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**THIS MANUAL MUST BE LEFT WITH THE
HOMEOWNER FOR FUTURE REFERENCE**

⚠ 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, service agency, or the gas supplier.

⚠ IMPORTANT

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

INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

Merit® Series CBX25UH-T Air Handler Units 50 Hz

MULTI-POSITION AIR HANDLERS
507836-01
3/2018

Shipping and Packing List

Package 1 of 1 contains:

- 1 – Assembled air handler unit factory-equipped for upflow or horizontal air discharge application (includes upflow and horizontal drain pans and **preinstalled air filter**).

Check the air handler for shipping damage; if found, immediately contact the last carrier. Check the unit rating plate to confirm that delivered unit matches order.

General Information

The CBX25UH air handler is designed for indoor installation only. As shipped, the unit is ready for installation in either upflow, horizontal left-hand or right-hand air discharge applications. Air filters and other accessories are available and listed in the CBX25UH Product Specification bulletin (EHB) for ordering.

All units are shipped with a factory-installed check/expansion valve.

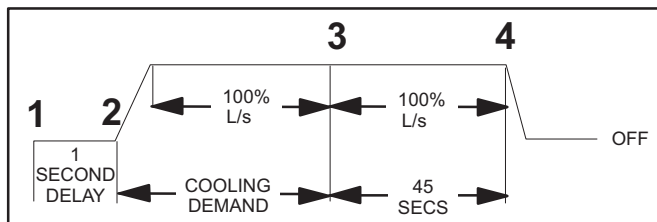
This instruction is intended as a general guide and does not supersede local or national codes in any way. Consult authorities having jurisdiction before installation.

⚠ CAUTION

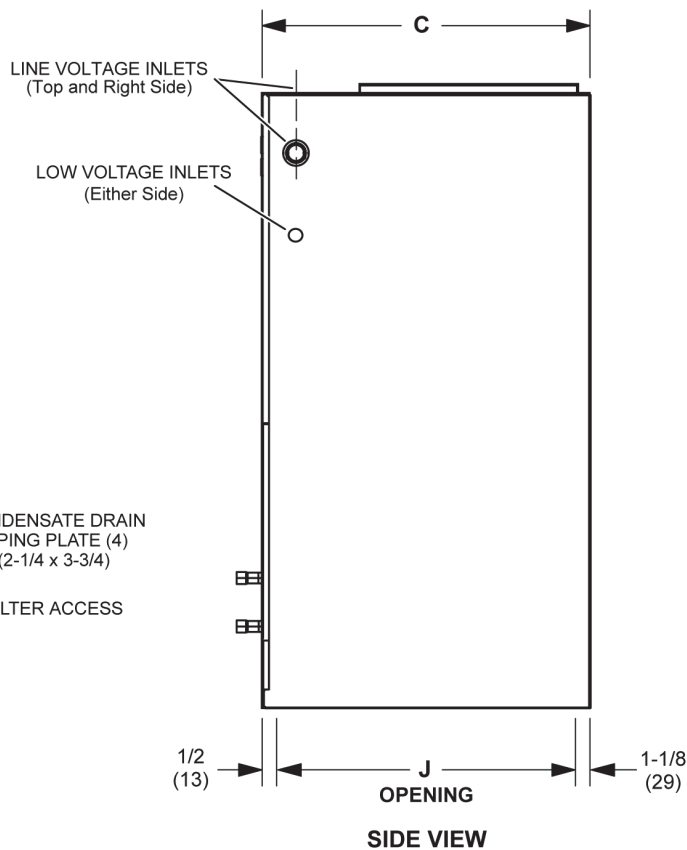
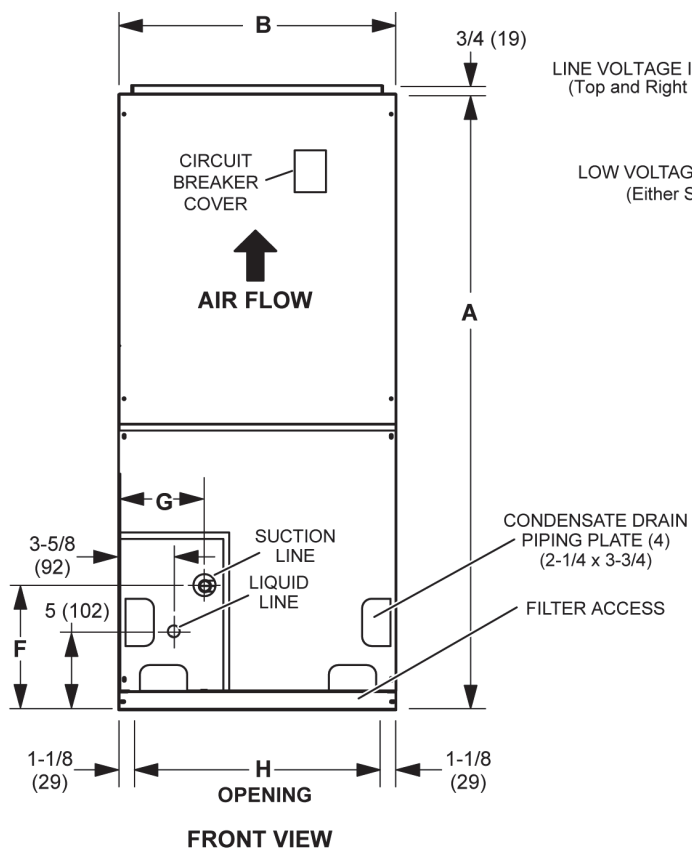
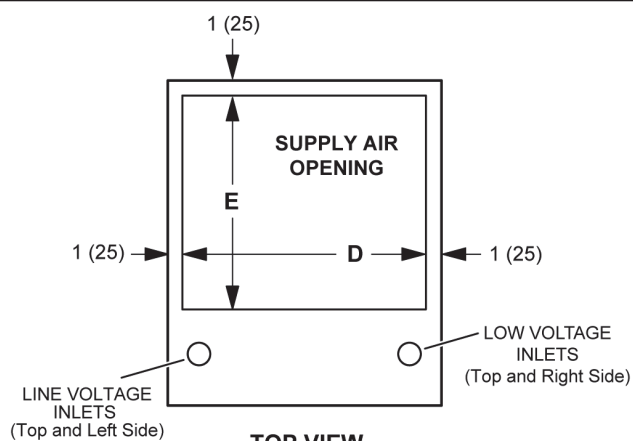
As with any mechanical equipment, contact with sharp sheet metal edges can result in personal injury. Take care while handling this equipment and wear gloves and protective clothing.

IMPORTANT INFORMATION FOR INSTALLER

This unit has a delay relay that delays the supply blower “ON” for 1 second and keeps the blower “ON” for 45 seconds on all fan and cooling demands.



CBX25UH Unit Dimensions – Upflow – Inches (mm)



Dimension	018		024		030		036		042		048-060	
	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm
A	38	965	40-1/2	1029	43	1092	48	1219	48	1219	52-1/2	1334
B	15	381	18-1/2	470	18-1/2	470	21-7/8	556	21-7/8	556	21-7/8	556
C	22	559	22	559	22	559	22	559	26-1/4	667	26-1/4	667
D	13	330	16-1/2	419	16-1/2	419	19-7/8	505	19-7/8	505	19-7/8	505
E	14-1/2	368	14-1/2	368	14-1/2	368	14-1/2	368	18-3/4	476	18-3/4	476
F	8	203	8	203	8	203	8	203	9-1/4	235	9-1/4	235
G	5-5/8	143	5-5/8	143	5-5/8	143	5-5/8	143	4-1/2	114	4-1/2	114
H	12-3/4	324	16-1/4	413	16-1/4	413	19-5/8	498	19-5/8	498	19-5/8	498
J	20-3/8	518	20-3/8	518	20-3/8	518	20-3/8	518	24-5/8	625	24-5/8	625

Requirements

WARNING

Excessive Weight Hazard - Use two or more people when moving and installing the unit. Failure to do so can result in back or other type of injury.

IMPORTANT

CBX25UH units include a factory-installed check/expansion valve which will provide optimal refrigerant control and system performance with outdoor units of varying capacities. These units must be installed as a part of a matched system as outlined in the CBX25UH Product Specification bulletin.

These instructions are intended as a general guide and do not supersede local or national codes in any way. Consult authorities having jurisdiction before installation.

Compliance with all local, state, or national codes pertaining to this type of equipment should be determined prior to installation. Read this instruction manual, as well as the instructions supplied in separate equipment, before starting the installation.

All models are designed for indoor installation only. The installation of the air handler, field wiring, duct system, etc. must conform to the requirements of any state laws, and local ordinances (including plumbing or waste water codes).

Local authorities having jurisdiction should be consulted before installation is made. Such applicable regulations or requirements take precedence over the general instructions in this manual.

The air handler is shipped from the factory completely assembled. The unit is provided with flanges for the connection of the duct system.

Do not remove the cabinet knockouts until it has been determined which knockouts will need to be removed for the installation.

Select the air discharge position which best suits the site conditions. Consider required clearances, space, routing requirements for refrigerant line, condensate disposal, filters, duct system, wiring, and accessibility for service. Refer to the rating plate on the air handler for specific information.

WARNING



Danger of explosion. Keep flammable materials and vapors, such as gasoline, away from air handler. Place air handler so that heating elements are at least 18 inches (46 cm) above the floor for a garage installation. Failure to follow these instructions can result in death, explosion, or fire.

IMPORTANT

Excessive condensation may occur if the unit is installed in a warm, humid place. When the unit is installed in an unconditioned space, apply sealant around electrical wires, refrigerant piping and condensate lines at the point where they enter the cabinet.

Apply sealant on the inside of the cabinet at the point where the electrical wires exit through the conduit opening. This will also keep warm and moist unconditioned air out of the air handler cabinet where it will form condensate on the cooler control box and electrical controls.

IMPORTANT

This unit is approved for installation clearance to combustible material as stated on the unit rating plate. Accessibility and service clearances must take precedence over combustible material clearances.

The air handler must be installed so that free access is allowed to the coil/filter compartment and blower/control compartment.

NOTES –

During cooling operation, excessive sweating may occur if the air handler is installed in a warm and humid space.

If installed in an unconditioned space, sealant should be applied around the electrical wires, refrigerant tubing, and condensate lines where they enter the cabinet.

Electrical wires should be sealed on the inside where they exit the conduit opening. Sealant is required to prevent air leakage into, and condensate from forming inside of, the air handler, the control box, and on the electrical controls.

Installation Clearances

NON-DUCTED RETURN CLOSET INSTALLATION

The air handler can be installed in a closet with a false bottom to form a return air plenum. It may also be installed with a return air plenum under the air handler.

Louvers or return air grilles are field-supplied. Local codes may limit application of systems without a ducted return to single-story buildings.

When a CBX25UH unit is installed in a closet with a louvered return opening, the minimum open area for the louvers will be:

- 2065 square centimeters for -018 and -024 models;
- 2323 square centimeters for -030 and -036 models;
- 2903 square centimeters for -042 thru -060 models

If the free area is not known, assume a 25% free area for wood or a 75% free area for metal louvers or grilles. Using the louver dimensions and the 25% or 75% assumption, determine if the open area meets the minimum open area listed above.

If a return air plenum is used, the return air grille should be immediately in front of the opening in the plenum to allow for the free flow of return air. When not installed in front of the opening, there must be adequate clearance around the air handler to allow for the free flow of return air.

Installation

Each unit consists of a blower assembly, refrigerant coil, and controls in an insulated galvanized steel factory-finished enclosure. Knockouts are provided for electrical wiring entrance.

For ease in installation, it is best to make any necessary coil configuration changes before setting air handler in place.

REFRIGERANT METERING DEVICE

CBX25UH units are equipped with a factory-installed check/ expansion valve.

UPFLOW APPLICATION

- 1 - The air handler must be supported on the bottom only and set on solid floor or field-supplied support frame. Securely attach the air handler to the floor or support frame.
- 2 - If installing a unit in an upflow application, remove the horizontal drain pan. **IMPORTANT - The horizontal drain pan is not required in upflow air discharge installations; its removal provides the best efficiency and air flow.**
- 3 - Place the unit in the desired location and slope unit. Connect return and supply air plenums as required using sheet metal screws.
- 4 - Install units that have no return air plenum on a stand that is at least 36cm from the floor. This will allow proper air return.

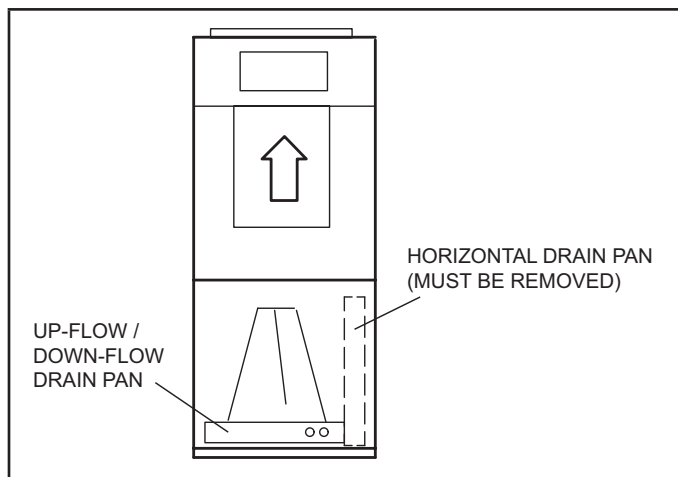


FIGURE 1. Upflow Configuration

HORIZONTAL APPLICATIONS

! IMPORTANT

When removing the coil, there is a possibility of danger of equipment damage and personal injury. Be careful when removing the coil assembly from a unit installed in right- or left-hand applications. The coil may tip into the drain pan once it is clear of the cabinet. Support the coil when removing it..

NOTE - When the unit is installed in horizontal applications, a secondary drain pan is recommended. Refer to local codes.

NOTE - This unit may be installed in left-hand or right-hand air discharge horizontal applications. Adequate support must be provided to ensure cabinet integrity. Ensure that there is adequate room to remove service and access panels if installing in the horizontal position.

LEFT-HAND AIR DISCHARGE

- 1 - Determine which plugs are required for drain line connections.
- 2 - With access door removed, remove drain line plugs to install drain lines.
- 3 - Set unit so that it is sloped toward the drain pan end of the unit (see figure 11).
- 4 - The horizontal configuration is shown in figure 2.

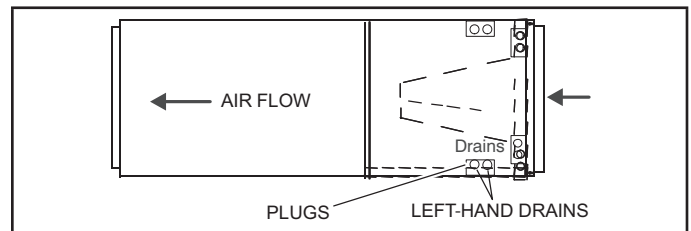


FIGURE 2. Left-Hand Discharge Configuration

- 5 - If the unit is suspended, the entire length of the cabinet must be supported. If you use a chain or strap, use a piece of angle iron or sheet metal attached to the unit (either above or below) to support the length of the cabinet. Use securing screws no longer than 13mm to avoid damaging the coil or filter. See figure 3. Use sheet metal screws to connect the return and supply air plenums as required.

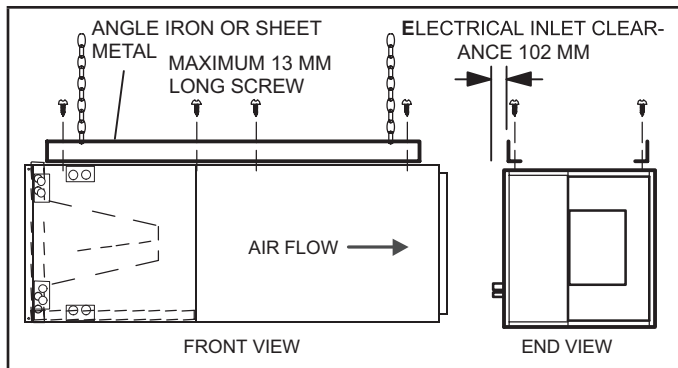


FIGURE 3. Suspending Horizontal Unit

RIGHT-HAND AIR DISCHARGE

For horizontal right-hand air discharge, the following field modifications are required.

- 1 - Remove and set aside blower and coil access panels.
- 2 - Remove brackets securing pan to unit. See figure 4.

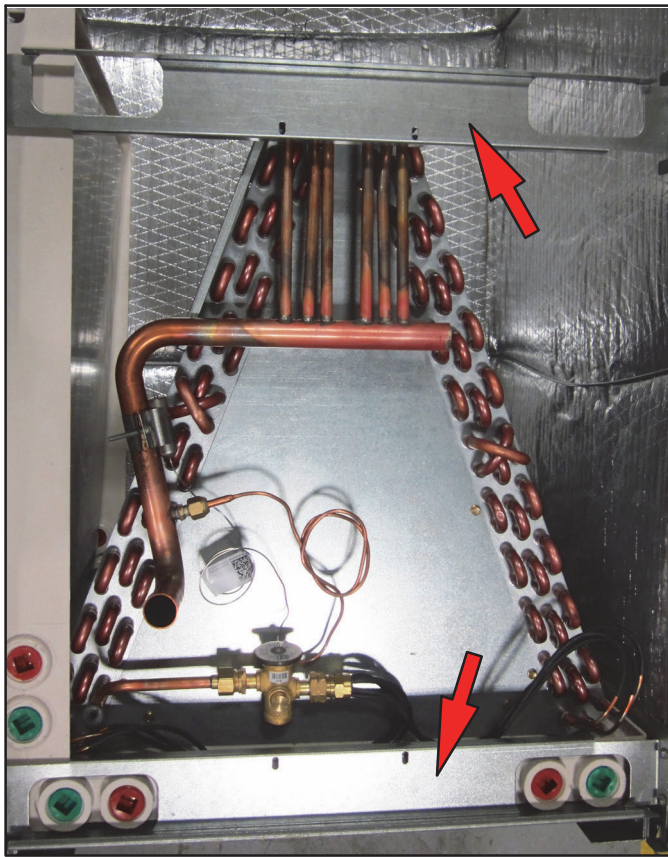


FIGURE 4. Remove Main Drain Pan Mounting Brackets

- 3 - Remove coil assembly, bottom drain pan and horizontal drain pan as one unit from the air handler.

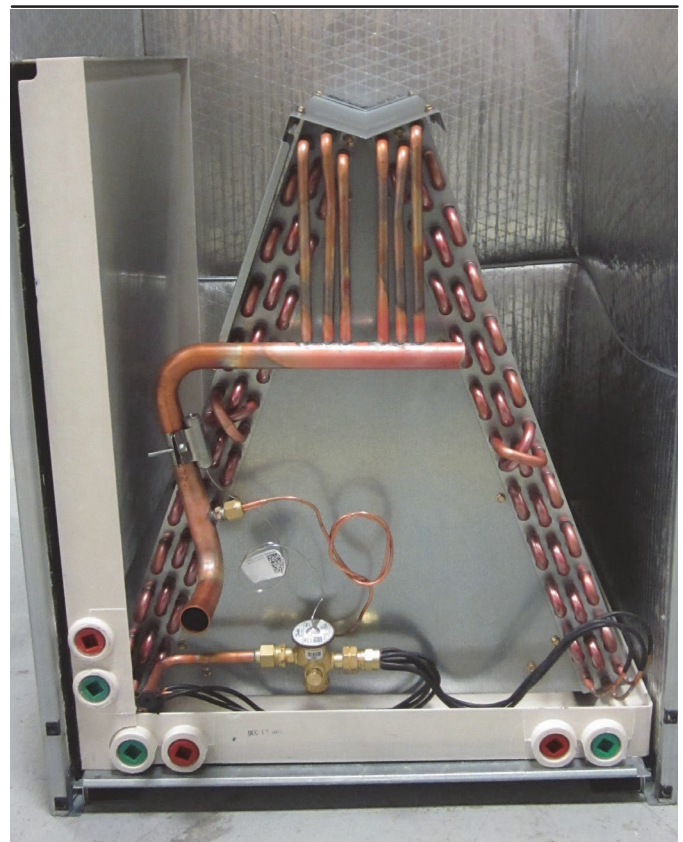


FIGURE 5. Remove Coil Assembly, Bottom Drain Pan and Horizontal Drain Pan as a Unit

- 4 - Remove the blow-off prevention brackets, top cap and drip pan between slabs. Move the horizontal drain pan to the opposite side of the coil.

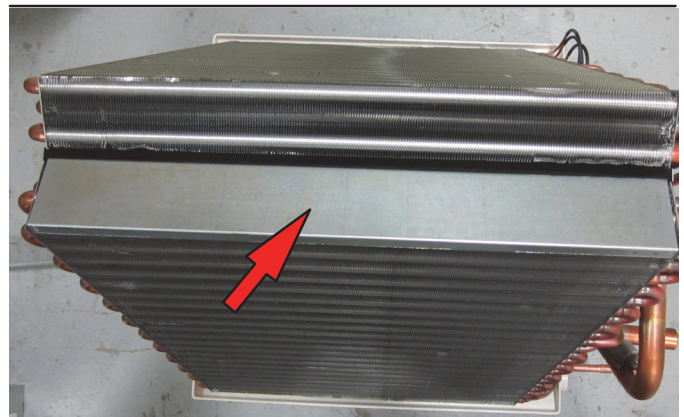


FIGURE 6. Remove Blow-Off Prevention Brackets, Top Cap and Drip Pan

- 5 - Rotate drip pan 180° and reinstall on coil as shown by the arrow above. Reinstall the top cap. Rotate the blow-off prevention brackets 180° and reinstall using the same screws. Use the correct mounting holes; the brackets must cover the hairpins. See figure 7.

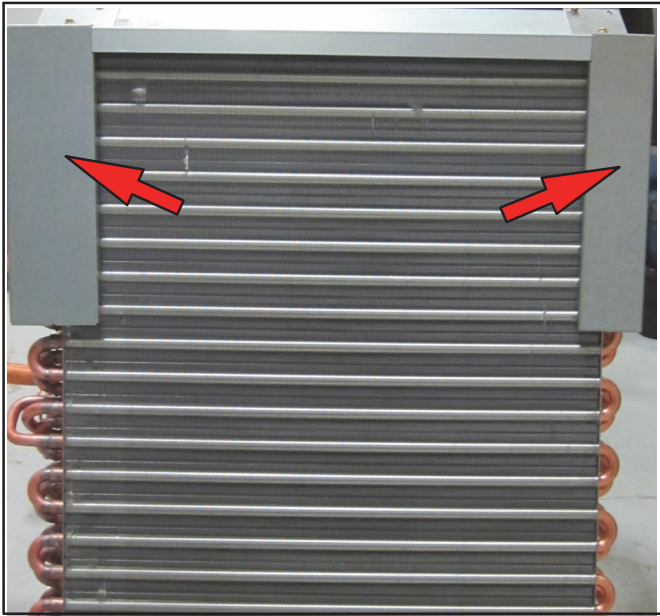


FIGURE 7. Reinstall the Top Cap. Brackets Must Cover the Hairpins

6 - Slide coil assembly, bottom drain pan and horizontal drain pan as one unit back into the air handler.

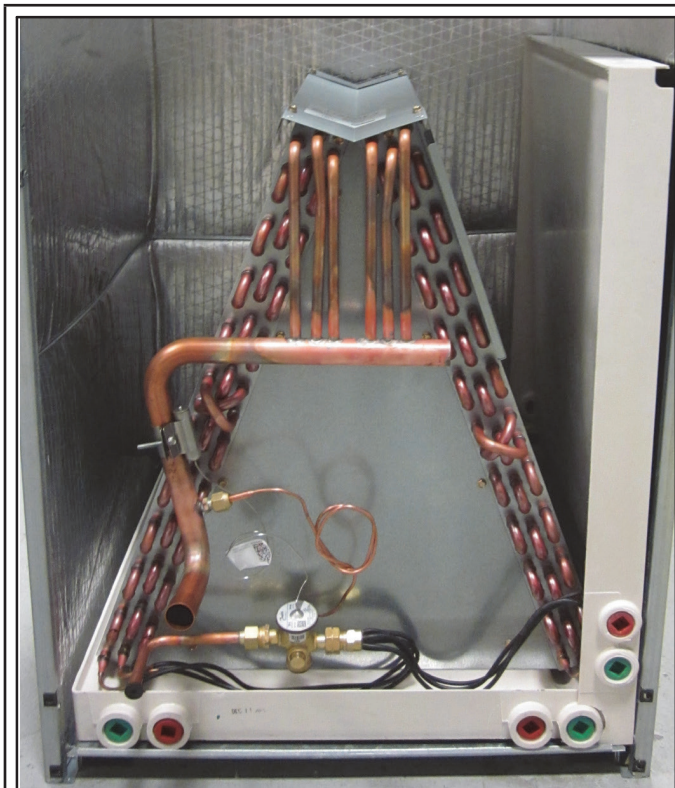


FIGURE 8. Slide Coil Assembly, Bottom Drain Pan and Horizontal Drain Pan Back Into the Air Handler as a Unit

7 - Reinstall the brackets that hold the coil and horizontal drain pan in place. See figure 9.

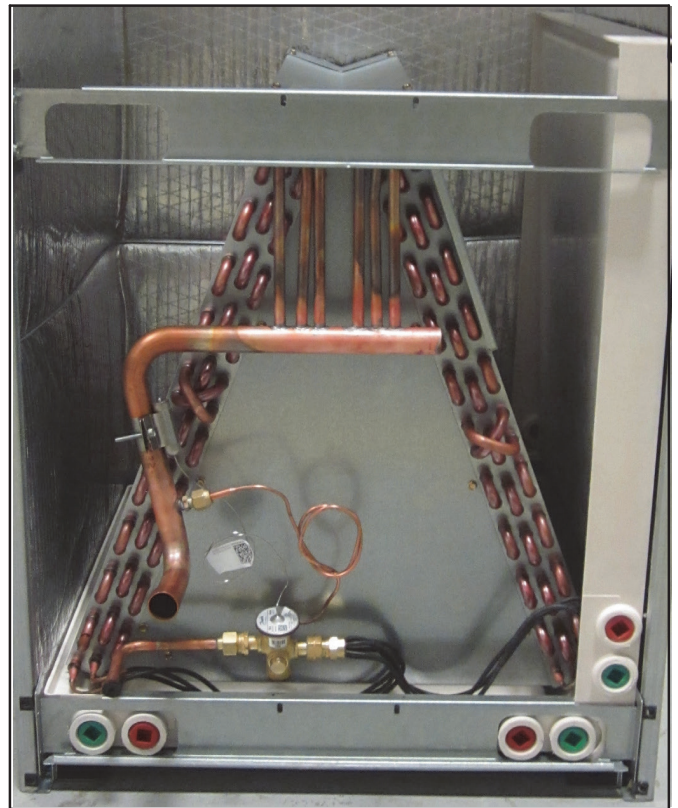


FIGURE 9. Reinstall Brackets that Hold the Coil and Horizontal Drain Pan in Place

8 - Reinstall the blower and coil access panels.

Condensate Drain

! IMPORTANT

On units of this type, where the blower “draws” rather than “blows” air through the coil, traps must be installed in the condensate drain lines (primary and auxiliary, if used). Traps prevent the blower from drawing air through the drain lines into the air supply.

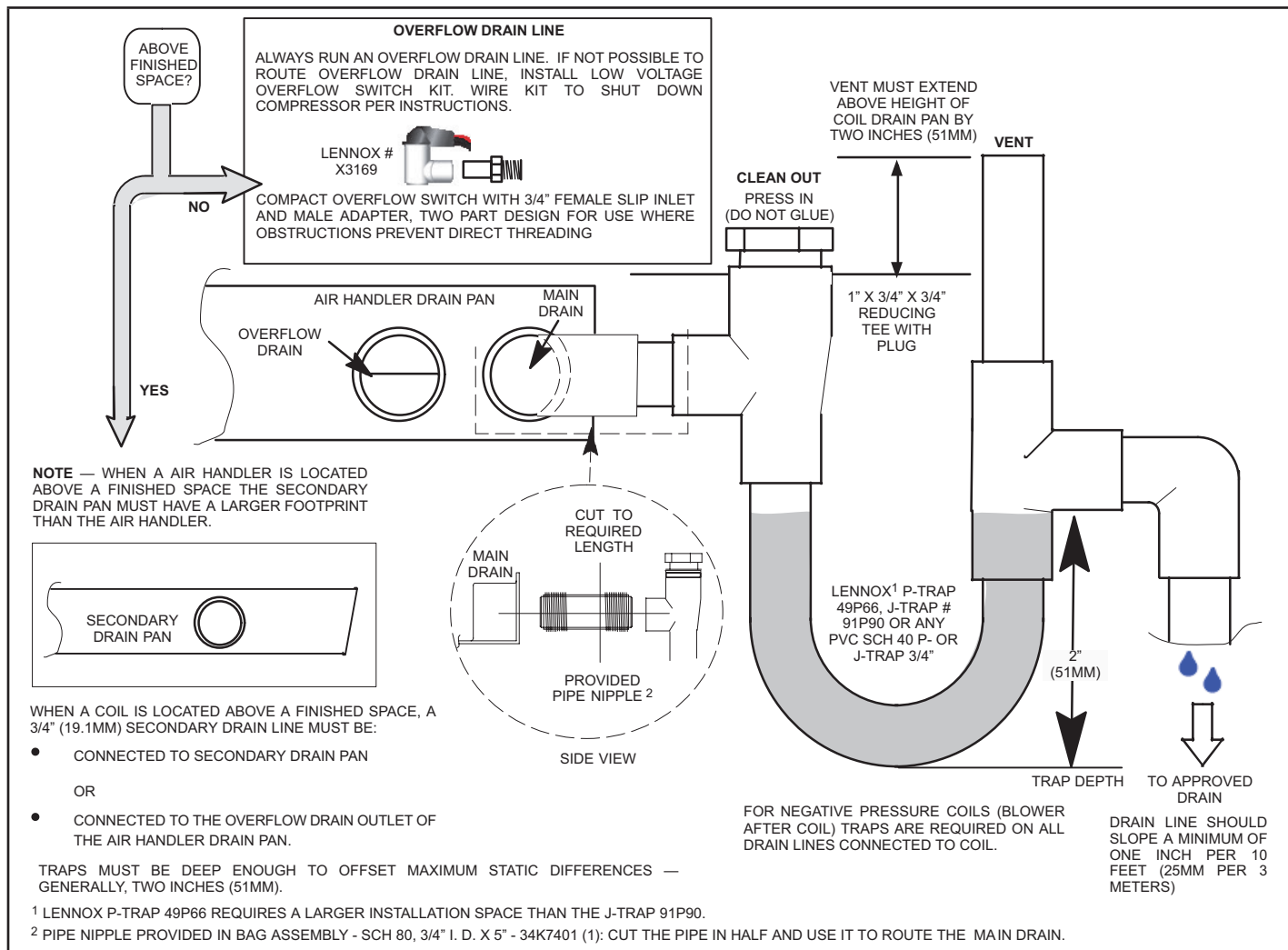


FIGURE 10. Typical Main and Overflow Drain

! IMPORTANT

A field-fabricated secondary drain pan, with a drain pipe to the outside of the building, is required in all installations over a finished living space or in any area that may be damaged by overflow from the main drain pan. In some localities, local codes may require a secondary drain pan for any horizontal installation.

SLOPING THE UNIT

Make sure the unit is sloped (similar to the slope shown in figure 11) so that the drain pan will empty completely without water standing in the pan.

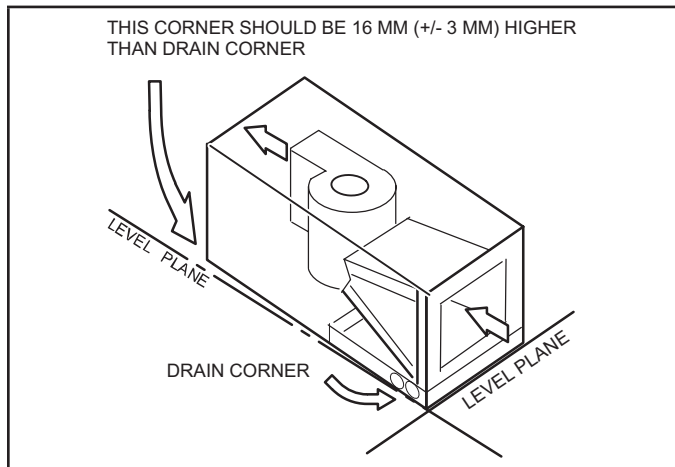


FIGURE 11. Sloping the Unit for Proper Drainage

INSTALL CONDENSATE DRAIN

The air handler is provided with 3/4" NPT condensate drain connections.

! IMPORTANT

On some pans, the primary and secondary drain holes have knockouts.

Confirm primary and secondary drains are open.

- 1 - **CBX25UH** units are equipped with a drain pan, which includes green (main drain) and red (secondary drain) plugs. Unscrew the plugs to remove them before inserting condensate drain fittings.

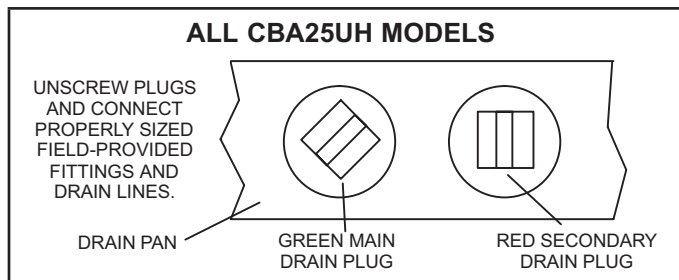


FIGURE 12. Drain Line Connections

- 2 - Install properly sized, field-provided connection fittings and connect primary drain line to the main drain pan connection.

NOTE - When installing drain line connection fittings to the drain pan, hand tighten the fitting and use a thread sealant. Over-tightening the fittings can split connections on the drain pan.

- 3 - If the secondary drain line is to be used, remove the plug or the knockout and route the drain line so that water draining from the outlet will be easily noticed by the homeowner. Refer to local codes for drain trap requirements on the secondary drain line.
- 4 - Check again to ensure drain ports and drain pan are free of all debris.
- 5 - Plug and check any unused drain pan openings for tightness. Torque plugs to 3.4 newton to prevent water leaks or seepage from the drain pan.
- 6 - Install a 2" trap in the main (primary) drain lines as close to the unit as practical (see figure 10). Make sure the top of the trap is below the connection to the drain pan to allow complete drainage of the pan.

NOTE - Horizontal runs must have an anti-siphon air vent (standpipe) installed ahead of the horizontal run. See figure 10. An extremely long horizontal run may require an oversized drain line to eliminate air traps.

NOTE - Do not operate air handler without a trap in the main (primary) drain. The condensate drain is on the negative pressure side of the blower; therefore, air being pulled through the condensate line will not allow positive drainage without a proper trap.

- 7 - Route the drain line to the outside or to an appropriate drain. Drain lines must be installed so they do not block service access to the front of the air handler. A 61cm clearance is required for filter, coil, or blower removal and service access.

NOTE - Check local codes before connecting the drain line to an existing drainage system. Insulate the drain lines where sweating could cause water damage.

TEST CONDENSATE DRAIN

Test the drain pan and drain line after installation:

- 1 - Pour several quarts of water into drain pan. Use enough water to fill both the drain trap and the line.
- 2 - Check the installed drain pan. Drain pan must be draining completely. Drain line fittings must not be leaking. Water must be draining from the end of the primary drain line.
- 3 - Correct any leaks found.

Duct System and Filters

DUCT SYSTEM

The air handler is provided with flanges for the connection of the supply plenum.

Supply and return duct system must be adequately sized to meet the system's air requirements and static pressure capabilities. The duct system should be insulated with a minimum of 25mm thick insulation with a vapor barrier in conditioned areas or 51mm minimum in unconditioned areas.

Supply plenum should be the same size as the flanged opening provided around the blower outlet and should extend at least .9m from the air handler before turning or branching off plenum into duct runs. The plenum forms an extension of the blower housing and minimizes air expansion losses from the blower.

FILTERS

A filter is provided. Table 1 lists the filter size for each unit.

TABLE 1. Unit Air Filter Size Chart

CBX25UH	Filter Size – Cm
-018, -024, -030	38 x 51 x 2.5
-036, -042, -048, -060	46 x 51 x 2.5

! IMPORTANT

If a high efficiency filter is being installed as part of this system to ensure better indoor air quality, the filter must be properly sized. High efficiency filters have a higher static pressure drop than standard efficiency glass/foam filters. If the pressure drop is too great, system capacity and performance may be reduced. The pressure drop may also cause the limit to trip more frequently during the winter and the indoor coil to freeze in the summer, resulting in an increase in the number of service calls. Before using any filter with this system, check the specifications provided by the filter manufacturer against the data given in the appropriate Lennox Product Specifications bulletin. Additional information is provided in Service and Application Note ACC002 (August 2000)..

INSTALLING DUCT SYSTEM

Connect supply air duct to the flange on top of the air handler. If an isolation connector is used, it must be nonflammable.

FIELD-FABRICATED RETURN AIR DUCT FLANGE FOR HORIZONTAL APPLICATIONS

A return air duct system is recommended, but not factory-provided. If the unit is installed in a confined space or closet, run a full-size return connection to a location outside the closet.

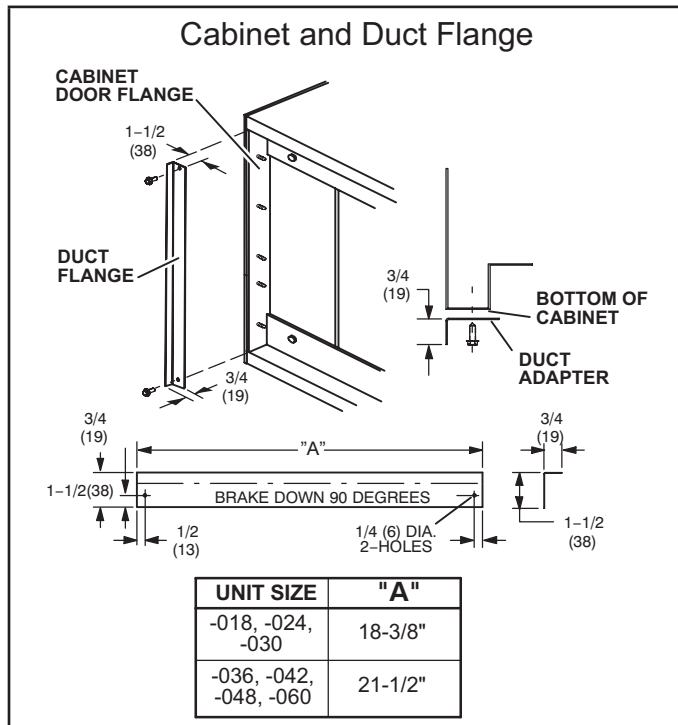


FIGURE 13. Cabinet and Duct Flange

Brazing Refrigerant Lines

Refrigerant lines must be connected by a qualified technician in accordance with established procedures.

! IMPORTANT

Refrigerant lines must be clean, dry, refrigerant-grade copper lines. Air handler coils should be installed only with specified line sizes for approved system combinations.

Handle the refrigerant lines gently during the installation process. Sharp bends or kinks in the lines will cause a restriction.

Do not remove the caps from the lines or system connection points until connections are ready to be completed.

! WARNING

Polyol ester (POE) oils used with HFC-410A refrigerant absorb moisture very quickly. It is very important that the refrigerant system be kept closed as much as possible. **DO NOT** remove line set caps or service valve stub caps until you are ready to make connections.

! WARNING



Danger of fire. Bleeding the refrigerant charge from only the high side may result in pressurization of the low side shell and suction tubing. Application of a brazing torch to a pressurized system may result in ignition of the refrigerant and oil mixture. Check the high and low pressures before applying heat.

! WARNING



When using a high pressure gas such as nitrogen to pressurize a refrigeration or air conditioning system, use a regulator that can control the pressure down to 1 or 2 psig (6.9 to 13.8 kPa).

! CAUTION

Brazing alloys and flux contain materials which are hazardous to your health.

Avoid breathing vapors or fumes from brazing operations. Perform operations only in well-ventilated areas.

Wear gloves and protective goggles or face shield to protect against burns.

Wash hands with soap and water after handling brazing alloys and flux.

! IMPORTANT

To prevent the build-up of high levels of nitrogen when purging, it must be done in a well-ventilated area. Purge low-pressure nitrogen (1 to 2 psig / 6.9 to 13.8 kPa) through the refrigerant piping during brazing. This will help to prevent oxidation and the introduction of moisture into the system.

NOTE - When installing refrigerant lines longer than 15.2 meters, see the *Lennox Refrigerant Piping Design and Fabrication Guidelines, CORP. 9351-L9*, or contact *Lennox Technical Support Product Applications* for assistance. To obtain the correct information from Lennox, be sure to communicate the following information: Model and capacity.

- 1 - Route the suction and liquid lines from the fittings on the indoor coil to the fittings on the outdoor unit. Run the lines in a direct path, avoiding unnecessary turns and bends.
- 2 - Make sure that the suction line is insulated over the entire exposed length and that neither suction nor liquid lines are in direct contact with floors, walls, duct system, floor joists, or other piping.
- 3 - To avoid damaging the rubber grommets in the cabinet while brazing, slide the rubber grommets over the refrigerant lines until they are away from the heat source.

NOTE - Place wet rags against piping plate and around suction line connections.

- 4 - Connect the suction and liquid lines to the evaporator coil. Take care to protect the cabinet and internal components as detailed in figure 14.
- 5 - Braze using an alloy of silver or copper and phosphorus with a melting point above 1,100°F (593°C).

NOTE - Do not use soft solder.

- 6 - Allow refrigerant pipes to cool to room temperature.

NOTE - Make sure to route copper refrigerant tubing away from sharp edges and make sure that it does not touch other metal surfaces. This prevents damage caused by vibration or metal-on-metal contact.

- 7 - Reinstall the rubber grommets into the refrigerant piping panel.

NOTE - Make sure expansion valve capillary tube is not touching metal edges or copper tubing.

- 8 - Make sure outdoor unit has been placed according to the Installation Instructions and is connected to the refrigerant lines

PLEASE READ IMPORTANT ISSUES CONCERNING BRAZING OPERATIONS ON PREVIOUS PAGES BEFORE PROCEEDING.

NOTE - REFER TO OUTDOOR UNIT INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS FOR REFRIGERANT PIPING SIZE REQUIREMENTS.

NOTE - Use silver alloy brazing rods with five or six percent minimum silver alloy for copper-to-copper brazing, 45 percent alloy for copper-to-brass and copper-to-steel brazing.

A REMOVE ACCESS PANEL

B REMOVE RUBBER PLUG FROM BOTH LIQUID AND SUCTION LINES

NOTE - CBX25UH SERIES UNITS USE NITROGEN OR DRY AIR AS A HOLDING CHARGE. IF THERE IS NO PRESSURE WHEN THE RUBBER PLUGS ARE REMOVED, CHECK THE COIL FOR LEAKS BEFORE INSTALLING.

C EITHER REMOVE OR PUSH PIPE WRAPPING BACK THROUGH HOLE IN PIPING PLATE BEFORE LINE SET CONNECTION AND BRAZING.

D CONNECT PIPES

NOTE - REFRIGERANT LINE SETS SHOULD BE ROUTED TO ALLOW FILTER ACCESSIBILITY.

E CONNECT GAUGES AND START NITROGEN FLOW

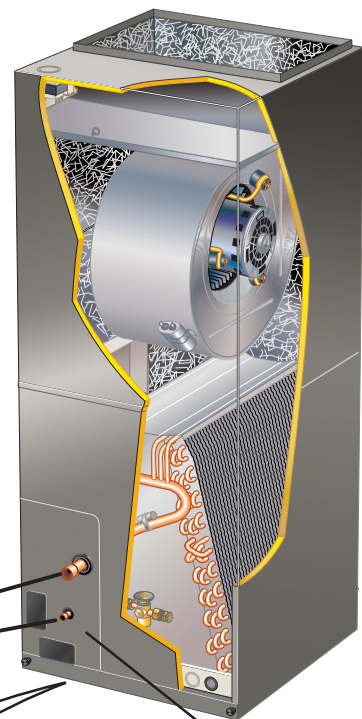
FLOW REGULATED NITROGEN (AT 6.9 TO 13.8 kPa) THROUGH THE REFRIGERATION GAUGE SET INTO THE VALVE STEM PORT CONNECTION ON THE OUTDOOR UNIT LIQUID LINE SERVICE VALVE AND OUT OF THE VALVE STEM PORT CONNECTION ON THE SUCTION SERVICE VALVE.

F PLACE A WET RAG AGAINST PIPING PLATE AND AROUND THE SUCTION LINE CONNECTION.

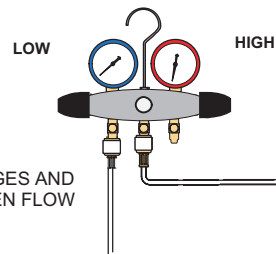
G BRAZE CONNECTION. ALLOW PIPE TO COOL BEFORE REMOVING WET RAG FROM CTXV SENSING BULB AND PIPING PANEL AREA.

H REPEAT PREVIOUS PROCEDURE FOR LIQUID LINE.

REFER TO INSTRUCTIONS PROVIDED WITH OUTDOOR UNIT FOR LEAK TESTING, EVACUATING AND CHARGING PROCEDURES



PIPING PLATE



NITROGEN

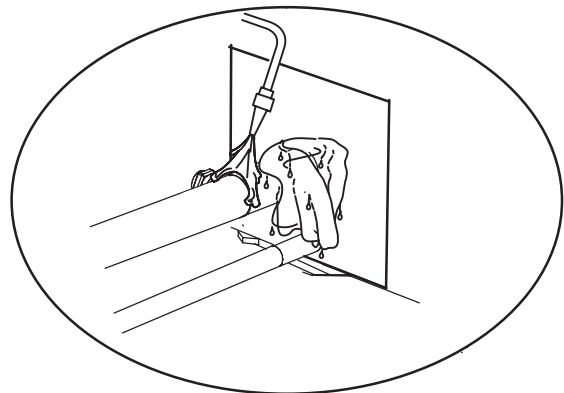
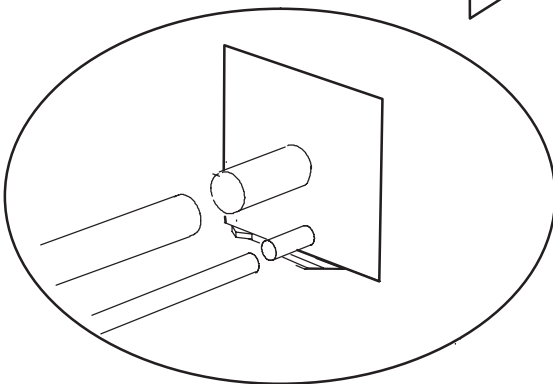


FIGURE 14. Brazing Connections

Sealing the Unit

Seal the unit so that warm air is not allowed into the cabinet. Warm air introduces moisture, which results in water blow-off problems. This is especially important when the unit is installed in an unconditioned area.

If installed in an unconditioned space, sealant should be applied around the electrical wires, refrigerant tubing, and condensate lines where they enter the cabinet.

WARNING

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

IMPORTANT

Use duct tape and/ or Permagem to seal closed any space around the holes where the drain lines exit the cabinet. Warm air must not be allowed to enter through any gaps or holes in the cabinet.

Electrical Connections

WARNING



Electric shock hazard! - Disconnect all power supplies before servicing.

Replace all parts and panels before operating.

Failure to do so can result in death or electrical shock.

WARNING

Run 24V Class II wiring only through specified low voltage opening. Run line voltage wiring only through specified high voltage opening. Do not combine voltage in one opening.

WARNING



Electric Shock Hazard. Can cause injury or death. Unit must be properly grounded in accordance with national and local codes.

Line voltage is present at all components when unit is not in operation on units with single-pole contactors. Disconnect all remote electric power supplies before opening access panel. Unit may have multiple power supplies.

WARNING



Electric Shock Hazard.

Can cause injury or death.

Foil-faced insulation has conductive characteristics similar to metal. Be sure there are no electrical connections within 13mm of the insulation. If the foil-faced insulation comes in contact with electrical voltage, the foil could provide a path for current to pass through to the outer metal cabinet. While the current produced may not be enough to trip existing electrical safety devices (e.g., fuses or circuit breakers), the current can be enough to cause an electrical shock hazard that could cause personal injury or death.

WARNING



Electric Shock Hazard. Can cause injury or death. Unit must be properly grounded in accordance with national and local codes.

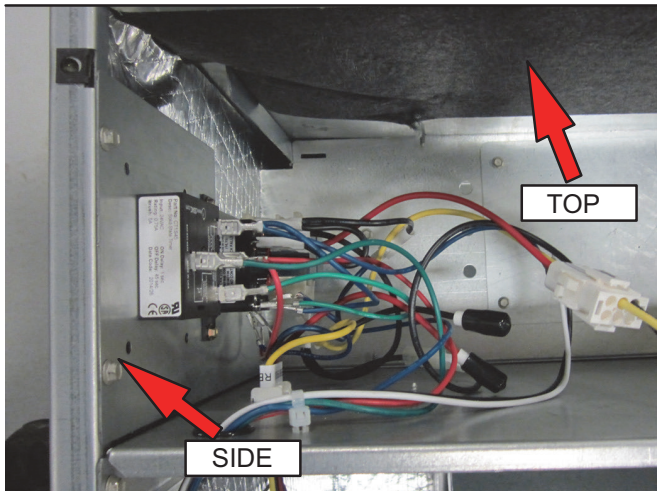
Line voltage is present at all components when unit is not in operation on units with single-pole contactors. Disconnect all remote electric power supplies before opening access panel. Unit may have multiple power supplies.

- Wiring must conform to local building codes. Refer to the following wiring diagrams. See unit nameplate for minimum circuit ampacity and maximum over-current protection size.
- Electrical wiring, disconnect means and over-current protection are to be supplied by the installer. Refer to the air handler rating plate for maximum over-current protection, minimum circuit ampacity, as well as operating voltage.
- The power supply must be sized and protected according to the specifications supplied on the product.
- This air handler is factory-configured for 220/240 volt, single phase, 50 cycles.
- Separate openings have been provided for 24V low voltage and line voltage. Refer to the dimension illustration of specific location.
- This unit is provided with holes for conduit. Use provided caps to seal holes not used.
- Typical unit wiring is given in figure 19.

⚠ WARNING

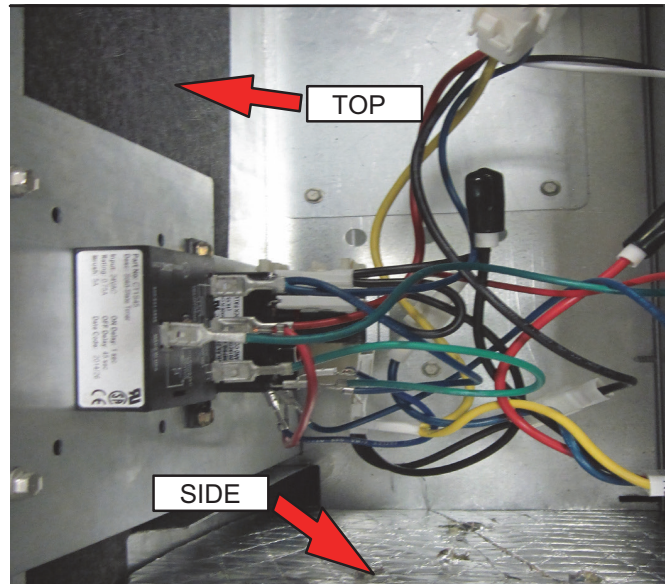
USE COPPER CONDUCTORS ONLY

- 1 - Disconnect all power supplies.
- 2 - Remove the air handler access panel.
- 3 - Route the field supply wires to the air handler electrical connection box.
- 4 - Use wire nuts to connect the field supply conductors to the unit black and yellow leads, and the ground wire to ground terminal marked GND.
- 5 - Replace the air handler access panel.



**FIGURE 15. Electrical Connections
(Upflow Configuration)**

NOTE - To avoid the possibility of moisture damage to the control in some right-hand discharge configurations, the control panel can be relocated to the end panel as shown in figure 16.



**FIGURE 16. Control Panel Relocated to End Panel
(Left-Hand Horizontal Configuration)**

⚠ WARNING



Electrically ground air handler. Connect ground wire to ground terminal marked "GND".

Failure to do so can result in death or electrical shock.

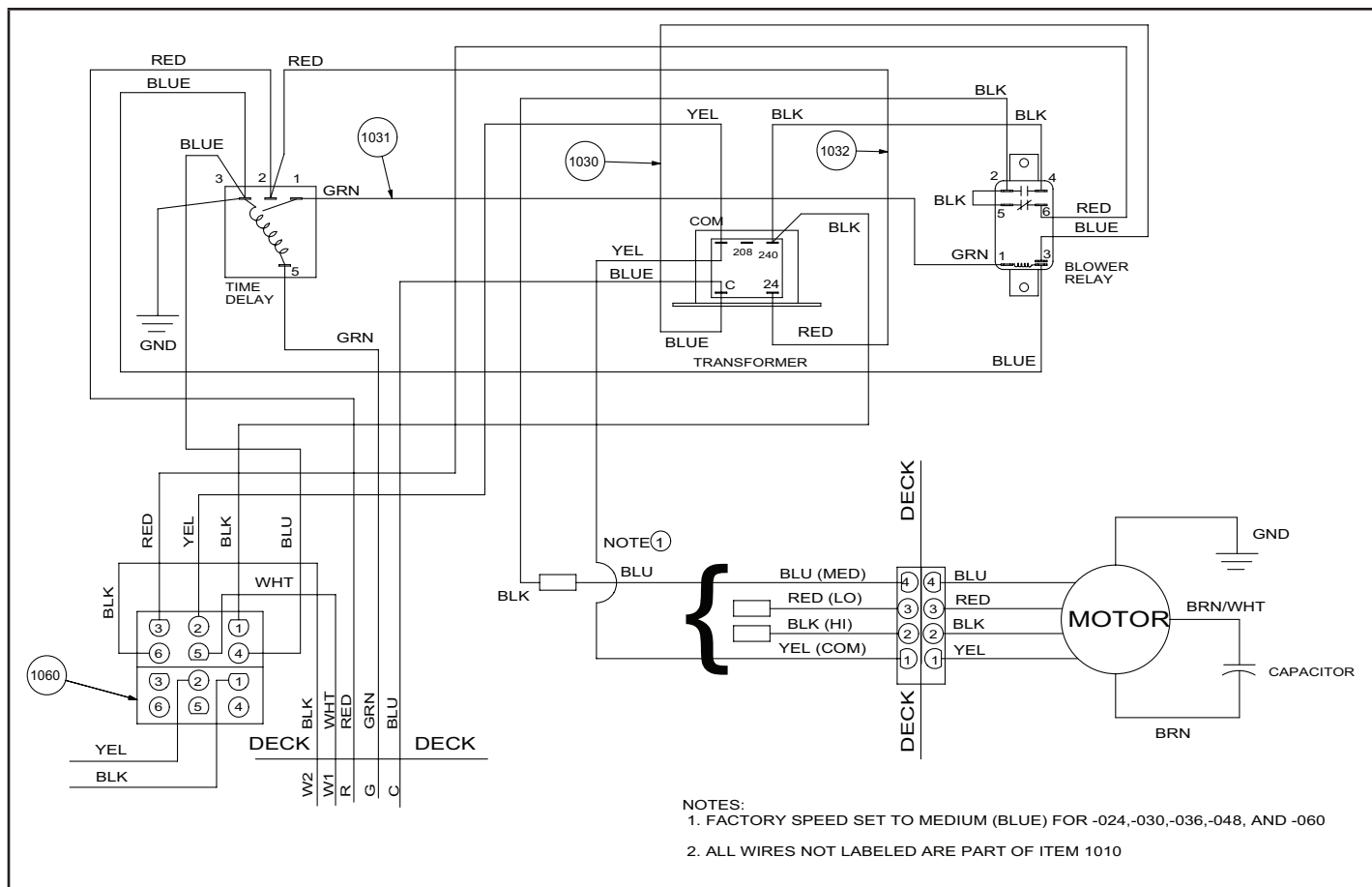


FIGURE 17. Typical Wiring Diagram – CBX25UH-T Air Handler

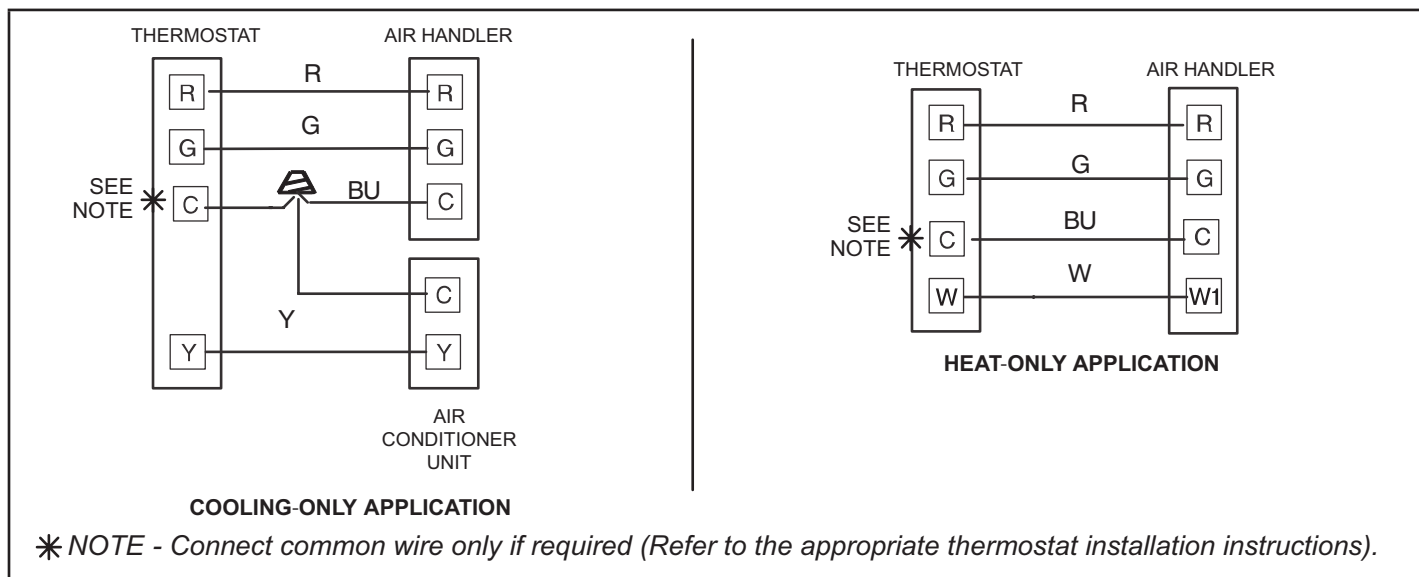


FIGURE 18. Low Voltage Connections (3-Speed PSC Motor) – Field Wiring

Air Flow – Cooling Blower Speed

The cooling blower speed is factory configured to provide correct air flow for an outdoor unit that matches the cooling capacity rating of the air handler.

If the outdoor unit is smaller than the maximum cooling capacity rating for the air handler, the cooling blower speed may need to be changed. Refer to the Blower Data tables on pages 17 and 18 .

⚠ WARNING



Electric shock hazard! - Disconnect all power supplies before servicing.

Replace all parts and panels before operating.

Failure to do so can result in death or electrical shock.

CHANGE BLOWER SPEED

- 1 - Disconnect all power supplies.
- 2 - Remove the air handler access panel.
- 3 - Locate pin number 2 on the blower relay. Two black wires are connected to this terminal pin. One connects to pin number 5 on the blower relay, one connects to an in-line splice connecting to a blue wire.
- 4 - Select the required blower motor speed. Connect red-LO or black-HI and plug it into the 4-pin blower relay harness connector.

NOTE - Reuse the factory-installed wire nut on the unused wires.

- 5 - Replace all panels.
- 6 - Reconnect power.

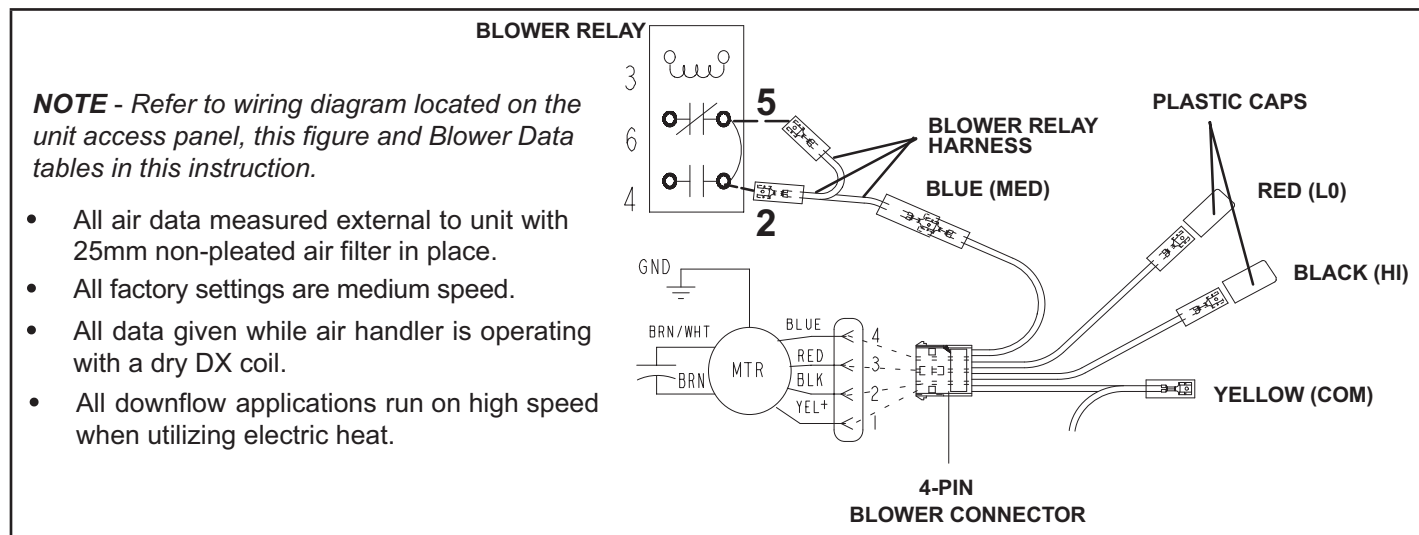


FIGURE 19. Changing Blower Speed

Blower Data – Upflow and Horizontal

CBX25UH-024 BLOWER PERFORMANCE

External Static Pressure		Air Volume at Various Blower Speeds					
		High		Medium		Low	
Pa	in. w.g.	L/s	cfm	L/s	cfm	L/s	cfm
25	0.10	415	880	389	825	347	735
50	0.20	382	810	354	750	321	680
75	0.30	342	725	314	665	285	605
100	0.40	290	615	264	560	219	465
125	0.50	198	420	184	390	158	335

NOTE - All air data measured external to unit with dry coil and 25 mm (1 inch) non-pleated air filter in place.

CBX25UH-036 BLOWER PERFORMANCE

External Static Pressure		Air Volume at Various Blower Speeds					
		High		Medium		Low	
Pa	in. w.g.	L/s	cfm	L/s	cfm	L/s	cfm
25	0.10	675	1430	597	1265	517	1095
50	0.20	632	1340	562	1190	486	1030
75	0.30	585	1240	521	1105	451	955
100	0.40	533	1130	472	1000	394	835
125	0.50	448	950	399	845	342	725

NOTE - All air data measured external to unit with dry coil and 25 mm (1 inch) non-pleated air filter in place.

CBX25UH-030 BLOWER PERFORMANCE

External Static Pressure		Air Volume at Various Blower Speeds					
		High		Medium		Low	
Pa	in. w.g.	L/s	cfm	L/s	cfm	L/s	cfm
25	0.10	524	1110	479	1015	406	860
50	0.20	484	1025	444	940	378	800
75	0.30	434	920	389	825	335	710
100	0.40	373	790	330	700	285	605
125	0.50	297	630	276	585	236	500

NOTE - All air data measured external to unit with dry coil and 25 mm (1 inch) non-pleated air filter in place.

CBX25UH-048 BLOWER PERFORMANCE

External Static Pressure		Air Volume at Various Blower Speeds					
		High		Medium		Low	
Pa	in. w.g.	L/s	cfm	L/s	cfm	L/s	cfm
25	0.10	915	1940	845	1790	739	1565
50	0.20	882	1870	816	1730	727	1540
75	0.30	845	1790	788	1670	708	1500
100	0.40	805	1705	755	1600	684	1450
125	0.50	755	1600	713	1510	649	1375

NOTE - All air data measured external to unit with dry coil and 25 mm (1 inch) non-pleated air filter in place.

CBX25UH-060 BLOWER PERFORMANCE

External Static Pressure		Air Volume at Various Blower Speeds					
		High		Medium		Low	
Pa	in. w.g.	L/s	cfm	L/s	cfm	L/s	cfm
25	0.10	958	2030	856	1815	755	1600
50	0.20	932	1975	831	1760	727	1540
75	0.30	904	1915	805	1705	703	1490
100	0.40	878	1860	779	1650	680	1440
125	0.50	854	1810	755	1600	658	1395

NOTE - All air data measured external to unit with dry coil and 25 mm (1 inch) non-pleated air filter in place.

Check-out Procedures

NOTE – Refer to outdoor unit installation instructions for system start-up instructions and refrigerant charging instructions.

PRE-START-UP CHECKS

- Is the air handler properly and securely installed?
- If horizontally configured, is the unit sloped up to 16mm toward drain lines?
- Will the unit be accessible for servicing?
- Has an auxiliary pan been provided under the unit with separate drain for units installed above a finished ceiling or in any installation where condensate overflow could cause damage?
- Have ALL unused drain pan ports been properly plugged?
- Has the condensate line been properly sized, run, trapped, pitched, and tested?
- Is the duct system correctly sized, run, sealed, and insulated?
- Have all cabinet openings and wiring been sealed?
- Is the indoor coil factory-installed TXV properly sized for the outdoor unit being used?
- Have all unused parts and packaging been disposed of?
- Is the filter clean, in place, and of adequate size?
- Is the wiring neat, correct, and in accordance with the wiring diagram?
- Is the unit properly grounded and protected (fused)?
- Is the thermostat correctly wired and in a good location?
- Are all access panels in place and secure?

CHECK BLOWER OPERATION

- Set thermostat to FAN ON.
- The indoor blower should come on.

CHECK COOLING OPERATION

- Set thermostat to force a call for cooling (approximately 2°C lower than the indoor ambient temperature).
- The outdoor unit should come on immediately and the indoor blower should start between 30 - 60 seconds later.
- Check the air flow from a register to confirm that the system is moving cooled air.
- Set the thermostat 2°C higher than the indoor temperature. The indoor blower and outdoor unit should cycle off.

Operation

TIME DELAY RELAY

Blower time delay operation:

- 1 - When cooling demand is initiated, there is a 1 second motor-on delay.
- 2 - After the motor-on delay expires, motor ramps up to 100% and runs at 100% until cooling demand is satisfied.

3 - Once demand is met, motor runs at 100% for 45 seconds.

4 - Motor ramps down to stop.

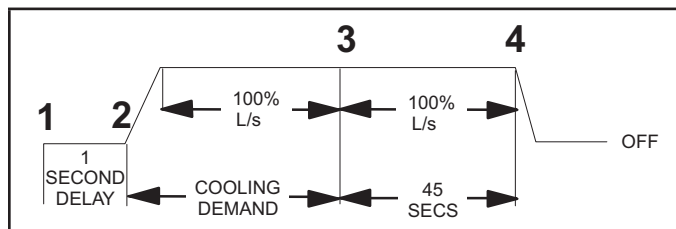


FIGURE 20. Blower Time Delay

COOLING (COOLING ONLY OR HEAT PUMP)

When the thermostat calls for cooling, 24 volts is put on the blower time-delay relay coil and then the indoor blower relay energizes. The normally open contacts close, causing the indoor blower motor to operate. The circuit between **R** and **Y** is completed, closing the circuit to the contactor in the outdoor unit, starting the compressor and outdoor fan motor.

On heat pumps, circuit **R** and **O** energizes the reversing valve, switching the valve to the cooling position. (The reversing valve remains energized as long as the thermostat selector switch is in the **COOL** position.)

At the completion of the cooling demand the indoor blower and outdoor unit should cycle off. Air handler should cycle off 45 seconds after the outdoor unit shuts off.

HEATING (HEAT PUMP)

When the thermostat calls for heating, 24 volts is applied to the blower time-delay relay coil. Then, normally open contacts close, causing the indoor blower motor to operate. The circuit between **R** and **Y** is completed, closing the circuit to the contactor in the outdoor unit, starting the compressor and outdoor fan motor.

If the room temperature continues to decrease, the circuit between **R** and **W1** is completed by the second-stage heat room thermostat. Circuit **R-W1** energizes a heat sequencer. The completed circuit will energize supplemental electric heat (if applicable). Units with a second heat sequencer can be connected with the first sequencer to **W1** on the thermostat. They may also be connected to a second heating stage **W2** on the thermostat sub-base.

EMERGENCY HEAT (HEATING HEAT PUMP)

If the selector switch on the thermostat is set to the emergency heat position, the heat pump will be locked out of the heating circuit, and all heating will be electric heat (if applicable). A jumper should be placed between **W2** and **E** on the thermostat sub-base so that the electric heat control will transfer to the first-stage heat on the thermostat. This will allow the indoor blower to cycle on and off with the electric heat when the fan switch is in the **AUTO** position.

Homeowner Maintenance

! IMPORTANT

Do not operate system without a filter. A filter is required to protect the coil, blower, and internal parts from excessive dirt and dust. The filter is placed in the return duct by the installer.

- Inspect air filters at least once a month and replace or clean as required. Dirty filters are the most common cause of inadequate heating or cooling performance.
- Replace disposable filters. Cleanable filters can be cleaned by soaking in mild detergent and rinsing with cold water.
- Install new/clean filters with the arrows on the side pointing in the direction of air flow. Do not replace a cleanable (high velocity) filter with a disposable (low velocity) filter unless return air system is properly sized for it.
- If water should start coming from the secondary drain line, a problem exists which should be investigated and corrected. Contact a qualified service technician.

Repairing or Replacing Cabinet Insulation

! IMPORTANT

DAMAGED INSULATION MUST BE REPAIRED OR REPLACED before the unit is put back into operation. Insulation loses its insulating value when wet, damaged, separated or torn.

Matte- or foil-faced insulation is installed in indoor equipment to provide a barrier between outside air conditions (surrounding ambient temperature and humidity) and the varying conditions inside the unit. If the insulation barrier is damaged (wet, ripped, torn or separated from the cabinet walls), the surrounding ambient air will affect the inside surface temperature of the cabinet.

The temperature/humidity difference between the inside and outside of the cabinet can cause condensation on the inside or outside of the cabinet which leads to sheet metal corrosion and, subsequently, component failure.

REPAIRING DAMAGED INSULATION

Areas of condensation on the cabinet surface are an indication that the insulation is in need of repair.

If the insulation in need of repair is otherwise in good condition, the insulation should be cut in an X pattern, peeled open, glued with an appropriate all-purpose glue and placed back against the cabinet surface, being careful to not overly compress the insulation so the insulation can retain its original thickness. If such repair is not possible, replace the insulation. If using foil-faced insulation, any cut, tear, or separations in the insulation surface must be taped with a similar foil-faced tape.

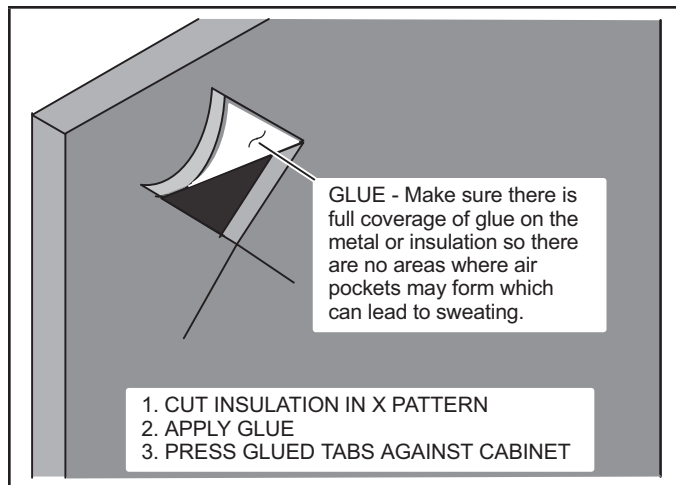


FIGURE 21. Repairing Insulation

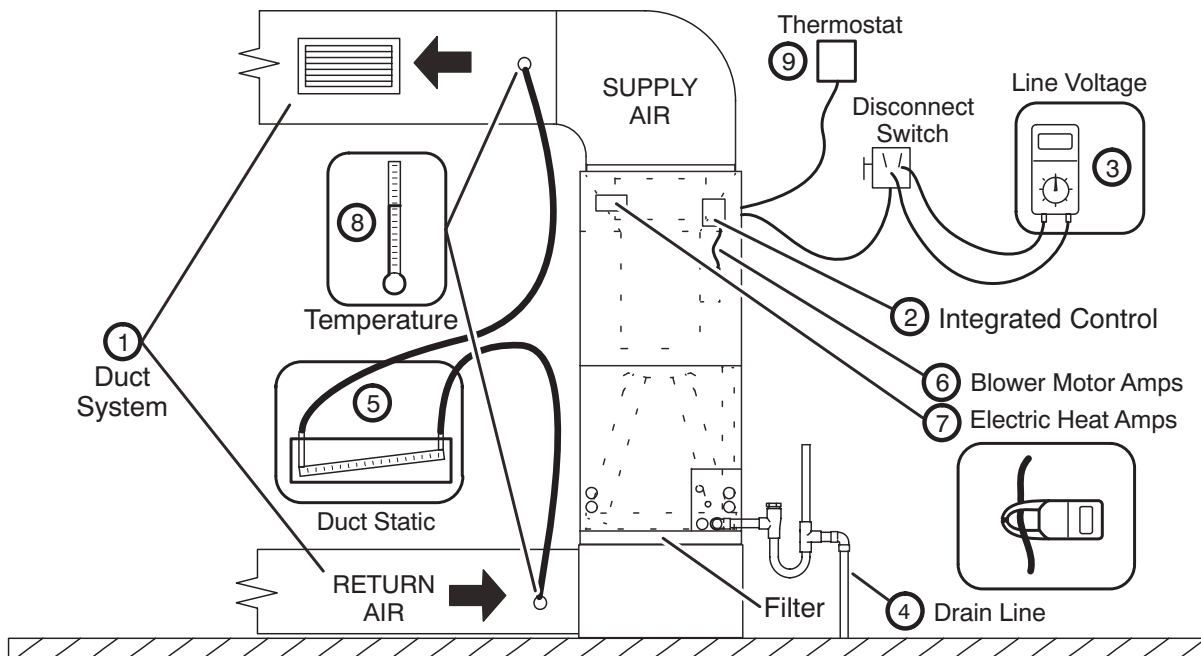
Use of Air Handler During Construction

Lennox does not recommend the use of its air handler unit during any phase of construction. Very low return air temperatures, harmful vapors and operation of the unit with clogged or misplaced filters will damage the unit.

Air handler units may be used for heating (heat pumps) or cooling of buildings under construction, if the following conditions are met:

- A room thermostat must control the air handler. The use of fixed jumpers is not allowed.
- Air filter must be installed in the system and must be maintained during construction.
- Air filter must be replaced upon construction completion.
- The air handler evaporator coil, supply fan assembly and duct system must be thoroughly cleaned following final construction clean-up.
- All air handler operating conditions must be verified according to these installation instructions.

Installing Contractor's Name _____ Installing Date _____
 Installing Contractor's Phone _____ Air Handler Model # _____
 Job Address _____

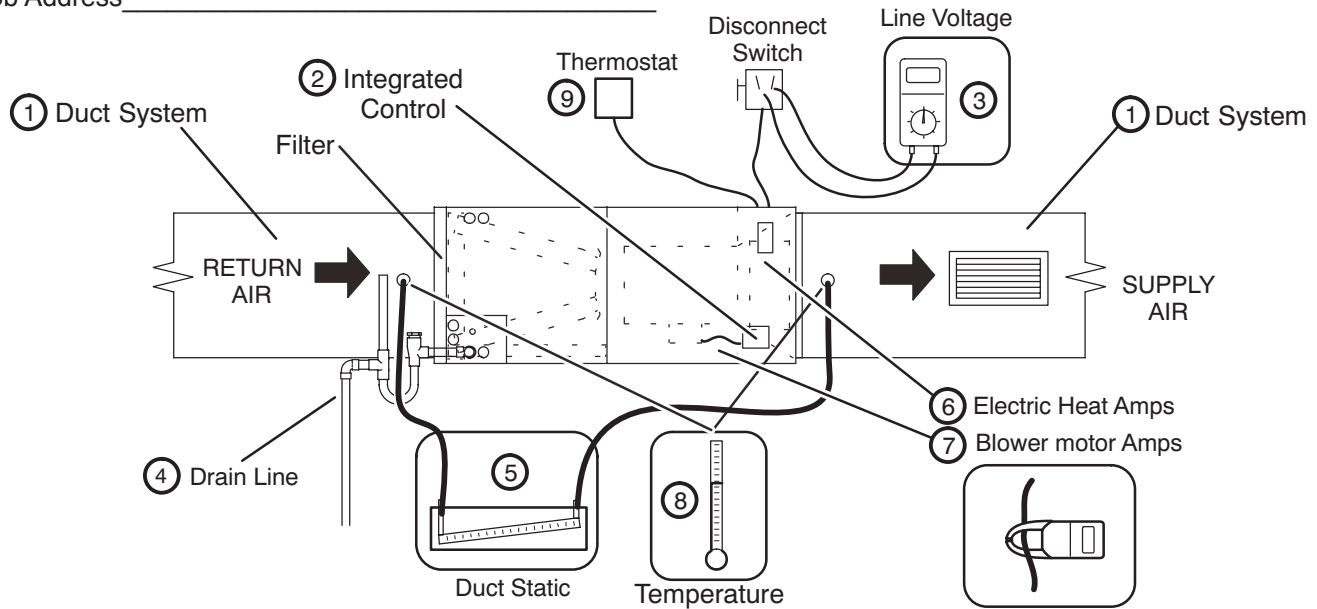


- | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|----------|----------|----------|------------------------------|--|--|------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|
| <p>① DUCT SYSTEM</p> <p>SUPPLY AIR DUCT</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sealed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Insulated (if necessary)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Registers Open and Unobstructed</p> <p>RETURN AIR DUCT</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sealed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Filter Installed and Clean</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Registers Open and Unobstructed</p> <p>② INTEGRATED CONTROL</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Jumpers Configured Correctly (if applicable)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate Links in Place (if applicable)</p> <p>③ VOLTAGE CHECK</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Supply Voltage _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Low Voltage _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Electrical Connections Tight</p> <p>④ DRAIN LINE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Leak Free</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Explained Operation of System to Homeowner</p> | <p>⑤ TOTAL EXTERNAL STATIC (dry coil)</p> <table border="0" style="width: 100%;"> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">dry coil</td> <td style="text-align: right;">wet coil</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Supply External Static _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Return External Static _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total External Static = _____</td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </table> <p>⑥ ELECTRIC HEAT AMPS _____</p> <p>⑦ INDOOR BLOWER AMPS _____</p> <p>INDOOR BLOWER CFM _____</p> <p>⑧ TEMPERATURE DROP (Cooling Mode)</p> <p>Return Duct Temperature _____</p> <p>Supply Duct Temperature – _____</p> <p>Temperature Drop = _____</p> <p>⑧ TEMPERATURE RISE (Heating Mode)</p> <p>Return Duct Temperature _____</p> <p>Supply Duct Temperature – _____</p> <p>Temperature Rise = _____</p> <p>⑨ THERMOSTAT</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Adjusted and Programmed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Operation Explained to Owner</p> | | dry coil | wet coil | Supply External Static _____ | | | Return External Static _____ | | | Total External Static = _____ | | |
| | dry coil | wet coil | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supply External Static _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Return External Static _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total External Static = _____ | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Technician's Name: _____ Date Start-Up & Performance Check Completed _____

FIGURE 22. Start-up and Performance Checklist (Upflow Configuration)

Installing Contractor's Name _____ Installing Date _____
 Installing Contractor's Phone _____ Air Handler Model # _____
 Job Address _____



- | <p>① DUCT SYSTEM</p> <p>SUPPLY AIR DUCT</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sealed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Insulated (if necessary)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Registers Open and Unobstructed</p> <p>RETURN AIR DUCT</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Sealed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Filter Installed and Clean</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Registers Open and Unobstructed</p> <p>② INTEGRATED CONTROL</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Jumpers Configured Correctly (if applicable)</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Appropriate Links in Place (if applicable)</p> <p>③ VOLTAGE CHECK</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Supply Voltage _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Low Voltage _____</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Electrical Connections Tight</p> <p>④ DRAIN LINE</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Leak Free</p> | <p>⑤ TOTAL EXTERNAL STATIC (dry coil)</p> <table border="0"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th style="text-align: center;">dry coil</th> <th style="text-align: center;">wet coil</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Supply External Static</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Return External Static</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Total External Static =</td> <td>_____</td> <td>_____</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>⑥ ELECTRIC HEAT AMPS _____</p> <p>⑦ INDOOR BLOWER AMPS _____</p> <p>INDOOR BLOWER CFM _____</p> <p>⑧ TEMPERATURE DROP (Cooling Mode)</p> <p>Return Duct Temperature _____</p> <p>Supply Duct Temperature - _____</p> <p>Temperature Drop = _____</p> <p>⑧ TEMPERATURE RISE (Heating Mode)</p> <p>Return Duct Temperature _____</p> <p>Supply Duct Temperature - _____</p> <p>Temperature Rise = _____</p> <p>⑨ THERMOSTAT</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Adjusted and Programmed</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> Operation Explained to Owner</p> | | dry coil | wet coil | Supply External Static | _____ | _____ | Return External Static | _____ | _____ | Total External Static = | _____ | _____ |
|---|--|----------|----------|----------|------------------------|-------|-------|------------------------|-------|-------|-------------------------|-------|-------|
| | dry coil | wet coil | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Supply External Static | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Return External Static | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total External Static = | _____ | _____ | | | | | | | | | | | |

☐ Explained Operation of System to Homeowner

Technician's Name: _____ Date Start-Up & Performance Check Completed _____

FIGURE 23. Start-Up and Performance Checklist (Horizontal Configuration)