# YC\*060-SF-2D

# SERVICE FACTS

Customer Property — Contains wiring and service information. Please retain.

Service Literature
Unitary
Rooftop
YC*
Service Facts
2D
January 1996
SV-UN-RT-YC*060-SF-2D 1/96
New

#### Models:

YCD/YCH060C3L0BE, C3LBBE. C3LFBE, C3H0BE, C3HBBE, C3HFBE YCD060C3LABE, C3LCBE, C3LGBE, C3HABE, C3HCBE, C3HGBE

# Packaged Cooling/Gas Heat 5 Tons-Downflow & Horizontal Micro-Electronic Controls

IMPORTANT NOTE: This unit is equipped with advanced electronic controls which provide convenient service functions significantly different from conventional units. Refer to your service literature carefully when performing service or maintenance.

#### Table 1 - Contents

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Ignition Control Module Diagnostic . 3
Superheat Charging Chart 5 Connection Diagram 6
Power Schematic

Table 2 - Product Specification A.R.I. RATINGS Cooling (1) Net Capacity (BTUH) 60.000 Indoor Air Flow (CFM) 2.000 System Power (KW) 6.7 SEER (2) 10 Heating (3) Input BTUH (Low Heat / High Heat Models) 90.000 / 135.000 Output BTUH Low Heat / High Heat Models) 73.000 / 109.000 35 / 50 Temp. Rise-Min. °F (I / H Models) 65 / 80 Temp. Rise-Max. °F (L / H Models) voe of Gas (4) Natural POWER CONNS.-V / PH / HZ 208-230 / 3 / 60 Min. Cir. Ampacity 31.3 / 32.6 Standard / Oversized Fuse Size-Max (Amps) 45 / 50 COMPRESSOR No. Used Volts / Ph / Hz 200-230 / 3 / 60 R.L. AMPS 18.6 **AMPS** OUTDOOR COIL-Type Hi-Performance Rows / F.P.I. Face Area (Sq. Ft.) 2/16 9.76 Tube Size (In.) 0.375INDOOR COIL-Type Hi-Performance Rows / F.P.I. 2 / 15 6.33 Face Area (Sq. Ft.) Tube Size (In.) 0.375 Refrigerant Control Short Orifice Drain Conn. Size (In.) 3/4" NPT

ns	
OUTDOOR FAN-Type	Propeller
CFM	4270
No. Used / Día. (In.)	1 /24
Type Drive / No. Speeds	Direct / 1
No. Motors / HP	1 / 0.40
Motor Speed R.P.M	1075
Volts / Ph / Hz	208-230 / 1 / 60
F.L. Amps / L.R. Amps	2.7 / 7.8
INDOOR FAN-Type Dia. x Width (In.)	FC Centrifugal 12.6 x 9.5
No. Used	1 1
Type Drive / No. of Speeds Standard / Oversize	Direct / 2
No. Motors / HP	1 / 0.60 / 0.75
Motor Speed R.P.M.	850 / 1040
Volts / Ph / Hz	208-230 / 1 / 60
F.L. Amps	5.3 / 6.6
L.B. Amps	11.1 / 13.5
COMBUSTION FAN-Type	Centrifugal
No. Used	1
Drive / No. of Speeds	Direct / 1
Motor HP / RPM	1/20 / 3350
Voits / Ph / Hz	208-230 / 1 / 60
F.L. Amos / L.R. Amos	0.4 / 1.0
FILTER	Furnished
Type	Throwaway
Filter Size (In.)	20 x 25 x 1
Quantity	. 2
REFRIGERANT	
Charge (Lbs. of R-22) (5)	7.9
GAS PIPE SIZE (in.) DIMENSIONS	HXWXL
Crated (in.)	38 x 52 x 86
WEIGHT (Approx. Lbs.)	
Shipping / Net	831 / 659

#### Footnotes:

- 1. Cooling Performance is rated at 95 F ambient. 80 F entering drv bulb. 67 F entering wet bulb and nominal cfm listed. ARI capacity is net and includes the effect of fan motor heat. Rated in accordance with ARI Standard 210.
- 2. Rated at ARI conditions and in accordance with DOE test procedures.
- Heating performance limit settings and rating data were established and approved under laboratory test conditions using American National Standards Institute standards. Ratings shown are for elevations up to 2000 feet.
- 4. Convertible to LP gas with orifice change.
- 5. Refriderant charge shown is a nominal value: for a more precise value see the unit nameplate.

# A

# WARNING: HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE-DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE SERVICING

Failure to **DISCONNECT POWER** before servicing could lead to severe personal injury or death.

#### SAFETY NOTICE

This information is intended for use by individuals possessing adequate backgrounds of electrical and mechanical experience. Any attempt to repair a central air conditioning product may result in personal injury and/or property damage. The manufacturer of seller cannot be responsible for the interpretation of this information, nor can it assume any liability in connection with its use.

#### RE-CONNECT ALL GROUNDING DEVICES

All parts of this product capable of conducting electrical current are grounded. If grounding wires, screws, straps, clips, nuts or washers used to complete a path to ground are removed for service, they must be returned to their original position and properly fastened.

# **Table 3 - Optional Equipment**

Manual Change-over T'stat - Single Stage .	ASYSTAT661B
Auto Change-over T'stat - 2 stage	ASYSTAT663B
Programmable T'stat	ASYSTAT666A
Stand Alone Unoccupied Timer	BAYCLCK001A
Conventional T'stat Interface -	
Field Installed	BAYCTHI001C
Roof Curb	BAYCURB021B
Clogged Filter Switch	BAYDEPS001A
Fan Failure Switch	BAYDEPS002A
I/O Expansion Board	BAYDIAG001A
Manual Outside Air Damper	BAYDMPR029R
Economizers -	DATE WITHOUSE
Downflow	BAYECON067B
Horizontal	
Without Controls for YCD	BAYECON071B
Reference Enthalpy Control	
Comparative Enthalpy Control	
High Temperature Sensor	
Coil Guard	DATERSTOOLA
High Static Motor	
TCI Accessory Horizontal Insulation Kit	BAYIOSIUUIB
Ouisis Start Kit	DAYINOLIUIA
Quick Start Kit Propane Conversion Kit	
Sensor Mounting Plate	
Zone Sensor - Single Stage Manual T'stat .	
Zone Sensor - 2 Stage Auto T'stat	BAYSENS008B
Zone Sensor w/LED - 2 Stage Auto T'stat	BAYSENSUIUB
Zone Sensor w/Button	BAYSENS013B
Zone Sensor w/Button and Setpoint	BAYSENSU14B
Temperature Sensor	BAYSENS016A
Remote Sensor	D 11 (OE) 10 0 (PP
for Auto Change-over T'stat .	BAYSENS017B
Zone Sensor - Programmable	
Digital Dual Man/Auto	BAYSENS022A
Service Tester - Selective Resistance	
Remote Sensor for Programmable T'stat	
Remote Rheostat	BAYSTAT023

# SEQUENCE OF OPERATION (YC - Micros)

These units are equipped with an electronic control board "Unit Control Processor (UCP)" which is the brain of the unit control system. This board contains powerful control logic information that manages the functioning of the unit and system.

**Note:** The time delays mentioned below are controlled by the UCP, and are present to increase system reliability. They protect the compressor and maximize efficiency of unit performance.

#### 1) Unit Start-Up

Each time power is applied to the system, the UCP performs internal self-diagnostic checks. It determines the system configuration (including installed options), and prepares for control of this configuration. It also checks itself for proper internal functioning. Within one second of start-up, the UCP system indicator (a red light on the UCP board) glows if programming is intact and functional.

On units with the optional economizer, the damper(s) is driven open for 15-20 seconds, and then closed for approximately 90 seconds. This assures proper damper calibration.

# 2) Cooling Operation/Mechanical Compressor Cycle

(For cooling without economizer operation)

**Note:** The compressor is controlled to a minimum run time of three minutes, and once shut off will not start again for three minutes.

Cooling Sequence—When mechanical cooling is required, the UCP energizes the Compressor Contactor (CC1) coil. When the CC1 contacts close, the Compressor CPR1 and Outdoor Fan Motor (ODM) start. CPR1 cycles on and off as required by cooling demands, but within the time minimums mentioned above.

#### **Defrost Cycle in Cooling Mode**

During periods of low outdoor air temperature, the **UCP** performs an evaporator defrost cycle. This cycle is performed at temperatures below 55° F after each 10 minutes of accumulated compressor run time. During the defrost cycle the compressor(s) is turned off and the supply fan stays energized. After completion of the defrost cycle, which lasts approximately three minutes, the compressor is allowed to operate as required.

#### **Indoor Fan Operation**

If the indoor fan is set to "AUTO", the UCP energizes the Indoor Fan Contactor (F) coil approximately one second after energizing the compressor contactor. The Indoor Fan Motor (IDM) starts when contacts of F close. When the cooling cycle is complete and CC1 is de-energized, the UCP keeps the F coil energized for 60 seconds of additional IDM operation to enhance unit efficiency.

# 3) Cooling Operation/Economizer Cycle

The economizer option allows cooling with outdoor air when outdoor ambient is below  $60(\pm 2)^\circ$  F. (This setting is field adjustable to 55 or 65° F). This air is drawn into the unit through modulating dampers. When cooling is required and economizing is possible, the UCP signals the Unitary Economizer Module (UEM) to open/close the ventilation damper(s) by energizing the Economizer Actuator (ECA). The UCP tries to cool the space to slightly below the cooling set-point. If the Supply Air Sensor (SAS) senses that supply air is below 50° F, the dampers modulate closed until supply air temperature rises, or until dampers close to their minimum position.

If a power exhaust accessory is present, the power exhaust fan motor is energized whenever the economizer damper is at a position greater than 25% of the actuator stroke.

During simultaneous economizing and mechanical compressor cooling, the **UCP** continues to modulate the **ECA** to keep the supply air temperature in the 50-55° F range. When economizing is not possible, dampers go to minimum position.

**Settings** - The economizer is opened to minimum ventilation position by the **UCP** every time **F** is energized. The amount of ventilation air required is set by adjusting the minimum position potentiometer located on the Unitary Economizer Module **(UEM)**.

## 4) Continuous Fan Operation

If the indoor fan switch is set to "ON", the UCP keeps the F coil energized for continuous fan operation. On units with an optional economizer, the UCP also causes the Economizer Actuator (ECA) to move to its proper operating position at minimum position or greater.

# 5) Heating Operation/Gas Heat

When the space temperature falls below the heating setpoint, the UCP initiates a heating cycle by energizing the relay (K5) coil, the heat relay (H) coil, the Ignition Control Module (IGN)., and relay (S) coil when present. The H contacts close to energize the Combustion Fan Motor (CFM). On units with 2-speed switching fans (3 & 4 ton high heat models), the K5 (for 208/230V units) or S relay (for 460/575V units) also energize the high speed windings of the Indoor Motor (IDM). On two stage units, the K5 contacts close to energize the high speed windings of CFM. (After a 60 second delay, K5 is deenergized to revert the CFM to its low speed windings.)

The **IGN** starts the ignition process by preheating the hot surface Ignition Probe (**IP**) for 30 seconds. After preheat of the **IP**, the Gas Valve (**GV**) is energized up to 7 seconds to ignite the burner. When the gas lights, the **IP** is de-energized and then functions as a flame sensor.

If the burner fails to ignite, the ignition module will attempt two retries. At the start of each ignition retry, the green LED will flash and the red LED will flash for five seconds before locking out. An **IGN** lockout can be reset by;

- 1. Opening and closing the main power disconnect switch,
- 2. By switching the "Mode" switch on the zone sensor to "OFF" and then to the desired position.
- 3. Allowing the ignition control module to reset automatically after one hour. Refer to the "Ignition Control Diagnostics" section for the LED diagnostic diffinitions.

If the fan is set to "AUTO", the UCP energizes the Fan Contactor (F) 30 seconds after initiation of the heat cycle. When the F contacts close, the IDM starts. For units with automatic 2-speed fan switching, the fan runs in high speed.

#### For 2-stage Gas Heat units only

If the space temperature remains below the heating setpoint with *stage 1* heat operating, the **UCP** energizes the **K5** coil. This activates the high speed windings of **CFM** supplying *stage 2* heat capacity.

When the space temperature rises above the heating setpoint, the UCP de-energizes K5, H, and IGN, and S if present, turning off the heat functions. The F coil remains energized for 90 seconds after which it is de-energized, provided the fan mode is AUTO. If the fan mode is "ON" and automatic 2-speed fan switching is present, the fan returns to low speed.

To reset an **IGN** lockout, power must be removed from **IGN** by switching the unit mode on the zone sensor to "**OFF**" and then to the desired position.

#### **Limit Controls**

High Limit (TCO1) and Fan Fail Limit (TCO2) protect against overheating if the IDM fails to operate. (TCO2) will signal the UCP that a failure has occurred. The UCP will de-energize K5, H, and IGN, and energize the F coil. The UCP also signals the heat failure by flashing the "HEAT" LED on the zone sensor.

**TCO1** is located in the bottom right corner of the gas valve/burner compartment. This automatic reset control protects against abnormally high leaving air temperature.

**TCO2** is located in the upper middle section of the indoor fan panel. This automatic reset control protects against abnormally high heat build up, which could be caused by extended cycling of **TCO1**, or failure of the **IDM** to operate.

# **Ignition Control Module Diagnostic**

There are two LED's located on the Ignition Control Module. The Table below list the diagnostics and the status of the LED's during the various operating states.

	er in it si Lockeds Ci	
Powered with no call for heat	Off	Off
2. Call for heat - no fault detected	Flashing (1)	Off
No Flame signal on try for ignition or flame signal established and lost prior to a lockout condition.	Off	Flashing (2)
Gas Valve miswired or flame signal present at a call for heat	Continuous	Flashing (1)
5. Internal Fault - anytime.	Off	Continuous

#### Notes:

- 1. Flash at a 50% duty cycle.
- At the start of each retry for ignition the red LED will flash for five seconds along with the green LED

Table 4
Static Pressure Drops Through
Economizers (Inches Water Column)

		SEMINSONISMS
1000	0.01	0.05
1200	0.01	0.06
1300	0.01	0.06
1450	0.01	0.07
1600	0.02	0.08
2000	0.03	0.1
2400	0.06	0.12

\*For Power Fresh Air, "Full Return" is zero.

# **Table 5 Evaporator Fan Performance**

### **YCD Low Heat Models**

6. 文学学						
1600	0.72	0.58	0.67	0.46	1.36	0.82
1700	0.68	0.59	0.60	0.48	1.28	0.86
1800	0.62	0.61	0.53	0.50	1.20	0.90
1900	0.56	0.63	0.46	0.52	1.11	0.93
2000	0.50	0.66	0.37	0.55	1.02	0.96
2100	0.42	0.69	0.28	0.59	0.93	1.01
2200	0.33	0.71	0.16	0.62	0.83	1.05
2300	0.24	0.73			0.70	1.09
2400	0.16	0.76			0.54	1.13

Note:

Data includes pressure drop due to filters and wet coils.

# **YCD High Heat Models**

1600	0.7	0.58	0.65	0.46	1.34	0.82
1700	0.66	0.59	0.58	0.48	1.26	0.86
1800	0.60	0.61	0.51	0.5	1.18	0.9
1900	0.54	0.63	0.44	0.52	1.09	0.93
2000	0.48	0.66	0.34	0.55	1	0.96
2100	0.4	0.69	0.24	0.59	0.91	1.01
2200	0.31	0.71	0.13	0.62	0.81	1.05
2300	0.22	0.73			0.67	1.09
2400	0.13	0.76			0.51	1.13

Note:

Data includes pressure drop due to filters and wet coils.

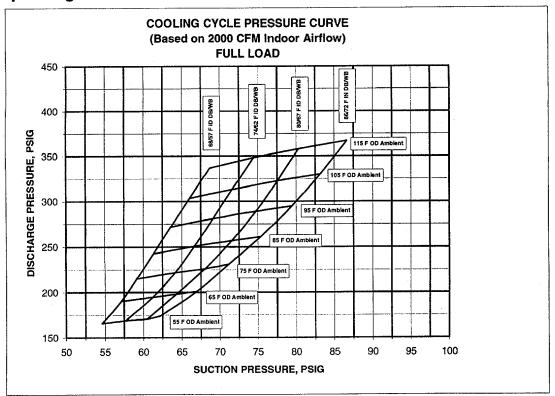
## **All YCH Models**

		7, 7, 1,				
	v. Princip					
1600	0.71	0.58	0.65	0.46	1.34	0.83
1700	0.68	0.59	0.58	0.48	1.27	0.86
1800	0.60	0.61	0.50	0.50	1.18	0.90
1900	0.53	0.63	0.43	0.52	1.09	0.93
2000	0.47	0.66	0.34	0.56	1.00	0.97
2100	0.40	0.69	0.24	0.59	0.90	1.01
2200	0.30	0.71	0.12	0.63	0.80	1.05
2300	0.22	0.73			0.68	1.09
2400	0.12	0.76			0.51	1.13

Note:

Data includes pressure drop due to filters and wet coils.

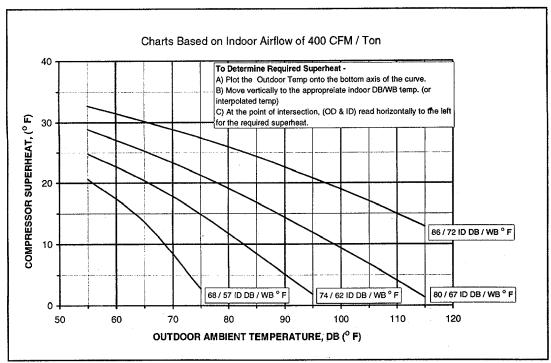
# **Operating Pressures Curves**



#### To Check Operating Pressures

- Start the unit and allow the pressures to stabilize.
   Measure the indoor DB/WB temperature entering the indoor coil.
- 3. Measure the outdoor air dry bulb temperature
- 4. Take discharge and suction pressure readings.
- 5. Plot the outdoor dry bulb and the indoor DB/WB temperature onto the chart.
- 6. At the point of intersection, read down for the suction pressure and to the left for the discharge pressure.

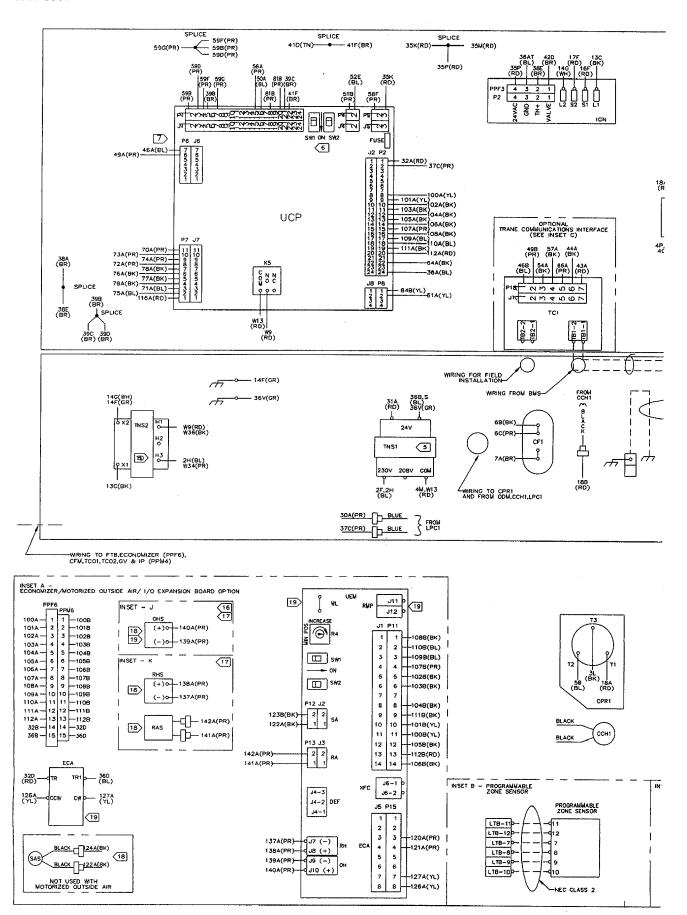
# **Superheat Charging Chart**

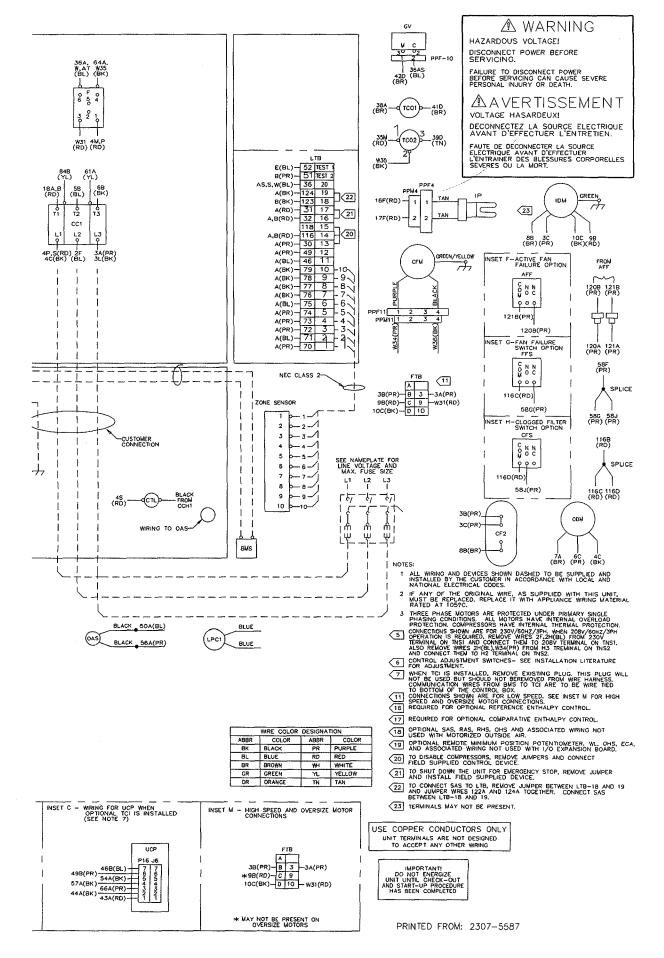


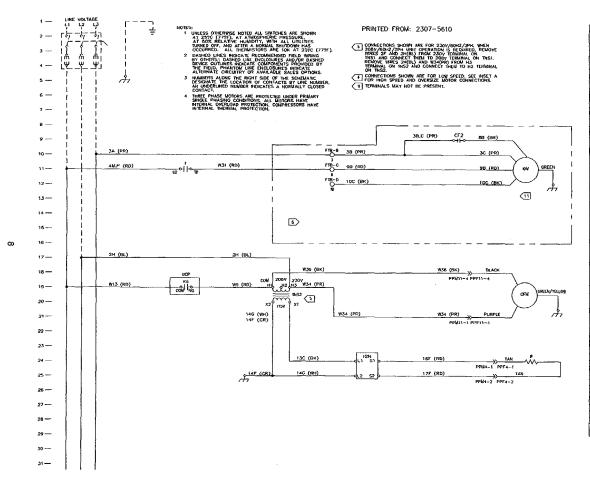
- 1) REFRIGERANT CHARGE ADD if the superheat is more than 5° above curve value.
  - REDUCE if the superheat is more than 5° below curve value.
  - OK if the superheat is within 5° of curve value.
- 2) Do not add refrigerant if the superheat is less than 5° F
- 3) Curves are based on 400 CFM/Ton Indoor Airflow @ 50% R.H.
- 4) system must be running at stablized conditions before measuring superheat.

# **CONNECTION DIAGRAM**

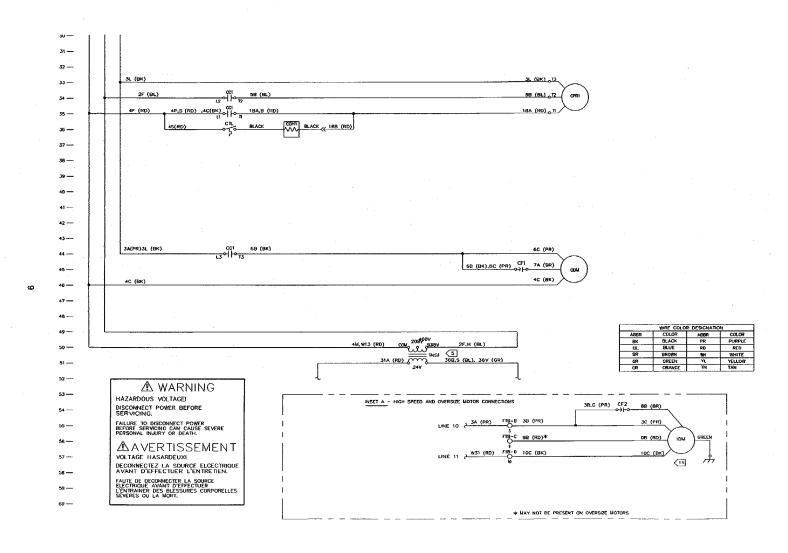
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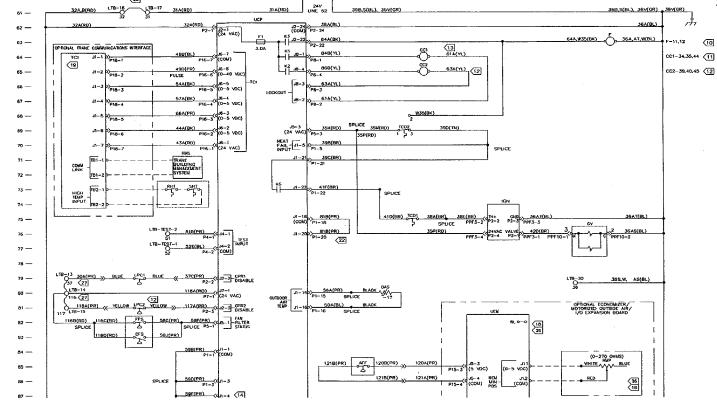


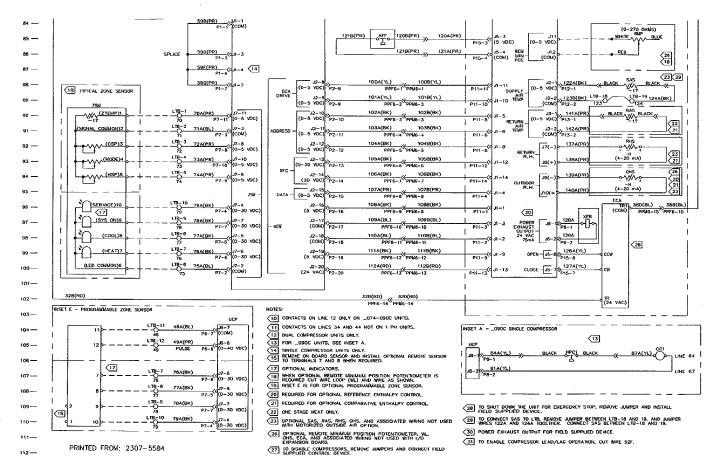




	LEGEND	
DEVICE DESIGNATION	DESCRIPTION	L/NE NUMBER
AFF	ACTIVE FAN FAILURE SWITCH	85
845	BUILDING MANAGEMENT SYSTEM	71
cci	COMPRESSOR CONTACTOR	64
CCHI	CRANKCASE HEATER	36
CF1	OUTDOOR MOTOR CAPACITOR	45
CF2	INDOOR MOTOR CAPACITOR	9.55
CFIS	COMBUSTION FAN MOTOR	20
CFS	CLOGGED FILTER SWITCH	83
CPR1	COMPRESSOR	34
CIL	con retown to the take	
UIL	COIL TEMPERATURE LIMIT	36
ECA	ECONOMIZER ACTUATOR	96
F	INDOOR FAN CONTACTOR	5.3
FFS	FAN FAILURE SWITCH	82
FTB	FAN TERMINAL BLOCK	
F18		10-13
	UCP FUSE	63
CY	CAS VALVE	76
IDM	INDOOR FAN MOTOR	11,56
IGN	IGNITION CONTROL MODULE	
		24,75
IP	IGNITION PROBE	24
K5	UCP HEAT RELAY	19
LTB	LOW YOUTAGE TERM BLOCK	
LPCI	LOW PRESSURE CONTROL I	79
OAS	OUTDOOR AIR SENSOR	BQ
	CO TOTAL AND SERVICE	
DOM	OUTDOOR FAN MOTOR	
		45
OHS	OUTDOOR HUMBITY SENSOR	94
RAS	RETURN AIR SENSOR	90
RHS	RETURN HUMIDITY SENSOR	92
RHT	RETURN HIGH TEMPERATURE	73
RMP	REMOTE MININUM POSITION	85
SAS	SUPPLY AIR SENSOR	88
SHI	SUPPLY HIGH TEMPERATURE	73
301	SUPPLY PRUM IEMPERATURE	/3
TCI	TRAME COMMUNICATION INTERFACE	64
TCOI	HIGH LIMIT CUTOUT	74
TC02	FAN FAILURE LIMIT	69
TNS1	CONTROL POWER TRANSFORMER	50
TNS2	IGNITION TRANSFORMER	19
		<del></del>
UFM	UNITARY ECONOMIZER MODULE	
		6.2
UCP	UNITARY CONTROL PROCESSOR	62
2514	ZONE SENSOR MODULE	89
PPF3	IGNITION CONTROL PLUG	24,74
PPF4.PPM4	IGNITER PLUG	24
	ECONOMIZER PLUG	88-102
	processing CR FLOD	ab-102
PPF6,PPM6		
PPF6,PPM6		
PPF6,PPM6		
PPF5,PPM6		
РРГ5,РРМ6		
PPF5,PPM6		
	COMBUSTION FAN MOTOR PLUG	18,21





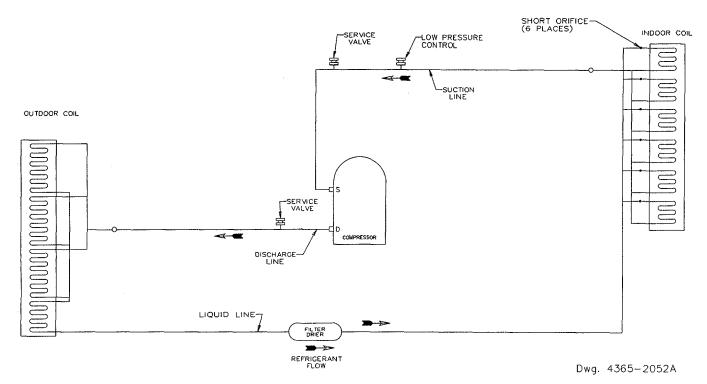


## Table 6 **Gas Heating Data**

Model: YC060C		LOW HEAT	HIGH HEAT
Heating Input Rate - BTUH		90,000	135,000
Minimum Gas Supply Pressure	Natural	3.5" W.C.	
(Entering Gas Valve)	LP	8.0" W.C.	
Gas Pressure Leaving Gas Valve-N	fanifold Pressure		
(See Note 1)		-0.2" W.C.	
Combustion Blower Suction			
(With Gas Valve Closed)		-2.1 to -3.1" W	.c.
Minimum Flame Sensing Current			
(See Note 2)		1.0 Microamps I	D.C.
Normal Sensing Current Range		1 to 8.0 Microamp	s D.C.
Flue Gas Temperature Rise Above A	Ambient @ Deg. F	350 to 450°	400 to 500°
Flue Gas Content - %CO2	Natural	8.3 to 9.5	8.3 to 9.5
	LP	9.5 to 10.5	9.9 to 10.9
Minimum Supply Air Temperature Ac	ross		ļ
Heat Exchanger		40° F	

#### Notes:

# **Refrigerant Circuit Diagram**



This Unit has a negative regulation gas valve. Never adjust gas manifold pressure to a positive pressure.
 A voltage reading across pens (V+) & (V-) is equatable to the flame sensing current. One volt equals one micro amp.