading above set point will energize the first-stage compressor and hot gas will be routed to the reheat coil. The setpoint is set with Parameter 106 or from the L Connection/BACnet networks.
- In this mode, the variable speed compressor will modulate according to the measured relative humidity (analog RH sensor installed) or run at 100% (humidistat installed).
- The blower speed will modulate to maintain Saturated Suction Temperature on the evaporator coil.
- In normal ambient conditions, the outdoor fans will modulate according to DAT.
- In units with multiple reheat circuits, the second compressor and a second reheat coil are activated if the desired relative humidity cannot be achieved in a reasonable time.
- The following options show additional conditions which must be met before reheat will be energized:
- Humiditrol+ dehumidification will de-energize when the relative humidity drops to Parameter 106 minus Parameter 107.

Go to **SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 106 or 107 (106 = DEHUMID SETPOINT) and (107 = DEHUMID DEADBAND)**

- An optional relative humidity sensor is required.

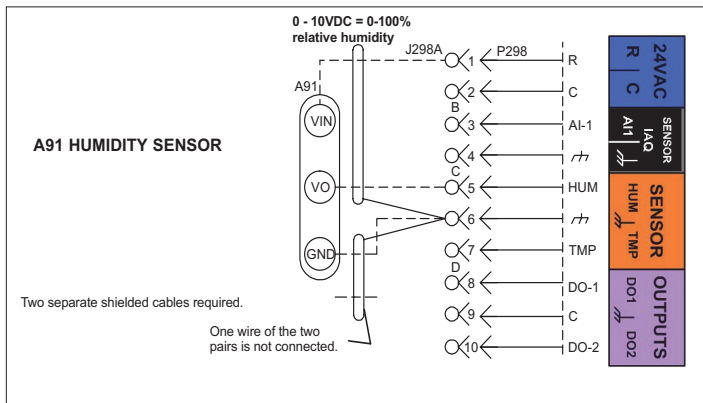


Figure 37. Relative Humidity Sensor Diagram

See paragraph 6.3. for further details concerning dehumidification set point.

Go to **RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETER = 105 (DEHUMID MODE)**

The following options show additional conditions which must be met before reheat will be energized

### 8.1.1. Option 0 — No Reheat

No reheat.

### 8.1.2. Option 4 — Relative Humidity Measurement

When an optional relative humidity sensor is installed, the relative humidity percentage can be displayed on the M4 unit controller and over the L Connection network via the network control panel or computer software client. *Option 4 is NOT used to control Humiditrol+ or Supermarket Reheat.*

### 8.1.3. Option 7 — Humiditrol+ Reheat

Humiditrol+ reheat with no additional conditions. This is the default setting.

### 8.1.4. Option 8 - Humiditrol+ reheat

Humiditrol+ will only operate if the unit is placed in an occupied state, even if the space humidity exceeds the setpoint.

## 8.2. Third Party Digital Input to Control Dehumidification

### 8.2.1. Method 1:

Go to **RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL > CONFIGURATION ID1**

Set position 1 to **H** for Humiditrol+ option, then follow the wizard until sensor type option is prompted and select **REHEAT DI4**.

### 8.2.2. Method 2:

Go to **RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > DEHUMIDIFIER > SELECT DEHUMIDIFIER MODE**

For **SENSOR TYPE**, select **REHEAT DIGITAL INPUT 4**.

This method will only work if Configuration ID 1, position 1 is set correctly.

**NOTE:** REHEAT DI4 is digital input 4 that is for Humiditrol+ or third-party products.

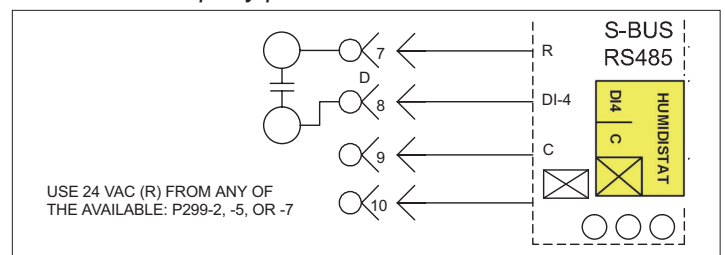


Figure 38. Reheat DI4 Diagram

### 8.3. Selecting Minimum Low and Minimum High Damper Positions

The damper will now modulate with blower speed in room sensor mode and not choose 1 of the 2 damper positions. See the following section on damper behavior.

### 8.4. Compressor and Humiditrol+ Operation

#### 8.4.1. Behavior Summary - TSTAT

TSTAT Type	Activity	Compressors				Reheat Valves		Blower*	Outdoor Fan (normal ambient conditions)	Damper
		B1 (variable speed)	B2	B3	B4	1	2			
2-Stage	Normal Cooling	Modulates to DAT Setpoint (Parameter 375)	Stage up/down based on DAT			OFF		Y1: Low Cool Speed Y2: High Cool Speed	Speed varies with amount of mechanical cooling	Modulates with blower CFM (OCP) or Closed (UNOCP)
	Enhanced Dehumidification**	Modulates to EDH DAT Setpoint (Parameter 376)								
	Free Cooling	Y1: OFF Y2: Modulates to DAT = 55°F (Parameter 159)	Y1: OFF Y2: Stage up/down based on DAT					Y1: Modulates to DAT = 55°F (Parameter 159) Y2: Max		
	Fresh Air Cooling	Modulates to FC DAT Setpoint (Parameter 170)	Stage up/down based on DAT							Follows ventilation rules
	Humiditrol+ Reheat**	Modulates to RH Setpoint (analog RH sensor) OR 100% (DI4)	Stage up/down as needed	OFF				ON w/ B1 ON w/ B2		Modulates to calculated SST setpoint
3-Stage	Normal Cooling	Modulates to DAT Setpoint (Parameter 375)	Stage up/down based on DAT			OFF		Y1: Low Cool Speed Y2: Med Cool Speed Y3: High Cool Speed	Speed varies with amount of mechanical cooling	Modulates with blower CFM (OCP) or Closed (UNOCP)
	Enhanced Dehumidification	Modulates to EDH DAT Setpoint (Parameter 376)								
	Free Cooling	Y1: OFF Y2/Y3: Modulates to DAT = 55°F (Parameter 159)	Y1: OFF Y2/Y3: Stage up/down based on DAT					Y1: Modulates to DAT = 55°F (Parameter 159) Y2/Y3: Max		
	Fresh Air Cooling	Modulates to FC DAT Setpoint (Parameter 170)	Stage up/down based on DAT							Follows ventilation rules
	Humiditrol+ Reheat	Modulates to RH Setpoint (analog RH sensor) OR 100% (DI4)	Stage up/down as needed	OFF				ON w/ B1 ON w/ B2		Modulates to calculated SST setpoint

\* For DACC/VAV operation, blower modulates to maintain duct static pressure.

\*\* Enhanced Dehumidification and Humiditrol+ Reheat not supported in DACC/VAV operation.

### 8.4.2. Behavior Summary - Room Sensor

Activity	Compressors				Reheat Valves		Blower*	Outdoor Fan (normal ambient conditions)	Damper
	B1 (variable speed)	B2	B3	B4	1	2			
Normal Cooling	Modulates to DAT Setpoint (Parameter 375)	Stage up/down based on DAT			OFF		Modulates to zone temperature setpoint	Speed varies with amount of mechanical cooling	Modulates with blower CFM (OCP) or Closed (UNOCP)
Increased/ Enhanced Dehumidification**	Modulates to EDH DAT Setpoint (calculated)								
Free Cooling	OFF or Modulates to DAT = 55°F (Parameter 159)								
Fresh Air Cooling	Modulates to FC DAT Setpoint (Parameter 170)						Ventilation speed		Modulates to DAT = 55°F (Parameter 159)
Humiditrol+ Reheat**	Modulates to RH Setpoint (analog RH sensor) OR 100% (DI4)	Stage up/down as needed	OFF		ON w/B1	ON w/B2	Modulates to calculated SST setpoint	Modulates to calculated DAT setpoint	Modulates with blower CFM (OCP) or Closed (UNOCP)

\* For DACC/VAV operation, blower modulates to maintain duct static pressure.

\*\* Enhanced Dehumidification and Humiditrol+ Reheat not supported in DACC/VAV operation.

### 8.4.3. Behavior Summary - Heating/Ventilation

Activity	Compressors				Reheat Valves		Blower	Outdoor Fan (normal ambient conditions)	Damper
	B1 (variable speed)	B2	B3	B4	1	2			
Heating (W)	OFF						Heating Speed	OFF	Minimum
Ventilation (G)	OFF						Ventilation speed	OFF	Closed (UNOCP) or Minimum (OCP)

## 9. Enhanced Dehumidification Operations

Model L Ultra-High Efficiency units support Enhanced Dehumidification to help manage humidity levels efficiently.

Enhanced Dehumidification is supported on all single-zone LGM/LCM units, and does not require any additional options.

**NOTE:** *Enhanced Dehumidification is enabled by default on Humiditrol+ equipped units. It is disabled by default on units without Humiditrol+.*

### 9.1. Dehumidification in Wired Thermostat Mode

Enhanced Dehumidification mode is a means to remove humidity from the space without the use of a reheat system. To remove humidity in the space, the blower runs according to the normal cooling rules but with an adjusted cooling setpoint.

### 9.2. Enhanced Dehumidification in Room Sensor Mode

When in Enhanced Dehumidification mode, the unit operates the compressor, indoor blower, and outdoor fan with full variability to more accurately and efficiently match the humidity load in the space.

Even though Enhanced Dehumidification mode shifts the emphasis of unit operation from cooling to dehumidifying, some cooling of the air does take place as a side effect of the refrigeration system operating. Because the air is cooled it is possible to lower the temperature of the space below the space temperature set point while dehumidifying. This is known as “over-cooling” and is accounted for in the M4 unit controller by having an over-cool limit that is adjustable from 0°F - 6°F, default 2°F.

**NOTE:** *Units equipped with Hot-Gas Reheat (Humiditrol+) will not over-cool the space once the cooling demand is satisfied, and instead will initiate reheat dehumidification operation.*

The range for over-cool limit is also limited by Parameter 152, Automatic Changeover Deadband and the heating set point. Therefore, to set over cool limit to a value higher than two, user should first change Parameter 152 to “desired over-cool limit + 2”. Effective over-cool set point will be  $\geq$  heating set point + heating deadband + 1.

Set over cool limit to zero to avoid overcooling.

#### 9.2.1. Enhanced Dehumidification without a Cooling Demand

Enhanced Dehumidification mode can be activated by the unit controller without a cooling demand being present. This is possible when the space humidity is higher than the space humidity set point but the space temperature is equal to or lower than the space temperature set point. In this scenario the M4 unit controller will operate the refrigeration system based on the humidity demand; allowing over-cooling of the space based on the over-cool limit set point.

To provide additional humidity removal when no cooling demand is present, the M4 unit controller operates the indoor blower based on the over-cool limit set point and operates the compressor based on a programmed discharge air temperature set point designed for optimal moisture removal

from the air. In this way, the indoor blower and compressor work together to achieve a higher latent capacity resulting in lower moisture content in the conditioned space.

The M4 unit controller will cease unit operation in Enhanced Dehumidification mode if either the humidity demand in the space is satisfied or the over-cool limit set point is satisfied, whichever comes first.

#### 9.2.2. Enhanced Dehumidification with a Cooling Demand.

Enhanced Dehumidification mode can also be activated by the M4 unit controller while a cooling demand is present. This is possible when the space humidity rises above the space humidity set point while the unit is already operating due to the space temperature being higher than the space temperature set point. In this scenario the M4 unit controller must determine if the cooling demand or the dehumidification demand is more urgent. Recall that, during a cooling demand, the unit controller modulates the blower based off the space temperature set point. Therefore, by realizing the speed of the indoor blower, the unit controller can determine the cooling demand of the space and decide if it is more urgent than the dehumidification demand. From the graph below one can see that the cooling demand is given precedence by the unit controller when the indoor blower speed is above 90% but the Enhanced Dehumidification mode demand is given precedence by the unit controller when the indoor blower speed is below 85%.

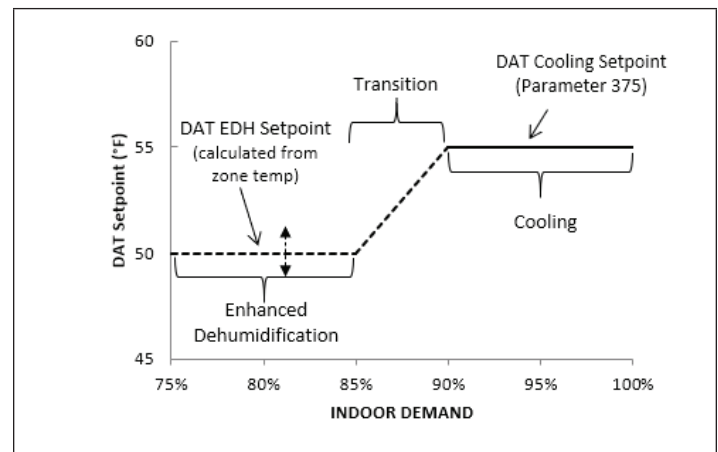


Figure 39. Modes of Operation

To provide additional humidity removal when Enhanced Dehumidification mode is given precedence, the unit controller operates the indoor blower based on the space temperature set point and operates the compressor based on a programmed discharge air temperature designed for optimal moisture removal from the air. The unit controller will cease unit operation in Enhanced Dehumidification mode if either the humidity demand in the space is satisfied or the over-cool limit set point is satisfied, whichever comes first. In the instance where the humidity demand is satisfied but the space temperature is still above the space temperature set point, the unit controller will transition unit operation back to cooling mode to satisfy the cooling demand.

### 9.3. Enhanced Dehumidification with Relative Humidity Sensor

For units equipped with an analog relative humidity sensor, the controller may, in some cases, choose to operate the compressor based on the relative humidity and operate the compressor based on condenser coil temperature during Enhanced Dehumidification. This applies to both Thermostat and Room Sensor modes.

### 9.4. How to Enable or Disable Enhanced Dehumidification Mode

Go the RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL.

Follow the prompts until you reach **MODEL NUMBER**. Enter the Ultra-High Efficiency model number here. Touch **SAVE** to proceed. Continue through the various configuration items until you reach **DEHUM SENSOR TYPE**. By default it is set to **DISABLED**. **ENABLED** and select one of the following Enhanced Dehumidification mode sensor types:

- **LOCAL SENSOR** > DEHUMID SETPOINT > DEHUMID DEADBAND > OVERCOOL LIMIT
- **NETWORK SENSOR** > DEHUMID SETPOINT > DEHUMID DEADBAND > OVERCOOL LIMIT
- **REHEAT DI4**

Continue configuration until Enhanced Dehumidification Settings are reached. Use the slider to enable or disable Enhanced Dehumidification. If the unit is not equipped with Humiditrol+, you will be prompted to select the dehumidification setpoint, deadband, and over-cool setpoints.

# 10. Power Exhaust Operations

The M4 Unit Controller is capable of controlling a factory or field installed Power Exhaust system, to exhaust excess air from the building envelope.

## 10.1. Enabling Feature

Power exhaust is enabled through the configuration IDs. To enable the Power Exhaust feature, set Configuration ID 1 position 3 to whichever is applicable.

- **N** - No power exhaust installed
- **S** - Single stage power exhaust

## 10.2. Control

The M4 Unit Controller must also be configured to determine how the exhaust system is controlled. Configuration ID1 position 4 determines the control source.

- **A** - Power exhaust is operated based on damper position.
- **C** - Power exhaust is operated based on pressure transducer (A34).

Parameter 401 determines when the power exhaust is enabled.

- **0** - On when blower is energized
- **1** - On always
- **2** - On during occupied period

**Table 23. Power Exhaust Configurations**

Operation	Configuration ID 1 Setup
Single-stage power exhaust when A34 sensor is being used.	Setup config ID 1 to this value: NTSCNNNN Output: on.

## 10.3. Operation Based on Various Options

**Table 24. Configuration ID 1 Character Position 4 - Power Exhaust Control**

	Damper Position 'A'	Pressure Sensor A34 'C'
Single Stage 'S'	215 and 216 See Note 1	217 and 218 See Note 3

**Note 1** The power exhaust will be energized when enabled and the fresh air damper position reaches 50% travel (Parameter 215) when the blower is operating. The exhaust will de-energize when the damper position decreases 20% (Parameter 216) less than the set point or when the blower is de-energized.

**Note 2** The power exhaust will be energized when enabled and the pressure is at or above Parameter 217. Power exhaust will de-energize when the pressure decreases by the dead-band set with Parameter 218.



# 11. Economizer Operations

## 11.1. General

The economizer, when configured, controls:

- Damper position, which determines how much outdoor air is used to meet free cooling or indoor air quality requirements, and
- Optional power exhaust fans.

On a cooling demand, if outdoor air is suitable, a combination of outdoor air and mechanical cooling (if needed) is used for free cooling.

## 11.2. Enabling Economizer and Settings

To enable the economizer go to **RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL** and go through the wizard. Configuration ID 1, position 2 will need to be set to the applicable type of economizer. Valid types are as indicated below:

- **M** = Motorized Outdoor Air Damper Only
- **T** = Economizer - Temperature (NOTE: Used for both set point and offset temperature control.)
- **G** = Economizer - Global
- **S** = Economizer - Single Enthalpy
- **D** = Economizer - Dual Enthalpy

The following options are available depending on economizer set above. These settings are available through the main menu at:

Go to **SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > DAMPER**.

## 11.3. Damper Feedback Calibration

Use the following procedure to perform a damper feedback calibration.

Go to **RTU MENU > SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > DAMPER > IS DAMPER CLOSED?**

- This drives the damper to the fully closed position. Visually inspect that the damper has stopped moving in the closed position, and answer **YES** to calibrate damper closed position feedback value.
- Then the next screen will ask **IS DAMPER FULL OPEN?** This will drive the damper to fully open position. Visually inspect that the damper has stopped moving in the full open position, and answer **YES** to calibrate damper full open position feedback value.

## 11.4. Damper Operation During Free Cooling

For Model L (all sizes), only option 1 is allowed.

This is the operating profile option for the economizer damper (Parameter 164 - ECONOMIZER PROFILE) during free cooling when any compressor is on and can be selected as follows:

**Option 1** - Damper opens to its maximum open position (Parameter 131 - FREE CL MAX DAMPER) when any compressors start.

## 11.5. Free Cooling Compressor Lockout Mode and Low Ambient Set Point

Go to **RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 285 (FRCL COMP LCKOUT MD)**. Default value is 2. Range is 0 to 2.

- 0 = Disable compressor lockout
- 1 = Lockout compressor if outdoor air is suitable regardless of outdoor air temperature.
- 2 = Lockout compressor if outdoor air temperature is below Parameter 108 setting and outdoor air is suitable (default).

Go to **RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER = 108 (FREE LO AMB LCKT SP)**.

Default value is 55.0°F. Range is 45.0 to 80.0°F.

## 11.6. Outdoor Air Suitable for Free Cooling

The M4 unit controller displays the outdoor air suitability information on the status screen.

The appropriate sensors are provided when the economizer is factory-configured. When the economizer is field-installed and configured, the single or dual enthalpy modes require additional field-provided sensor(s).

## 11.7. Enthalpy Set Point

This setting pertains to the single enthalpy free cooling mode only. The M4 unit controller will enable free cooling when outdoor air enthalpy (A7) is less than the enthalpy set point (Parameter 162 - ECON FREECL ENTH SP). Figure 8 shows the approximate enthalpy sensor output at various temperatures and percentage of relative humidity.

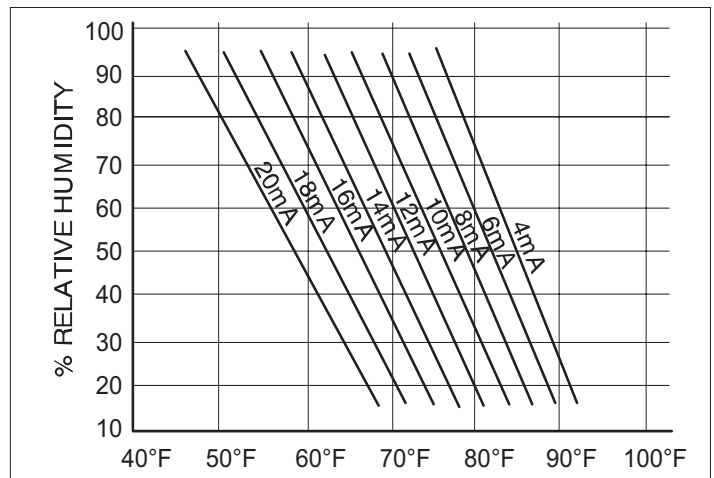


Figure 40. Enthalpy Sensor Output Current

## 11.8. Free Cooling Damper Maximum Position

Damper maximum position for free cooling is by default set to 100%. To modify this settings, use the following path:

RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTION > EDIT PARAMETER - 131  
(FREE CL MAX DAMPER)

## 11.9. Minimum Damper Position

Use the following menu path to modify the minimum damper positions for both high and low operations.

RTU MENU > SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > DAMPER > MIN  
DAMPER POSITION BLOWER ON HIGH = .%

RTU MENU > SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > DAMPER > MIN  
DAMPER POSITION BLOWER ON LOW = .%

## 11.10. Closing Damper and Calibration

Use the following menu path to close the damper and confirm whether the M4 unit controller has calibrated the damper position feed back to be used later on.

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > DAMPER >  
DAMPER FDBK CALIB IS DAMPER CLOSED? = NO or YES

The Installer should visually inspect the damper to ensure that it is closed. If the installer confirms that the damper is indeed closed.

## 11.11. Motorized Outdoor Air Damper

Set damper position according to “Minimum Damper Position” section 8.8. For normal operation, make sure the motorized outdoor air damper is set correctly in Configuration ID 1, position 2 needs to be set to M.

The damper will open to the specified position during the occupied time period and close during the unoccupied time period.

**NOTE:** *When equipped with Motorized Outdoor Air Damper, M4 unit controller provides only Demand Control Ventilation. Free Cooling/Economizer function is not available.*

## 11.12. Economizer Checkout

The following checkout procedures are completed with unit energized. Step 1 will determine whether the economizer is allowing full damper travel. Use step 2 when the damper does not respond to step 1.

Steps 3, 4, 5, and 6 checkout the operating modes; checkout only the mode that applies to the unit being worked on.

### CAUTION

Power exhaust fans will be functional. To prevent operation of power exhaust fans, disconnect power to unit and then PED jack/plug P/J18.

## Step 1. ECONOMIZER OUTPUT VOLTAGE

The M4 unit controller monitors P262 (DPOS).

Go to RTU MENU > SERVICE > COMPONENT TEST > DAMPER >  
POSITION > DAMPER POSITION ACTUAL: 0.0%

- The motor will slowly modulate to the closed position.
- Change DAMPER POSITION ACTUAL to 100.0%. The motor will slowly modulate to the fully opened position.
- If the motor does not respond, go to step 2. If the motor does respond properly, go to the appropriate mode of operation checkout.

## Step 2. OUTPUT VOLTAGE CHECK

Go to RTU MENU > SERVICE > COMPONENT TEST > DAMPER >  
POSITION > DAMPER POSITION ACTUAL: 0.0%

- Adjust the DAMPER POSITION ACTUAL to 0.0% position.
- Measure the voltage on P262 between pin 3 (VOT damper control) and pin 2 (GND) using pin 1 as common. Voltage should read approximately 2 VDC.
- Adjust the DAMPER POSITION ACTUAL to 100.0% position.

**NOTE:** *Allow approximately 90 seconds for actuator to react.*

- Measure the voltage between P262 between pin 3 (VOT damper control) and pin 2 (GND) using pin 1 as common. Voltage should read approximately 10 volts DC. If not, check wiring and trouble shoot system.

## Step 3. SINGLE ENTHALPY OPERATION (ODE)

In the single enthalpy mode, dampers open for free cooling when the outdoor enthalpy is less than the enthalpy set point (Parameter 162 - ECON FREECL ENTH SP); dampers will try to modulate discharge air temperature (RT6) to (Parameter 159 - FREE COOL SUPPLY SP) which has a default setting of 55.0°F (13°C).

- Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL > press **SAVE** until you get to the Configuration ID 1, position 2 needs to be set to S for Economizer Single Enthalpy and press SAVE.
- To simulate low outdoor enthalpy. Disconnect A7 outdoor enthalpy sensor jack/plugs J/P104. Connect a 750 ohm resistor across plug J104-1 and J104-2. J104 is located in the filter access area.
- Check all connections and wiring between J104 and the control.

## Step 4. DUAL ENTHALPY MODE OF OPERATION

In dual enthalpy mode, dampers open for free cooling when the outdoor air enthalpy is lower than the return air enthalpy by difference value of (Parameter 163 - ECN FRCL ENTH OFFST); dampers will modulate discharge air temperature (RT6) to (Parameter 159 - FREE COOL SUPPLY SP) which has a default setting of 55.0°F (13°C).

- Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL > press **SAVE** until you get to the Configuration ID 1 position 2 needs to be set to D for Economizer Dual Enthalpy and press SAVE if performing an economizer field-install.



- Use two resistors to simulate outdoor air enthalpy suitable.
  - > Disconnect A62 return air enthalpy sensor jack/plug J/P105. Place a 1500 ohm resistor between J105-1 and J105-3. J/P105 is located in the filter access area.
  - > Disconnect A7 outdoor enthalpy sensor jack/plugs J/P104. Connect a 750 ohm resistor across J104-1 and J104-2.

**Step 5. ALL TEMPERATURE MODES OF OPERATION**

In the Economizer – Temperature mode, the damper opens for free cooling when the outdoor air temperature is:

- Less than return air temperature by at least a difference of (Parameter 161 - ECON FRCL TMP OFFST) if Temperature Offset mode is selected
- Less than (Parameter 160 - ECON FREECL TEMP SP)

In all modes, dampers will try to modulate discharge air temperature (RT6) to (Parameter 159 - FREE COOL SUPPLY SP) which has a default setting of 55.0°F (13°C).

Select a resistor value that corresponds to a temperature (see “Table 25. TMP Mode Resistor Values”):

- Locate RT17 sensor in unit. Disconnect 1/4” quick connect terminals on wires leading from sensor.
- Jumper RT17 wires leading back to control with the appropriate resistor.
- Check all connections and wiring between RT17 and the M4 unit controller, and between RT16 and the M4 unit controller.

**Table 25. TMP Mode Resistor Values**

Temp. °F (°C)	Resistor Size	Temp. °F (°C)	Resistor Size	Temp. °F (°C)	Resistor Size	Temp. °F (°C)	Resistor Size
30 (-1.1)	34,566	50 (10)	19,904	70 (21)	11,884	90 (32)	7,332
40 (4.4)	26,106	60 (16)	15,313	80 (27)	9,298	100 (38)	5,826

**Step 6. GLOBAL MODULATING (GLO) MODE OF OPERATION**

In the GLO (modulating) mode, dampers modulate open for free cooling when the global input is energized; dampers will try to modulate discharge air temperature (RT6) to (Parameter 159 - FREE COOL SUPPLY SP) which has a default setting of 55.0°F (13°C).

**NOTE:** The global input turns on the blower.

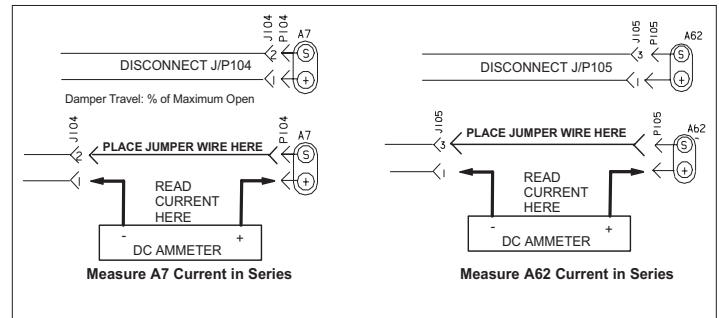
- Set global mode using the Configuration ID 1, position 2, and set to character G.
- Connect a jumper between A55\_P297-1 (24VAC) and A55\_P297-9 (global). The blower will be energized and the damper will slowly open if discharge air temperature (RT6) is greater than (Parameter 159

- FREE COOL SUPPLY SP) which has a default setting of 55.0°F (13°C).

- Disconnect 24VAC to A55\_P297-9. The blower will turn off and the damper will close.
- If the damper does not actuate check all connections and wiring between P262A and B.

**Step 7. ENTHALPY SENSOR OPERATION (A7 and A62)**

- Connect a direct current ammeter as shown in the following figure to measure current output of A7 or A62.



**Figure 41. Measure A7 and A62 Current in Series**

**NOTE:** If Enthalpy Sensors are configured, current sensor reading by M4 controller can be verified on User interface:

- The reading will be between 4 and 20 ma. Depending on outdoor temperature and humidity.

Go to RTU MENU > DATA > SYSTEM DATA/SENSOR /OUTPUT > INPUT AND OUTPUTS > LOCAL INPUTS > SENSORS (scroll down to IE: x.x mA and OE: x.x mA)

- If the meter reads zero, check sensor wiring harness for continuity and/or check polarity of sensor wiring.

# 12. Demand Control Ventilation (DCV) Operations

## 12.1. General

A field-provided and installed indoor air quality (IAQ) sensor can be used with the modulating economizer or motorized outdoor air damper (OADM) to control carbon dioxide levels in the conditioned space. The carbon dioxide level in a space is an indicator of the number of people occupying a room. As the carbon dioxide level rises (indicating the occupancy of a room has increased), dampers modulate open - regardless of outdoor air suitability. Likewise, as the carbon dioxide level falls (indicating the occupancy has decreased), dampers modulate further closed.

Standard economizer installations have a minimum fresh air ventilation requirement based on maximum room occupancy. With standard economizer use, the amount of air required for maximum room occupancy is heated or cooled with each heating or cooling cycle. IAQ installations use the maximum amount of required ventilation air only with maximum room occupancy; less outdoor air needs to be heated or cooled when fewer people are in the conditioned space.

If the economizer is operating in the free cooling mode and the indoor air quality control requires the damper to open further, the indoor air quality demand will override the free cooling demand.

The IAQ function is not energized during the unoccupied or night time period.

**NOTE:** The IAQ sensor may also be used with systems containing a motorized outdoor air damper.

## 12.2. Default Operation

The M4 unit controller has a 0-10 VDC indoor air quality input for a standard 0 - 2000 ppm carbon dioxide sensor. The economizer starts opening at a carbon dioxide level of 700 ppm (default) (start open set point) and reaches full open at a carbon dioxide level of 1200 ppm (default) (full open set point).

The damper opens to a default position of 50% (see Parameter 117). Determine damper travel position using the following formula.

$$\% \text{ Damper Travel} = \frac{\text{carbon dioxide ppm} - \text{Start Open}}{5}$$

ppm

5

**EXAMPLE:** At a carbon dioxide level of 750ppm, the damper will be approximately 50% open:

$$\% \text{ Damper Travel} = \frac{750 - 500}{5} = 50\%$$

5

Use the applicable menu interface to read carbon dioxide ppm.

RTU MENU > DATA > SYSTEM DATA/SENSOR /OUTPUT > INPUT AND OUTPUTS > NETWORK INPUTS > SENSORS > CO2

RTU MENU > DATA > SYSTEM DATA/SENSOR /OUTPUT > INPUT AND OUTPUTS > NETWORK INPUTS > SENSORS SENSORS > NETWORK > CO2

## 12.3. Maximum and Minimum Demand Control Ventilation Damper Settings

Maximum position is set using the following menu path:

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > DAMPER (then a series of questions)

Options are:

- DEMAND CONTROL VENT > DAMPER START OPEN = XXXX PPM
- DEMAND CONTROL VENT > DAMPER FULL OPEN = XXXX PPM
- DEMAND CONTROL VENT > DAMPER MAX OA CFM = X CFM (only visible if Configuration ID 1, position 2 is set correctly).
- DEMAND CONTROL VENT > DAMPER MAX OPENING = XXX.X %.

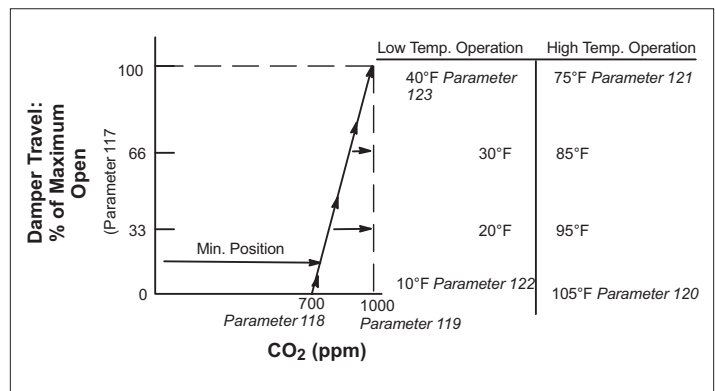


Figure 42. Default Demand Control Ventilation (DCV) Operation

## 12.4. Parameter Adjustments

Default indoor air quality economizer operation is based on common or average applications. Adjustments may be made to the indoor air quality Parameters to alter operation or meet required specifications. Use the user interface to change Parameter 117 through 123.

Go to SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > EDIT PARAMETER = 134

Select a demand control ventilation mode with Parameter 134. Modes 3 and 4 will bring on the unit blower when demand control ventilation calls for maximum damper open, and returns to auto-blower when demand control ventilation damper returns to 0. The other modes only operate when the unit blower is on, but will not bring it on themselves.

Some applications require a different carbon dioxide set point range than default settings. Damper start open (Parameter 118) and full open (Parameter 119) carbon dioxide set points may be adjusted from 0 to 2000 ppm..

Use the following formula to determine damper travel.

**NOTE:** When changing carbon dioxide set point range, “start open” set point should be less than “full-open” set point.

$$\% \text{ Damper Travel} = \frac{\text{carbon dioxide ppm} - \text{Start Open ppm} \times \text{Max Open (Parameter 117) Full Open} - \text{Start Open}}{\text{Full Open} - \text{Start Open}}$$

**EXAMPLE:** An application requires the dampers open at 800 CO2 ppm and reach full open at 1200. If the carbon dioxide level in the space reads 1000 ppm, calculate the damper percent open as follows.

$$\% \text{ Damper Travel} = \frac{1000 - 800}{1200 - 800} \times 100 = 50\%$$

### 12.4.1. Set Point Control Option

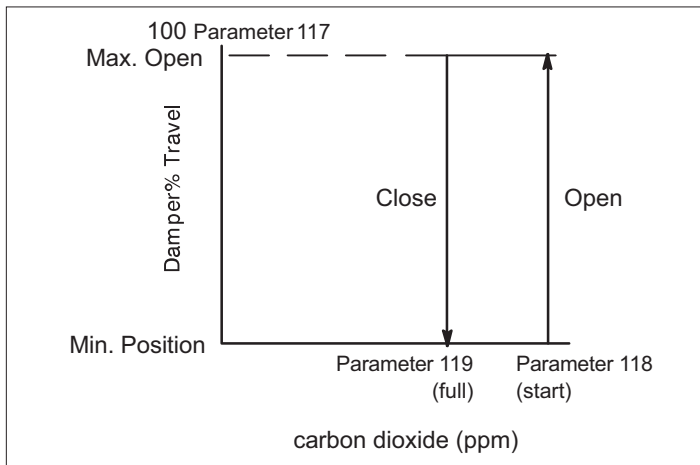
Set point control mode is commonly used in areas with high occupancy and frequent change out such as classrooms or conference rooms.

In applications requiring this on/off damper response to carbon dioxide levels, set the start open (Parameter 118 - DCV DAMP START OPEN) set point higher than the full open (Parameter 119 - DCV DAMP FULL OPEN) set point. The dampers will drive to fully-open position immediately. Figure 11 shows the set point control option.

Change Parameters 122 and 123 to set the minimum outdoor temperature limits. Change Parameters 120 and 121 to set the maximum temperature limits.

IMPORTANT

Mixed air temperatures less than 45°F (7°C) on units with an aluminized heat exchanger or less than 30°F (-1°C) on stainless steel heat exchangers will void the manufacturer’s warranty.



**Figure 43. Set point Control Indoor Air Quality Option**

### 12.4.2. Determining Indoor Air Quality Inputs

Go to **DATA> IN/OUTPUTS > SENSORS** menu selection from the M4 unit controller menu display.

# 13. Outdoor Air Control (OAC) Operations

Outdoor air control is an alternative to demand control ventilation for modulating the outdoor air damper in order to hold a constant outdoor airflow. Outdoor Air Control mode requires an installed and functional A24 Air Flow Velocity Sensor (96M09) connected to the M4 unit controller IAQ input (P298-3).

**NOTE:** There are two versions of the A24 Air Flow Velocity Sensor, the original and latest version. See “Table 26. A24 Velocity Sensor Settings (100501-01)” and “Table 27. A24 Velocity Sensor Settings (100501-02)”.

In OAC mode, the M4 unit controller closes the damper as voltage increases to maintain a constant amount of fresh air. The sensor will read 10VDC at maximum flow and 0VDC at minimum flow.

**NOTE:** When the blower is off, the outdoor air damper will always be closed.

- a. The OAC CFM option allows variable air volume units to minimize the effect of supply-fan speed modifications and maintains a constant outdoor air CFM level. The A24 sensor will need to be located in the outdoor air section of the unit. There it measures the outdoor air velocity and relays the information to the M4 unit controller. Based on the velocity information, the M4 unit controller automatically adjusts the economizer position, offsetting the supply-fan speed modifications and maintaining a constant outdoor air CFM level.
- b. To enable the outdoor air control feature, from the M4 unit controller interface.

**Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > INSTALL.**

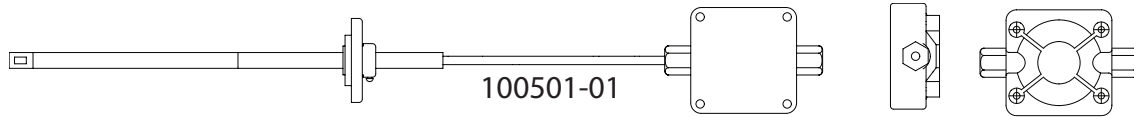
Navigate through the various settings until the screen for Configuration ID 1 appears. Position 8 will need to be set to one of the following options which is dependent on the version of the sensor installed:

**Table 26. A24 Velocity Sensor Settings (100501-01)**

Configuration ID 1, Position 8	Speed	Description	Velocity
L	Low	Outdoor air control installed with A24 sensor set for low, medium or high ranges.	0 - 1000 ft / min.
M	Medium		0 - 1500 ft / min.
H	High		0 - 2000 ft / min.

V+ - 24VAC  
GND - Common  
AV - Airflow Output (0 - 10 VDC)

**NOTE:** The A24 velocity sensor has 0-10VDC output range that corresponds to the three range settings reference above. The A24 sensor (100501-01) is factory set for 0 - 1000 ft/min. If a higher velocity is required, the A24 sensor jumper will also need to be changed.



**Table 27. A24 Velocity Sensor Settings (100501-02)**

Configuration ID 1, Position 8	Speed	Description	Velocity	
H	High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Outdoor air control installed with A24 sensor set for high only.</li> <li>A24 sensor must be set to low when Configuration ID 1, position 8 is set to "H".</li> <li>This is the only combination of CONFIGURATION ID 1 and sensor settings that can be used with the 100501-02 sensor.</li> </ul>	0 - 2000 ft / min.	<p><b>OUTDOOR AIR VELOCITY SENSOR (A24) JUMPER SETTINGS</b></p> <p>JUMPERS</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>t90 Sets respond time to 4 sec.</li> <li>HI</li> <li>MED</li> <li>LO 0-10m/s (0-1968ft/min.)</li> <li>I</li> <li>U Sets output signal to voltage</li> </ul> <p>V+ 1 24VAC GND 2 Common AV 3 Airflow Output (0-10VDC)</p>
<p>100501-02</p>				
<p><b>NOTE:</b> A24 sensor (100501-02) is factory set for 0 - 2000 ft/min and does not required any sensor jumper adjustments.</p>				

c. To setup OAC after installing the velocity sensor, use the M4 unit controller menu.

**Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > MIN DAMPER POSITION.**

Adjust the minimum damper position with the blower on high for the proper CFM reading. When saving that setting, the velocity sensor reading will be saved automatically as the velocity set point.

**Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > OUTDOOR AIR CONTROL VELOCITY SETPOINT =  
XXX FT/MIN**

**NOTE:** Will show you the saved value. To confirm, press save again.

d. **100501-01 only:** If the reading seen at the OUTDOOR AIR CONTROL VELOCITY SETPOINT is close to the limits of that range, you need to go to the next velocity range M or H.

e. **100501-01 only:** If you need to go to a different Velocity Range, redo steps A through C. The L, M, or H set at the Configuration ID 1 - position 8 has to match the jumper setting on the 100501-01 sensor.

**NOTE:** The minimum damper position setting must be set less than the OAC max damper position setting for the damper to modulate during Outdoor Air Control. The default setting for the maximum OAC damper position is 50%. To modify this setting, navigate to **SETTINGS > EDIT PARAMETER** and choose Parameter 117 (DCV MAX DAMPER OPEN).

f. **100501-02 only:** When using a -02 sensor, the CONFIGURATION ID must be set to "H". This corresponds to the sensor jumper being placed in the "low" position. No other combinations can be used. See "Table 29. Variable Frequency Drive Control" on page 59.

The M4 unit controller will modulate the outdoor air damper based on settings configured using Parameters 126 through 130 and Parameter 134 in order to maintain a constant airflow.

## 14. Building Pressure Control (BPC) Operations

The M4 unit controller supports building pressure control of ventilation. This feature will modulate the outdoor air damper in order to hold a constant building pressure. This mode requires an A34 building pressure sensor to be installed on M4 unit controller IAQ input (instead of CO2 sensor).

The Building Pressure Control option provides the ability to maintain a constant building pressure. A building pressure (A34) sensor located in the outdoor air section of the unit measures the difference between the outdoor and indoor (building) pressure and relays the information to the M4 unit controller. Based on the pressure information, the unit controller automatically adjusts the damper position and maintains a constant building pressure.

To enable this feature:

Go to RTU MENU > SETTINGS > RTU OPTIONS > DAMPER > DAMPER CONTROL VENTILATION OPTIONS and select BLDNG PRESS CTRL > PRESSURE SETPOINT = X.X IN H2O.

See Parameters 134 and 327 through 329 for additional settings (see “Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters” on page 90).

- **Alarm 103** - If both Advanced Airflow and building pressure control are enabled, then Alarm 103 will be activated. The alarm is based on the Parameter 134 setting.
- **Alarm 106** - Alarm 106 is activated when A34 sensor is detected as faulty.



# 15. Supply Air Delivery Operations

## 15.1. Blower Delays

The following is summary of blower delay options, For more details refer to “5.3.8. Blower On-Delay” and “5.3.9. Blower Off-Delay” on page 36.

### 15.1.1. Gas / Electric Units

The blower default delay is 40 seconds (Parameter 66 HT GAS BLR ON DELAY) after the gas valve is energized and a default of 120 seconds (Parameter 67 HT GAS BLR OFF DLAY) after the gas valve is de-energized. The blower operates anytime a heat limit trips.

### 15.1.2. Electric / Electric Units

The blower on delay is set to 0 seconds. The blower is delayed off by default for 20 seconds (Parameter 60 HT ELEC BL OFF DLAY) after the electrical heating is terminated.

### 15.1.3. Cooling Operation

The default on delay is 0, but may be adjusted by Parameter 79 (COOL BLR ON DELAY).The default off delay is 60 seconds, but may be adjusted by Parameter 80 (COOL BLR OFF DELAY). The on delay time period starts when the cooling demand is initiated. The off delay time period starts when the cooling demand is terminated.”

## 15.2. Supply Multi-Stage Air Volume (MSAV) Control Mode

Units with Multi-Stage Air Volume are capable of delivering two or more stages/volumes of supply air. There are two blower types supported for Multi-Stage Air Volume:

- Belt driven blower with motors and external variable frequency drives – blower type M in model number.
- Direct driven blower using motors with integrated variable frequency control – blower type E in model number.

Refer to the unit Parameter label, installation instruction or service manual for details on percentage outputs and factory default CFM settings.

## 15.3. Supply Variable Air Volume (VAV) Control Mode

Blower speed is controlled by the M4 Unit Controller between a minimum and maximum speed to maintain duct static pressure set points. There are four different set points: one for cooling, one for ventilation, one for operation during smoke alarm modes, and one for heating. The M4 controls the duct static pressure by reading the duct pressure and varying the blower speed..

The minimum/maximum speed and static pressure set points are listed as follows:

**Table 28. Minimum/ Maximum Speed and Static Pressure Set**

Operation	Minimum Speed			Maximum Speed			Duct Static Setpoint		
	Para	Default	Range	Para	Default	Range	Para	Default	Range
Cooling	27	50%	25% - 100%	390	100%	40% - 100%	389	1.00" w.c.	0 - 5" w.c.
Ventilation	27	50%	25% - 100%	390	100%	40% - 100%	387	1.00" w.c.	0 - 5" w.c.
Smoke	27	50%	25% - 100%	390	100%	40% - 100%	386	1.00" w.c.	0 - 5" w.c.
Heating	28	50%	30% - 100%	390	100%	40% - 100%	388	1.00" w.c.	0 - 5" w.c.

Para = Parameter

## 15.4. Variable Frequency Drive (VFD) Control

The M4 unit controller is only compatible with the factory installed variable frequency drives used to control the supply blower. The variable frequency drives are controlled via Modbus communication. This manual uses percent (%) for all blower and fan speeds.

**EXAMPLE:** Fifty percent blower speed equals 30Hz. Output frequency to the motor is displayed on the VFD seven-segment LEDs.

**Table 29. Variable Frequency Drive Control**

Speed %	Motor Frequency (Hz)
30	18
40	24
50	30
60	36
70	42
80	48
90	54
100	60

# 16. Analog Output Control Operations

The analog output on the M4 unit controller (P259-4) is set to closed loop PID or staged control when configured for constant air volume bypass damper (configuration ID 2, position 7 must be set to Y). The closed loop PID method used by the M4 unit controller has three constants manual resets; proportional (P), integral (I) and derivative (D) as shown in the following figure. The PID control constants, as well as the output values for minimum and maximum, may be adjusted if necessary.

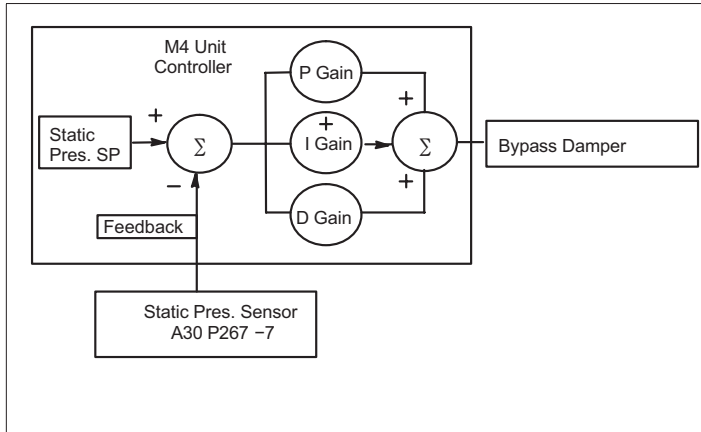


Figure 44. PID Operation Diagram for CAVB Air Delivery

## 16.1. Supply Manual Reset — Parameter 41

Supply Manual Reset is used when the output values for PID P, I, and D constant values are all set to 0 (OFF). This is the approximate output expected which allows quicker settling at set point. On constant air volume units with bypass damper, this is also the damper position when blower is off. Supply Manual Reset can be adjusted between 20 to 100%. Default setting is 52%.

## 16.2. Supply Proportional Constant (P) — Parameter 31

To handle the present, this is the value of the “gain” that is multiplied times the error. The error is the difference between the output and the set point. A large value of “P” will cause the output to reach the set point faster, however, this faster rate can cause the output to overshoot the set point.

On the other hand, a low value of “P” will reduce overshoot, but will cause the output reaction to be too slow. The “P” constant parameter value can be adjusted between 0 –127 with 0 being off and 127 being the highest value.

## 16.3. Supply Integral Constant (I) — Parameter 32

To handle the past, this gain is proportional to the amount of time that the error is present. This gain tries to integrate out any offset. A high value of “I” can provide fast correction but can cause overshoot and ringing. The “I” gain should be set to the lowest value possible that corrects the offset. “I” can be adjusted between 0-127 with 127 being the lowest value. The “I” constant parameter value is inverted. A value of 0 turns the integral factor off. A value of 127 is the minimum and 1 is the maximum.

## 16.4. Supply Derivative Constant (D) — Parameter 33

To handle the future, this gain is proportional to the rate of change of the error and provides a damping factor. The “D” constant parameter value can be adjusted between 0-127 with 0 being off and 127 being the highest value. Most M4 unit controller applications do not require using any “D” gain.

## 16.5. Parameter Adjustments and Tuning Method

In the event that the PID loop requires tuning, the following two methods are recommended depending on the severity of the problem:

a. **Parameter Adjustment Method** - In most cases the parameters will only need a small adjustment. In that case use the following table as a basic guide.

Table 30. Tuning

Change Desired	Parameter 31 (PID P)	Parameter 32 (PID I)	Parameter 33 (PID D)
Reduce Response Time	Increase	Decrease	Decrease
Reduce Overshoot	Decrease	Increase	Increase
Reduce Settling Time		Decrease	Decrease
Reduce Offset (steady state error)	Increase	Decrease	

b. **Tuning Method** - If the parameter adjustment method does not stabilize the system, you may use the following tuning method:

**NOTE:** To use this method the system must be allowed to operate at the manual reset value (% output) without damaging the system.

**Step 1.** Set the Parameters 31, 32 and 33 blower PID constants to 0 (OFF).

**Step 2.** **Start system.** Analog output value will be at the Parameter 41 (SUPPLY MANUAL RESET) value (%).

**Step 3.** **Monitor system.** System should be stable. If system is not stable at this point check for other problems. Adjusting the PID Parameters will not solve this problem.

**Step 4.** If system is stable, gradually increase the Parameter 31 (SUPPLY PID P CONST) until system starts oscillating (moving above and below set point, continuously).

**Step 5.** Reduce the Parameter 31 (SUPPLY PID P CONST) to 40-70% of the value set in step 4.

**Step 6.** Gradually start adding some Parameter 32 (SUPPLY PID I CONST) by setting to 127 and reduce setting until the steady state error (offset) is reduced to an acceptable level.

**Step 7.** If necessary, increase the Parameter 33 (SUPPLY PID D CONST) to reduce overshoot.



Use of Parameter 33 (D) can increase settling time and/or lead to instability.

**NOTE:** *It is recommend that in most cases it is best not to use any Parameter 33 (SUPPLY PID D CONST).*

## 16.6. Indoor Blower Auto Calibration (3 - 12.5 Ton Units Only)

Calibration is a procedure which determines the relationship between motor torque and supply airflow by collecting operational data from the system once it has been applied in the field and the appropriate filters are installed. The goal is to discover appropriate ECM blower motor speeds and that correspond to various supply airflow targets.

Once installed, each unit will undergo a calibration process. Calibration starts automatically with the first blower demand received after 24 hours completion of the installation. Installer can also trigger the calibration manually through the display menu option. Calibration is a onetime process after the installation and once successful, calibration data will be retained in M4 unit controller until the calibration is re-triggered manually.

User can change the supply airflow settings without re-triggering the calibration any time.

The below steps are sequentially carried out during the calibration process.

- a. **Initialization:** All components in roof top units except for the blower are turned OFF. System will wait for outdoor air damper to close. Then the blower is run at minimum PWM setting of 20%.
- b. **Blower Diagnostics:** Blower output speed is gradually increased in steps from 20% to 100%, with the step value set by Parameter 247 (Advanced Airflow Blower Ramp Rate Set Point). At each step output speed and calculated supply airflow are recorded internally to a calibration table. In applications where the supply static pressure is high, blower calibration will stop once blower RPM has crossed the cutoff range (1250 rpm – for ECM motors) even before reaching 100%. In applications where the supply static is less, blower calibration will stop once the calculated supply airflow is greater than the RTU airflow specification of 480 CFM/ton. If the calculated supply static pressure is greater than 1.8” or less than 0.1” Calibration process would be failed.

## 16.7. Supply Airflow Measurement and Control

Based on the blower demand (heating, cooling, ventilation and smoke) the corresponding Parameters 12, 13, 14, 17 and 18 are chosen as target air flows. Using the linear interpolation method. The corresponding % output speed for the target airflow is calculated from the calibration table. Blower is run at this percentage output speed and the actual airflow is measured periodically and compared with the target.

If the RPM feedback of the blower is less than 50 rpm then Alarm 135 (Advanced Airflow No Supply Airflow) is triggered.

If the actual airflow is lesser than the target percentage set by Parameter 234 - Advanced Airflow Low Speed CFM Alarm Set Point (default 25%) for more than the time duration set by Parameter 235 - Advanced Airflow Low Speed CFM Alarm

Evaluation (default 1800 seconds), then an Alarm Code 134 (Low Supply Airflow) is triggered. The alarm code is cleared only if the above stated condition is not present persistently for twice the time set by Parameter 235 during an active blower demand.

# 17. Discharge Air Control Operations

## 17.1. Cooling

The discharge air control cooling option automatically cycles up to four stages of cooling to maintain a discharge air control cooling set point.

- When an economizer is installed, adjust free cooling set point Parameter 159 approximately two degrees lower than discharge air control cooling set point. This will allow free cooling to operate before discharge air control cooling energizes compressors.
- Compressor operation and staging is the same as for normal cooling except that the Discharge Air Temperature setpoint is set via Parameters 180 (for occupied) and 181 (for unoccupied). See “Figure 36. Room Sensor Stages for Gas / Electric Units - Cooling (default values shown)” on page 32.
- Adjust Parameter 111 to option 4 to enable discharge air control cooling.

### IMPORTANT

Discharge air sensor RT6 must be moved to the supply air duct, preferably after a 90 degree branch of the main duct.

Discharge Air Control Cooling is initiated by an input in one of three ways:

- a. Y1 input from an external device— If the M4 unit controller is configured for wired thermostat.

Go to RTU MENU > NETWORK INTEGRATION > NETWORK SETUP WIZARD > CHOOSE WIRED THERMOSTAT

- b. Cooling demand while in RTU STANDALONE mode:

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > NETWORK INTEGRATION > NETWORK WIZARD > NETWORK = RTU STANDALONE > OCC BLOWER MODE => BACK UP MODE =>

**NOTE:** Continue to answer questions concerning heating and cooling set points.

- c. Cooling demand while in room sensor mode:

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > NETWORK INTEGRATION > NETWORK INTEGRATION > NETWORK = (L CONNECTION, LONTALK OR BACNET) > any additional network settings > CONTROL MODE = ROOM SENSOR >

**NOTE:** Continue to answer questions concerning network sensor type, OCC blower mode and backup mode.

### 17.1.1. Discharge Air Control Cooling (DACC) Outdoor Air Temperature (OAT) Reset

### IMPORTANT

Outdoor air reset can also be used to adjust Parameter 159 (FREE COOL SUPPLY SP) when Discharge Air Cooling Control is not used. All references to the Discharge Air Cooling Control set point apply to the free cooling set point.

The DACC OAT Reset and free cooling set point can be automatically reset when outdoor air temperature becomes cooler.

- For DACC OAT Reset, use Parameter 287 to enable DACC Outdoor Air Temperature Reset.
- For DACC OAT Reset, the discharge air cooling set point starts to increase when the outdoor air temperature drops to the Parameter 202 (DACC OAT RS ADJ SP) with a default of 80°F. The reset set point will continue to increase at the rate equal to the Parameter 201 (DACC OAT RS ADJ BND) divided by the Parameter 203 (DACC OAT RS PRP BND).

**EXAMPLE:** The application calls for the discharge air cooling occupied set point Parameter 180 to be 55°F when Outdoor Air Temperature is 80°F or higher. When the Outdoor Air Temperature drops below 80°F, the set point needs to increase proportionately with the Outdoor Air Temperature decrease (maximum set point increase of 10°F). The 10°F Outdoor Air Temperature decrease is called the Parameter 203 and the set point increase of 10°F is called the Parameter 201. See figure 14.

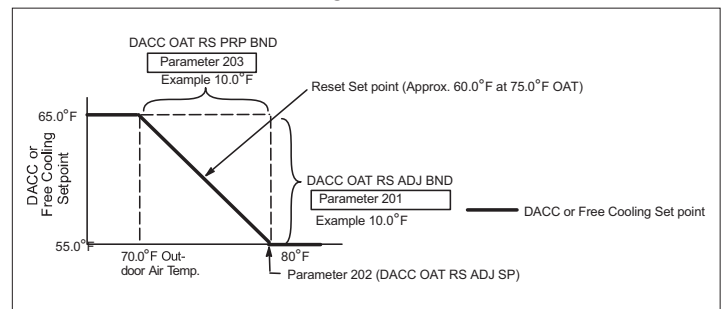


Figure 45. Outdoor Air Reset Example

To use example values, set the following Parameters:

- Parameter 201 – Set to 10.0°F (this setting is for Discharge Air Control Cooling Outdoor Air Temperature Adjustment Band).
- Parameter 202 – Set to 80.0°F (this setting is for Discharge Air Control Cooling Outdoor Air Temperature Cooling Reset Set Point).
- Parameter 203 – Set to 10.0°F (this setting is for Discharge Air Control Cooling Outdoor Ambient Air Temperature Cooling Proportional Band).

### 17.1.2. Discharge Air Control Cooling (DACC) Return Air Temperature (RAT) Reset

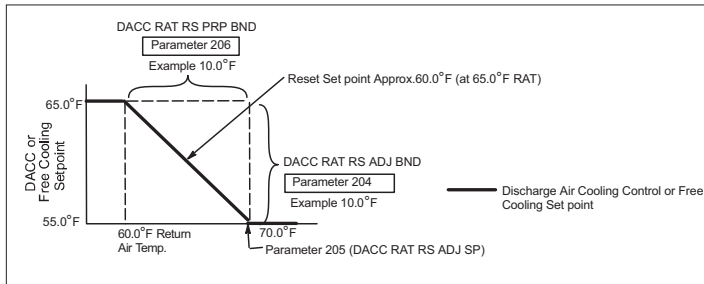
### IMPORTANT

Return air reset can also be used to adjust Parameter 159 when Discharge Air Control Cooling is not used. All references to the Discharge Air Control Cooling set point apply to the free cooling set point.

The DACC RAT and free cooling set point can be automatically reset when outdoor air temperature becomes cooler.

- For DACC RAT Reset, use Parameter 287 to enable DACC RAT Reset.
- For DACC RAT Reset, the discharge air cooling set point starts to increase when the return air temperature drops to the Parameter 205 (DACC RAT RS ADJ SP) which has a default of 70.0°F. The reset set point will continue to increase at the rate equal to the Parameter 204 (DACC RAT RS ADJ BND) divided by the Parameter 206 (DACC RAT RS PRP BND).

**EXAMPLE:** The application calls for the discharge air occupied set point Parameter 180 to be 55.0°F when Return Air Temperature is 70.0°F or higher. When the Return Air Temperature drops below 70°F, the set point needs to increase proportionately with the Outdoor Air Temperature decrease (maximum set point increase of 10°F). The 10.0°F Return Air Temperature difference is called Parameter 203 and the set point increase of 10.0°F is called the Parameter 204.



**Figure 46. Return Air Reset Example**

To use example values, set the following Parameters:

- Parameter 205 – Set to 70.0°F
- Parameter 206 – Set to 10.0°F
- Parameter 204 – Set to 10.0°F (this setting enables Discharge Air Control Cooling return air reset).

### 17.1.3. Discharge Air Control Cooling (DACC) Total Reset Limit

Parameter 207 with a default setting of 10.0°F defines the total Discharge Air Control Cooling set point reset limit. This total limit is the sum of both return and outdoor Discharge Air Control Cooling resets. This Parameter limits total DACC\_SP adjustment band and overrides the adjustment bands for Parameter 201 and Parameter 204 if necessary.

## 17.2. Heating

The discharge air control heating option automatically cycles up to four-stages of heating to maintain a discharge air control heating set point.

- Discharge Air Control Heating option applies to gas/ electric and electric / electric units only.

- Refer to “Figure 47. Discharge Air Control Heating Stages - Default Values Shown” for Discharge Air Control Heating heating stages.
- Adjust Parameter 112 to 1 to enable discharge air control.

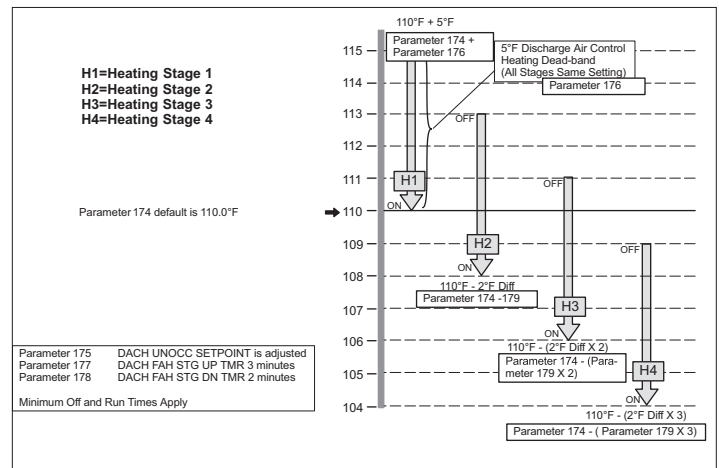
# IMPORTANT

Discharge air sensor RT6 must be moved to the supply air duct, preferably after a 90 degree branch off of the main duct.

Discharge Air Control Heating is initiated by an input in one of three ways:

- W1 input from an external device if M4 unit controller is configured for wired thermostat mode.
- Heating demand while in zone sensor mode.
- Heating demand while in L-Connection room sensor mode.

**NOTE:** Additional Parameters can be set depending on selection choices.

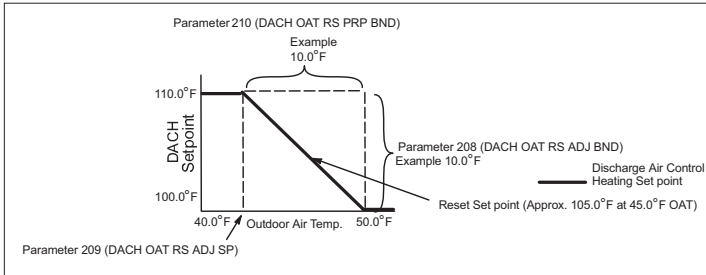


**Figure 47. Discharge Air Control Heating Stages - Default Values Shown**

### 17.2.1. Discharge Air Control Heating (DACH) Outdoor Air Temperature Reset

- Using the Lennox CORE Service App, access Parameter 287 and enable DACH Outdoor Air Reset.
- The Discharge Air Control Heating set point can be automatically reset when outdoor air temperature becomes warmer.
- For outdoor air based Discharge Air Control Heating set point reset, the discharge air control heating set point starts to decrease when the outdoor air temperature rises to Parameter 209 set point which has a default of 40°F. The reset set point will continue to decrease at the rate equal to Parameter 208 divided by Parameter 210.

**EXAMPLE:** The application calls for the discharge air control heating occupied set point - Parameter 174 to be 110°F when outdoor air temperature is 40°F or lower. When the outdoor air temperature rises above 40°F, the set point needs to decrease proportionately with the outdoor air temperature increase (maximum set point increase of 10°F. The 10°F outdoor air temperature decrease is called Parameter 213 and the set point decrease of 10°F is called Parameter 211.



**Figure 48. Outdoor Air Reset Example**

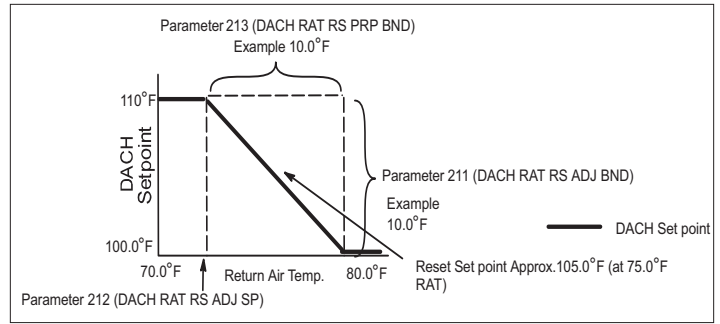
To use example values, set the following Parameters:

- Parameter 208 – Set to 10.0°F (this setting enables Discharge Air Control Heating Outdoor Air Temperature Reset Adjustment Band).
- Parameter 209 – Set to 40.0°F (this setting enables Discharge Air Control Heating Outdoor Air Temperature Reset Adjustment Set Point).
- Parameter 210 – Set to 10.0°F (this setting enables Discharge Air Control Heating Outdoor Air Temperature Reset Proportional Band).

### 17.2.2. Discharge Air Control Heating (DACH) Return Air Temperature Reset

- Using the Lennox CORE Service App, access Parameter 287 and enable DACH Return Air Temperature Reset.
- The Discharge Air Control Heating set point can be automatically reset when return air temperature becomes warmer.
- For return air based Discharge Air Control Heating set point reset, the discharge air control heating set point starts to decrease when the return air temperature rises to the Parameter 212 that has a default setting of 70.0°F. The reset set point will continue to decrease at the rate equal to the Parameter 211 divided by the Parameter 213.

**EXAMPLE:** The application calls for the discharge air control heating occupied set point Parameter 174 to be 110.0°F when Return Air Temperature is 70.0°F or lower. When the Return Air Temperature increases above 70.0°F, the set point needs to decrease proportionately with the Return Air Temperature increase (maximum set point increase of 10.0°F). The 10.0°F Return Air Temperature difference is called the Parameter 213 and the set point increase of 10.0°F is called Parameter 204. See the following figure.



**Figure 49. Return Air Reset Example**

To use example values, set the following Parameters:

- Parameter 211 – Set to 10.0°F (this setting enables Discharge Air Control Heating Return Air Temperature Adjustment Band).
- Parameter 212 – Set to 70.0°F (this setting enables Discharge Air Control Heating Return Air Reset Set Point).
- Parameter 213 – Set to 10.0°F (this setting enables Discharge Air Control Heating Return Air Temperature Proportional Band).

### 17.2.3. Discharge Air Control Heating (DACH) Total Reset Limit

Parameter 214 has a default setting of 10°F and defines the total Discharge Air Control Heating set point reset limit. This total limit is the sum of both return and outdoor Discharge Air Control Heating resets. This Parameter limits total discharge air control heating adjustment band and overrides the adjustment bands for Return Air Temperature and Outdoor Air Temperature - Parameter 212 and Parameter 208 if necessary.



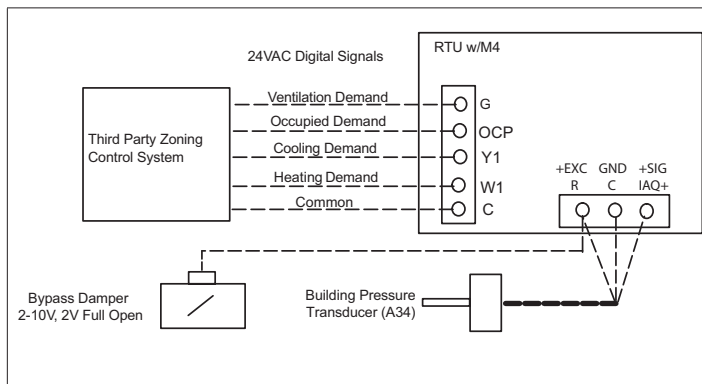
# 18. Third-Party Zoning Operations

The M4 unit controller is only compatible with bypass damper actuators specified in the Product Specification bulletin. “Figure 50. Field Wiring Summary for Constant Air Volume Unit with Bypass Damper” is a Constant Air Volume unit with bypass damper unit wiring summary.

In addition to providing bypass damper control (Constant Air Volume units), the M4 unit controller provides discharge air control for cooling and/or heating. More options are available which control single-stage or two-stage power exhaust fans.

Only four digital inputs are required to control the rooftop unit for third-party zoning applications:

- G (blower enable), thermostat demand
- OCP occupied mode
- Y1 (enables discharge cooling)
- W1 (enables discharge heating)



**Figure 50. Field Wiring Summary for Constant Air Volume Unit with Bypass Damper**

## 18.1. Air Delivery Operation

When a G signal is energized, the M4 unit controller will control a purchased and field-installed bypass damper to hold a constant supply duct static pressure. The M4 unit controller uses a pressure sensor input and a PID control loop to maintain duct static pressure. For increased flexibility, the M4 unit controller has separate adjustable static pressure set points for ventilation, cooling, heating and smoke alarms. Refer to section “15.3. Supply Variable Air Volume (VAV) Control Mode” on page 59 for further details concerning supply air operation.

## 18.2. Occupied /Unoccupied Operation

When the thermostat demand occupied mode signal is energized, the M4 unit controller will adjust the fresh air damper to a fixed minimum position or a modulating position (based on a carbon dioxide sensor input). Also during morning warm-up/cool-down, the M4 unit controller will keep the damper closed based on the settings selected.

## 18.3. Cooling Operation

When a Y1 signal is energized the M4 unit controller will control up to four stages of cooling (depending on rooftop unit size) to automatically maintain a constant discharge air cooling temperature.

The M4 unit controller also has advanced discharge air cooling reset options based on return air temperature and/

or outside air temperature. Refer to “17.1. Cooling” on page 62 for further details.

### 18.3.1. Discharge Air Control Cooling Outdoor Air Reset

The outside air reset saves energy by gradually increasing the discharge air set point as the outside air temperature decreases.

Refer to “17.1.1. Discharge Air Control Cooling (DACC) Outdoor Air Temperature (OAT) Reset” on page 62 for further details.

### 18.3.2. Discharge Air Control Cooling Return Air Reset

The return air reset reduces the possibility of over-cooling by gradually increasing the discharge air set point as the return air temperature decreases. Over-cooling may occur if the zoning system is misapplied, has an abnormal condition, or a dominant zone. Refer to “17.2.2. Discharge Air Control Heating (DACH) Return Air Temperature Reset .” on page 64 for further details.

## 18.4. Heating Operation

When a W1 signal is energized, the M4 unit controller will control up to four stages of heating (depending on rooftop unit size) to automatically maintain a constant discharge air heating temperature. The M4 unit controller also has advanced discharge air heating reset options based on return air temperature and/or outside air temperature. Refer to “17.2. Heating” on page 63 for further details.

### 18.4.1. Discharge Air Control Heating Outdoor Air Reset

The outside air reset saves energy by gradually decreasing the discharge air set point as the outside air temperature increases. Refer to “17.2.1. Discharge Air Control Heating (DACH) Outdoor Air Temperature Reset” on page 63 for further details.

### 18.4.2. Discharge Air Control Heating Return Air Reset

The return air reset reduces the possibility of overheating by gradually decreasing the discharge air set point as the return air temperature increases. Overheating may occur if the zoning system is miss-applied, has an abnormal condition, or dominant zone. Refer to “17.2.2. Discharge Air Control Heating (DACH) Return Air Temperature Reset .” on page 64 for further details.

## 18.5. Power Exhaust Operation

The M4 unit controller has power exhaust control options that include support for single-stage, two-stage equipment an variable speed. See Power Exhaust Section.

## 18.6. Supply Bypass Damper Control

The actuators control the supply air volume for constant air volume units equipped with a bypass damper in zoning applications. The analog control for the actuator is 2-10VDC. Dampers are closed at 10VDC and fully open at 2VDC. This manual uses percent (%) to indicate bypass damper position.

**EXAMPLE:** Seventy percent bypass damper position is equal to 4.4VDC.

**Table 31. Supply Bypass Damper Control**

Bypass Damper Position (%)	Control Voltage (VDC)	Bypass Damper Position (%)	Control Voltage (VDC)	Bypass Damper Position (%)	Control Voltage (VDC)	Bypass Damper Position (%)	Control Voltage (VDC)
0 (closed)	10	30	7.6	60	5.2	90	2.8
10	9.2	40	6.8	70	4.4	100	2
20	8.4	50	6	80	3.6		

# 19. Load Shedding Options

The M4 unit controller may be setup to de-energize part or all of the mechanical cooling provided by a rooftop unit. Configuration ID 2, position 8 defines where the digital input for load shedding is configured.

Go to **SETUP > INSTALL > Configuration ID 2, position 8** will need to be set to one of the following options:

- **N** - NOT INSTALLED
- **G** - GLOBAL INPUT (A55 - P297 - 9)
- **2** - DI-2 (DIGITAL INPUT 2 - A55 - P299 - 4)
- **3** - DI-3 (DIGITAL INPUT 3 - A55 - P299 - 6)

**NOTE:** When option 2 or 3 are enabled for phase detection on either DI-2 or DI-3, that input cannot not be shared with any other devices (i.e, or drain pan overflow). This Parameter 194 defines how many compressors are turned off when load shedding is active (i.e., digital input ON; contact closed).

**Table 32. M4 Load Shedding Options**

Control Parameter			Control Value			Units	Description
No	Screen Name	Parameter Short Description	Min.	Default	Max.		
194	LOAD SHED NUM COMP	Number of compressors to shed during load shedding.	0	0	4	Option	Number of compressors to be turned off when load shedding is active.

# 20. Service Relay Operations

The M4 unit controller Service Relay output (A55\_P298-8) default operation indicates that service is required.

- If the default operation is not required, the Service Relay output may be used as a control output. Use Parameter 186 to choose the input which will trigger the Service Relay output. The formula  $X + (32 \times Y) + (16 \times Z)$  is used to select the option. Where X, Y, and Z are defined as follows:

**Table 33. X - Input Source**

Value	Behavior	Setpoint	Deadband
0-6	Normal operation	N/A	N/A
7	CO2 trips relay	Parameter 187	Parameter 190
8	RH trips relay	Parameter 188	Parameter 191
9	OAT trips relay	Parameter 189	Parameter 192

**Table 34. Y - Option**

Value	Behavior
0	Hysteresis loop
1	Window
2	Delayed-on
3	Delayed-off

**Table 35. Z - Inverted Logic**

Value	Behavior
0	Not inverted
1	Inverted

## 20.1. System Relative Humidity Options

**Table 36. System Relative Humidity Options**

Option	Description
0 - Hysteresis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ON when relative humidity is equal to or greater than Parameter 188 setting.</li> <li>OFF when relative humidity is less than Parameter 188 setting minus Parameter 191.</li> </ul>
1 - Window	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ON when relative humidity is within range.</li> <li>Parameter 188 plus Parameter 191.</li> </ul> <p>NOTE: Fixed 3% relative humidity hysteresis on options 1 - 3</p>
2 - Delayed ON	Only ON when relative humidity is greater than Parameter 188. Otherwise service delay will be OFF.
3 - Delayed OFF	When relative humidity falls below Parameter 188 the service delay is turned OFF once Parameter 193 setting (seconds) is reached

## 20.2. System Indoor Air Quality / Carbon Dioxide Options

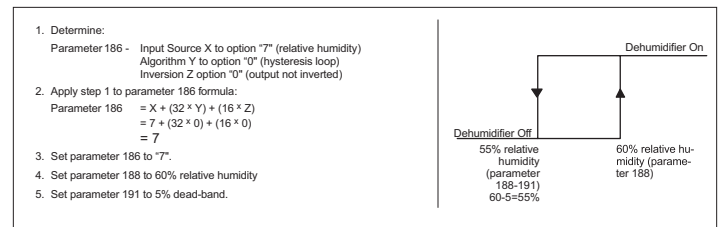
**Table 37. System IAQ / Carbon Dioxide Options**

Option	Description
0 - Hysteresis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ON when indoor air quality/carbon dioxide is greater than Parameter 187 setting.</li> <li>OFF when indoor air quality/carbon dioxide is less than Parameter 187 minus Parameter 190 setting.</li> </ul>
1 - Window	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ON when indoor air quality/CO<sub>2</sub> within range.</li> <li>Parameter 187 (SRV OUTPT SP CO<sub>2</sub>) plus Parameter 190.</li> </ul>
2 - Delayed ON	ON when indoor air quality/CO <sub>2</sub> is greater than Parameter 187. Otherwise service delay will be OFF.
3 - Delayed OFF	When indoor air quality/CO <sub>2</sub> falls below Parameter 187 the service delay is turned OFF once Parameter 193 setting (seconds) is reached.

## 20.3. System Outdoor Air Temperature Operation

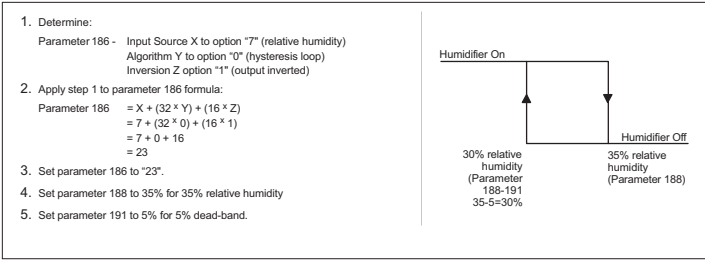
**Table 38. System Outdoor Air Temperature Operation Options**

Option	Description
0 - Hysteresis	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ON when outdoor air temperature is greater Parameter 189 setting.</li> <li>OFF when outdoor air temperature is less than Parameter 189 setting</li> </ul>
1 - Window	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>ON when outdoor air temperature is within range.</li> <li>Parameter 189 plus Parameter 192.</li> </ul>
2 - Delayed ON	ON when outdoor air temperature is greater than Parameter 189 setting. Otherwise service delay will be OFF.
3 - Delayed OFF	When outdoor air temperature falls below Parameter 189 the service delay is turned off once Parameter 193 setting (seconds) is reached.

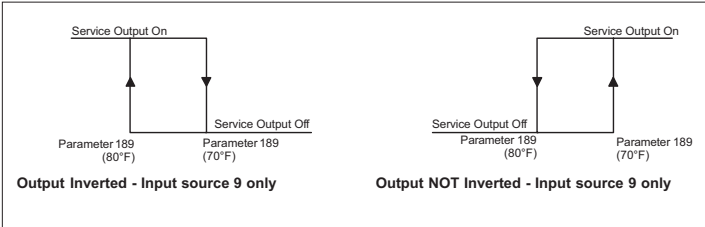


**Figure 51. Example 1 — Service Output Energizes Dehumidifier at 60% Relative Humidity / Turns Off at 55% Relative Humidity**





**Figure 52. Example 2 — Service Output Energizes Dehumidifier at 30% relative humidity / Turns Off at 35% Relative Humidity**



**Figure 53. Outdoor Air Temperature Operation - Service Output Energized**

**NOTE:** Use the service output to energize at 80°F and off at 70°F (inverted) and the service output operation being energized at 70°F and off at 80°F (not inverted).

**IMPORTANT**

This applies to input source option 9 (Outdoor Air Temperature) on Parameter 186.

# 21. Sequence of Operations

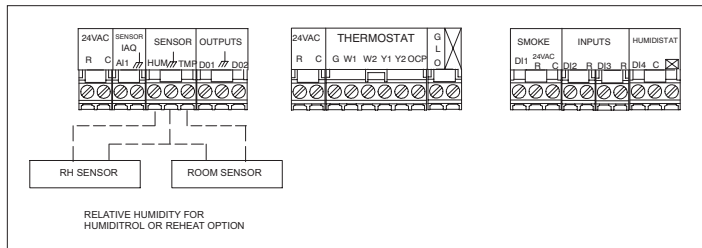
## 21.1. Unit Controller Control Modes

Unit controller can operate in several different control modes. The selection of these control modes will depend upon several factors:

- Unit type - constant air volume or MSAV.
- Room application (single-zone, bypass zoning or zoning)
- Which device will control rooftop unit staging and unit operation (thermostat / third-party controller or the M4 unit controller)
- The desired level of unit heating and cooling staging (2 heat / 2 cool or 4 heat / 4 cool)

### 21.1.1. Unit Controller In Room Sensor Mode

When in the room sensor mode, the M4 unit controller can provide up to four stages of heating and cooling operation. Constant volume units in single-zone applications can use this room sensor mode. The room sensor will provide space temperature information to the M4 unit controller. The M4 unit controller houses all space temperature set points and controls all rooftop unit staging and general operation. The M4 unit controller also determines unit error codes, provides diagnostic information and maintains safe operation limits. It is important to note that scheduling and/or set point control requires the use of a L Connection Network Control Panel.



**Figure 54. Constant Air Volume Unit in Single-Zone Application**

### 21.1.2. Unit Controller In Thermostat Mode

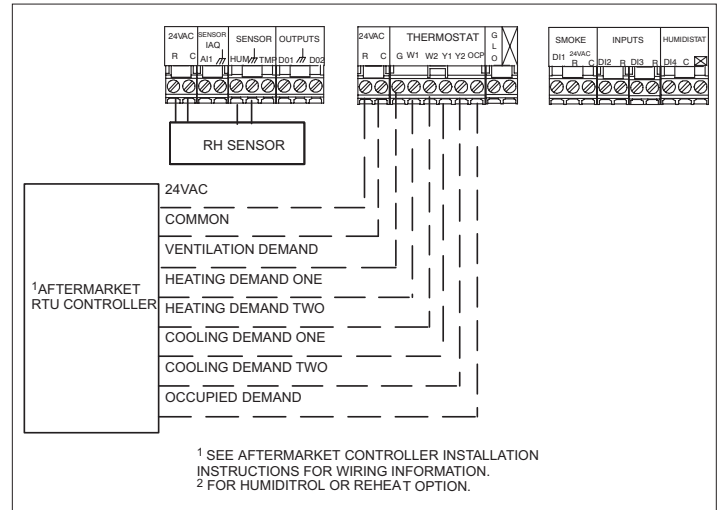
When in the thermostat mode, the M4 unit controller can provide up to two stages of heating and cooling operation. Three stage cool operation is possible with special setting described in section 2.1.1.

Constant volume units in either single-zone or bypass zoning applications can use this control mode. To operate correctly, a Lennox or third-party thermostat or unit control must provide the following wiring connections to the M4 unit controller:

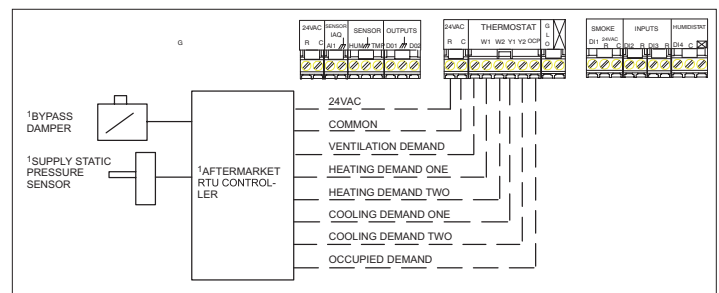
- Ventilation demand
- Occupied demand
- Heating demand one
- Heating demand two
- Cooling demand one
- Cooling demand two

In this configuration, either the thermostat or unit control will control the rooftop unit staging and general operation. The

M4 unit controller functions primarily to determine unit error codes, provide diagnostic information and maintain safe operation limits



**Figure 55. Constant Air Volume Unit in Single-Zone Application**



**Figure 56. Constant Air Volume Unit in Bypass Zoning Application**

When in thermostat mode and configured for discharge air temperature control, the M4 unit controller can provide up to four stages of heating and cooling operation. Variable air volume units using a variable frequency drive on the supply fan and operating in a zoning application must use this control mode. Although not as common, constant volume units in either single-zone or bypass zoning applications may also use this control mode. To operate correctly, a Lennox or third-party thermostat or unit control must provide the following wiring connections to the M4 unit controller:

- Ventilation demand
- Occupied demand
- Heating demand
- Cooling demand

In this control mode the M4 unit controller will control all cooling and heating staging to maintain the discharge air temperature set points set in the M4 unit controller (typically 55°F for cooling and 110°F for heating). A third-party unit control, or a thermostat can provide these inputs to the M4 unit controller.

**EXAMPLE:** If the unit control passes along a demand for cooling then the M4 unit controller will activate the refrigeration system and increase or decrease cooling stages to maintain the discharge supply

air temperature set point. Along with providing control of the rooftop unit, the M4 unit controller will also provide error codes and diagnostic information.

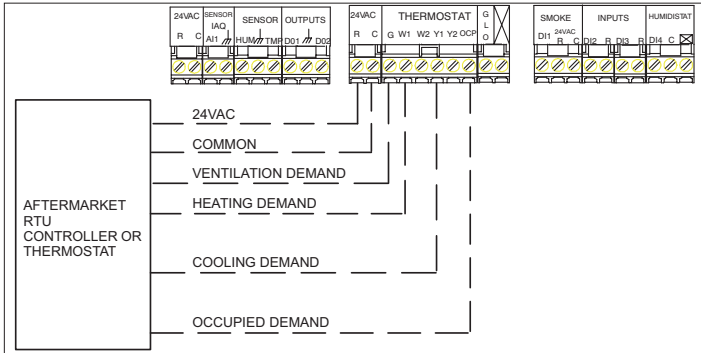


Figure 57. Variable Air Volume Unit in Zoning Application

### 21.1.3. Operations Common to All Rooftop Units

The following sequence of operation information applies to all rooftop units regardless of M4 unit controller control mode, unit type or zoning application.

#### 21.1.3.1. Occupied Demand

Upon receiving occupied and ventilation demands from the a zoning control the M4 unit controller adjusts the fresh air damper to either a fixed minimum position or allows it to modulate based on a carbon dioxide sensor (demand control ventilation). The carbon dioxide sensor can be wired directly to the M4 unit controller, to another controller that can monitor the sensor and pass a signal to the M4 unit controller for damper control, or to both the M4 unit controller and another device for monitoring through the desired man-machine interface while the M4 unit controller maintains damper control.

During morning warm-up the M4 unit controller keeps the fresh air damper closed based on M4 unit controller configuration settings. Set points for minimum and maximum damper position and carbon dioxide control reside in the M4 unit controller memory, have factory default settings, and may be adjusted at start up. The user can change these settings either locally or remotely through Lennox L Connection Network® unit controller software (UCS). The user will not have the ability to adjust the settings through third-party software or control devices.

#### 21.1.3.2. Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)

Demand control ventilation is used in applications where the demand for fresh outdoor air fluctuates during the occupied time period. Using a carbon dioxide sensor connected directly to the M4 unit controller, the unit can intelligently increase or decrease the amount of fresh outdoor air by changing the outdoor air damper position. The M4 unit controller has two operation modes available, set point or proportional, to control the outdoor air damper position.

#### 21.1.3.3. Fresh Air Tempering (FAT)

In applications with large outdoor air requirements, fresh air tempering is used to minimize temperature fluctuations in the conditioned space. The M4 unit controller controls discharge air temperature by energizing heating or cooling in response to the discharge air temperature. Fresh air tempering only occurs during occupied periods when the blower is running and when there is no heating or cooling demand from the space. The user must configure the M4 unit controller to turn on the fresh air tempering options To enable FAH:

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > DAMPER

**NOTE:** There are several settings to select in this path before reaching the desired setting ) **FRESH AIR HEATING ENABLE FAH = YES or NO.** After enabling FAH, the next screen will allow the FAH set point to be configured. FAH set point range is between 40.0°F to 70.0°F.

To enable FAC:

Go to RTU MENU > SETUP > TEST & BALANCE > DAMPER

**NOTE:** There are several settings to select in this path before reaching the desired setting ) **FRESH AIR COOLING ENABLE FAC = YES or NO.** After enabling FAC, the next screen will allow the FAC set point to be configured. FAC set point range is between 60.0°F to 90.0°F.

Heating is energized when discharge air temperature falls below FAH set point and terminates when the discharge air temperature rises above the set point plus the heating dead-band (FAH default). Cooling is energized when discharge air temperature rises above FAC set point and terminates when the discharge air temperature falls below the set point minus the cooling dead-band (Parameter 171, 10°F default). Fresh air tempering will operate up to four stages of heating and cooling to maintain discharge air temperature. Standard heating and cooling demands will override FAT heating and cooling demands. Also, when Parameter 113 (EN RET AIR TMP LMT) is enabled the return air temperature limits set in Parameter 114 (COOL RET AIR LIMIT) and 115 (HEAT RET AIR LIMIT) are enforced on FAT operation as well.

## IMPORTANT

For fresh air tempering modes to operate properly, the RT6 discharge sensor must be relocated to the supply air duct.

#### 21.1.3.4. Discharge Air Cooling Reset Operation

Discharge air cooling reset operation saves energy by gradually increasing the discharge air set point as outside air temperature decreases. This operation also reduces the potential for over-cooling if the zoning system is misapplied, has an abnormal condition, or has a dominant zone. The M4 unit controller has various advanced discharge air cooling reset options which can be selected at start up and are based on either return air temperature, outside air temperature, or both return and outdoor air temperature.

#### 21.1.3.5. Discharge Air Heating Reset Operation

Discharge air heating reset operation saves energy by gradually decreasing the discharge air set point as outside air temperature increases. This operation reduces the potential for overheating if the zoning system is misapplied, has an

abnormal condition, or has a dominant zone. The M4 unit controller has various advanced discharge air heating reset options which can be selected at start up and are based on either return air temperature, outside air temperature or both return and outdoor air temperature.

#### **21.1.3.6. Damper Position Control of Exhaust Fan (Building Pressure)**

Model L units can control building static pressure with either a standard or high static power exhaust fan. Each fan type is available in either a 50% (one fan) or 100% (two fans) configuration. Standard static power exhaust fans use a propeller while high static power exhaust fans use a centrifugal blower. All units featuring power exhaust fans must also have an economizer.

Control of the fans can occur based on damper position or building differential static pressure transducers located outside the building and in the return duct. Control of power exhaust fans can occur through the M4 unit controller, third-party device or separate M4 unit controller.

#### **21.1.4. CAV Units in Single-Zone Applications with a Lennox Room Sensor**

##### **21.1.4.1. Unit Controller Operation (4-Heat / 4-Cool)**

When using a Lennox room sensor with the M4 unit controller operating in room sensor mode, a packaged rooftop unit can provide up to four stages each of heating and cooling operation. The room sensor provides space temperature information to the M4 unit controller. The M4 unit controller houses all space temperature set points and controls all rooftop unit staging and general operation functions. The M4 unit controller also determines unit error codes, provides diagnostic information and maintains safe operation limits.

##### **21.1.4.2. Ventilation Demand**

When the M4 unit controller is in room sensor control mode, the user has several different ventilation sequence of operation scenarios to choose from. The default mode causes the M4 unit controller to activate the supply fan when both a ventilation and either heating or cooling demand are present. This occurs independent of receiving an occupied demand. The user can change the default setting to allow the supply fan to run continuously when the M4 unit controller receives both a ventilation and occupied demand. This is independent of a call for either heating or cooling. When the M4 unit controller receives a ventilation demand and occupied demand is not present, the M4 unit controller will only activate the supply fan when it receives either a heating or cooling demand.

##### **21.1.4.3. Cooling Demand**

The M4 unit controller directly monitors space temperature through the room sensor. Based on this information, the M4 unit controller activates the different compressor stages to maintain the desired occupied space temperature set point. Increasing compressor stages provides more cooling capacity while decreasing compressor stages provides less cooling capacity. The M4 unit controller has direct control over the rooftop unit mechanical cooling staging operation.

The user has the option to configure the M4 unit controller so that if the room sensor fails, the M4 unit controller can use a backup operation to control unit operation.

Some rooftop models feature up to four separate compressors and refrigeration circuits that can provide up to four stages of mechanical cooling operation.

##### **21.1.4.4. Cooling Demand with Economizer**

If the outdoor air is suitable for free cooling and the unit has an economizer, the M4 unit controller will open the economizer and use fresh air to provide some cooling. The M4 unit controller may energize additional stages of mechanical cooling as needed if discharge air temperature cannot be maintained with free cooling alone. The M4 unit controller has direct control over the rooftop unit mechanical cooling staging and economizer operation.

##### **21.1.4.5. Heating Demand (General Operation)**

The M4 unit controller directly monitors space temperature through the room sensor. Based on this information, the M4 unit controller turns on or off the heating stages to maintain the desired temperature set point. Increasing heating stages provides additional heating capacity while decreasing heating stages provides less heating capacity. The M4 unit controller has direct control over rooftop unit heating staging operation. Some units feature four separate heating stages that can provide up to four stages of heating operation. The specific heating capacity varies for each stage depending on the heat source. Depending on the room sensor configuration setting, occupants in the space can change the set point. The M4 unit controller automatically recognizes this change and instructs the unit to respond accordingly.

##### **21.1.4.6. Heating Demand (Electric)**

Model L units feature multiple electric heat sections available in sizes from 7.5 kW to 180 kW (depending on unit size and voltage). Units can provide up to four stages of heating depending on the size of the electric heater. Staged operation occurs similar to cooling operation, with the M4 unit controller activating or deactivating sections of the electric heater as the demand for heat increases or decreases.

##### **21.1.4.7. Humiditrol+ Dehumidification Operation - Dehumidification Demand**

Upon a dehumidification only demand, the M4 unit controller activates various compressors depending on model for reheating. At the same time, the M4 unit controller will use the solenoid valve(s) to divert hot gas from the compressor(s) to the reheat coils.

The cooled and dehumidified air from the evaporator is then reheated as it passes through the reheat coil. The de-superheated and partially condensed refrigerant continues to the outdoor condenser coil where condensing is completed. The reheat coil is sized to offset most of the first and second stages of sensible cooling effect during reheat only operation. This reduction in sensible cooling capacity extends compressor run time to control humidity when cooling loads are light.



The unit continues to operate in this mode until the dehumidification demand is satisfied. A heating or cooling demand terminates reheat operation.

The M4 unit controller relative humidity set point is set at the factory for 60% and can be adjusted at the M4 unit controller or with the L Connection Network unit controller software (UCS). For Network Control Panel (Network Control Panel) applications, the humidity set point can be adjusted at the Network Control Panel. The M4 unit controller also has an option for an external digital input for the dehumidification demand. This demand must be provided from an external third-party controller.

For unit model specific details, refer to the unit installation instruction.

#### **21.1.4.8. Humiditrol+ Dehumidification Operation - Cooling Demand Only**

The unit will operate conventionally whenever there is a demand for cooling and no dehumidification demand. The unit can provide up to four stages of mechanical cooling in this scenario. Free cooling is only permitted when an economizer is present, there is no demand for dehumidification and the outdoor air is suitable for this function.

#### **21.1.4.9. Humiditrol+ Dehumidification Operation - Cooling and Dehumidification Demand**

In Model L, if there is simultaneous cooling and dehumidification demand, Humiditrol+ reheat is not used. Enhanced Dehumidification, if enabled, is used to provide simultaneous cooling and dehumidification. See “8. Dehumidification Operations” on page 45 for further details.

### **21.1.5. CAV Units in Single-Zone Applications — Wired Thermostat or Third-Party Unit Controller**

#### **21.1.5.1. Unit Controller Operation (2-Heat / 2-Cool)**

When using a two-stage heat/ cool thermostat or third-party temperature control with the M4 unit controller in the thermostat mode, a packaged rooftop unit can provide up to two stages of heating and cooling operation. To operate correctly, a thermostat or third-party temperature control must provide the following wiring connections to the M4 unit controller:

- a. Ventilation demand
- b. Occupied demand
- c. Heating demand one
- d. Heating demand two
- e. Cooling demand one
- f. Cooling demand two

In this set up, either the thermostat or third-party temperature control handling the rooftop unit staging and general operation. The M4 unit controller functions primarily to determine unit error codes, provide diagnostic information and maintain safe operation limits.

#### **21.1.5.2. Ventilation Demand**

Upon receiving a ventilation demand from the thermostat or third-party temperature control, the M4 unit controller instructs the supply fan to start operation. The supply fan runs at full capacity as long as a ventilation demand is present.

#### **21.1.5.3. Cooling Demand**

Upon receiving a stage one or two demand for cooling, the M4 unit controller operates the indoor blower at either low or high speed.

The controller activates the required number of compressors to maintain discharge air temperature at setpoint.

If configured for three-stage thermostat, the blower operates at low, medium, or high speed.

**NOTE:** For unit model specific details, refer to the unit installation instruction.

#### **21.1.5.4. Cooling Demand With Economizer**

If the unit features an economizer and outdoor air is suitable for free cooling, a call for stage one cooling will activate the economizer. The unit will try to satisfy the cooling demand using outdoor air rather than mechanical cooling.

If the unit is unable to satisfy the call for cooling within a specified time period using the economizer and receives a stage two call for cooling from the thermostat or third-party temperature control, the M4 unit controller will activate another compressor or compressors (model dependent). This will provide 100% cooling capacity. It is important to note that the thermostat or third-party temperature control has direct control over the rooftop unit's staging capability. While the M4 unit controller typically has direct control over the economizer, it is possible for a thermostat or third-party temperature control to directly control this functionality.

**NOTE:** For unit model specific details, refer to the unit installation instruction.

#### **21.1.5.5. Heating Demand (General Operation)**

Upon receiving a stage one heating demand from the thermostat or third-party temperature control, the M4 unit controller activates the unit's heating section to start operation. This activates the first two stages of gas heat if applicable, providing approximately 66% heating capacity.

If the unit is unable to satisfy the call for heating within a specified time period and receives and can support stage two heating demand from the thermostat or third-party controller, the M4 unit controller activates the third and fourth stages of heat if available, providing 100% heating capacity. It is important to note that the thermostat or third-party controller has direct control over the rooftop unit's staging capability.

**NOTE:** For unit model specific details, refer to the unit installation instruction.

#### **21.1.5.6. Heating Demand (Electric)**

Units feature multiple electric heat sections available in sizes from 7.5 kW to 180 kW (depending on unit size and voltage). Units can provide up to two stages of electric heating depending on the size of the electric heater. Staged operation occurs similar to cooling operation, with the

thermostat or third-party controller activating or deactivating sections of the electric heater as the demand for heat increases or decreases.

#### **21.1.5.7. Humiditrol+ Dehumidification Operation - Dehumidification Demand**

Upon a dehumidification demand, the M4 unit controller activates compressor number one (compressor two if applicable). At the same time, the M4 unit controller activates solenoid valves to divert hot gas from compressor one (and compressor 2 if applicable) to the reheat coil. The cooled and dehumidified air from the evaporator is then reheated as it passes through the reheat coil. The de-superheated and partially condensed refrigerant continues to the outdoor condenser coil where condensing is completed. The reheat coil is sized to offset most of the first and second stages (if applicable) of sensible cooling effect during reheat only operation. This reduction in sensible cooling capacity extends compressor run time to control humidity when cooling loads are light.

The unit will continue to operate in this mode until the dehumidification demand is satisfied. A heating demand will terminate reheat operation.

The M4 unit controller relative humidity set point is factory configured for 60% and can be adjusted at the M4 unit controller or with the L Connection Network unit controller software (UCS). For Network Control Panel (Network Control Panel) applications, the humidity set point can be adjusted at the Network Control Panel. The M4 unit controller also has an option for an external digital input to signal the dehumidification demand. This demand must be provided from an external third-party DDC.

**NOTE:** For unit model specific details, refer to the unit installation instruction.

#### **21.1.5.8. Humiditrol+ Dehumidification Operation - Cooling Demand Only**

The unit operates conventionally whenever there is a demand for cooling and no dehumidification demand. The unit can provide up to two stages of mechanical cooling in this scenario. Free cooling is only permitted when an economizer is present, there is no demand for dehumidification and outdoor air is suitable for this function.

#### **21.1.5.9. Humiditrol+ Dehumidification Operation - Cooling and Dehumidification Demand**

If there is simultaneous cooling and dehumidification demand, Humiditrol+ reheat is not used. Enhanced Dehumidification, if enabled, is used to provide simultaneous cooling and dehumidification. See “8. Dehumidification Operations” on page 45 for further details.

### **21.1.6. Discharge Air Control (4-Heat / 4-Cool)**

#### **21.1.6.1. Unit Controller Operation**

When using a thermostat or third-party controller with the M4 unit controller operating in the thermostat mode configured for discharge air temperature control.

A packaged rooftop unit can provide up to four stages of heating and cooling operation. To operate correctly, a

thermostat or third-party controller must provide the following wiring connections to the M4 unit controller:

- Ventilation demand
- Occupied demand
- Heating demand
- Cooling demand

In this configuration the M4 unit controller will control the rooftop staging and general operation. The thermostat or third-party controller only informs the M4 unit controller if there is a specific demand.

**EXAMPLE:** *If the thermostat or third-party controller passes along a demand for cooling, the controller increases or decreases cooling stages to maintain the discharge supply air temperature set point. Along with providing control of the rooftop unit, the M4 unit controller also provides error codes, diagnostic information and maintains safe operating limits.*

#### **21.1.6.2. Ventilation Demand**

Upon receiving a ventilation demand from the thermostat or M4 unit controller, the M4 unit controller activates the supply fan. The supply fan operates at 100% capacity until the ventilation demand has been removed.

#### **21.1.6.3. Cooling Demand**

Upon receiving a cooling demand from the thermostat or M4 unit controller, the M4 unit controller instructs the unit to maintain a cooling discharge air temperature set point. The M4 unit controller has direct control over the rooftop unit staging. The discharge supply air temperature set point resides in the M4 unit controller, has a factory default setting, and can be adjusted at start-up. The user can adjust the set point either locally or remotely with Lennox L Connection Network unit controller software (UCS) or at the M4 unit controller. The user can not adjust the set point through a third-party control device or software program.

The M4 unit controller receives discharge supply air temperature information directly from the temperature sensor, located in the supply duct system. Based on this information, the M4 unit controller activates the different compressor stages to maintain the discharge supply air temperature set point (55°F default). Increasing compressor stages provides more cooling capacity while decreasing compressor stages provides less cooling capacity.

Model L units feature up to four separate compressors and refrigeration circuits that can provide up to four stages of mechanical cooling operation.

#### **21.1.6.4. Cooling Demand With Economizer**

If outdoor air is suitable for free cooling and the unit has an economizer, the M4 unit controller opens the economizer and uses fresh air for cooling. Cooling stages may be energized as needed to maintain discharge air temperature.

The M4 unit controller has direct control over the rooftop unit staging and economizer operation.

### 21.1.6.5. Heating Demand (General Operation)

Upon receiving a heating demand from a thermostat or a third-party controller, the M4 unit controller instructs the unit to maintain a heating discharge air temperature set point.

The M4 unit controller has direct control over the rooftop unit heating staging operation.

The M4 unit controller receives discharge supply air temperature information directly from the temperature sensor located in the supply duct. Based on this information, the M4 unit controller activates the different heating stages to maintain the discharge supply air temperature set point (110°F default).

Turning on additional heating stages increases the heating capacity, while turning off heating stages decreases the heating capacity. The heating discharge air temperature set point resides in the M4 unit controller, has a factory default setting, and may be adjusted at start up. The user can adjust the set point either locally or remotely with Lennox L Connection Network unit controller software (UCS) or at the M4 unit controller. The user can not adjust the set point through a third-party control device or software program.

### 21.1.6.6. Heating Operation (Electric)

Units feature multiple electric heat sections available in sizes from 7.5 kW to 180 kW (depending on unit size and voltage). Units can provide up to four stages of heating depending on the size of the electric heater. Staged operation occurs similar to cooling operation, with the M4 unit controller activating or deactivating sections of the electric heater to maintain the discharge air temperature set point.

### 21.1.7. Bypass Zoning Applications (2-Heat / 2-Cool)

#### 21.1.7.1. Unit Controller Operation

When using a third-party M4 unit controller and the M4 unit controller is operating in the thermostat mode, a packaged rooftop unit can provide up to two stages of heating and cooling operation.

To operate correctly, a M4 unit controller must provide the following wiring connections to the M4 unit controller:

- a. Ventilation demand
- b. Occupied demand
- c. Heating demand one
- d. Heating demand two
- e. Cooling demand one
- f. Cooling demand two

In this configuration the third-party controller will control the rooftop unit staging and general operation. The M4 unit controller functions primarily to determine unit error codes, provide diagnostic information and maintain safe operating limits.

#### 21.1.7.2. Unit Sequence Of Operation

Constant air volume units in bypass zoning applications featuring a Lennox or third-party controller with the M4 unit controller operating in thermostat mode, have the same basic

heating and cooling unit sequence of operations as constant air volume units in single-zone applications featuring a third-party controller, with the M4 unit controller operating in thermostat mode. For specific information, refer to “21.1.5. CAV Units in Single-Zone Applications — Wired Thermostat or Third-Party Unit Controller” on page 73.

The following sequence of operation information is specific to constant air volume units in bypass zoning applications.

### 21.1.7.3. Supply Duct Bypass Damper

To maintain accurate supply duct static pressure control, constant volume units in bypass zoning applications use a bypass damper between the supply and return air ducts. In this scenario, the supply duct static pressure transducer and damper connect directly to the M4 unit controller. Based on actual static pressure relative to set point, the M4 unit controller either modulates open or closes the damper.

If the damper closed, the static pressure in the supply air duct increases. If the damper modulates further open, the static pressure in the supply air duct decreases.

### 21.1.8. Bypass Zoning Applications (4-Heat / 4-Cool)

#### 21.1.8.1. Unit Controller Operation

When using a third-party controller and the M4 unit controller is operating in thermostat mode and configured for discharge air temperature control, a packaged rooftop unit can provide up to four stages of heating and cooling operation. To operate correctly, a third-party controller must provide the following wiring connections to the M4 unit controller:

- Ventilation demand
- Occupied demand
- Heating demand
- Cooling demand

In this configuration, the M4 unit controller controls the rooftop staging and general operation. The third-party controller only informs the M4 unit controller as to whether or not there is a specific demand.

**EXAMPLE:** *If the third-party controller passes along a demand for cooling, then the M4 unit controller increases or decreases cooling stages to maintain the discharge supply air temperature set point. Along with controlling the rooftop unit, the M4 unit controller also determines error codes, provides diagnostic information and maintains safe operating limits.*

#### 21.1.8.2. Unit Sequence of Operation

Constant air volume units in bypass zoning applications featuring a third-party controller with the M4 unit controller operating in thermostat mode, configured for discharge air temperature control have the same basic heating and cooling unit sequence of operations as constant air volume units in single-zone applications featuring a third-party controller, with the M4 unit controller operating in thermostat mode with discharge air temperature control.



For specific unit sequence of operation information refer “21.1.5. CAV Units in Single-Zone Applications — Wired Thermostat or Third-Party Unit Controller” on page 73 and “17. Discharge Air Control Operations” on page 62.

The following sequence of operation information is specific to constant air volume units in bypass zoning applications.

### **21.1.8.3. Supply Duct Bypass Damper**

To maintain accurate supply duct static pressure control, constant volume units in bypass zoning applications typically feature a bypass damper between the supply and return air ducts. In this scenario, the supply duct static pressure transducer and damper connect directly to the M4 unit controller. Based on actual static pressure relative to set point, the M4 unit controller either modulates open or modulates closed the bypass damper.

If the damper modulates further closed, the static pressure in the supply air duct increases. If the damper modulates further open, the static pressure in the supply air duct decreases.

# 22. Abbreviations and Terms

**Table 39. Abbreviations and Terms**

Abbrev	Definition
A55	M4 board. Main RTU control board
A Box	LC, LG 036U, 048U, 060U and 074U
B Box	LC, LG 092U, 102U, 120U and 150U
C Box	C2 Box - LC, LG 156U and 180U C3 Box - LC, LG 210U, 240U and 300U
AI	Analog input
AO	Analog output
B1	Compressor 1
B2	Compressor 2
B3	Compressor 3
B4	Compressor 4
BL	Blower
C4	Add on board for the third and fourth heating stages and third and fourth compressor and associated fans.
C1	1st stage cooling
C2	2nd stage cooling
C3	3rd stage cooling
C4	4th stage cooling
CAI	Combustion air inducer
CAVB	Constant air volume with bypass damper
COM	Electrical common
CL	Cooling
CSP	Cooling setpoint
DAC	Discharge (supply) air control
DACC	Discharge (supply) air control cooling
DACH	Discharge (supply) air control heating
DAP	Discharge (supply) air pressure
DAT	Discharge (supply) air temperature
DB	Deadband
DCV	Demand controlled ventilation
DDC	Direct digital control
DI	Digital input
Diff	Differential
DO	Digital output
FAC	Fresh air cooling control
FAH	Fresh air heating control
FAT	Fresh air tempering control. See FAC & FAH
FC	Free cooling
G	Thermostat demand, blower
GLO	Global mode or input (economizer)
H1	1st stage heating
H2	2nd stage heating
H3	3rd stage heating
H4	4th stage heating
HP	High pressure
HSP	Heating setpoint
HT	Heating
IAQ	Indoor air quality. Often synonymous with CO2 level in ppm

**Table 39. Abbreviations and Terms**

Abbrev	Definition
IDE	Indoor enthalpy. Depends on temperature and humidity
"w.c.	Inches of water column
LED	Light emitting diode. An indicator light, found either as individual elements or grouped together as segments to form characters
LP	Low pressure
LT	Limit
M4	M4 Unit Controller - main controller board (A55)
MGV	Modulating gas valve
MSAV	Multi Stage Air Volume
OAC	Outdoor air control
OAS	Outdoor air suitable for free cooling
OAT	Outdoor air temperature
OCP	Thermostat demand, occupied mode
ODE	Outdoor enthalpy. Depends on temperature and humidity
PID	Proportional, integral and derivative based control loop
PPM	Parts per million (mostly used for CO <sub>2</sub> measurements)
PWM	Pulse Width Modulation
RAP	Return air pressure
RAT	Return air temperature
RH	Relative humidity
RS	Reset
RTU	Roof top unit
RT6	Discharge air temperature sensor
RT16	Return air temperature sensor
RT17	Outdoor air temperature sensor
SMK	Smoke detection mode (alarm)
SP	Setpoint
Stg	Stage
TB	Terminal block
UnOCP	Unoccupied
W1	Thermostat demand, heat stage 1
W2	Thermostat demand, heat stage 2
W3	Thermostat demand, heat stage 3
W4	Thermostat demand, heat stage 4
VAC	Alternating current voltage
VAV	Variable Air Volume - This function is accomplished with a variable frequency drive (VFD) in C Boxes, and an electronically commutated motor (ECM) direct drive blower in A and B Boxes.
VDC	Direct current voltage
VFD	Variable frequency drive. An AC inverter used to vary motor speed
VT	Ventilation
Y1	Thermostat demand, cooling stage one
Y2	Thermostat demand, cooling stage two
Y3	Thermostat demand, cooling stage three
Y4	Thermostat demand, cooling stage four
ZAT	Zone air temperature

## 23. CORE Control System Model L - Alarms

### 23.1. Phase - Voltage Detection

The CORE Unit Controller has the ability to detect that the rooftop unit power source has the correct frequency, phasing and voltage levels. When this feature is enabled, the detection of frequency and phasing is determined at power-on and the voltage level is continuously monitored. If any of these is out of range, then an alarm is logged and the rooftop unit operation is locked out.

#### a. Alarms Detected at Power-On Start up:

- 121 - LINE FREQ DOES NOT MATCH UNIT CONFIG
- 126 - LINE PHASING DOES NOT MATCH UNIT CONFIG

#### b. Alarms - Continuously Monitoring

- 122 - 24VAC PRIMARY VOLTAGE LOW
- 123 - 24VAC PRIMARY VOLTAGE HIGH
- 134 - 24VAC SECONDARY VOLTAGE LOW
- 125 - 24VAC SECONDARY VOLTAGE HIGH

Alarms 122 through 125 are auto-resetting. The rooftop operation will be restored five (5) minutes after the proper voltage levels are restored.

Alarms 121 and 126 requires removing the power and correcting the issue before restoring the rooftop operation.

The frequency (60 or 50 Hz) and the phasing (single or three-phase) of the power source is determined by the model number stored in the CORE Unit Controller. This model number and enabling/disabling the Phase-Voltage Detection feature can be modified through the CORE Unit Controller user interface. See the Installation and Setup Guide for instructions on how to configure the CONFIGURATION ID 2, Position 5. Options are:

- N = NOT INSTALLED
- 1 = ENABLED INTERNAL (LENNOX)
- 2 = EXTERNAL (A42) PHASE DETECTION ON DI-2
- 3 = EXTERNAL (A42) PHASE DETECTION ON DI-3

When an event occurs, the CORE Unit Controller will display a code which corresponds to control function. Error codes are stored and can be recalled later.

**NOTE:** The external A42 phase detection on DI-2 or DI-3 will generate alarm 20 PHASE MONITOR.

### 23.2. Service Relay Contacts DO1

Selected alarms (marked with \* in the following table result in the closure of the service relay contacts (DO1). The contacts remain closed until the CORE Unit Controller resets, or alarm condition is cleared and alarm status is read via explicit S-BUS command. Other modes of operation may be selected and are described in the CORE Unit Controller Application Guide (Advanced Features).

## 23.3. Alarm and Event Codes

**Table 40. CORE Control System Alarm and Event Codes**

SELECTED ALARMS (MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).		
ALARM CODE	DISPLAY MESSAGE	EVENT ACTION
1	ERRATIC POWER (single phase units)	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Power loss for 50ms or raw voltage is below 15VAC.. This may indicate that the unit power is dirty or is of low quality.</li> <li>Check power connections.</li> <li>The CORE Unit Controller will set an alarm "Erratic Power" whenever service is turned off due to detection of power loss. The CORE Unit Controller will shut itself down during an erratic power detection to protect its internally components and reset.</li> </ul>
2 - 3	RESERVED	
4*	SMOKE DETECTED	A173 input is sensed as closed. Will automatically clears once input is detected open. For smoke mode, check for source of smoke. While Smoke Alarm is active, the CORE Unit Controller will not service any cooling, heating or ventilation demands.
5*	BLOWER - NO AIRFLOW DETECTED	Unit off. Air flow switch is normally closed. Monitoring starts 16 seconds after blower is started. If air flow switch is detected open after 16 second delay period, all compressors are de-energized, gas valves closed, electric heat turned off, economizer damper closed, and blower is stopped. Alarm will automatically clear once the error timed off delay has expired and system will resume. Check blower operation.
6*	DIRTY AIR FILTER	Dirty filter switch is detected as closed and will automatically clear once switch is detected open. Replace filter or check filter switch S27.
7	RESERVED	
8*	STRIKE 3 ON BLOWER NO AIRFLOW	Lockout is active with multiple alarm code 5 detected. Alarm can be manually cleared through the user interface. Check blower operation. Once problem is corrected, lockout alarm can be cleared by resetting the CORE Unit Controller.
9 - 11	RESERVED	
12	HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH COMPRESSOR 1	<p>Compressor is off. Check charge, fans and coil.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> On Ultra-High Efficiency units - if only alarm 12 is present then issue could be high temperature S5 switch. If alarm 12 is accompanied with alarm 14 then most likely it is the high pressure S4 switch.</p> <p>The unit controller will clear high pressure switch alarm when corresponding high pressure switch is detected as closed. Compressor will not restart until corresponding high pressure switch is closed and Minimum Off Delay (cooling or heating) has expired.</p>
13*	HIGH PRESSURE STRIKE 3 COMPRESSOR 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compressor is lockout. Check charge, fans and coil. Use service menu to clear lockouts.</li> <li>User will be able to clear high pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm via user interface. High pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm will be cleared after the CORE Unit Controller reset.</li> <li>High pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm will be cleared on termination of cooling demand.</li> <li>Default is 3 occurrences and can be set between 1 and 7 occurrences.</li> </ul>
14	HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH COMPRESSOR 2	<p>Compress is off. Check charge, fans or coil. This feature is not support in Model L at this time.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> On Ultra-High efficiency units tandem alarms (14) compressor 2 high temperature S8 switch. If accompanied with alarm 15 then most likely the S4 high pressure switch is the issue.</p> <p>The CORE Unit Controller will clear high pressure switch alarm when corresponding high pressure switch is detected as closed. Compressor will not be restarted until corresponding high pressure switch is closed and Minimum Off Delay (cooling or heating) has expired.</p>
15*	HIGH PRESSURE STRIKE 3 - COMPRESSOR 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compressor lockout. Check charge, fans and coil. Use service menu to clear lockouts.</li> <li>User will be able to clear high pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm via user interface. High pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm will be cleared after the CORE Unit Controller reset.</li> <li>High pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm will be cleared on removal of cooling demand.</li> <li>Default is 3 occurrences and can be set between 1 and 7 occurrences.</li> </ul>

**Table 40. CORE Control System Alarm and Event Codes**

SELECTED ALARMS (MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1)).		
ALARM CODE	DISPLAY MESSAGE	EVENT ACTION
16	HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH - COMPRESSOR 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compressor is off. Check charge, fans and coil.</li> <li>The CORE Unit Controller will clear high pressure switch alarm when corresponding high pressure switch is detected as closed. Compressor will not be restarted until corresponding high pressure switch is closed and Minimum Off Delay (cooling or heating) has expired.</li> </ul>
17*	HIGH PRESSURE STRIKE 3 - COMPRESSOR 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compressor lockout. Check charge, fans and coil. Use CORE Service application RTU &gt; SERVICE menu to clear lockouts.</li> <li>User will be able to clear high pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm through the user interface. High pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm will be cleared after the CORE Unit Controller reset.</li> <li>High pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm is cleared on removal of cooling demand. Default is 3 occurrences and can be set between 1 and 7 occurrences.</li> </ul>
18	HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH - COMPRESSOR 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compressor lockout. Check charge, fans and coil.</li> <li>The CORE Unit Controller will clear high pressure switch alarm when corresponding high pressure switch is detected as closed. Compressor will not be restarted until corresponding high pressure switch is closed and Minimum Off Delay (cooling or heating) has expired.</li> </ul>
19*	HIGH PRESSURE STRIKE 3 - COMPRESSOR 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compressor lockout. Check charge, fans and coil. Use service menu to clear lockouts.</li> <li>User will be able to clear high pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm via user interface. High pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm will be cleared after the CORE Unit Controller reset.</li> <li>High pressure switch compressor lockout and alarm is cleared on removal of cooling demand. Default is 3 occurrences and can be set between 1 and 7 occurrences.</li> </ul>
20	PHASE MONITOR FAULT	External phase monitor is indicating an issue.
21	RESERVED	
22	LOW PRESSURE SWITCH COMPRESSOR 1	Compressor is off. Check charge, fans and coil. Use service menu to clear lockouts.
23*	STRIKE 3 LOW PRESSURE COMPRESSOR 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compressor is off. Check charge, fans and coil. Use service menu to clear lockouts.</li> <li>Number of occurrences is set using Parameter 99 (max 10 occurrences). Default is 3 occurrences.</li> </ul>
24	LOW PRESSURE SWITCH COMPRESSOR 3	Compressor is off. Check charge, fans and coil.
25*	STRIKE 3 LOW PRESSURE COMPRESSOR 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compressor is off. Check charge, fans and coil. Use service menu to clear lockouts.</li> <li>Number of occurrences is set using Parameter 99 (max 10 occurrences). Default is 3 occurrences.</li> </ul>
26	LOW PRESSURE SWITCH COMPRESSOR 3	Compressor if off. Check charge, fans and coil.
27*	STRIKE 3 LOW PRESSURE COMPRESSOR 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compressor is off. Check charge, fans and coil. Use service menu to clear lockouts.</li> <li>Number of occurrences is set using Parameter 99 (max 10 occurrences). Default is 3 occurrences.</li> </ul>
28	LOW PRESSURE SWITCH COMPRESSOR 4	Compressor if off. Check charge, fans and coil.
29*	STRIKE 3 LOW PRESSURE COMPRESSOR 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compressor is off. Check charge, fans and coil. Use service menu to clear lockouts.</li> <li>Number of occurrences is set using Parameter 99 (max 10 occurrences). Default is 3 occurrences.</li> </ul>
30*	DRAIN PAN OVERFLOW SWITCH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check for block drain, condensate lines and drain pan overflow switch.</li> <li>Alarm set if overflow switch is detected opened and compressor will be locked out. System will automatically clear alarm once switch is detected closed. System will resume operation (compressor lockout), after the Error Timed OFF Delay has expired following the Overflow switch alarm clear.</li> </ul>
31	RESERVED	
32	EVAPORATOR FROZEN COMPRESSOR 1	Compressor is off. Check SST sensor, air flow, charge, coil, air filter and outside air temperature.
33*	STRIKE 3 EVAPORATOR FROZEN COMPRESSOR 1	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compressor is locked out. Check SST sensor, air flow, charge, coil, air filter and outside air temperature.</li> <li>Number of occurrences is set using Parameter 81 (max freeze stat occ). Default is 3 occurrences.</li> </ul>

**Table 40. CORE Control System Alarm and Event Codes**

<b>SELECTED ALARMS (MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).</b>		
<b>ALARM CODE</b>	<b>DISPLAY MESSAGE</b>	<b>EVENT ACTION</b>
34	EVAPORATOR FROZEN COMPRESSOR 2	Compressor is off. Check SST sensor, air flow, charge, coil, air filter and outside air temperature.
35*	STRIKE 3 EVAPORATOR FROZEN COMPRESSOR 2	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compressor is locked out. Check SST sensor, air flow, charge, coil, air filter and outside air temperature.</li> <li>Number of occurrences is set using Parameter 81 (max freeze stat occ). Default is 3 occurrences.</li> </ul>
36	EVAPORATOR FROZEN COMPRESSOR 3	Compressor is off. Check SST sensor, air flow, charge, coil, air filter and outside air temperature.
37*	STRIKE 3 EVAPORATOR FROZEN COMPRESSOR 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compressor is locked out. Check SST sensor, air flow, charge, coil, air filter and outside air temperature.</li> <li>Number of occurrences is set using Parameter 81 (max freeze stat occ). Default is 3 occurrences.</li> </ul>
38	EVAPORATOR FROZEN COMPRESSOR 4	Compressor is off. Check SST sensor, air flow, charge, coil, air filter and outside air temperature..
39*	STRIKE 3 EVAPORATOR FROZEN COMPRESSOR 4	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Compressor is locked out. Check SST sensor, air flow, charge, coil, air filter and outside air temperature.</li> <li>Number of occurrences is set using Parameter 81 (max freeze stat occ). Default is 3 occurrences.</li> </ul>
40	RETURN AIR OVER HEAT LIMIT	Heat is above set point as defined by parameter 115.
41	RETURN AIR UNDER COOL LIMIT	Cool is below set point as defined by parameter 114.
42 - 43	RESERVED	
44*	GAS VALVE ON NO DEMAND GV1	Unit is off. Gas valve 2 has power, but no demand. Check gas valve and wiring.
45*	GAS VALVE ON NO DEMAND GV2	No 24VAC relay power on A60 (E1) board, K9-5 input. (A60)
46 - 49	RESERVED	
50	PRIMARY HEAT 1 LIMIT OPEN S10	Heat section 1 primary gas heat limit switch is open. Check air flow, air filter, limit switch and wiring.
51*	STRIKE3 PRIMARY HEAT 1 LIMIT OPEN	Heat section 1 primary gas heat limit switch is open. Check air flow, air filter, limit switch and wiring. Number of occurrences is reached.
52	SECONDARY HEAT 1 LIMIT OPEN S21	Heat section 1 secondary gas heat limit switch is open. Check air flow, air filter, limit switch and wiring.
53	RESERVED	
54	HEAT 1 S15 LIMIT OR ROLLOUT OPEN	Heat section 1 primary electric heat limit switch is open. Check air flow, air filter, limit switch and wiring.
55*	STRIKE 3 HEAT 1 S15 LIMIT OR ROLLOUT	Heat section 1 flame roll out burner 1 switch is open. Check gas roll out switch S47.
56	HEAT 1 CAI SWITCH S18	Check heat section 1 combustion air motor and proof switch.
57*	STRIKE 3 HEAT 1 CAI SWITCH S18	Check heat section 1 combustion air motor and proof switch. Number of occurrences is reached.
58	RESERVED	
59*	STRIKE 3 HEAT 1 NO PROOF GV1	Check heat section 1 ignition control, flame proof, gas valve 1 and gas supply. Number of occurrences is reached.
60	PRIMARY HEAT 2 LIMIT OPEN S99	Check heat section 2 primary burner limit switch to see if it is open. Check air flow, limit switch and wiring.
61*	STRIKE 3 PRIMARY HEAT LIMIT OPEN	Check heat section 2 primary burner limit switch to see if it is open. Check air flow, limit switch and wiring. Number of occurrences is reached.
62	SECONDARY HEAT 2 LIMIT OPEN S100	Heat section 2 secondary heat limit switch is open. Check air flow, limit switch and wiring.
63	RESERVED	
64	HEAT 2 CAI SWITCH S45	Flames have been detected outside the gas heater's fire box.
65*	STRIKE3 HEAT 2 ROLL OUT OPEN	Check roll out sensor and gas supply.
66	HEAT 2 CAI SWITCH S45	Check heat section 2 combustion air motor and proof switch.
67*	STRIKE 3 HEAT 2 CAI SWITCH S45	Check heat section 2 combustion air motor and proof switch. Number of occurrences is reached.
68	RESERVED	

**Table 40. CORE Control System Alarm and Event Codes**

SELECTED ALARMS (MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).		
ALARM CODE	DISPLAY MESSAGE	EVENT ACTION
69*	STRIKE 3 HEAT 2 NO PROOF GV3	Check heat section 2 ignition control, flame roof, gas valve 2 and gas supply. Number of occurrences is reached.
70 - 72	RESERVED	
73	NETWORK SENSOR	Check with integrator for refresh rate, network status lights and wiring.
74*	ZONE SENSOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If measurement is out of specified range (including open/short detection) the system will ignore the Zone Temperature Sensor readings and set the alarm.</li> <li>If measurement of Zone Temperature Sensor is out of specified range (including open/short detection) the system will change operating mode to the specified Backup mode (None, Local Thermistor or Return Air temp).</li> <li>The system will clear the alarm, if zone temperature sensor measurement is detected in specified operating range and return the system to monitoring the A2 sensor as the primary sensor input.</li> </ul> Check zone (room) sensor and wiring
75*	OUTDOOR TEMP SENSOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If measurement of the outdoor temperature sensor is out of specified range (including open / short detection, the alarm will be activated. Alarm will automatically clear once in range condition is detected.</li> <li>Check sensor and wiring.</li> </ul>
76*	HUMIDITY SENSOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If measurement is below specified range ( &lt;5 % RH) the system will ignore the Relative Humidity readings. If measurement is above the specified range( &gt;100% RH) the system will limit the value to 100%.</li> <li>If measurement of Relative Humidity Sensor is below specified range while the dehumidification mode using RH sensor is enabled, the system will set an alarm. The system will clear the alarm if Relative Humidity sensor measurement is detected in specified operating range OR dehumidification mode using RH sensor is disabled.</li> <li>Check sensor and wiring.</li> </ul>
77*	DISCHARGE AIR TEMP SENSOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If measurement of the discharge air temperature sensor is out of specified range (including open / short detection, the alarm will be activated. Alarm will automatically clear once in range condition is detected.</li> <li>Check sensor and wiring.</li> </ul>
78*	RETURN AIR TEMP SENSOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If measurement of the return air temperature sensor is out of specified range (including open / short detection, the alarm will be activated. Alarm will automatically clear once in range condition is detected.</li> <li>Check sensor and wiring.</li> </ul>
79*	ID ADD ON BOARD PROBLEM	Add-on board problem, reset CORE Unit Controller to clear. When the communication alarm 80 persists for more than 30 seconds even after several retries for establishing the communication this Alarm is logged. Alarm can only be cleared by CORE Unit Controller reset.
80	ID ADD ON BOARD PROBLEM	When the CORE Unit Controller is not able to communicate with any attached add-on boards (C3 and GP3) this alarm code is logged. The CORE Unit Controller will retry to establish the communication once every 5 second. Alarm is automatically cleared once communication is restored.
81	REHEAT SETUP ERROR	Check reheat settings. Alarm 81 is raised under these two conditions: <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If the user sets up the unit to use supermarket reheat on a non-gas unit.</li> <li>If the user sets up the unit to use Humiditrol+ reheat but the heater type is heat pump</li> </ol>
82	CONTROLLER RESET	If set when CORE Unit Controller powers up. Will Indicated reason for reset if known.
83 - 84	RESERVED	
85	INCORRECT HUMIDITROL	Check Humiditrol+ settings. Check Configuration ID 1, position 1 and verify that the position is not set to U. Should be set to either N (not installed) or H (Humiditrol). Alarm will automatically clear once correct option is set.
86*	CONFLICTING TSTAT INPUT	Check thermostat inputs for simultaneous heat and cooling wiring. Once condition is corrected, unit controller will resume operation after error time off day has expired.
87 - 90	RESERVED	



**Table 40. CORE Control System Alarm and Event Codes**

SELECTED ALARMS (MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).		
ALARM CODE	DISPLAY MESSAGE	EVENT ACTION
91*	OUTDOOR ENTHALPY SENSOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>If Enthalpy Sensor failure is detected, the system will disable 'Free Cooling' operation.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Valid Outdoor Enthalpy Sensor reading is required for both 'ODE' (Outdoor Enthalpy) and 'ODE differential' (Outdoor differential). Valid Indoor Enthalpy Sensor reading is required for 'ODE differential' (Outdoor differential).</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check economizer Parameters 160 and 161. Also check enthalpy Parameters 162 and 163.</li> <li>Check sensor and wiring.</li> </ul>
92*	INDOOR ENTHALPY SENSOR	<p>If Enthalpy Sensor failure is detected, the system will disable 'Free Cooling' operation.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Valid Outdoor Enthalpy Sensor reading is required for both 'ODE' (Outdoor Enthalpy) and 'ODE differential' (Outdoor differential). Valid Indoor Enthalpy Sensor reading is required for 'ODE differential' (Outdoor differential).</p> <p>Check wiring and test A62 sensor using specified method in M4 application guide, section titled economizer checkout.</p>
93*	UNIT OPERATING IN BACKUP MODE	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check communication loss with network sensor or if CORE Unit Controller If NETWORK INTEGRATION is set to RTU STANDALONE MODE and backup sensor is set to RETURN AIR BACKUP.</li> <li>While running in backup mode the unit controller will set this alarm. The unit controller will return from Backup mode to Primary (Main) mode on a reset or after the Primary mode (room Sensor is not in error or OR network communication is re-established and available for 300 seconds.</li> <li>Backup mode alarm will be cleared on the reset OR after the unit controller has returned to primary (main) system mode.</li> </ul>
94*	ZONE SETPOINT ERROR	Ensure that the heating and cooling set points honor the auto-changeover deadband.
95 - 98	RESERVED	
99*	OUTSIDE AIR VELOCITY SENSOR ERROR	Check sensor and wiring. This alarm activates when the A24 sensor input signal is continuously above 25% of sensor measuring range for more than five minutes with blower stopped. The CORE Unit Controller will disable the Outdoor Air CFM control. The alarm automatically clears when the sensor reading is below 10% sensor measuring range for one minute.
100 - 102	RESERVED	
103*	ADVANCED CONTROL SETUP ERROR	Check CORE Unit Controller Configuration ID 1 settings.
104 - 105	RESERVED	
106*	BUILDING PRESSURE SENSOR PROBLEM	Check sensor and wiring.
107*	DUCT SUPPLY PRESS SENSOR PROBLEM	<p>Check sensor and wiring.</p> <p>The unit controller will set Supply Air Static Pressure Sensor (A30) error status if:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Input signal is above 4.9" wc for more than 30 seconds.</li> </ul> <p>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Input signal is below 0.1"wc 20 seconds after the blower has started with setting at or above Blower Output Static Duct Alarm Check.</li> </ul> <p>The CORE Unit Controller will clear the Supply Air Static Pressure Sensor (A30) error status and alarm after the expiration of Error Time OFF delay.</p>
108	SUPPLY DUCT PRESS LIMIT EXCEEDED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check sensor and wiring.</li> <li>The CORE Unit Controller will shutdown operation for Error Off time (Parameter 110) if supply air static pressure exceeds supply static shutdown setpoint for 20 seconds (default) Parameter 42.</li> <li>The CORE Unit Controller will clear High Supply Static (Duct) Pressure after Error Off Time has expired and static duct pressure is below Supply Static Set Point Shutdown.</li> </ul>

**Table 40. CORE Control System Alarm and Event Codes**

SELECTED ALARMS (MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).		
ALARM CODE	DISPLAY MESSAGE	EVENT ACTION
109*	STRIKE 3 SUPPLY DUCT PRESSURE LIMIT	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Check sensor and wiring.</li> <li>Unit controller shall "lockout" a unit operation after the Max Static Duct Pressure Occurrences have occurred of Supply Static Pressure Sensor Error (alarm 107) and/or High Supply Static (Duct) Pressure (alarm 108).</li> <li>User shall be able to clear supply static pressure lockout and alarm via User Interface. Supply Static Pressure lockout and alarm shall be cleared after the unit controller reset.</li> <li>The number of strikes is three by default. this can be changed using Parameter 43. Optional occurrence setting is 1 to 7.</li> </ul>
110	WAITING ON SENSOR DATA	Check network or comfort sensor and wiring.
111	PROFILE ERROR	Configuration profile unrecoverable. Settings may have changed.
112 - 120	RESERVED	
121*	LINE FREQUENCY MISMATCH	Power source line frequency is determined by the entered model number. This alarm is enabled by the Phase Voltage Detection feature. The CORE Unit Controller does not have an automatic clearing method, unit power cycle or reset will be required to re-evaluate the phase sequence again.
122*	24VAC PRIMARY VOLTAGE LOW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low output voltage on T1 transformer. Alarm set when 24VAC voltage low if calculated RMS voltage is below low voltage alarm threshold for more than two seconds. System will stop unit operations (cooling, heating and ventilation). Low voltage threshold is 18VAC.</li> <li>The CORE Unit Controller will clear alarm 24VAC Voltage Low if calculated RMS voltage is above Low Voltage Alarm Threshold + 1 VAC for more than two seconds. After the low 24VAC alarm has been cleared, the CORE Unit Controller will ignore all service demands until the Error Time Off Delay has expired.</li> </ul>
123*	24VAC PRIMARY VOLTAGE HIGH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High output voltage on T1 transformer. Alarm set when 24VAC voltage high if calculated RMS voltage is below low voltage alarm threshold for more than two seconds. System will stop unit operations (cooling, heating and ventilation). Low voltage threshold is 30VAC.</li> <li>The CORE Unit Controller will clear alarm 24VAC Voltage high if calculated RMS voltage is above High Voltage Alarm Threshold + 1 VAC for more than two seconds. After the HIGH 24VAC alarm has been cleared, the CORE Unit Controller will ignore all service demands until the Error Time Off Delay has expired.</li> </ul>
124*	24VAC SECONDARY VOLTAGE LOW	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low output voltage on T1 transformer. alarm set when 24VAC voltage low if calculated RMS voltage is below low voltage alarm threshold for more than two seconds. System will stop unit operations (cooling, heating and ventilation). Low voltage threshold is 18VAC.</li> <li>The CORE Unit Controller will clear alarm 24VAC Voltage Low if calculated RMS voltage is above Low Voltage Alarm Threshold + 1 VAC for more than two seconds. After the low 24VAC alarm has been cleared, the CORE Unit Controller will ignore all service demands until the Error Time Off Delay has expired.</li> </ul>
125*	24VAC SECONDARY VOLTAGE HIGH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>High output voltage on T1 transformer. alarm set when 24VAC voltage high if calculated RMS voltage is below low voltage alarm threshold for more than two seconds. System will stop unit operations (cooling, heating and ventilation). Low voltage threshold is 30VAC.</li> <li>The CORE Unit Controller will clear alarm 24VAC Voltage HIGH if calculated RMS voltage is above high voltage alarm Threshold + 1 VAC for more than two seconds. After the high 24VAC alarm has been cleared the CORE Unit Controller will ignore all service demands until the Error Time Off Delay has expired.</li> </ul>
126*	LINE PHASING MISMATCH	During power up or reset of unit, Mismatch on single or 3 phase power, or reverse rotation on 3 phase detected. This alarm is enabled by the Phase Voltage Detection feature.
127	RESERVED	
128	RESERVED	
129*	VFD SHUTDOWN	<p>Indoor blower VFD fault detected. The CORE Control System will start monitoring the motor status ten seconds after blower command is sent. The CORE Unit Controller will stop unit operation if fault conditions are detected.</p> <p>Check belt and for blower overload. Fix source of fault and cycle power to the RTU.</p>
130	VFD BYPASS ENGAGED	VFD bypass mode. Mode is engaged. Blower may or may not be disengage.
131	RESERVED	
132	VFD BYPASS UNCONFIGURED	VFD bypass mode has not been selected. Unit operates as if bypass is not installed.
133 - 136	RESERVED	

**Table 40. CORE Control System Alarm and Event Codes**

SELECTED ALARMS (MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1)).		
ALARM CODE	DISPLAY MESSAGE	EVENT ACTION
137	DAMPER STUCK CLOSED	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The damper is not opening to the target percentage. Unit may be bringing in less than anticipated outdoor air.</li> <li>Inspect damper and / or actuator for blockage. alarm is raised when damper actuator feedback exceeds 2v under target for 2 minutes.</li> <li>Alarm will reset automatically when damper feedback falls to 1.8v within the target voltage.</li> </ul>
138	RESERVED	
139	DAMPER STUCK OPEN	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The Damper is not closing to the target percentage. Unit may be bringing in more than anticipated outdoor air.</li> <li>Inspect damper and / or actuator for blockage. alarm is raised when damper actuator feedback exceeds 2v under target for 2 minutes.</li> <li>Alarm will reset automatically when damper feedback falls to 1.8v within the target voltage.</li> </ul>
140 - 146	RESERVED	
147*	DAMPER FEEDBACK LOSS	During free cooling damper is not modulating.
148*	RESERVED	
149*	OA DIFF PRESS SENSOR ERROR	Check outdoor air damper differential pressure sensor and wiring.
150*	NOT ECONOMIZING WHEN OAS	May be due to the damper motor being unplugged or disconnected.
151*	ECONOMIZING WHEN OANS	This may be due to damper motor being blocked or stuck open and therefore not closing.
152 - 164	RESERVED	
165	ECONOMIZER UNCONFIGURED	Configuration ID 1, position 2 is set to U. Select applicable option using setup/install wizard.
166	GAS CAB NO OPEN PROOF GV1	This alarm will occur when the combustion air pressure switch (S18) is detected as closed immediately after the furnace demand relay is energized and before the combustion air blower is energized. Gas valve 1.
167	GAS CAB NO OPEN PROOF GV2	This alarm will occur when the combustion air pressure switch (S45) is detected as closed immediately after the furnace demand relay is energized and before the combustion air blower is energized. Gas valve 2.
168 - 169	RESERVED	
170	POWER EXHAUST UNCONFIGURED	Configuration ID 1, position 3 is set as U (unconfigured).
171	POWER EXHAUST CONFIGURATION ERROR	Configuration ID 1, position 4 is set correctly. if position 3 is configured then position 4 must be also.
172	RESERVED	
173	AIRFLOW SWITCH CONFIGURATION ERROR	Verify that Configuration ID 2, position 1 is set correctly.
174	BYPASS DAMPER CONFIGURATION ERROR	Room bypass damper operation should only be used if blower is configured for CAV operation.. Unit Controller will only allow zone bypass unit operation if configuration ID1 is set correctly. Alarm will automatically clear when configuration conflict is corrected.
175	RESERVED	
176	SBUS OBSOLETE M2 COMMAND	This alarm occurs when a S-BUS primary device sends a M2 style command to the CORE Unit Controller. The alarm is immediately cleared and a history of the event is stored.
177	NO MODEL NUMBER	Missing model configuration data. Run setup > install and complete model number information.
178 - 185	RESERVED	

**Table 40. CORE Control System Alarm and Event Codes**

SELECTED ALARMS (MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1)).		
ALARM CODE	DISPLAY MESSAGE	EVENT ACTION
186*	BLOWER MOTOR FAULT	<p>DirectPlus™ blower fault detected. The CORE Control System will start monitoring the motor status ten seconds after blower command is sent. The CORE Unit Controller will stop unit operation if fault conditions are detected.</p> <p>Fix source of fault and reset (reboot) CORE Unit Controller.</p> <p><b>NOTE:</b> For blowers connected via MODBUS, the alarming Value = any present motor alarms. Sum of the error numbers equals the current fault, for example 48 means motor overheated (32 + 16):</p> <p>1 - Phase failure (3-phase devices) or mains under voltage (1-phase devices)  4 - Power module overheated  8 - Communication error between M4 controller and blower  16 - Fan bad (general error, set with every error condition)  32 - Motor overheated  64 - Hall sensor error  128 - Locked motor  4096 - DC-link under voltage</p>
187	INVERTER MINOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alarming Value = Inverter error code</li> <li>Possible alarming values for Alarm 187 are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; 12 - High Comp Current</li> <li>&gt; 13 - High Heat sink temperature</li> <li>&gt; 14 - High PFC input current</li> </ul> </li> <li>If the alarm continues after outdoor conditions have moderated, check the fan, charge and coil. Alarm 187 will automatically clear when minimum off time expires.</li> <li>Refer to trouble shooting guide in service manual for more information.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b> The inverter will automatically slow the compressor speed due to any of the above conditions and the condition drops below the time-based dependence of the system's output on present and past inputs.</p>
188	INVERTER MAJOR	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alarming Value = Inverter error code</li> <li>Possible alarming values for unit controller alarm 188 are: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; 21 - Peak DC current</li> <li>&gt; 22 - Maximum current reached lockout</li> <li>&gt; 23 - DC Link low voltage</li> <li>&gt; 26 - Locked Rotor</li> <li>&gt; 28 - DC Link high voltage</li> <li>&gt; 29 - Compressor over current</li> <li>&gt; 61 - Low outdoor ambient inverter lockout</li> <li>&gt; 62 - High Heat Sink Temperature lockout</li> <li>&gt; 75 - Low Input Voltage</li> </ul> </li> <li>No action required. Compressor stops for the duration of the minimum run time. Unit shuts down after ten occurrences in one hour and Alarm 189 is initiated. Alarm 188 will automatically clear when inverter error clears.</li> <li>Refer to trouble shooting guide in service manual for more information.</li> </ul>
189	INVERTER FATAL	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Alarming Value = Inverter error code</li> <li>Possible alarming values for alarm 189 are 21, 22, 23, 26, 28, 29, 61, 62 and 75.</li> <li>Alarm 189 will clear upon manual reset.</li> <li>Refer to trouble shooting guide in service manual for more information.</li> </ul>
190	INVERTER COMMUNICATION ERROR	Unable to communicate with inverter. The unit controller will disable compressor operation. Replace communication cable between inverter and CORE Unit Controller. If alarm continues, replace CORE Unit Controller or inverter.
191	INVERTER VOLTAGE MISMATCH	The unit controller will disable compressor operation. Replace with correct inverter part.
192	HIGH TEMPERATURE (S7) COMPRESSOR 1	Check temperature trip switch. Compressor is off. Also check charge, fans and coil. The unit controller will clear the temperature trip alarm when corresponding compressor top cap temperature trip switch is detected as closed. Compressor will not restart until the corresponding temperature trip switch is closed and the minimum off delay has expired.
193	HIGH TEMPERATURE (S7) STRIKE 3 COMPRESSOR 1	The unit controller will disable compressor operation (lockout). Check switch, charge, fans and coil. Default is three occurrences. Alarm will be automatically cleared after removal of cooling demand.

**Table 40. CORE Control System Alarm and Event Codes**

<b>SELECTED ALARMS (MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).</b>		
<b>ALARM CODE</b>	<b>DISPLAY MESSAGE</b>	<b>EVENT ACTION</b>
194	CRITICAL LOSS CONDENSER AIRFLOW	Critical Loss of Condenser Airflow
195	CRITICAL LOSS OF CHARGE COMPRESSOR 1	Critical Loss of Charge Compressor 1. In Model L this is determined by temperature readings from sensors on the coils.
196	CRITICAL LOSS OF CHARGE COMPRESSOR 2	Critical Loss of Charge Compressor 2. In Model L this is determined by temperature readings from sensors on the coils.
197	CRITICAL LOSS OF CHARGE COMPRESSOR 3	Critical Loss of Charge Compressor 3. In Model L this is determined by temperature readings from sensors on the coils.
198	CRITICAL LOSS OF CHARGE COMPRESSOR 4	Critical Loss of Charge Compressor 4. In Model L this is determined by temperature readings from sensors on the coils.
199	CRITICAL LOSS OF EVAPORATOR AIRFLOW	Critical Loss of Evaporator Airflow.
200	COMPRESSOR 1 NOT OPERATING	Compressor 1 apparently not operating. Coil temperatures not changing as expected.
201	COMPRESSOR 2 NOT OPERATING	Compressor 2 apparently not operating. Coil temperatures not changing as expected.
202	COMPRESSOR 3 NOT OPERATING	Compressor 3 apparently not operating. Coil temperatures not changing as expected.
203	COMPRESSOR 4 NOT OPERATING	Compressor 4 apparently not operating. Coil temperatures not changing as expected.
204	COMPRESSOR 1 TXV FAILED CLOSED	Compressor 1 TXV Failed Closed.
205	COMPRESSOR 2 TXV FAILED CLOSED	Compressor 2 TXV Failed Closed.
206	COMPRESSOR 3 TXV FAILED CLOSED	Compressor 3 TXV Failed Closed.
207	COMPRESSOR 4 TXV FAILED CLOSED	Compressor 4 TXV Failed Closed.
208 - 217	RESERVED	
218	SLT SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 1	<p>Saturated Liquid Temperature sensor on the condenser coil is not giving expected values for the indicated compressor circuit.</p> <p>Alarming Values:</p> <p>1 – Open Circuit: Less than or equal to -66°F (res &gt;= 930kohms).</p> <p>2 – Short Circuit: Greater than or equal to 500°F (res &lt;= 24ohms).</p> <p>3 – Out of Range: Less than -40°F or greater than 150°F.</p> <p>4 – Dislodged (operational check)</p> <p>If alarm indicates “open”, “short” or “out of range” check sensor and wiring.</p> <p>Alarm clears when in-range condition is detected.</p> <p>If alarm indicates “dislodged”, check that the sensor is installed properly and is seated properly to the fitting and is not loose or improperly installed.</p> <p>Alarm clears on a controller reset.</p>
219	SLT SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 2	
220	SLT SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 3	
221	SLT SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 4	
222	LT SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 1	<p>Liquid Temperature sensor on the condenser coil is not giving expected values for the indicated compressor circuit.</p> <p>Alarming Values:</p> <p>1 – Open Circuit: Less than or equal to -66°F (res &gt;= 930kohms).</p> <p>2 – Short Circuit: Greater than or equal to 500°F (res &lt;= 24ohms).</p> <p>3 – Out of Range: Less than -40°F or greater than 150°F.</p> <p>4 – Dislodged (operational check)</p> <p>If alarm indicates “open”, “short” or “out of range” check sensor and wiring.</p> <p>Alarm clears when in-range condition is detected.</p> <p>If alarm indicates “dislodged”, check that the sensor is installed properly and is seated properly to the fitting and is not loose or improperly installed.</p> <p>Alarm clears on a controller reset.</p>
223	LT SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 2	
224	LT SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 3	
225	LT SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 4	

**Table 40. CORE Control System Alarm and Event Codes**

SELECTED ALARMS (MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).		
ALARM CODE	DISPLAY MESSAGE	EVENT ACTION
226	SST SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 1	<p>Saturated Suction Temperature sensor on the evaporator coil is not giving expected values for the indicated compressor circuit.</p> <p>Alarming Values:</p> <p>1 – Open Circuit: Less than or equal to -66°F (res &gt;= 930kohms)</p> <p>2 – Short Circuit: Greater than or equal to 500°F (res &lt;= 24ohms)</p> <p>3 – Out of Range: Less than -40°F or greater than 150°F</p> <p>4 – Dislodged (operational check)</p> <p>If alarm indicates “open”, “short” or “out of range” check sensor and wiring.</p> <p>Alarm clears when in-range condition is detected.</p> <p>If alarm indicates “dislodged”, check that the sensor is installed properly and is seated properly to the fitting and is not loose or improperly installed.</p> <p>Alarm clears on a controller reset.</p>
227	SST SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 2	
228	SST SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 3	
229	SST SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 4	
230	ST SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 1	<p>Suction Temperature sensor on the evaporator coil is not giving expected values for the indicated compressor circuit.</p> <p>Alarming Values:</p> <p>1 – Open Circuit: Less than or equal to -66°F (res &gt;= 930kohms)</p> <p>2 – Short Circuit: Greater than or equal to 500°F (res &lt;= 24ohms)</p> <p>3 – Out of Range: Less than -40°F or greater than 150°F</p> <p>4 – Dislodged (operational check)</p> <p>If alarm indicates “open”, “short” or “out of range” check sensor and wiring.</p> <p>Alarm clears when in-range condition is detected.</p> <p>If alarm indicates “dislodged”, check that the sensor is installed properly and is seated properly to the fitting and is not loose or improperly installed.</p> <p>Alarm clears on a controller reset.</p>
231	ST SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 2	
232	ST SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 3	
233	ST SENSOR FAILURE COMPRESSOR 4	
234	DSI BOARD 1 ERROR	Direct Spark Ignition Board 1 Error. Restart DSI Board 1 and troubleshoot wiring. Replacement may be required.
235	DSI BOARD 2 ERROR	Direct Spark Ignition Board 2 Error. Restart DSI Board 2 and troubleshoot wiring. Replacement may be required.
236	DSI BOARD 1 FLAME LOSS	Direct Spark Ignition board 1 flame loss maximum reached. Board will be locked out for 1 hour. Check gas valve, ignition, and wiring. Lockout may be manually reset by removing power from the control for more than 1 second or removing the thermostat call for heat for more than 1 and less than 20 seconds.
237	DSI BOARD 2 FLAME LOSS	Direct Spark Ignition board 2 flame loss maximum reached. Board will be locked out for 1 hour. Check gas valve, ignition, and wiring. Lockout may be manually reset by removing power from the control for more than 1 second or removing the thermostat call for heat for more than 1 and less than 20 seconds.
238	DSI BOARD 1 MODBUS ERROR	Direct Spark Ignition Board 1 Modbus Loss Error. Restart DSI Board 1 and troubleshoot wiring. Replacement may be required.
239	DSI BOARD 2 MODBUS ERROR	Direct Spark Ignition Board 2 Modbus Loss Error. Restart DSI Board 2 and troubleshoot wiring. Replacement may be required.
240	DSI BOARD 1 VALVE FAULT	Direct Spark Ignition board 1 loss of gas valve feedback detected. M4 will lockout gas valve 1 operation. Check gas valve and wiring.
241	DSI BOARD 2 VALVE FAULT	Direct Spark Ignition board 2 loss of gas valve feedback detected. 4 will lockout gas valve 2 operation. Check gas valve and wiring..
242	DSI BOARD 1 LOCKOUT	Direct Spark Ignition board 1 valve fault detected and is locked out. Multiple failures has occurred. Resolve ignition issues and restart unit. M4 will lock out gas valve 1 operation.
243	DSI BOARD 2 LOCKOUT	Direct Spark Ignition board 2 valve fault detected and is locked out. Multiple failures has occurred. Resolve ignition issues and restart unit. M4 will lock out gas valve 2 operation.

**Table 40. CORE Control System Alarm and Event Codes**

<b>SELECTED ALARMS (MARKED WITH * IN TABLE RESULT IN THE CLOSURE OF THE SERVICE RELAY CONTACTS (DO1).</b>		
<b>ALARM CODE</b>	<b>DISPLAY MESSAGE</b>	<b>EVENT ACTION</b>
244	BLOWER DIFFERENTIAL PRESSURE SENSOR ERROR	A and B Box units equipped with 'E' type DirectPlus blowers. - Blower differential pressure sensor error; replace sensor.
245 - 512	RESERVED	
513	ERROR READING USB DEVICE	Error Reading USB Device
514	USB DEVICE NOT MOUNTED	USB Device not Mounted
515	USB DEVICE FULL	USB Device Full
516	INVALID DIN NUMBER	Invalid DIN number received from M4 unit controller. Indicates DIN incompatibility
517	WCS LOW BATTERY CRITICAL	A paired wireless sensor has low battery - less than 2%
518	WCS LOW BATTERY HIGH	A paired wireless sensor has low battery - less than 10%
519	WCS LOW BATTERY LOW	A paired wireless sensor has low battery - less than 20%
520	FWM SOFTWARE MISMATCH	Firmware Update Failed: Software Mismatch between M4 and W4
521	W4 STANDALONE	The W4 is unable to communicate to the M4 board.



# 24. CORE Control System Model L - Parameters

Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
<b>Power and Damper Parameters</b>						
1 - 8	RESERVED					
9	Minimum Damper Position During High Speed Blower Operation	0	0	100	%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum damper position during low speed blower operation.</li> <li>Use Parameter 132 during high speed blower operation</li> </ul>
10	RESERVED					
11	Enabled Field Status Report		0 = OFF 1 = ON		Option	Enabled Field Status Report
12	Multi-Stage Air Volume Smoke Detection Mode (Alarm)	450	Default may be altered at factory test.	24000	CFM	Multi-Stage Air Volume Smoke Detection Mode (Alarm) <b>NOTE:</b> In order for the SMOKE CFM change to take affect, go the <b>SETUP &gt; TEST &amp; BALANCE &gt; BLOWER</b> and run the wizard. Performing this task will recalculate the output to the desired CFM. No adjustments are required during this procedure.
13	RESERVED					
14	Multi-Stage Air Volume Cooling Hi CFM	450	5200	24000	COUNT	Increments of 25.
15	Multi-Stage Air Volume Cooling Medium CFM	450	3375	24000	COUNT	Increments of 25.
16	Multi-Stage Air Volume Cooling Medium Low CFM	450	3375	24000	COUNT	Increments of 25.
17	Multi-Stage Air Volume Cooling Low CFM	450	3375	24000	COUNT	Increments of 25.
18	RESERVED					
19	Maximum Cubic Feet Per Minute Revolutions Per Minute	445	Default may be altered at factory test.	1780	RPM	Maximum Cubic Feet Per Minute Revolutions Per Minute
20 - 26	RESERVED					
27	Minimum Output Cooling Vent Smoke Detection Mode (Alarm)	30	50	100	%	Minimum Output Cooling Vent Smoke Detection Mode (Alarm)
28	Minimum Output Heat	30	50	100	%	Minimum Output Heat
29	Minimum Damper Blower	0	Default may be altered at factory test.	101	%	Setting this Parameter to 101.0% will disable this feature.
30	Power Exhaust Stage 2 Minimum Blower	30	70	100	%	Power Exhaust Stage 2 Minimum Blower
31	Supply Proportional Base Control Loop for Variable Air Volume or Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper	0	17	127	Counts	Variable Air Volume or Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper supply PID Proportional constant.
32	Supply Integral Base Control Loop for Variable Air Volume or Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper	0	12	127	Counts	Variable Air Volume or Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper supply PID Integral constant.
33	Supply Derivative Base Control Loop for Variable Air Volume or Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper	0	0	127	Counts	Variable Air Volume or Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper supply PID derivative constant.

**Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters**

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
34	Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper Static Pressure Set Point During Smoke Alarm	0	1	5	in. w.c.	Constant air volume with bypass damper static pressure set point during smoke alarm.
35	Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper Static Pressure Set Point for Ventilation	0	1	5	in. w.c.	Constant air volume with bypass damper static pressure set point for ventilation.
36	Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper Static Pressure Set Point for Heating	0	1	5	in. w.c.	Constant air volume with bypass damper static pressure set point for heating
37	Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper Static Pressure Set Point for Cooling	0	1	5	in. w.c.	Constant air volume with bypass damper static pressure set point for cooling
38	Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper Minimum Output Percentage Set Point for Cooling, Ventilation and Smoke Alarms	20	20	100	%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constant air volume with bypass damper minimum output for cooling, ventilation and during smoke alarms. This sets the minimum air delivered.</li> <li>Bypass damper motor is set to 10 to 2 volts with 10 volts being closed.</li> <li>20% setting = 2 volts or damper completely opened.</li> </ul>
39	Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper Minimum Output Percentage Set Point for Heating	20	20	100	%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constant air volume with bypass damper minimum output for heating.</li> <li>This sets the minimum air delivered.</li> <li>Bypass damper motor is set to 10 to 2 volts with 10 volts being closed.</li> <li>20% setting = 2 volts or damper completely opened.</li> </ul>
40	Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper Maximum Output Percentage Set Point	40	100	100	%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Constant air volume with bypass damper maximum output.</li> <li>This sets the maximum air delivered.</li> <li>Bypass damper motor is set to 10 to 2 volts with 10 volts being closed.</li> <li>100% setting = 10 volts or damper completely closed.</li> </ul>
41	Constant Air Volume with Bypass Damper Manual Reset Value Output Percentage Set Point	20	52	100	%	Constant air volume with bypass damper manual reset value output. This is the output when unit is off.
42	Air Supply Static Shutdown Set Point	0	2	5	in. w.c.	Supply static shutdown set point. Unit will shutdown for Parameter 110 minutes if duct pressure exceeds this value for 20 seconds.
43	Static Pressure Lockout Counter Set Point	1	3	7	Counts	The number of occurrences before permanent lockout. Counter resets when unit controller resets.
44	Supply Static Sensor (A30) Low Alarm Percentage Set Point	30	40	100	%	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Supply Static Pressure Sensor (A30) connected at (A133_P195_6) (TB18_6) alarm threshold.</li> <li>Blower percent speed before checking sensor after a 20 second delay.</li> <li>A value of 30% disables the low threshold or "open" alarm trap.</li> </ul>
<b>Electric Heating Parameters</b>						
45 - 57	RESERVED					
58	Electric Heat Warm-up Time Delay for Economizer	0	3600	8160	Seconds	Warm-up time delay. The time that the economizer is forced closed during warm-up (first occupied + heat demand)
59	RESERVED					

**Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters**

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
60	Electric Heat Blower Off Delay Set Point.	0	System Dependent	300	Seconds	The time the blower stays off after the heating demand is satisfied.
61	Electric Heat Maximum Primary and Secondary	1	3	15	Counts	Service output activation. Maximum Primary and Secondary Limit occurrences stored before service relay is energized. <b>NOTE:</b> Heating stage is not locked out.
62	Electric Heat Time Delay Between Heat Stages	12	12	60	Seconds	Time delay between heat stages.
63	Electric Heat Maximum Lower Stage Run Time in Room Sensor Applications	0	912	3600	Seconds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stage up timer. The maximum time that lower stage runs before calling next heat stage. Used in room sensor applications.</li> <li>Disabled if set to 0.</li> </ul>
64	Electric Heat Time Delay for Lower Stage Termination Following Higher Stage Termination	0	0	3600	Seconds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time delay before a lower stage turns off following a higher stage termination.</li> <li>Used in room sensor applications.</li> </ul>
<b>Gas Heating Parameters</b>						
65	Gas Time Delay for Economizer Being Closed During Warm-up	0	3600	8160	Seconds	Warm-up time delay. The time that the economizer is forced closed during warm-up (first occupied + heat demand).
66	Gas Blower On Delay After Heating Demand	8	40	60	Seconds	The time before the blower turns on after a heating demand.
67	Gas Blower Off Delay After Heating Demand Termination	80	120	300	Seconds	The time the blower stays on after the heating demand is terminated.
69	Gas Minimum Low Fire Time Prior to High Fire	30	100	300	Seconds	The minimum low fire time before high fire is allowed.
70	Heating Off Delay Timer	30	100	300	Seconds	Heating off delay.
71	Maximum Combustion Air Inducer Proof Switch Occurrence Setting Prior To Service Output Energized.	1	3	5	Occurrences	Service relay activation. Maximum combustion air Inducer proof switch occurrences stored before service output is energized.
72	Maximum Combustion Air Inducer Proof Switch Occurrences	1	3	15	Occurrences	After the initial maximum combustion air Inducer proof switch closure, the system will continue to monitor the pressure switch and set alarm if three open occurrences are detected
73	Maximum Gas Valve Sense Occurrences Stored Prior to Service Output Is Energized	1	3	5	Occurrences	Service output activation. Maximum gas valve sense occurrences stored before service output is energized. <b>NOTE:</b> Heating stage is not locked out.
74	Gas Stage Up Timer	0	912	3600	Seconds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Stage-up timer. The maximum time that lower stage runs before calling next heat stage. Used in room sensor applications.</li> <li>Disabled if set to 0.</li> </ul>
75	Gas Stage Down Timer	0	0	3600	Seconds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Time delay before a lower stage turns off following a higher stage termination.</li> <li>Used in room sensor applications.</li> </ul>
<b>Block 4 Cooling Parameters</b>						
76 - 77	RESERVED					
78	Cool Down Time Delay	0	1792	8160	Seconds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cool down time delay. Time that Y2 is ignored during cool down period (when first occupied + cool demand)</li> <li>This delay is only used if an economizer is used and the outdoor air is suitable.</li> </ul>
79	Cooling Blower On Time Delay	0	0	60	Seconds	The time before the blower turns on after a cooling demand.
80	Cooling Blower Off Time Delay	0	60	240	Seconds	The time the blower stays on after the cooling demand is lost.

**Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters**

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
81	Maximum Freeze Thermostat Occurrence	1	3	3	Occurrences	Service output activation and compressor lockout. Maximum freeze thermostat occurrences are stored before service relay is energized and compressor is locked-out.
82	Condenser Fan Restart Time Delay	0	6	16	Seconds	Low ambient anti-windmilling condenser fan delay. The time period that the last operating fan is turned off before starting the next fan.
83	Low Ambient Outdoor Air Limit Temperature 1 Set Point	10	40	60	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low ambient outdoor air limit temp. 1. Parameters 83 and 84 are used to shed fans.</li> <li>Temperature setting must be less than or equal to Parameter 84.</li> </ul>
84	Low Ambient Outdoor Air Limit Temperature 2 Set Point	10	55	60	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low ambient outdoor air limit temp. 2. Parameters 83 and 84 are used to shed fans.</li> <li>Temperature setting must be greater than or equal to Parameter 83.</li> </ul>
85	Low Ambient Temperature Lockout for Compressor 1	-31	0	80	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low ambient lockout for compressor 1.</li> <li>A value of (-31°F) will disable low ambient lockout function.</li> <li>Temperature setting must be less than or equal to Parameter 86.</li> </ul>
86	Low Ambient Temperature Lockout for Compressor 2	-31	0	80	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low ambient lockout for compressor 2.</li> <li>A value of (-31°F) will disable low ambient lockout function.</li> <li>Temperature setting must be greater than or equal to Parameter 85 and less than or equal to Parameter 87.</li> </ul>
87	Low Ambient Temperature Lockout for Compressor 3	-31	0	80	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low ambient lockout for compressor 3.</li> <li>A value of (-31°F) will disable low ambient lockout function.</li> <li>Temperature setting must be greater than or equal to Parameter 86 and less than or equal to Parameter 88.</li> </ul>
88	Low Ambient Temperature Lockout for Compressor 4	-31	0	80	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Low ambient lockout for compressor 4.</li> <li>A value of (-31°F) will disable low ambient lockout function.</li> <li>Temperature setting must be greater than or equal to Parameter 87.</li> </ul>
89	Compressor Minimum Off Delay	60	300	510	Seconds	Compressor minimum off delay.
90	RESERVED					
91	Compressor Minimum Run Time	60	240	510	Seconds	Compressor minimum run time.
92 - 93	RESERVED					
94	Compressor Staging Time	2	3	5	Seconds	Compressor staging time.
95 - 97	RESERVED					
98	Maximum High Pressure Occurrences	1	3	7	Occurrences	Maximum High Pressure occurrences that are stored before control locks off compressor stage and energizes the service output.
99	Maximum Low Pressure Occurrences	1	3	7	Occurrences	Maximum Low Pressure occurrences that are stored before control locks off compressor stage and energizes the service relay.
100	Low Pressure Switch Ignore Time	0	120	600	Seconds	Low Pressure Switch Ignore Time.
101	Maximum Stage 1 Cooling Time Before Call for Stage 2 Cooling	0	912	3600	Seconds	Stage 2 stage up timer. The maximum time that cooling stage 1 runs before calling cooling stage 2. Used in room sensor applications. Is disabled if set to 0.

**Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters**

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
102	Maximum Stage 2 Cooling Time Before Call for Stage 3 Cooling	0	912	3600	Seconds	Stage 3 stage up timer. The maximum time that cooling stage 2 runs before calling cooling stage 3. Used in room sensor applications. Is disabled if set to 0.
103	Maximum Stage 3 Cooling Time Before Call for Stage 4 Cooling	0	912	3600	Seconds	Stage 4 stage up timer. The maximum time that cooling stage 3 runs before calling cooling stage 4. Used in room sensor applications. Is disabled if set to 0.
104	Cooling Stage Down Time	0	912	360	Seconds	Time delay before a lower stage turns off following a higher stage termination. Used in room sensor applications.
105	Dehumidification Mode	0	0 - No Humiditrol+ is installed 7 - All Others (Check Unit Parameter Label)	8	Option	Dehumidification Mode <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>0</b> = No reheat (Default)</li> <li>• <b>4</b> = Relative Humidity measurement / display. No Humiditrol+ reheat.</li> <li>• <b>7</b> = Humiditrol+ reheat. Conditions: None</li> <li>• <b>8</b> = Humiditrol+ reheat. Conditions: Must be occupied</li> </ul>
106	Dehumidification Set Point	0	60	99	% RH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Percent relative humidity where supermarket or Humiditrol+ reheat demand is energized. Used of dehumid mode option 2, 3, 5, 6 or 7. Dehumidification is de-energized at set point – dead-band (Parameter 107)).</li> <li>• Digital Input 4 only. Energized input signal calls for dehumidification demand. L Connection Network Relative Humidity set point will override this set point. (Such as from NCP).</li> </ul>
107	Dehumidification Dead Band (neutral zone)	1	3	10	% RH	Used with dehumidification Parameter 105, option 2, 3, 5, 6 or 7. Dehumidification is: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• ON when relative humidity is equal to or greater than Parameter 106.</li> <li>• OFF when Relative Humidity is less than Parameter 106 minus Parameter 107.</li> </ul>
108	Free Cooling Low Ambient Lockout Set Point	45	55	80	°F	When outdoor air is suitable for free cooling and an economizer is present, the compressor will not run when ambient is below this value.
109	Smoke Alarm Control	0	0	13	Option	Smoke alarm control options. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>0</b> = Blower off, exhaust fan off and fresh air damper closed.</li> <li>• <b>2</b> = Blower off, exhaust fan on and fresh air damper closed.</li> <li>• <b>9</b> = Blower on, exhaust fan off and fresh air damper opened.</li> <li>• <b>10</b> = Blower on, exhaust fan on and fresh air damper closed.</li> <li>• <b>11</b> = Blower on, exhaust fan on and fresh air damper opened.</li> </ul>
110	Error Time Off Delay	64	300	1800	Seconds	Off time delay if a “no-run” error occurs.

**Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters**

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
111	Cooling Staging Option	0	2	4	Option	<p>Cooling staging options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>0</b> = No cooling operation</li> <li>• <b>1</b> = Wired thermostat operation, Two cooling stages and units with Economizers                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Y1 = Free Cooling,</li> <li>&gt; Y2 = Adds all mechanical stages.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>2</b> = Wired thermostat operation. Two cooling stages and Units with Economizers                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Y1 - Free Cooling</li> <li>&gt; Y2 - adds first stage of mechanical.</li> </ul> </li> <li>• <b>3</b> = Wired thermostat operation. Three cooling stages.                             <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Y1 only - first stage,</li> <li>&gt; Y2 only - second stage,</li> <li>&gt; Y1+Y2 - third stage.</li> </ul> </li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b> Units with Economizers Y2 only adds first stage of mechanical, Y1+Y2 adds first and second stage of mechanical.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>4</b> = Discharge air control. Up to four stages.</li> </ul>
<b>Block 5 Miscellaneous Parameters</b>						
112	Heating Staging Option	0	0	1	Option	<p>Heating staging options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Disabled</li> <li>• 1 = Enabled.</li> </ul>
113	Enable Return Air Temperature Limit	0	2	3	Option	<p>Limit options:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Disabled</li> <li>• 1 = Cooling RAT Limit</li> <li>• 2 = Heating RAT Limit</li> <li>• 3 = Cooling and Heating RAT Limit</li> </ul>
114	Cooling Return Air Limit	60	65	80	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Return air limit for cooling. If the return air cooling limit is exceeded, the cooling demands are interrupted.</li> <li>• Parameter 113 must be set to 1 or 3 to be enabled.</li> </ul>
115	Heating Return Air Limit	60	85	100	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Return air limit for heating. If the return air heating limit is exceeded, the heating demands are interrupted.</li> <li>• Parameter 113 must be set to 2 or 3 to be enabled.</li> </ul>
116	RESERVED					
117	Demand Control Ventilation Maximum Damper Open	0	50	100	%	Maximum allowed demand control ventilation damper open position.
118	Demand Control Ventilation Damper Start Open	0	700	2000	PPM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damper "start open" CO<sub>2</sub> set point for Demand Control Ventilation.</li> <li>• Level where fresh air damper begins to open.</li> </ul>
119	Demand Control Ventilation Maximum Damper Full Open Set Point	0	1200	2000	PPM	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Damper "full open" CO<sub>2</sub> set point for Demand Control Ventilation.</li> <li>• Level where fresh air damper is opened to maximum.</li> </ul>
120	Demand Control Ventilation Outdoor Air Control Hi Temperature Override Full Closed	-31	105	132	°F	High outdoor air temp. where fresh air damper is closed to minimum position.
121	Demand Control Ventilation Outdoor Air Control Hi Temperature Override Start Closing	-31	75	132	°F	High outdoor air temperature where fresh air damper begins to close.

**Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters**

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
122	Demand Control Ventilation Outdoor Air Control Low Temperature Override Full Closed	-31	10	132	°F	Low outdoor air temperature where fresh air damper is closed to minimum position
123	Demand Control Ventilation Outdoor Air Control Low Temperature Override Start Closing	-31	40	132	°F	Low outdoor air temp. where fresh air damper begins to close.
124 - 126	RESERVED					
127	Outdoor Air Manual Reset	0	50	100	%	Manual reset value.
128	Outdoor Air Control PID P Constant	0	2	127	Counts	Outdoor Air Control PID P Constant
129	Outdoor Air Control PID I Constant	0	30	127	Counts	Outdoor Air Control PID I Constant
130	Outdoor Air Control PID D Constant	0	0	127	Counts	Outdoor Air Control PID D Constant
131	Free Cooling Maximum Damper	0	100	100	%	The maximum allowed fresh air damper opening for free cooling.
132	Minimum Damper Position	0	0	100	%	Minimum fresh air damper position during occupied operation.
133	Room Sensor Start-up Delay	120	120	1800	Seconds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Suspends all unit operation room sensor and Constant Air Volume with bypass damper applications.</li> <li>Suspends Fresh Air Heat Control-Reheat, Fresh Air Cooling Control, Fresh Air Heat Control options and all GP outputs.</li> <li>May be used to stagger unit start-ups. Does NOT delay demands in thermostat mode.</li> </ul>
134	Indoor Air Quality Input Mode	0	1	7	Option	<p>Options are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 = Ventilation is disabled.</li> <li>1 = Demand control ventilation with outdoor temperature limit and blower on. (Default)</li> <li>2 = Demand control ventilation without Outdoor Temperature Limit and Blower ON.</li> <li>3 = Demand control ventilation with Outdoor Temperature Limit and Blower AUTO / ON.</li> <li>4 = Demand control ventilation without Outdoor temperature Limit and no blower AUTO / ON.</li> <li>5 = Outdoor air control with outdoor temperature limit.</li> <li>6 = Outdoor air control without outdoor temperature limit</li> <li>7 = Building pressure control</li> </ul>
<b>System 1 Parameters</b>						
136	RESERVED					
137	Occupied Heating Set Point	40	70	95	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Backup occupied heating set point.</li> <li>Used if the communications link is lost for 5 minutes between the M4 and NCP. Used only with room sensor applications.</li> <li>Set point temperature must be less than or equal to (Parameter 139 minus Parameter 152).</li> </ul>
138	Unoccupied Heating Set Point	40	60	95	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Backup unoccupied heating set point. Used if the communications link is lost for 5 minutes between the unit controller and NCP.</li> <li>Used only in room sensor applications.</li> <li>Set point temperature must be less than or equal to (Parameter 140 minus Parameter 152).</li> </ul>



**Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters**

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
139	Occupied Cooling Set Point	40	75	95	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Backup occupied cooling set point.</li> <li>Used if the communications link is lost for 5 minutes between the unit controller and NCP. Used only in room sensor applications.</li> <li>Set point temperature must be greater than or equal to Parameter 137 plus Parameter 152).</li> </ul>
140	Unoccupied Cooling Set Point	40	85	95	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Backup unoccupied cooling set point.</li> <li>Used if the communications link is lost for 5 minutes between the CORE Unit Controller and network control panel. Used only in room sensor applications.</li> <li>Set point temperature must be greater than or equal to Parameter 138 plus Parameter 152).</li> </ul>
141	After Hours Override Time Delay	0	3600	28800	Seconds	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>After hours override timer.</li> <li>Only used on room sensor applications without a network control panel.</li> </ul>
142	Heat Stage Deadband	1	1	3.75	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heating dead-band. Used only with CORE Unit Controller room sensor applications.</li> <li>Dead band must be less than or equal to Parameter 152 minus Parameter 143.</li> </ul>
143	Cool Stage Deadband	1	1	3.75	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooling dead-band. Used only with room sensor applications.</li> <li>Dead band must be less than or equal to parameter 152 minus parameter 142.</li> </ul>
144	Cooling Stage 1 Differential	0	0.5	3	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooling stage 1 differential. Used only with room sensor applications.</li> <li>Differential temperature must be less than or equal to parameter 145.</li> </ul>
145	Cooling Stage 2 Differential	0	1	3	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooling stage 2 differential. Used only with room sensor applications.</li> <li>Differential temperature must be greater than or equal to parameter 144 and less than or equal to parameter 146.</li> </ul>
146	Cooling Stage 3 Differential	0	1.5	3	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooling stage 3 differential. Used only with room sensor applications.</li> <li>Differential temperature must be greater than or equal to parameter 145 and less than or equal to parameter 147.</li> </ul>
147	Cooling Stage 4 Differential	0	2	3	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Cooling stage 4 differential. Used only with room sensor applications.</li> <li>Differential temperature must be greater than or equal to parameter 146.</li> </ul>
148	Heating Stage 1 Differential	0	0.5	3	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heating stage 1 differential. Used only with room sensor applications.</li> <li>Differential temperature must be less than or equal to Parameter 149.</li> </ul>
149	Heating Stage 2 Differential	0	1	3	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heating stage 2 differential. Used only with room sensor applications.</li> <li>Differential temperature must be greater or equal to Parameter 148.</li> </ul>
150	Heating Stage 3 Differential	0	1.5	3	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heating stage 3 differential temperature. Used only with room sensor applications.</li> <li>Differential temperature must be greater than or equal to Parameter 149.</li> </ul>
151	Heating Stage 4 Differential	0	2	3	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Heating stage 4 differential temperature. Used only with room sensor applications.</li> <li>Differential temperature must greater than or equal to Parameter 150.</li> </ul>

**Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters**

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
152	Automatic Changeover Deadband	2	3	10	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Minimum auto changeover dead-band temperature. Dead band must be greater than or equal to Parameter 142 plus Parameter 143.</li> <li>Used in room sensor applications.</li> </ul>
153	Automatic Changeover Delay	60	300	900	Seconds	Auto changeover time delay. Delay between heating and cooling modes.
154	Occupied Blower Mode	0	0	4	Option	<p>Blower control option for room sensor applications during occupied periods.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Auto Cycle:</b> Blower cycles with demand</li> <li><b>On-Continuous 1:</b> blower is on with either the occupancy sensor or occupancy schedule indicates occupied.</li> <li><b>On-Continuous 2:</b> Blower is on only when both the occupancy sensor and occupancy scheduler indicates occupied.</li> <li><b>On-Continuous 3:</b> lower is on only when both the occupancy sensor and occupancy scheduler indicates occupied. in addition, blower will be on a minimum of 25% of the time when occupancy scheduler indicates occupied by the occupancy sensor indicates not occupied. The 25% minimum is achieved by turning blower on for 30 minutes and off for 90 minutes.</li> </ul>
155	Free Cooling Lockout Set Point	29	29	60	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Locks out free cooling when outdoor temperature is below the set value.</li> <li>Setting value to 29°F disables free cooling lockout.</li> </ul>
156	Fresh Air Heating Set-point	40	40	70	°F	Fresh air heating setpoint
157	Fresh Air Heating Stage Deadband	3	10	15	°F	Fresh Air Heating stage dead-band.
158	Fresh Air Heating Minimum Cycle Time	120	480	1800	Seconds	Fresh Air heating minimum cycle time.
159	Free Cooling Supply Set Point	45	55	65	°F	Economizer modulates dampers to maintain supply air temperature (RT6) at this set point during free cooling. DACC reset applies. See Parameter 207 - Parameter 201
160	Economizer Free Cooling Temperature Set Point	40	60	75	°F	Outdoor Air Temperature is less than Parameter Set Point between 41-75°F, or when Outdoor Air temperature is less than Return Air Temperature between 0-40°F.
161	Economizer Free Cooling Temperature Offset	0	10	40	°F	Economizer Free Cooling Temperature Offset
162	Economizer Free Cooling Enthalpy Set Point	10	12	19	mA	Economizer Free Cooling Enthalpy Set Point
163	Economizer Free Cooling Enthalpy Offset	0.2	1	5	mA	Economizer Free Cooling Enthalpy Offset

**Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters**

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
164	Economizer Profile	0	2	3	Option	<p>These are the operating profile options for the economizer damper during free cooling when any compressor is on and can be selected as follows:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Option 0:</b> Damper continues to modulate while compressors are on, but the effect of mechanical cooling may force the damper closed to its minimum position. After compressor starts, the free cooling setpoint is lowered to a fixed temperature of 45°F.</li> <li><b>Option 1:</b> Damper opens to its max open position (Parameter 131 - FREE CL MAX DAMPER) when any compressors start.</li> </ul> <p><b>NOTE:</b> <i>When using Option 1 and after the compressor is stopped, the M4 will resume damper modulation.</i></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><b>Option 2:</b> Damper continues to modulate while compressors are on, but the effect of mechanical cooling may force the damper closed to its minimum position. This is the factory default setting. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; Holds off compressor on Y2 call until damper has modulated to maximum position (Parameter 131 - FREE CL MAX DAMPER) for three minutes.</li> <li>&gt; After three minutes, compressor starts and the free cooling setpoint is lowered to 45°F. Damper is not locked at maximum open while compressor is on, but modulates to maintain 45°F discharge air temperature.</li> <li>&gt; When Y2 is satisfied, compressor goes off and free cooling setpoint is restored to 55°F (Parameter 159 - FREE COOL SUPPLY SP).</li> </ul> </li> <li><b>Option 3:</b> Same as Option 2, but with a 10 minute delay instead of a three minute delay.</li> </ul>
<b>System 2 Parameters</b>						
165	Fresh Air Heating Stage Differential	0	2	20	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fresh Air Heating stage differential.</li> <li>0 value for first stage heating only for Fresh Air Heating.</li> </ul>
166	Fresh Air Heating Control Reheat Outdoor Air Temperature Set Point	20	40	60	°F	Outdoor air temperature set point that enables fresh air heating for reheat demand and opens damper to parameter 167 when outdoor air is less than set point.
167	Fresh Air Heating Control Reheat Damper Position	5	40	100	%	Fresh air damper position during Fresh Air Heating reheat operation.
168	Fresh Air Heat Control Set Point	40	40	70	°F	Fresh Air Heating Reheat set point.
169	Fresh Air Tempering Automatic Changeover Delay	900	1800	7200	Seconds	Fresh Air Heating Control or Fresh Air Cooling Control air Tempering auto-changeover delay.
170	Fresh Air Cooling Set-point	60	90	90	°F	Fresh air cooling setpoint.
171	Fresh Air Cooling Control Deadband	3	10	15	°F	Fresh Air Cooling stage dead-band.
172	Fresh Air Cooling Control Cycle Time	120	480	1800	Seconds	Fresh Air Cooling minimum cycle time.
173	Fresh Air Cooling Control Stage Differential	0	2	20	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Fresh Air Cooling stage differential between stages.</li> <li>Set to 0 for first stage cooling only for Fresh Air Cooling.</li> </ul>
174	Discharge Air Control Heating Occupied Set Point	60	110	140	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating set point during occupied period.

**Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters**

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
175	Discharge Air Control Heating Unoccupied Set Point	60	95	140	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating set point during unoccupied period.
176	Discharge Air Control Heating Stage Deadband	5	5	20	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating dead-band.
177	Discharge Air Control Heating Stage-Up Time Delay	0	180	900	Seconds	Discharge Air Control Heating and Fresh Air Heating stage-up time delay.
178	Discharge Air Control Heating and Fresh Air Heating Control Stage-Down Time Delay	0	120	600	Seconds	Discharge Air Control Heating and Fresh Air Heating stage-down time delay.
179	Discharge Air Control Heating Stage Differential	2	2	20	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating stage differential
180	Discharge Air Control Cooling Occupied Set Point	40	55	80	°F	Discharge Air Control Cooling set point during occupied period.
181	Discharge Air Control Cooling Unoccupied Set Point	40	65	100	°F	Discharge Air Control Cooling set point during unoccupied period.
182	Discharge Air Control Cooling Deadband Set Point	5	5	20	°F	Discharge Air Control Cooling stage dead-band.
183	Discharge Air Control Cooling and Fresh Air Cooling Stage-Up Delay	0	180	900	Seconds	Discharge Air Control Cooling and Fresh Air Cooling stage-up delay.
184	Discharge Air Control Cooling and Fresh Air Cooling Stage-Down Time Delay	0	120	600	Seconds	Discharge Air Control Cooling and Fresh Air Cooling stage-down time delay.
185	Discharge Air Cooling Stage Differential	2	2	20	°F	Discharge Air Cooling stage differential.

**Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters**

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
186	Service Output Control Mode	0	0	127	Option	<p>A55 Service Output Control Mode = X + 32*Y + 16*Z</p> <p><b>Input source = X:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = None</li> <li>• 1 = Compressor 1 duty cycle. (Compressor crankcase heater function.) <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>&gt; On when outdoor air temperature is less than or equal to Parameter 189 and greater than or equal to Parameter 192 seconds have passed with compressor 1 off.</li> <li>&gt; Off when Outdoor Air temperature is greater than Parameter 189 plus 3°F (fixed dead-band) or is less than Parameter 192 seconds have passed with compressor 1 off</li> </ul> </li> <li>• 2 = On when occupied.</li> <li>• 3 = On when blower on,</li> <li>• 4 = On when heating demand.</li> <li>• 5 = On when cooling demand.</li> <li>• 6 = On when heating or cooling demand.</li> <li>• 7 = System Relative Humidity (A55_P298_5 RH)</li> <li>• 8 = System Indoor Air Quality. (A55_P298_3 IAQ)</li> <li>• 9 = System Outdoor Air Temperature (A55_P267_1/2 OAT)</li> <li>• 10 = Energy Recovery System</li> <li>• 11 = SCR Option for Electric Heat</li> </ul> <p><b>Algorithm Y for input sources 7 - 9:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Hysteresis loop (see sections 14.2 - 14.4)</li> <li>• 1 = Window - On when input is in range; (see sections 14.2 - 14.4)</li> <li>• 2 = Delayed-on. (see sections 14.2 - 14.4)</li> <li>• 3 = Delayed-off. (see sections 14.2 - 14.4)</li> </ul> <p><b>Inversion Z:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0- Output not inverted.</li> <li>• 1- Output inverted.</li> </ul>
187	Service Output Set Point for Carbon Dioxide	0	996	2000	ppm	A55 service relay output set point.
188	Service Output Set Point for Relative Humidity	0	100	100	%	Service Output Set Point for Relative Humidity
189	Service Output Set Point Temperature	-31	51	132	°F	Service Output Set Point Temperature
190	Service Output Dead-band for Carbon Dioxide	16	102	2000	ppm	A55 service relay output dead-band or delay.
191	Service Output Dead-band for Relative Humidity	2	13	100	%	Service Output Deadband for Relative Humidity
192	Service Output Dead-band for Temperature	1	8	162	°F	Service Output Deadband for Temperature
193	Service Output Delay	64	416	8160	Seconds	Service Output Delay
194	Number of compressors to shed during load shedding	0	0	4	Option	<p>Number of compressors to be turned off when load shedding is active.</p> <p>Applicable to Standard Efficiency 3- to 6-ton units only. Two-stage compressor, a value of one shuts off 2nd stage only and a value of 2 turns compressor completely off.</p>
195 - 199	RESERVED					

**System 3 Parameters**

**Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters**

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
201	Discharge Air Control Cooling Outdoor Air Temperature Adjustment Band	0	0	30	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discharge Air Control Cooling outdoor temperature ambient cooling adjustment reset band.</li> <li>Also used to reset free cooling set point (Parameter 159).</li> </ul>
202	Discharge Air Control Cooling Outdoor Air Temperature Cooling Reset Set Point	40	80	100	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discharge Air Control Cooling outdoor air temperature cooling reset set point.</li> <li>Also used to reset free cooling set point (Parameter 159).</li> </ul>
203	Discharge Air Control Cooling Outdoor Ambient Air Temperature Cooling Proportional Band	1	20	60	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discharge Air Control Cooling outdoor ambient temperature cooling proportional band.</li> <li>Also used to reset free cooling set point (Parameter 159).</li> </ul>
204	Discharge Air Control Cooling Return Air Reset Adjustment Band	0	0	30	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discharge Air Control Cooling return air reset adjustment band. 0 disables return air cooling reset.</li> <li>Also used to reset free cooling set point (Parameter 159).</li> </ul>
205	Discharge Air Control Return Air Reset Adjustment Set Point	50	70	80	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discharge Air Control Cooling return air reset set point.</li> <li>Also used to reset free cooling set point (Parameter 159).</li> </ul>
206	Discharge Air Control Cooling Return Air Reset Proportional Band	1	10	30	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discharge Air Control Cooling return air reset proportional band.</li> <li>Also used to reset free cooling set point (Parameter 159).</li> </ul>
207	Discharge Air Control Cooling Reset Limit	5	10	20	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Discharge Air Control Cooling total reset limit. This limits the total DACC reset allowed.</li> <li>Also used to reset free cooling set point (Parameter 159).</li> </ul>
208	Discharge Air Control Heating Outdoor Air Temperature Reset Adjustment Band	0	0	30	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating outdoor temperature reset adjustment band.
209	Discharge Air Control Heating Reset Adjustment Set Point	-31	40	60	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating outdoor temperature reset set point.
210	Discharge Air Control Heating Outdoor Air Temperature Reset Proportional Band	1	20	60	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating temperature reset proportional band.
211	Discharge Air Control Heating Return Air Temperature Adjustment Band	0	0	30	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating return reset adjustment band.
212	Discharge Air Control heating Return Air Heating Reset Set Point	50	70	80	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating return air heating reset set point.
213	Discharge Air Control Heating Return Air Heating Reset Proportional Band	1	10	30	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating return air heating reset proportional band.
214	Discharge Air Control Heating Return Air Heating Reset Limit	5	10	20	°F	Discharge Air Control Heating reset limit. This limits the total DACH reset allowed.
215	Exhaust Fan Stage 1 Damper Set Point	0	50	100	%	Exhaust fan stage 1 damper set point.
216	Exhaust Fan Stage 1 Damper Deadband	0	10	100	%	Exhaust Fan Stage 1 Damper Deadband

**Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters**

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description																						
		Min.	Default	Max.																								
217	Stage 1 set point or VFD PE set point	-0.5	0.05	0.5	in w.c.	Exhaust Fan Stage 1 Pressure Set Point. or VFD Power Exhaust Building Pressure Set Point.																						
218	Stage 1 deadband	0	0.02	1	in w.c.	Exhaust Fan Stage 1 Pressure Deadband.																						
219	Exhaust Fan Stage 2 Damper Set Point	0	75	100	%	Exhaust Fan Stage 2 Damper Set Point																						
220	Exhaust Fan Stage 2 Damper Deadband	0	10	100	%	Exhaust Fan Stage 2 Damper Deadband																						
221	Stage 2 setpoint	-0.5	0.05	0.5	in w.c.	Exhaust Fan Stage 2 Pressure Set Point																						
222	Stage 2 deadband	0	0.05	1	in w.c.	Exhaust Fan Stage 2 Pressure Deadband.																						
223	Exhaust Fan Stage Up Delay	0	100	300	Seconds	Exhaust Fan Stage Up Delay																						
224	Exhaust Fan Stage Down Delay	0	100	200	Seconds	Stage 1 off-delay. (Only used for 2 stage operation)																						
225 - 257	RESERVED																											
258	Display Unit (Fahrenheit or Celsius)		FAHRENHEIT or CELSIUS		Option	Temperature unit of measurement.																						
259 - 284	RESERVED																											
285	Free Cooling Compressor Lockout Mode	0	2	2	Option	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 = Disable Free Cooling Low Ambient Compressor Lockout (default).</li> <li>1 = Lockout Compressor whenever the outdoor air is suitable regardless of outdoor air temperature.</li> <li>2 = Enable Free Cooling Low Ambient Compressor Lockout.</li> </ul>																						
286	RESERVED																											
287	Algorithms Enabled	<p>Here is an example of the selection options for Algorithms Enable via the Lennox UC Software:</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Set Bit</th> <th>Description</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0x00000002</td> <td>Enable Fresh Air Heating (ALGO_FAH)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x00000004</td> <td>Enable Fresh Air Cooling (ALGO_FAC)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x00000008</td> <td>Enable DACC Return Air Reset (ALGO_DACC_RAT_RESET)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x00000010</td> <td>Enable DACC Outdoor Air Reset (ALGO_DACC_OAT_RESET)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x00000020</td> <td>Enable DACH Return Air Reset (ALGO_DACH_RAT_RESET)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x00000040</td> <td>Enable DACH Outdoor Air Reset (ALGO_DACH_OAT_RESET)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x00000080</td> <td>Enable Supply Static Pressure Sensor Alarm (ALGO_LO_STATIC_PRESSURE_ALARM)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x00000100</td> <td>Enable Low Outdoor Temp override of DCV/OAC operation (ALGO_LO_OAT_DCV_OAC_OVERRIDE)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x00000200</td> <td>Enable High Outdoor Temp override of DCV/OAC operation (ALGO_HI_OAT_DCV_OAC_OVERRIDE)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>0x00000800</td> <td>Enable Free Cooling Blower Stage Up</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>					Set Bit	Description	0x00000002	Enable Fresh Air Heating (ALGO_FAH)	0x00000004	Enable Fresh Air Cooling (ALGO_FAC)	0x00000008	Enable DACC Return Air Reset (ALGO_DACC_RAT_RESET)	0x00000010	Enable DACC Outdoor Air Reset (ALGO_DACC_OAT_RESET)	0x00000020	Enable DACH Return Air Reset (ALGO_DACH_RAT_RESET)	0x00000040	Enable DACH Outdoor Air Reset (ALGO_DACH_OAT_RESET)	0x00000080	Enable Supply Static Pressure Sensor Alarm (ALGO_LO_STATIC_PRESSURE_ALARM)	0x00000100	Enable Low Outdoor Temp override of DCV/OAC operation (ALGO_LO_OAT_DCV_OAC_OVERRIDE)	0x00000200	Enable High Outdoor Temp override of DCV/OAC operation (ALGO_HI_OAT_DCV_OAC_OVERRIDE)	0x00000800	Enable Free Cooling Blower Stage Up
Set Bit	Description																											
0x00000002	Enable Fresh Air Heating (ALGO_FAH)																											
0x00000004	Enable Fresh Air Cooling (ALGO_FAC)																											
0x00000008	Enable DACC Return Air Reset (ALGO_DACC_RAT_RESET)																											
0x00000010	Enable DACC Outdoor Air Reset (ALGO_DACC_OAT_RESET)																											
0x00000020	Enable DACH Return Air Reset (ALGO_DACH_RAT_RESET)																											
0x00000040	Enable DACH Outdoor Air Reset (ALGO_DACH_OAT_RESET)																											
0x00000080	Enable Supply Static Pressure Sensor Alarm (ALGO_LO_STATIC_PRESSURE_ALARM)																											
0x00000100	Enable Low Outdoor Temp override of DCV/OAC operation (ALGO_LO_OAT_DCV_OAC_OVERRIDE)																											
0x00000200	Enable High Outdoor Temp override of DCV/OAC operation (ALGO_HI_OAT_DCV_OAC_OVERRIDE)																											
0x00000800	Enable Free Cooling Blower Stage Up																											
288 - 312	RESERVED																											
313	Fresh Air Reheat Mode	0	0	3	Option	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>0 Disabled</li> <li>1 Allowed, must be occupied</li> <li>2 Allowed, blower must be energized and in occupied mode.</li> <li>3 Allow. No conditions apply.</li> </ul>																						



**Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters**

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
314	MSAV Minimum VFD Drive Output	10	33	50	%	The CORE Unit Controller will ensure that active VFD drive output is equal or greater than Minimum VFD drive output. If conversion from CFM setting to VFD drive yields lower value. The system will use Minimum VFD drive output instead output.
315 - 316	RESERVED					
317	Outdoor Air Unit Options	0	0	2	Option	This Parameter is applicable in Zone Sensor mode (i.e. not applicable for local/remote thermostat mode).
318 - 320	RESERVED					
321	Enthalpy High Temperature Limit	45	75	85	°F	When in Enthalpy mode, the outdoor air suitability (OAS) will be set only if the outdoor air temperature is lesser than this Parameter set point.
322	RESERVED					
323	Zone Sensor Calibration Offset	-5	0	5	°F	This setting is applicable to local temperature sensor only.
324 - 326	RESERVED					
327	Building Pressure Control Manual Reset	0	50	100	%	Manual reset value. This Parameter defines the default outdoor air damper position
328	Building Pressure Control PID P Constant	0	100	127	Count	BPC PID Proportional Constant
329	Building Pressure Control PID I Constant	0	30	127	Count	BPC PID Integral Constant
330 - 374	RESERVED					
375	Discharge Air Cooling Set Point	45	55	65	°F	Set point used by the compressor / DAT PI in room sensor mode to determine the compressor speed.
376	Discharge Air Cooling Enhanced Dehumidification Setpoint.	45	50	55	°F	Discharge Air Cooling Enhanced Dehumidification Setpoint. Set point used by the compressor / DAT PI in room sensor mode to determine the compressor speed in Enhanced Dehumidification mode.
377 - 385	RESERVED					
386	VAV supply static pressure set point	0	1	5	in w.c.	VAV supply static pressure set point during smoke operation.
387	VAV supply static pressure set point during ventilation	0	1	5	in w.c.	VAV supply static pressure set point during ventilation
388	VAV Heat Pressure Switch	0	1	5	in w.c.	VAV supply static pressure set point during heating
389	VAV Cooling Pressure Set point	0	1	5	in w.c.	VAV supply static pressure set point during cooling.
390	VAV Maximum Output	40	100	100	%	VAV PID loop max speed
391	VAV Manual Reset	0	60	100	%	VAV PID loop manual reset value.
392 -400	RESERVED					
401	Power Exhaust Mode	0	0	4	Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 Blower</li> <li>• 1 Always</li> <li>• 2 Occupied</li> <li>• 3 Exhaust Fan Digital Enable</li> </ul>
402	Low Speed Cycling.		0	1	Options	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• 0 = Disabled</li> <li>• 1 - Enables Low Speed Cycling.</li> </ul>
403	Speed for stage 1 when using a VFD for controlling exhaust fan in staged mode.	0	50	100	%	Speed for stage 1 when using a VFD for controlling exhaust fan in staged mode.
404	Speed for stage 2 when using a VFD for controlling exhaust fan in staged mode.	0	100	100	%	Speed for stage 2 when using a VFD for controlling exhaust fan in staged mode.

**Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters**

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
405	Exhaust Fan set point for PID control	-0.50	-0.50	0.50	in w.c.	Exhaust Fan set point for PID control
406	Exhaust Fan PID loop min speed	0	50	100	%	Exhaust Fan PID loop min speed
407	Exhaust Fan PID loop max speed	0	100	100	%	Exhaust Fan PID loop max speed
408	Exhaust Fan PID loop manual reset value	0	100	100	%	Exhaust Fan PID loop manual reset value.
409	Exhaust Fan PID loop proportional constant	0	20	127	Counts	Exhaust Fan PID loop proportional constant.
410	Exhaust Fan PID loop integral constant	0	64	127	Counts	Exhaust Fan PID loop integral constant
411	Exhaust Fan PID loop derivative constant	0	0	127	Counts	Exhaust Fan PID loop derivative constant
412 - 420	RESERVED					
421	Local Zone Sensor Type	0	0	1	Options	Local Zone Sensor Type. 0 = 11K 1 = 10K
422 - 450	RESERVED					
451	Enhanced Dehumidification Maximum Setpoint	50	50	55	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The discharge air target used for zone temperature-based enhanced dehumidification (EDH-ZAT) operation when Zone Temperature setpoint is &gt; 80F.</li> <li>To configure EDH, use the RTU MENU &gt; SETUP &gt; INSTALL wizard.</li> </ul>
452	Enhanced Dehumidification Minimum Setpoint	45	45	50	°F	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The discharge air target used for zone-temperature-based enhanced dehumidification (EDH-ZAT) operation when Zone Temperature setpoint is &lt; 70F.</li> <li>To configure EDH, use the RTU MENU &gt; SETUP &gt; INSTALL wizard.</li> </ul>
453 - 462	RESERVED					
463	SST Minimum Setpoint	35	40	50	°F	Minimum Saturated Suction Temperature (SST) target for the RTU coil, used in Humiditrol+ operations.
464	SST Maximum Setpoint	40	45	50	°F	Maximum Saturated Suction Temperature (SST) target for the RTU coil, used in Humiditrol+ operations.
465 - 466	RESERVED					
467	Reheat Fan DAT Target TSTAT	50	70	100	°F	Discharge Air Temperature (DAT) target for reheat (Humiditrol+) operation. Condenser fans will attempt to control exiting air temperature to this value. This is used only in TSTAT applications.
468	Reheat Blower SST Target TSTAT	30	46	60	°F	Saturated Suction Temperature (SST) target for reheat (Humiditrol+) operation. This is only used in TSTAT Applications
469 - 476	RESERVED					
477	Free Cooling High Blower Error	10	60	90	%	Free Cooling threshold for high blower PI error. Used for determining when to add or remove mechanical cooling in Room Sensor Mode.
478	RESERVED					
479	Free Cooling Low Blower Error	0	15	50	%	Free Cooling threshold for minimum blower PI error. Used for determining when to enter free cooling in Room Sensor Mode.

**Table 41. CORE Control System Unit Parameters**

Control Parameter No	Parameter Title	Control Value			Units	Description
		Min.	Default	Max.		
480 - 510	RESERVED					
511	Freezestat SST Temperature	0	32	40	°F	Saturated Suction Temperature (SST) target for freezestat operation. The unit will register a freezestat trip when the SST falls below this setpoint for Parameter 514 seconds.
512 - 513	RESERVED					
514	Freezestat SST Persistence Time	0	180	1800	Seconds	Saturated Suction Temperature (SST) persistence time for freezestat operation. The unit will register a freezestat trip when the SST falls below the setpoint listed in Parameter 511 for greater than this amount of time.  <i>NOTE: Compressor staging, Blower staging, or transitions into free cooling will delay this response to allow refrigerant temperature stabilization.</i>

# 25. CORE Control System Inputs and Outputs

## 25.1. CORE Unit Controller (A55) Input/Outputs

Table 42. J304 (S-Bus)

P304	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
-	B	RS485, B(-) inverting	0-5VDC
S	G	Ground, Current Limiting	GND
+	A	RS485, A(+) non-inverting	0-5VDC

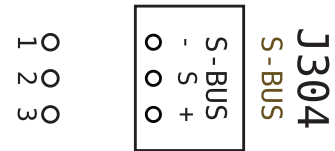


Table 43. J299 (Digital Input)

P299	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
DI1	A173-SMOKE	Smoke Sensor	SW 24VAC IN
R	T1	Smoke 24VAC Power	24VAC OUT
C	GND	Ground	GND
DI2	DI2	Digital Input 2	SW 24VAC IN
R	T1	24VAC Power	24VAC OUT
DI3	DI3	Digital Input 3	SW 24VAC IN
R	T1	24VAC Power	24VAC OUT
DI4	HUMD_ST	Humidistat	SW 24VAC IN
C	COM	Ground	GND
		Not Used	

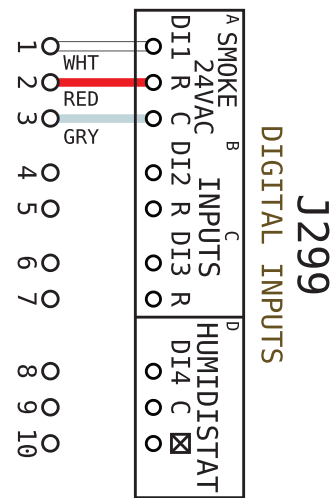
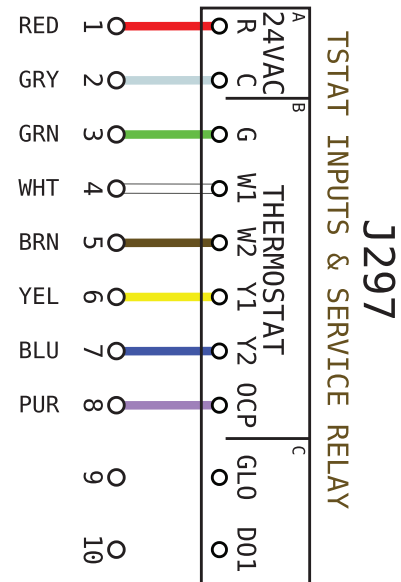


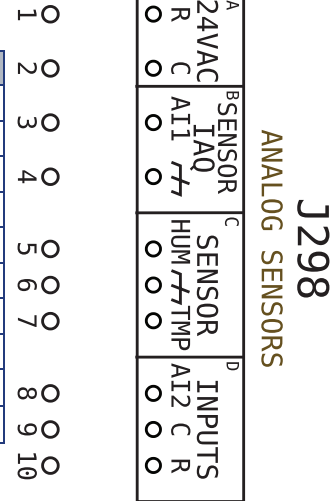
Table 44. J297 (TSTAT Inputs and Service Relays)

P297	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
R	T1	24VAC Power	24VAC OUT
C	COM	Ground, T1	GND
G	G	G TSTAT Input	SW 24VAC IN
W1	W1	W1 Tstat Input	SW 24VAC IN
W2	W2	W2 Tstat Input	SW 24VAC IN
Y1	Y1	Y1 Tstat Input	SW 24VAC IN
Y2	Y2	Y2 Tstat Input	SW 24VAC IN
OCP	OCP	Occupancy Sensor	SW 24VAC IN
GL0	GL0	Global Input	SW 24VAC IN
D01	D01	Service Relay	24VAC OUT



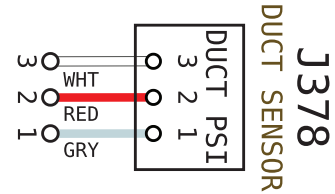
**Table 45. J298 (Analog Sensors)**

P298	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
R	T1	24 VAC Power	24VAC OUT
C	GND	Ground	GND
AI1	A63-IAQ	ID Air Quality Sens	0-10VDC IN
GND	GND	Digital Ground	GND
HUM	A91-RH_SENS	Humidity Sensor	0-10VDC IN
GND	GND	Ground	GND
TMP	A2-ROOM_SENS	Room/Zone Temp Sens	THERM 3.3VDC
AI2	SPARE_AIN	Not Used	0-10VDC IN
C	GND	Digital Ground	GND
R	T1	24VAC Power	24VAC OUT



**Table 46. J378 (Duct Sensors)**

P378	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
3	GND	Ground	GND
2	T1	24VAC Power	24VAC Power
1	A30	Static Duct Press Sensor	0-10VDC IN



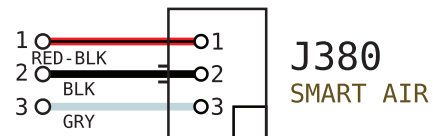
**Table 47. J379 (Ultra Condenser)**

P379	CAV#	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
1		RT44	Comp 1 Liquid Temp Sens	THERM 3.3VDC
3		GND	Ground, RT44	GND
2		RT45	Comp 2 Liquid Temp Sens	THERM 3.3VDC
4		GND	Ground, RT45	GND



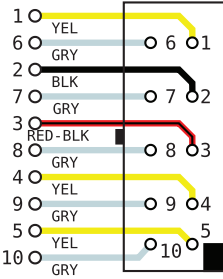
**Table 48. J380 (Smart Air)**

P380	CAV#	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
1		5VDC	5VDC Supply	5VDC OUT
2			Damper Pressure Sensor	0-5VDC IN
3		GND	Ground, Damper PSI	GND



**Table 49. J381 (Indoor Blower and Outdoor Fan Variable Speed)**

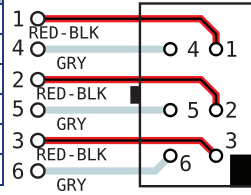
P381 CAV#	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
1	IDB	ID Blower ECM PWM1	PWM OUT 0-15V
6	GND	Ground, IDB	GND
2	IDB RPM	ID Blower RPM Feedback	PWM IN 0-5V
7	GND	Ground, IDB RPM	GND
3	BLWR_V0	Modulating Power Exhaust	0-10VDC OUT
8	GND	Ground, A137	GND
4	ODF1	Outdoor Fan PWM2	PWM OUT 0-18V
9	GND	Ground, ODF1	GND
5	ODF2	Outdoor Fan PWM3	PWM OUT 0-18V
10	GND	Ground, ODF2	GND



**J381**  
ID BLOWER & OD FAN VAR SPD

**Table 50. J382 (All Evaporators)**

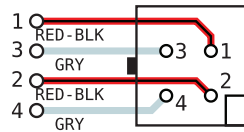
P382 CAV#	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
1	RT6-DAT	Discharge Air Temp Sensor	THERM 3.3VDC
4	GND	Ground, DAT RT6	GND
2	RT46	Comp 1 Sat Suct Temp Sensor	THERM 3.3VDC
5	GND	Ground, RT46	GND
3	RT47	Comp 2 Sat Suct Temp Sensor	THERM 3.3VDC
6	GND	Ground, RT47	GND



**J382**  
ALL EVAPORATOR

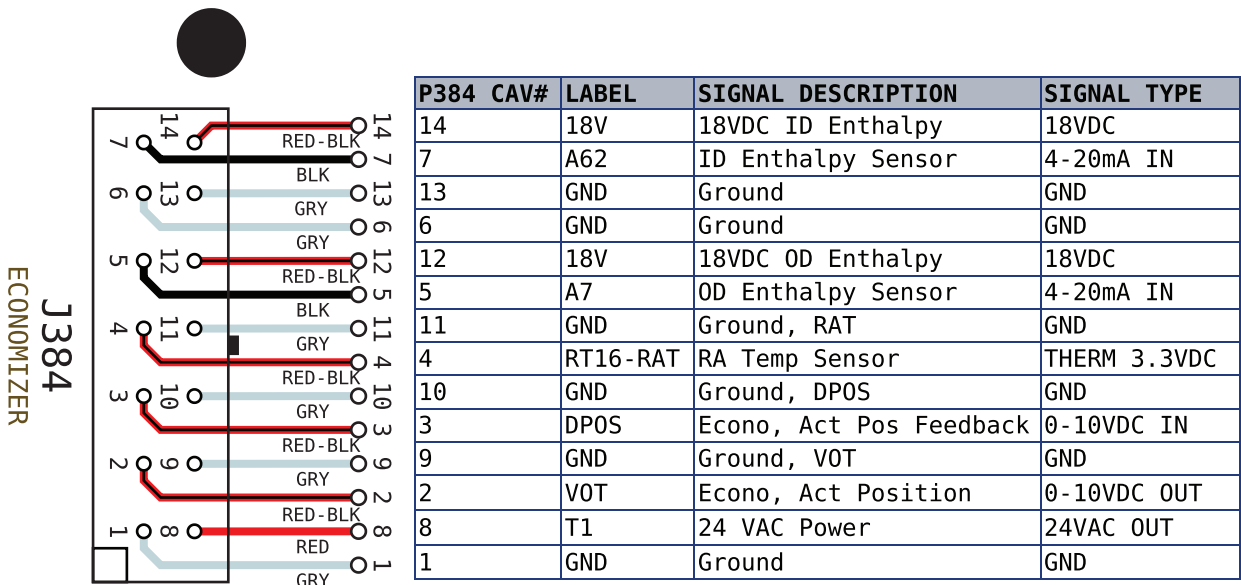
**Table 51. J383 (Ultra Evaporators)**

P383 CAV#	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
1	RT42	Comp 1 Suct Temp Sensor	THERM 3.3VDC
3	GND	Ground, RT42	GND
2	RT43	Comp 2 Suct Temp Sensor	THERM 3.3VDC
4	GND	Ground, RT43	GND

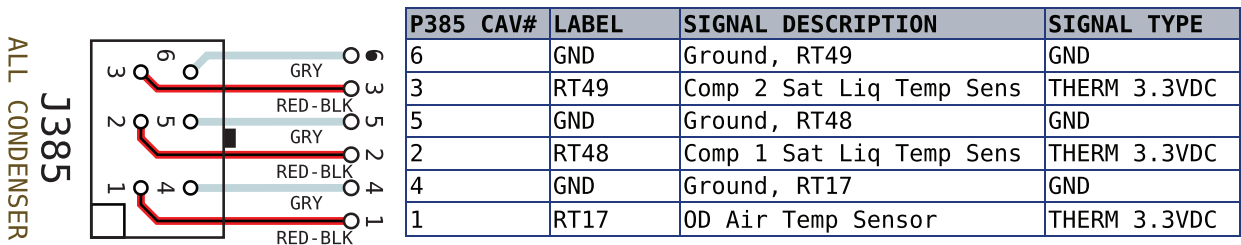


**J383**  
ULTRA EVAPORATOR

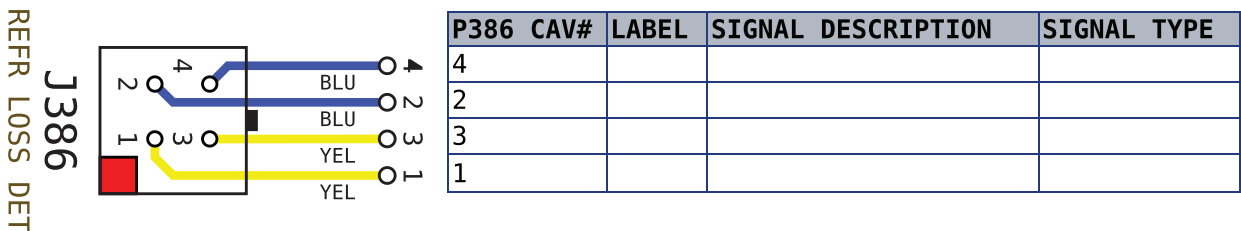
**Table 52. J384 (Economizer)**



**Table 53. J385 (All Condensers)**

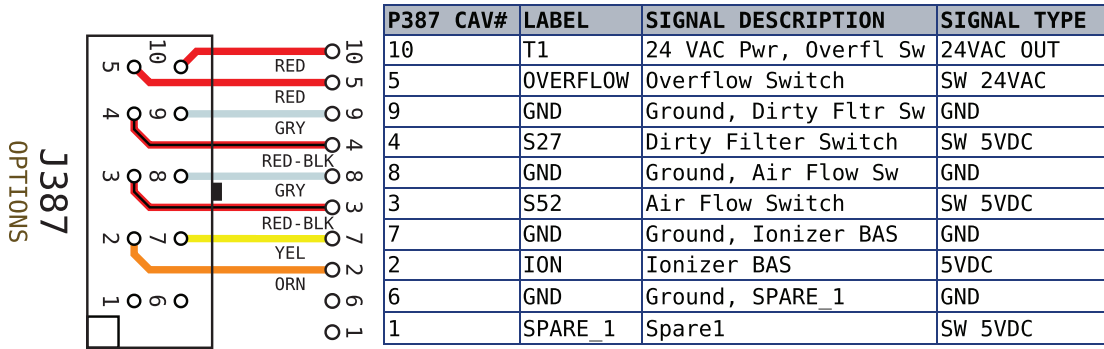


**Table 54. J386 (Refrigerant Loss Detection)**

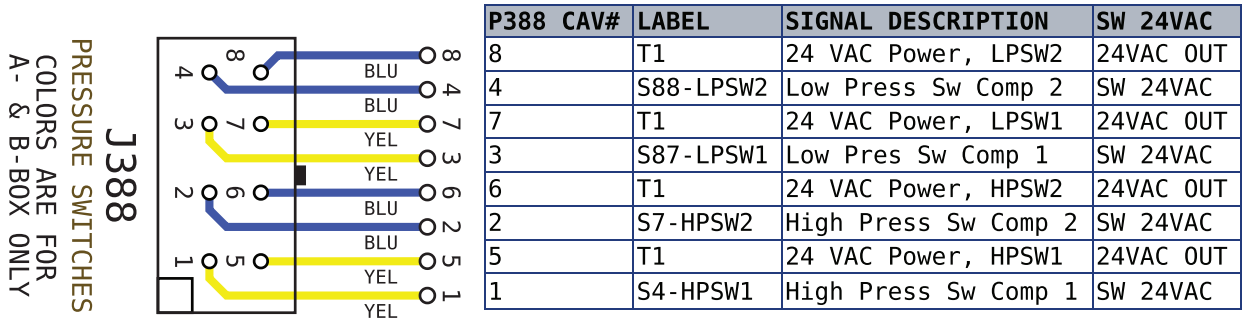




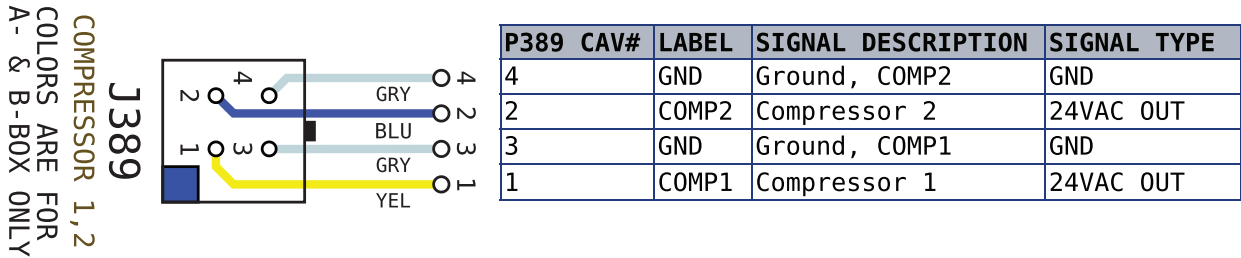
**Table 55. J387 (Options)**



**Table 56. J388 (Pressure Switches)**



**Table 57. J389 (Compressors 1 and 2)**



**Table 58. J390 (Relays)**

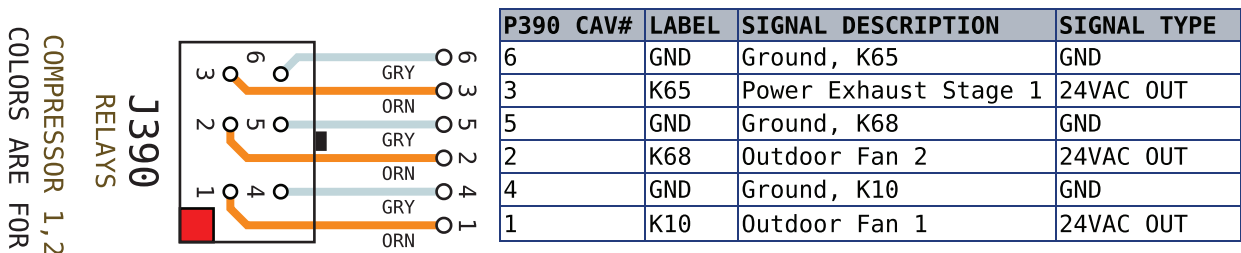
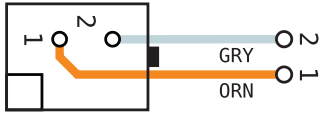


Table 59. J391 (Compressor 2-Stage)

COMPR 2-STG  
J391

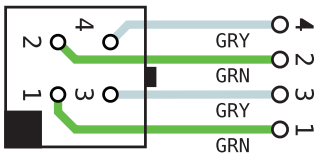


P391 CAV#	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
2	GND	Ground, L34	GND
1	L34	Comp 1 stage 2 solenoid	24VAC OUT

Table 60. J392 (Blower)

SEE ALSO OPTIONAL  
IONIZER CONNECTION  
FOR C-BOX W/O BLWR  
INVERTER BYPASS ONLY

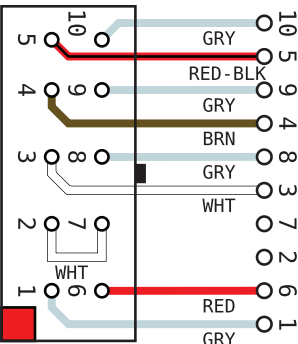
BLOWER  
J392



P392 CAV#	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
4	GND	Ground, VFD Bypass	GND
2	BYPS	VFD Bypass	24VAC OUT
3	GND	Ground, Blower	GND
1	BLWR	Blower	24VAC OUT

Table 61. J393 (Gas Heat)

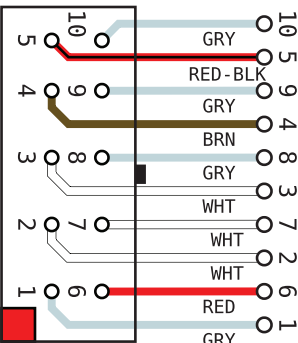
J393 - GAS - HEAT  
HEAT



P393 CAV#	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
10	GND	Ground, MGV	GND
5	MGV	Modul Gas Valve 0-10V	0-10VDC OUT
9	GND	Ground, HEAT2	GND
4	HEAT2-K16	Heat 2, Elec Heat 2	24VAC OUT
8	GND	Ground, HEAT1	GND
3	HEAT1-K15	Heat 1, Elec Heat 1	24VAC OUT
7	EH_LIMIT	Elec Ht Limit Sw Return	SW 24VAC OUT
2	EH_LIMIT	Elec Ht Limit Sw	24VAC OUT
6	T18	24 VAC Power	24VAC OUT
1	GND	Ground	GND

Table 62. J393 (Electric Heat)

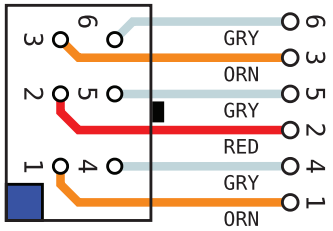
J393 - ELECTR - HEAT  
HEAT



P393 CAV#	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
10	GND	Ground, MGV	GND
5	MGV	Modul Gas Valve 0-10V	0-10VDC OUT
9	GND	Ground, HEAT2	GND
4	HEAT2-K16	Heat 2, Elec Heat 2	24VAC OUT
8	GND	Ground, HEAT1	GND
3	HEAT1-K15	Heat 1, Elec Heat 1	24VAC OUT
7	EH_LIMIT	Elec Ht Limit Sw Return	SW 24VAC OUT
2	EH_LIMIT	Elec Ht Limit Sw	24VAC OUT
6	T18	24 VAC Power	24VAC OUT
1	GND	Ground	GND

Table 63. J394 (ReHeat)

J394  
REHEAT



P394 CAV#	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
6	GND	Ground, REHEAT2	GND
3	L30	Humiditrol (Reheat) 2	24VAC OUT
5	GND	Ground, T43	GND
2	T43	24 VAC Power	24VAC IN
4	GND	Ground, REHEAT1	GND
1	L14	Humiditrol (Reheat) 1	24VAC OUT

Table 64. J395 (Power In)

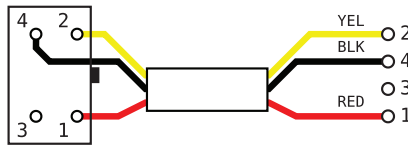
J395  
POWER IN



P395 CAV#	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
4	GND	Transformer T18, 24VAC return	GND
3	T18	Transformer T18, 24VAC	24VAC IN
2	GND	Transformer T1, 24VAC return	GND
1	T1	Transformer T1, 24VAC	24VAC IN

Table 65. J358 (MODBUS Variable Speed Compressor)

J358  
MODBUS  
VS COMP



P395 CAV#	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
2	B	RS485, B (-) inverting	0-5VDC
4	G	Ground, Current limited	GND
3		Not Used	
1	A	RS485, A (+) non-inverting	0-5VDC

Table 66. J413 (MODBUS)

P413	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
1	A	RS485, A(+) non-inverting	0-5VDC
2	G	Ground, Current Limiting	DRAINWIRE
3	B	RS485, B(-) inverting	0-5VDC

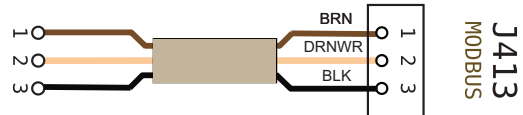


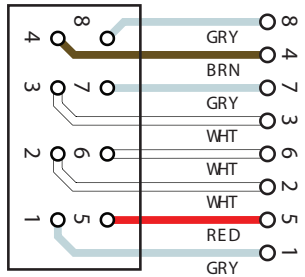
Table 67. P10

P10	CAV#	LABEL	SIGNAL DESCRIPTION	SIGNAL TYPE
	3	B	RS485, B (-) inverting	0-5VDC
	2	G	Ground, Current limited	GND
	1	A	RS485, A (+) non-inverting	0-5VDC

## 25.2. C4 Control (A178)

**Table 68. J396 (Electric Heat)**

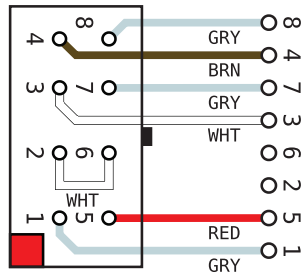
J396



P396 CAV#	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	TYPE
8	GND	Ground, HEAT4	GND
4	HEAT4	Heat 4	24VAC OUT
7	GND	Ground, HEAT3	GND
3	HEAT3	Heat 3	24VAC OUT
6	EH_LIMIT	Elec Ht Limit Sw Rtrn	SW 24VAC
2	EH_LIMIT	Elec Ht Limit Sw	24VAC OUT
5	24VAC_EXT	24 VAC Power	24VAC OUT
1	GND	Ground, 24VAC_EXT	GND

**Table 69. J396 (Gas Heat)**

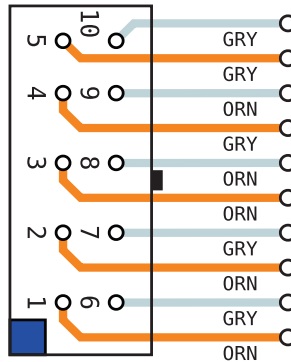
J396



P396 CAV#	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	TYPE
8	GND	Ground, HEAT4	GND
4	HEAT4	Heat 4	24VAC OUT
7	GND	Ground, HEAT3	GND
3	HEAT3	Heat 3	24VAC OUT
6	EH_LIMIT	Elec Ht Limit Sw Rtrn	SW 24VAC
2	EH_LIMIT	Elec Ht Limit Sw	24VAC OUT
5	24VAC_EXT	24 VAC Power	24VAC OUT
1	GND	Ground, 24VAC_EXT	GND

**Table 70. J397 (Compressor Fans)**

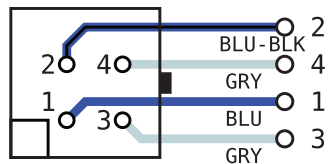
J397



P397 CAV#	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	TYPE
10	GND	Ground, PE2	GND
5	PE2	Power Exhaust Stg 2	24VAC OUT
9	GND	Ground, ODF6	GND
4	ODF6	Outdoor Fan 6	24VAC OUT
8	GND	Ground, ODF5	GND
3	ODF5	Outdoor Fan 5	24VAC OUT
7	GND	Ground, ODF4	GND
2	ODF4	Outdoor Fan 4	24VAC OUT
6	GND	Ground, ODF3	GND
1	ODF3	Outdoor Fan 3	24VAC OUT

**Table 71. J398 (Compressors 3 and 4)**

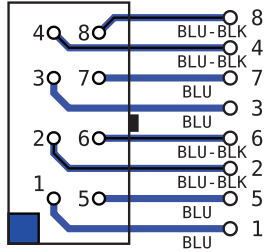
J398



P398 CAV#	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	TYPE
2	COMPR4	Compressor 4	24VAC OUT
4	GND	Ground, COMPR4	GND
1	COMPR3	Compressor 3	24VAC OUT
3	GND	Ground, COMPR3	GND

**Table 72. J399 (Pressure Switches 3 and 4)**

J399



P399 CAV#	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	TYPE
8	24VAC EXT	24 VAC Power, HPSW4	24VAC OUT
4	S96-HPSW4	High Press Sw Comp 4	SW 24VAC
7	24VAC EXT	24 VAC Power, HPSW3	24VAC OUT
3	S28-HPSW3	High Press Sw Comp 3	SW 24VAC
6	24VAC EXT	24 VAC Power, LPSW4	24VAC OUT
2	S97-LPSW4	Low Press Sw Comp 4	SW 24VAC
5	24VAC EXT	24 VAC Power, LPSW3	24VAC OUT
1	S98-LPSW3	Low Press Sw Comp 3	SW 24VAC

**Table 73. J400 (24VAC)**

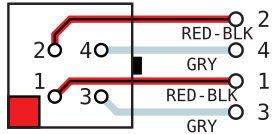
J400



P400 CAV#	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	TYPE
1	24VAC IN	External 24VAC Power	24VAC IN
2	GND	Ground, 24VAC Power Return	GND

**Table 74. J401 (All Evaporators)**

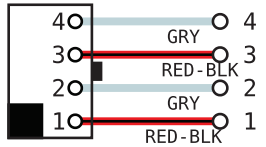
J401



P401 CAV#	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	TYPE
2	RT51	Comp 4 Sat Suct Temp Sensor	THERM 3.3VDC
4	GND	Ground, RT51	GND
1	RT50	Comp 3 Sat Suct Temp Sensor	THERM 3.3VDC
3	GND	Ground, RT50	GND

**Table 75. J402 (Ultra Evaporators)**

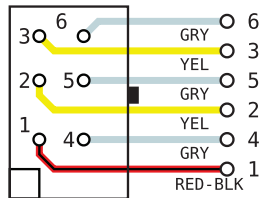
J402



P402 CAV#	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	TYPE
4	GND	Ground, RT55	GND
3	RT55	Comp 4 Suct Temp Sensor	THERM 3.3VDC
2	GND	Ground, RT54	GND
1	RT54	Comp 3 Suct Temp Sensor	THERM 3.3VDC

**Table 76. J403 (Options)**

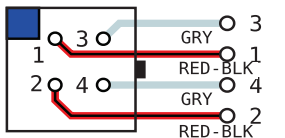
J403



P403 CAV#	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	TYPE
6	GND	Ground, ODF3	GND
3	ODF3	Outdoor Fan PWM4	PWM OUT 0-18V
5	GND	Ground, ODF4	GND
2	ODF4	Outdoor Fan PWM5	PWM OUT 0-18V
4	GND	Ground, PE_VFD	Ground, PE_VFD
1	PE_VFD	Power Exhaust VFD Control	0-10VDC OUT

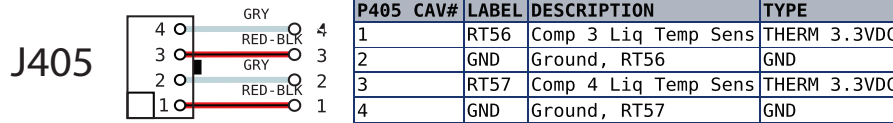
**Table 77. J404 (All Condensers)**

J404



P404 CAV#	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	TYPE
3	GND	Ground, RT52	GND
1	RT52	Comp 3 Sat Liq Temp Sens	THERM 3.3VDC
4	GND	Ground, RT53	GND
2	RT53	Comp 4 Sat Liq Temp Sens	THERM 3.3VDC

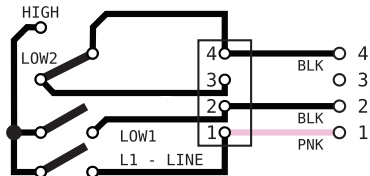
**Table 78. J405 (Ultra Condensers)**



P405 CAV#	LABEL	DESCRIPTION	TYPE
1	RT56	Comp 3 Liq Temp Sens	THERM 3.3VDC
2	GND	Ground, RT56	GND
3	RT57	Comp 4 Liq Temp Sens	THERM 3.3VDC
4	GND	Ground, RT57	GND

**Table 79. J374 (Versions 1 through 4)**

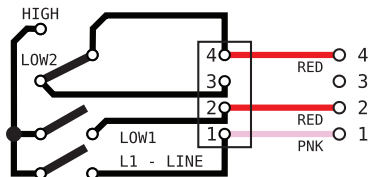
**J374-VER-1**  
1-SPD PSC CAI MOTOR



P374 CAV#	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
4	HIGH	208/230/460 VAC
3		
2	LOW 1	208/230/460 VAC
1	L1-LINE	208/230/460 VAC ALWAYS ON

1-SPEED PSC  
104532  
A-Box

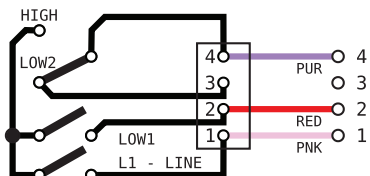
**J374-VER-2**  
1-SPD PSC CAI MOTOR



P374 CAV#	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
4	HIGH	208/230/460 VAC
3		
2	LOW 1	208/230/460 VAC
1	L1-LINE	208/230/460 VAC ALWAYS ON

1-SPEED PSC  
104409  
B-Box  
C-Box  
D-Box

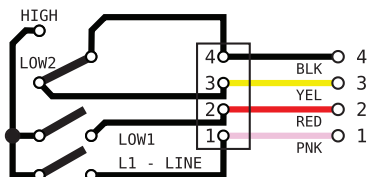
**J374-VER-3**  
3-SPD ECM CAI MOTOR



P374 CAV#	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
4	HIGH	208/230/460 VAC
3		
2	LOW 1	208/230/460 VAC
1	L1-LINE	208/230/460 VAC ALWAYS ON

3-SPEED ECM  
105035

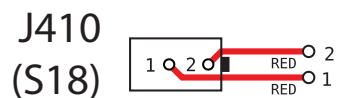
**J374-VER-4**  
2-SPD PSC CAI MOTOR



P374 CAV#	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
4	HIGH	208/230/460 VAC
3	LOW 2	208/230/460 VAC
2	LOW 1	208/230/460 VAC
1	L1-LINE	208/230/460 VAC ALWAYS ON

2-SPEED PSC  
105223

**Table 80. J410 (GV1) (S18)**

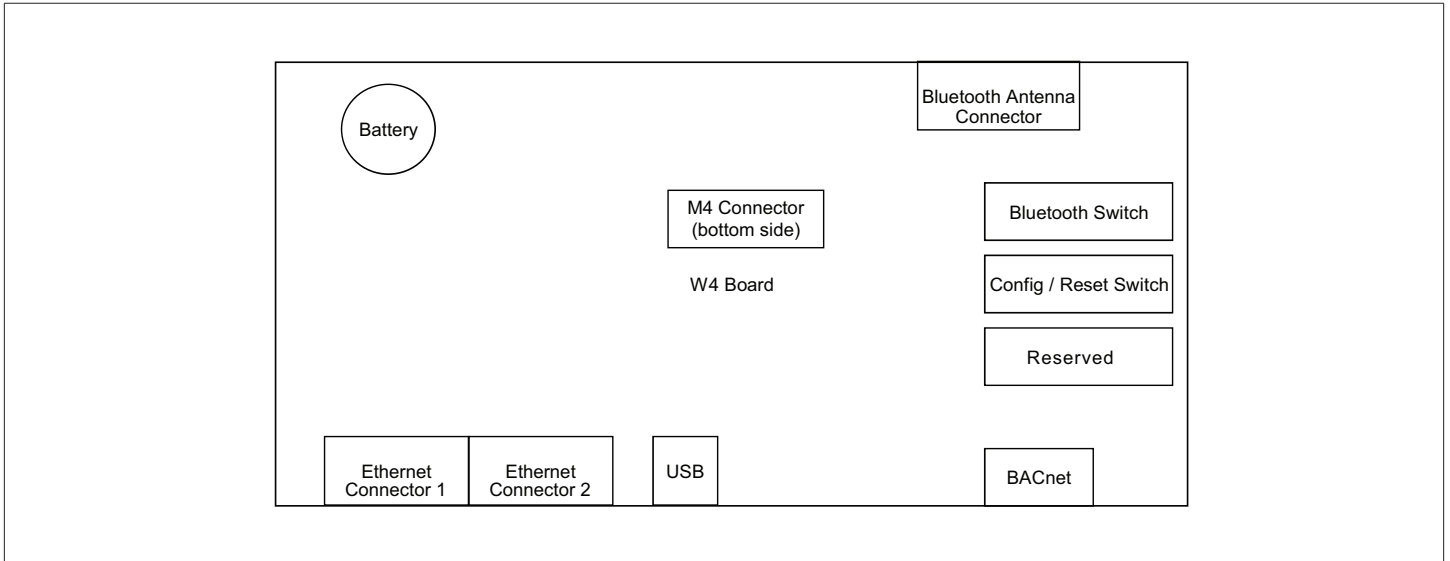


P410 CAV#	LABEL	DESCRIPTION
2	S18, S45 OUT	24VAC DIGITAL ON/OFF
1	S18, S45 IN	24VAC



## 25.3. W4 Control

Table 81. W4 Control



# 26. Wiring Diagram

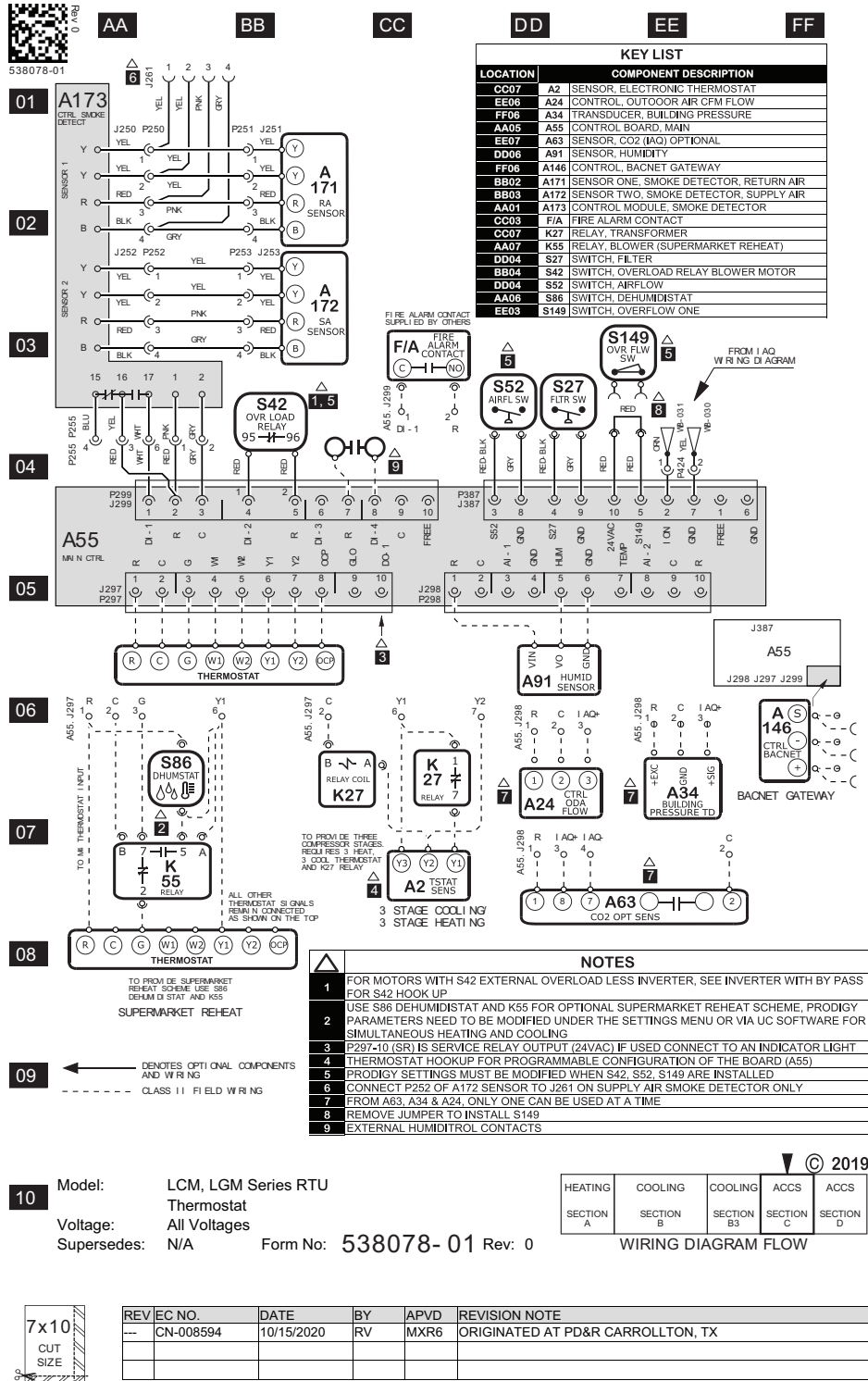


Figure 58. Wiring Diagram

# Index

## A

- Abbreviations 77
- Add-on Controllers 4
- Air Flow Proving Switch (S52 - Optional) 36
- Alarms 78

## B

- BACNet IP Menu Structure 15
- Blower Off-Delay 36
- Blower On-Delay 36
- Blower Operation (Occupied) in Room Sensor Mode 31
- Building Pressure Control (BPC) 58

## C

- Closed Proof Alarms 35
- Cloud/IP Configuration Menu Structure 18
- Combustion Air Inducer (CAI) Proof Switches (S18 and S45) 34
- Compressor Minimum Run-Time Off-Delay 33
- Compressor Protection and Delays 33
- Configuration ID 1 12
- Configuration ID 2 12
- Connections 6, 8
- Control Type - Thermostat 28
- Cool-Down Delay (During Occupied Time Period) 37
- Cooling Stages 28
- CORE Service App 8
- CORE Unit Controller
  - Layout and Connections 5
- CORE Unit Controller Overview 5

## D

- Dehumidification Operation
  - Compressor and Humiditrol Operation 46
  - Humiditrol Dehumidification Operation — (Humiditrol® Reheat) 45
  - Selecting Minimum Low and Minimum High Damper Positions 46

Third Party Digital Input to Control Dehumidification 45

## Demand Control Ventilation (DCV)

- Determining Indoor Air Quality Inputs 55
- Parameter Adjustments 54
- Set Point Control Option 55

## Dirty Filter Switch (S27- Optional) 36

## Discharge Air Control 62

- Cooling 62
- Heating 63

## E

### Economizer 50

- Closing Damper and Calibration 52
- Damper Operation During Free Cooling 51
- Economizer Checkout 52
- Enabling Economizer and Settings 51
- Enthalpy Set Point 51
- Free Cooling Compressor Lockout Mode and Low Ambient Set Point 51
- Free Cooling Damper Maximum Position 52
- General 51
- Minimum Damper Position 52
- Outdoor Air Suitable for Free Cooling 51

### Economizer - Global Menu Structure 20

### Economizer - Single or Dual Enthalpy Menu Structure 20

### Economizer - Temperature Menu Structure 19

### Electric Heat Operation—Electric / Electric Units

- Electric Heat Stage Delay Operation 37

## F

- Firmware - Cloud Update 9
- Flame Roll-Out Switches (S47 and S69) 34
- Freezestat 33

## G

### Gas and Electric Heat Warm-Up Mode (During Occupied Time Period) 36

### Gas Heat Operation—Gas Units

- Heat Speeds 37

### Gas Heat Valve Delays 35

### Gas Units Burner Protection and Delays

- Flame Roll-Out Switches (S47 and S69) 34
- Primary or Secondary Limits (S10 and S99)

34

### Gas Valve Sensor Activation Feedback 35

## H

- Heating and Cooling Stages in Room Sensor Mode 31
- High Pressure Switches (S4, S7, S28 and S96) 33

## I

### Inputs/Outputs and LED Locations 6

## J

### Jumpers 6

## L

### L Connection Network Back-Up Mode 31

### LED Locations 6

### LED Operation Indicators 7

### LonTalk Menu Structure 16

### Loss of Power Detection (Single-Phase Units Only) 34

### Low Pressure Switches (S87, S88, S97 and S98) 33

## M

### Menu Navigation - CORE Service App 13

### Menu Selection Overview 10

### MODBUS 7

### Model Number 11

### Motorized Outdoor Air Damper Only Menu Structure 19

## N

### Network Integration Menu 14

## O

### Open Proof Alarms 34

### Outdoor Fan Operations

- Compressor / Fan Configurations 40, 41
- High Ambient Conditions 40

### Overflow Switches (S149 / S179 - Optional) 36

## **P**

**Phase - Voltage Detection 78**

**Power Exhaust and Edit Parameter  
27**

**Primary or Secondary Limits (S10  
and S99) 34**

## **R**

**Report 24**

**Return Air Temperature Limits 35**

**Room Sensor Back-up Modes 30**

**Room Sensor Back-Up Mode Set  
Points 30**

**Room Sensor Mode 36**

**Room Sensor Parameters 32**

**RTU Options 26**

**RTU Options - Blower, Damper and  
Dehumidifier 26**

## **S**

**Safety Switch Input (A42-Optional)  
35**

**S-Bus Menu Structure 17**

### **Sensors**

Carbon Dioxide (Indoor Air Quality) Sensor  
- Optional 38

Enthalpy Sensor - Optional 39

Relative Humidity Sensor - Optional 38

Room Sensor - Optional 38

Temperature Sensors - Provided With Unit  
38

**Sequence of Operation 70**

CAV Units in Single-Zone Applications with  
a Lennox Room Sensor 72

Unit Controller Control Modes 70

**Service 22**

**Service Relay 68**

**Service Relays 78**

**Smoke Detector (A171 and A172 -  
Optional) 35**

**Start-up Delay in Room Sensor  
Mode 31**

**Status Codes 7**

**Supply Air Delivery 59**

Blower Delays 59

Cooling Operation 59

Gas / Electric Units 59

Supply Constant Air Volume (CAV) with  
Zone Bypass Damper Control 59

Supply Multi-Stage Air Volume (MSAV)  
Control Mode 59

Variable Frequency Drive Control 59

**Supply Static Pressure Sensor -  
Optional**

Supply Static Pressure Sensor - Optional  
39

**System Data / Sensor Data / Output  
22**

**System Mode - Room Sensor  
Backup Mode Set Points 30**

**System Status Screen 8**

**System Status Screen**

Unit Operation 10

## **T**

**Test and Balance 19**

**Thermal Protection Switches 33**

**Thermostat Bounce Delay (Wired  
Thermostat Mode Only) 35**

**Third-Party Zoning 64**

Air Delivery Operation 65

Cooling Operation 65

Heating Operation 65

Occupied /Unoccupied Operation 65

Power Exhaust Operation 65

## **U**

**Unit Operation 10**

**Unit Sizes 4**

**Updating Firmware 25**

**USB Flash Drive Interface Usage 6**

## **W**

**Wired Thermostat Mode 36**

**Wireless Gateway 8**

**Wireless Repeater 9**

**Wireless Sensor 8**

**Wireless Sensor Network Setup  
Menu Structure 18**