Service and Troubleshooting

80% Single Stage Gas Furnaces
GR9S80, AR9S80, GD9S80, AD9S80, VR9S80, VD9S80 & Accessories

Pride and workmanship go into every product to provide our customers with quality products. It is possible, however, that during its lifetime a product may require service. Products should be serviced only by a qualified service technician who is familiar with the safety procedures required in the repair and who is equipped with the proper tools, parts, testing instruments and the appropriate service manual. **REVIEW ALL SERVICE INFORMATION IN THE APPROPRIATE SERVICE MANUAL BEFORE BEGINNING REPAIRS.**

WARNING

ONLY PERSONNEL THAT HAVE BEEN TRAINED TO INSTALL, ADJUST, SERVICE, MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR (HEREINAFTER, "SERVICE") THE EQUIPMENT SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL SHOULD SERVICE THE EQUIPMENT.

THIS EQUIPMENT IS NOT INTENDED FOR USE BY PERSONS (INCLUDING CHILDREN) WITH REDUCED PHYSICAL, SENSORY OR MENTAL CAPABILITIES, OR LACK OF EXPERIENCE AND KNOWLEDGE, UNLESS THEY HAVE BEEN GIVEN SUPERVISION OR INSTRUCTION CONCERNING USE OF THE APPLIANCE BY A PERSON RESPONSIBLE FOR THEIR SAFETY.

CHILDREN SHOULD BE SUPERVISED TO ENSURE THAT THEY DO NOT PLAY WITH THE EQUIPMENT.

THE MANUFACTURER WILL NOT BE RESPONSIBLE FOR ANY INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE ARISING FROM IMPROPER SUPERVISION, SERVICE OR SERVICE PROCEDURES. IF YOU SERVICE THIS UNIT, YOU ASSUME RESPONSIBILITY FOR ANY INJURY OR PROPERTY DAMAGE WHICH MAY RESULT. IN ADDITION, IN JURISDICTIONS THAT REQUIRE ONE OR MORE LICENSES TO SERVICE THE EQUIPMENT SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL, ONLY LICENSED PERSONNEL SHOULD SERVICE THE EQUIPMENT. IMPROPER SUPERVISION, INSTALLATION, ADJUSTMENT, SERVICING, MAINTENANCE OR REPAIR OF THE EQUIPMENT SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL, OR ATTEMPTING TO INSTALL, ADJUST, SERVICE OR REPAIR THE EQUIPMENT SPECIFIED IN THIS MANUAL WITHOUT PROPER SUPERVISION OR TRAINING MAY RESULT IN PRODUCT DAMAGE, PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

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WARNING

DO NOT BYPASS SAFETY DEVICES

RS6621301
November 2023

IMPORTANT INFORMATION

WARNING

THIS UNIT SHOULD NOT BE CONNECTED TO, OR USED IN CONJUNCTION WITH, ANY DEVICES THAT ARE NOT DESIGN CERTIFIED FOR USE WITH THIS UNIT OR HAVE NOT BEEN TESTED AND APPROVED BY THE MANUFACTURER. SERIOUS PROPERTY DAMAGE OR PERSONAL INJURY, REDUCED UNIT PERFORMANCE AND/OR HAZARDOUS CONDITIONS MAY RESULT FROM THE USE OF DEVICES THAT HAVE NOT BEEN APPROVED OR CERTIFIED BY THE MANUFACTURER.

WARNING

THIS FURNACE MAY BE PAIRED WITH A COOLING UNIT THAT USES R-32 REFRIGERANT. IF THE COOLING UNIT PAIRED WITH THIS FURNACE DOES NOT USE R-32, THE R-32 FUNCTION IN THE FURNACE CONTROL BOARD NEEDS TO BE TURNED OFF. PLEASE SEE THE ELECTRICAL AND THE R-32 SECTIONS FOR MORE DETAILS.
REFRIGERANT SYSTEMS OTHER THAN 410A OR R32 MAY REQUIRE AN ADDITIONAL MITIGATION CONTROL BOARD. REFER TO THE INSTALLATION MANUAL OF THE INDOOR EVAPORATOR COIL TO DETERMINE INSTALLATION REQUIREMENTS FOR THAT SUPPLIER'S REFRIGERANT DETECTION SYSTEM.

WARNING

TO PREVENT THE RISK OF PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH, DO NOT STORE COMBUSTIBLE MATERIALS OR USE GASOLINE OR OTHER FLAMMABLE LIQUIDS OR VAPORS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS APPLIANCE.

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE
DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING THIS UNIT. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

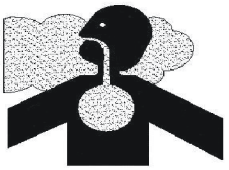
WARNING

IF THE INFORMATION IN THESE INSTRUCTIONS IS NOT FOLLOWED EXACTLY, A FIRE OR EXPLOSION MAY RESULT CAUSING PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR LOSS OF LIFE.
- DO NOT STORE OR USE GASOLINE OR OTHER FLAMMABLE VAPORS AND LIQUIDS IN THE VICINITY OF THIS OR ANY OTHER APPLIANCE.
- WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS:
  - DO NOT TRY TO LIGHT ANY APPLIANCE.
  - DO NOT TOUCH ANY ELECTRICAL SWITCH; DO NOT USE ANY PHONE IN YOUR BUILDING.
  - IMMEDIATELY CALL YOUR GAS SUPPLIER FROM A NEIGHBOR'S PHONE. FOLLOW THE GAS SUPPLIER'S INSTRUCTIONS. IF YOU CANNOT REACH YOUR GAS SUPPLIER, CALL THE FIRE DEPARTMENT.
- INSTALLATION AND SERVICE MUST BE PERFORMED BY A QUALIFIED INSTALLER, SERVICE AGENCY OR THE GAS SUPPLIER.

WARNING

SHOULD OVERHEATING OCCUR OR THE GAS SUPPLY FAIL TO SHUT OFF, TURN OFF THE MANUAL GAS SHUTOFF VALVE EXTERNAL TO THE FURNACE BEFORE TURNING OFF THE ELECTRICAL SUPPLY.

DANGER
PELIGRO



CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD

Special Warning for Installation of Furnace or Air Handling Units in Enclosed Areas such as Garages, Utility Rooms or Parking Areas

Carbon monoxide producing devices (such as an automobile, space heater, gas water heater, etc.) should not be operated in enclosed areas such as unventilated garages, utility rooms or parking areas because of the danger of carbon monoxide (CO) poisoning resulting from the exhaust emissions. If a furnace or air handler is installed in an enclosed area such as a garage, utility room or parking area and a carbon monoxide producing device is operated therein, there must be adequate, direct outside ventilation.

This ventilation is necessary to avoid the danger of CO poisoning which can occur if a carbon monoxide producing device continues to operate in the enclosed area. Carbon monoxide emissions can be (re)circulated throughout the structure if the furnace or air handler is operating in any mode.

CO can cause serious illness including permanent brain damage or death. B10259-216

RIESGO DE INTOXICACIÓN POR MONÓXIDO DE CARBONO

Advertencia especial para la instalación de calentadores ó manejadoras de aire en áreas cerradas como estacionamientos ó cuartos de servicio.

Los equipos ó aparatos que producen monóxido de carbono (tal como automóvil, calentador de gas, calentador de agua por medio de gas, etc) no deben ser operados en áreas cerradas debido al riesgo de envenenamiento por monóxido de carbono (CO) que resulta de las emisiones de gases de combustión. Si el equipo ó aparato se opera en dichas áreas, debe existir una adecuada ventilación directa al exterior.

Esta ventilación es necesaria para evitar el peligro de envenenamiento por CO, que puede ocurrir si un dispositivo que produce monóxido de carbono sigue operando en el lugar cerrado.

Las emisiones de monóxido de carbono pueden circular a través del aparato cuando se opera en cualquier modo.

El monóxido de carbono puede causar enfermedades severas como daño cerebral permanente ó muerte. B10259-216

RISQUE D'EMPOISONNEMENT AU MONOXYDE DE CARBONE

Avertissement special au sujet de l'installation d'appareils de chauffage ou de traitement d'air dans des endroits clos, tets les garages, les locaux d'entretien et les stationnements.

Evitez de mettre en marche les appareils produisant du monoxyde de carbone (tels que les automobile, les appareils de chauffage autonome,etc.) dans des endroits non ventilés tels que les d'empoisonnement au monoxyde de carbone. Si vous devez faire fonctionner ces appareils dans un endroit clos, assures-vous qu'il y ait une ventilation directe provenant de l'exterier.

Cette ventilation est nécessaire pour éviter le danger d'intoxication au CO pouvant survenir si un appareil produisant du monoxyde de carbone continue de fonctionner au sein de la zone confinée.

Les émissions de monoxyde de carbone peuvent etre recircules dans les endroits clos, si l'appareil de chauffage ou de traitement d'air sont en marche.

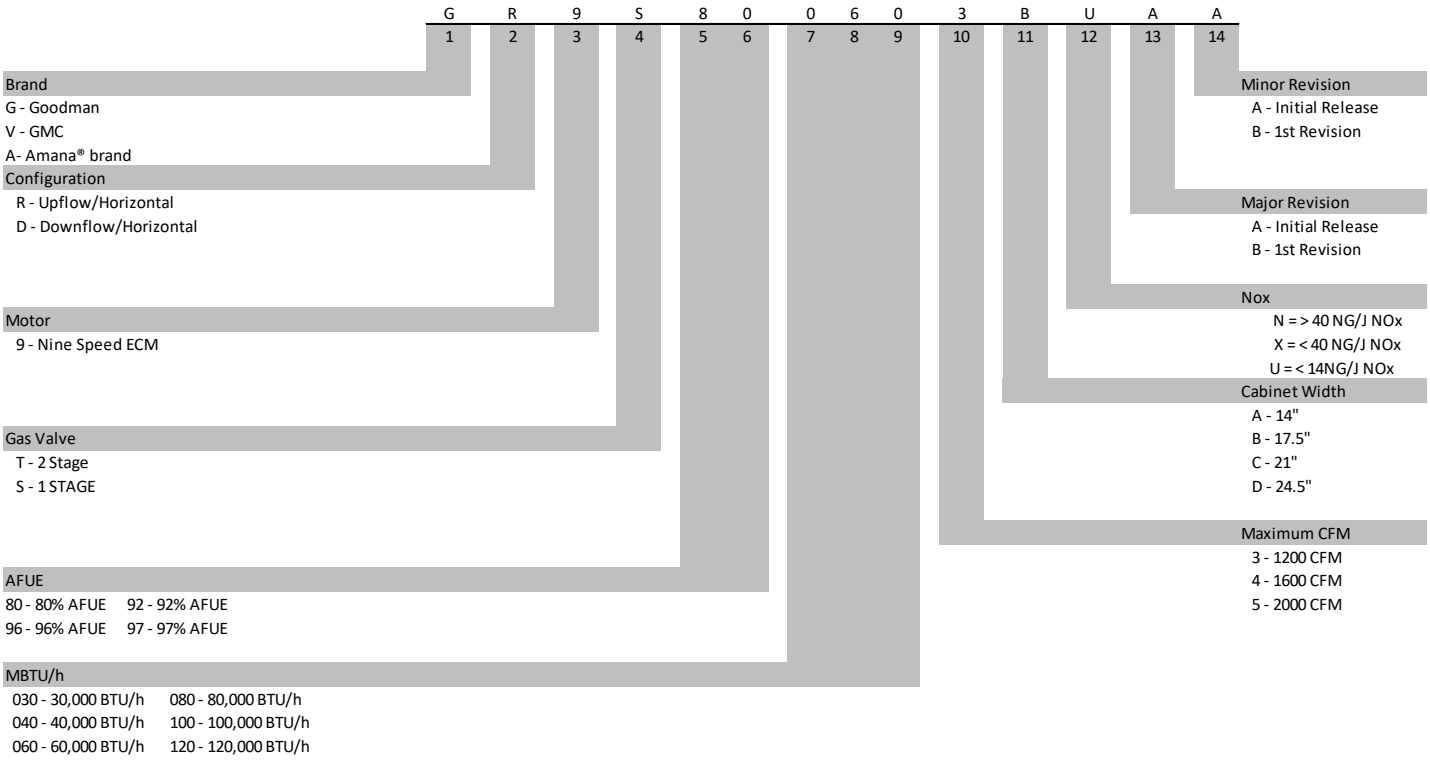
Le monoxyde de carbone peut causer des maladies graves telles que des dommages permanents au cerveau et meme la mort. B10259-216

OUTSIDE THE U.S., **call 1-713-861-2500**.
(Not a technical assistance line for dealers.) Your telephone company will bill you for the call.

PRODUCT IDENTIFICATION NOMENCLATURE

The model and manufacturing number are used for positive identification of component parts used in manufacturing. Please use these numbers when requesting service or parts information.

Goodman Furnace Nomenclature (14 Digits)



SYSTEM OPERATION

NORMAL SEQUENCE OF OPERATION

Power Up

1. 115 VAC power applied to furnace.
2. Integrated ignition control module performs internal checks.
3. Integrated ignition control module LED will light.
4. Integrated ignition control monitors safety circuits continuously.
5. Furnace awaits call from thermostat.

Normal Heating Sequence

1. R and W thermostat contacts close, initiating a call for heat.
2. Integrated control module performs safety circuit checks.
3. The induced draft blower is energized causing pressure switch contacts to close. Induced draft blower remains energized for pre-purge period.
4. Ignitor warm up begins after pre-purge is completed.
5. Gas valve opens at end of ignitor warm up period, delivering gas to burners to establish flame.
6. The control checks for a signal from the flame sensor within seven (4) seconds after the gas valve is energized. Gas will only continue to flow if a flame signal is present.
7. Circulator blower is energized on heat speed following a fixed thirty (30) second blower on delay.
8. Furnace runs, integrated control module monitors safety circuits continously.
9. R and W thermostat contacts open, allowing the gas valve to cycle off.
10. Induced draft blower is de-energized following a fifteen (15) - second post purge.
11. Circulator blower is de-energized following a selectable heat off delay period (90, 120, 150 or 180 seconds).
12. Furnace awaits next call from thermostat.

The adjustable delay-off timing allows the installer to customize the comfort level.

Cooling Mode

The normal operational sequence in cooling mode is as follows:

1. R and Y thermostat contacts close, initiating a call for cool.
2. Integrated control module performs safety circuit checks.
3. Outdoor fan and compressor are energized.
4. Circulator blower is energized on cool speed following a fixed five (7) second on delay.
5. Furnace circulator blower and outdoor cooling unit run, integrated control module monitors safety circuits continuously.
6. R and Y thermostat contacts open, completing the call for cool.
7. Outdoor fan and compressor are de-energized.
8. Circulator blower is de-energized following a fixed forty five (65) second cool off delay period.
9. Furnace awaits next call from thermostat.

Fan Only Mode

The normal operational sequence in fan only mode is as follows:

1. R and G thermostat contacts close, initiating a call for fan.
2. Integrated control module performs safety circuit checks.
3. Circulator blower is energized on **heat speed**.
4. Circulator blower runs, integrated control module monitors safety circuits continuously.
5. R and G thermostat contacts open, completing the call for fan.
6. Circulator blower is de-energized.
7. Furnace awaits next call from thermostat.

ELECTRICAL CONNECTIONS

WARNING

TO AVOID THE RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, WIRING TO THE UNIT MUST BE PROPERLY POLARIZED AND GROUNDED.

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE
DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING THIS UNIT. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

CAUTION

LABEL ALL WIRES PRIOR TO DISCONNECTION WHEN SERVICING CONTROLS. WIRING ERRORS CAN CAUSE IMPROPER AND DANGEROUS OPERATION. VERIFY PROPER OPERATION AFTER SERVICING.

Wiring Harness

The wiring harness is an integral part of this furnace. Field alteration to comply with electrical codes should not be required. Wires are color coded for identification purposes. Refer to the wiring diagram for wire routings. If any of the original wire as supplied with the furnace must be replaced, it must be replaced with wiring material having a temperature rating of at least 105° C. Any replacement wiring must be copper conductor.

115 Volt Line Connections

Before proceeding with electrical connections, ensure that the supply voltage, frequency, and phase correspond to that specified on the unit rating plate. Power supply to the furnace must be N.E.C. Class 1, and must comply with all

SYSTEM OPERATION

applicable codes. The furnace must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes or, in their absence, with the latest edition of The National Electric Code, ANSI NFPA 70 and/or The Canadian Electric Code CSA C22.1. An electrical disconnect must be provided at the furnace location.

NOTE: Line polarity must be observed when making field connections.

Connect hot, neutral, and ground wires as shown in the wiring diagram located on the unit's blower door. Metal conduit is not considered a substitute for an actual ground wire to the unit. Line polarity must be observed when making field connections. Line voltage connections can be made through either the right or left side panel.

The furnace is shipped configured for a right side (left side for counterflow) electrical connection with the junction box located inside the burner compartment. To make electrical connections through the opposite side of the furnace, the junction box must be relocated to the other side of the burner compartment prior to making electrical connections.

CAUTION

Edges of sheet metal holes may be sharp. Use gloves as a precaution when removing hole plugs.

NOTE: Wire routing must not interfere with circulator blower operation, filter removal, or routine maintenance.

WARNING

To avoid the risk of electrical shock, injury, or death, the furnace must be electrically grounded in accordance with local codes or, in their absence, with the latest edition of the National Electric Code.

115 Volt Line Connection of Accessories (Electronic Air Cleaner)

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE
Disconnect ALL power before servicing or changing any electrical wiring. Multiple power sources may be present. Failure to do so may cause property damage, personal injury or death.

ACCESSORY LOAD SPECIFICATIONS	
Electronic Air Cleaner	1.0 Amp maximum at 120 VAC
Humidifier	1.0 Amp maximum at 24 VAC

Turn OFF power to the furnace before installing any accessories. Follow the humidifier or air cleaner manufacturers' instructions for locating, mounting, grounding, and controlling these accessories.

If it is necessary for the installer to supply additional line voltage wiring to the inside of the furnace, the wiring must conform to all local codes, and have a minimum temperature rating of 105°C. All line voltage wire splices must be made inside the furnace junction box.

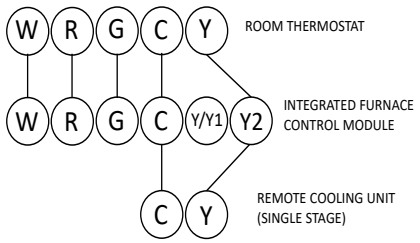
ELECTRICAL

24 Volt Thermostat Wiring

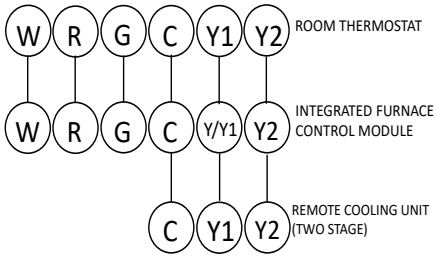
Important Note: Wiring routing must not interfere with circulator blower operation, filter removal or routine maintenance. Low voltage connections can be made through either the right or left side panel. Thermostat wiring entrance holes are located in the blower compartment. The following figure shows connections for a "heat/cool system".

This furnace is equipped with a 40 VA transformer to facilitate use with most cooling equipment. Consult the wiring diagram, located on the blower compartment door, for further details of 115 Volt and 24 Volt wiring.

Thermostat Wiring Diagrams



Thermostat - Single-Stage Heating with Single-Stage Cooling



Thermostat - Single-Stage Heating with Two-Stage Cooling

Fossil Fuel Applications

This furnace can be used in conjunction with a heat pump in a fossil fuel application. A fossil fuel application refers to a combined gas furnace and heat pump installation which uses an outdoor temperature sensor to determine the most cost efficient means of heating (heat pump or gas furnace).

A heat pump thermostat is required to properly use a single-stage furnace in conjunction with a heat pump. Refer to the fossil fuel kit installation instructions for additional thermostat requirements.

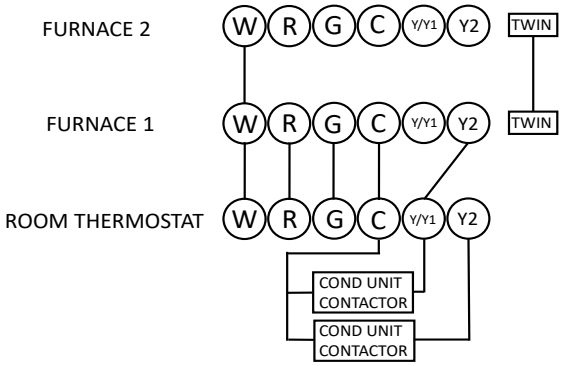
Strictly follow the wiring guidelines in the fossil fuel kit installation instructions. All furnace connections must be made to the furnace two-stage integrated control module and the "FURNACE" terminal strip on the fossil fuel control board.

SYSTEM OPERATION

Twinning

Two furnaces of the same model may be twinned. The integrated control board has a 3/16" terminal labeled "TWIN" located beside the low voltage thermostat connection strip. Twinning allows simultaneous operation of two furnaces and forces the indoor blower motors of each furnace to operate synchronously into a common duct system. Using the twinning function will require only field installed wiring with no external kits or parts. The staging and speed tap options must be set the same on both furnaces.

NOTE: Each furnace must be connected to it's own 115 VAC power supply. The L1 connection to each furnace must be in phase (connected to circuit breakers on the same 115 VAC service panel phase leg). To verify that the furnaces are in phase, check from L1 to L1 on each furnace with a voltmeter. If the furnaces are in phase, the voltage between both furnaces will be ZERO.



115 Volt Line Connection of Accessories (Humidifier and Electronic Air Cleaner)

The furnace integrated control module is equipped with line voltage accessory terminals for controlling power to an optional field-supplied humidifier and/or electronic air cleaner.

The accessory load specifications are noted in the chart:

Humidifier	1.0 Amp maximum at 120 VAC
Electronic Air Cleaner	1.0 Amp maximum at 120 VAC

Turn OFF power to the furnace before installing any accessories. Follow the humidifier or air cleaner manufacturers' instructions for locating, mounting, grounding, and controlling these accessories. Accessory wiring connections are to be made through the 1/4" quick connect terminals provided on the furnace integrated control module. The humidifier and electronic air cleaner hot terminals are identified as HUM H and EAC H. The humidifier and electronic air cleaner neutral terminals are identified as NEUTRAL. All field wiring must conform to applicable codes. Connections should be made as shown.

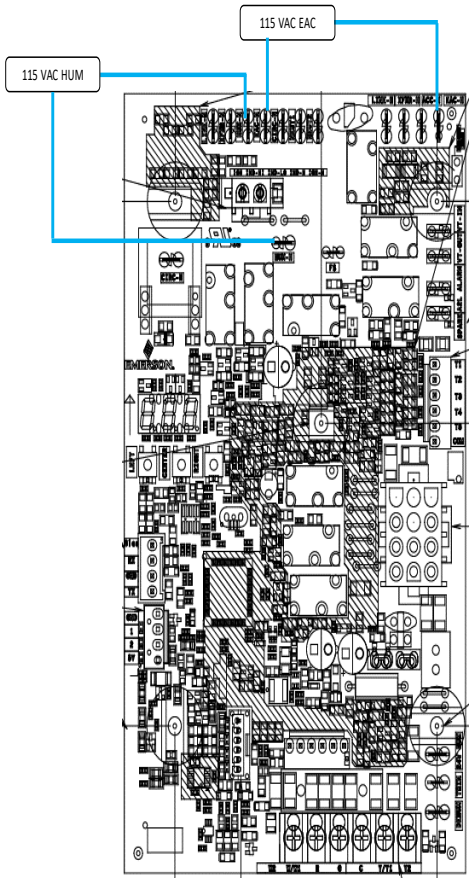
If it is necessary for the installer to supply additional line voltage wiring to the inside of the furnace, the wiring must conform to all local codes, and have a minimum temperature rating of 105°C. All line voltage wire splices must be made inside the furnace junction box.

The integrated control module humidifier terminal (HUM H) is energized with 115 volts whenever the induced draft blower is energized. The integrated control module electronic air cleaner terminal (EAC H) is energized with 115 volts whenever the circulator blower is energized. This terminal can also be used to provide 115 volt power to a humidifier transformer. The remaining primary transformer wire would be connected to the Line N on the control board.

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!

To avoid personal injury or death due to electrical shock, disconnect electrical power before servicing or changing any electrical wiring.



115 VAC Accessories - Accessories Wiring
Figure 14

Low Voltage Humidifier

The furnace integrated control module is equipped with a low voltage terminal for providing power to an optional field-supplied 24 volt humidifier. The 24V HUM terminal is energized any time the draft inducer is powered. See connection diagram below.

SYSTEM OPERATION

NOTE: This is a 24 volt circuit only, the common connection must be on C terminal of the low voltage terminal strip (where thermostat wires are connected). Wiring for this circuit must NOT be connected to the line N location where line voltage neutral wires are connected.

Low Voltage Ventilation

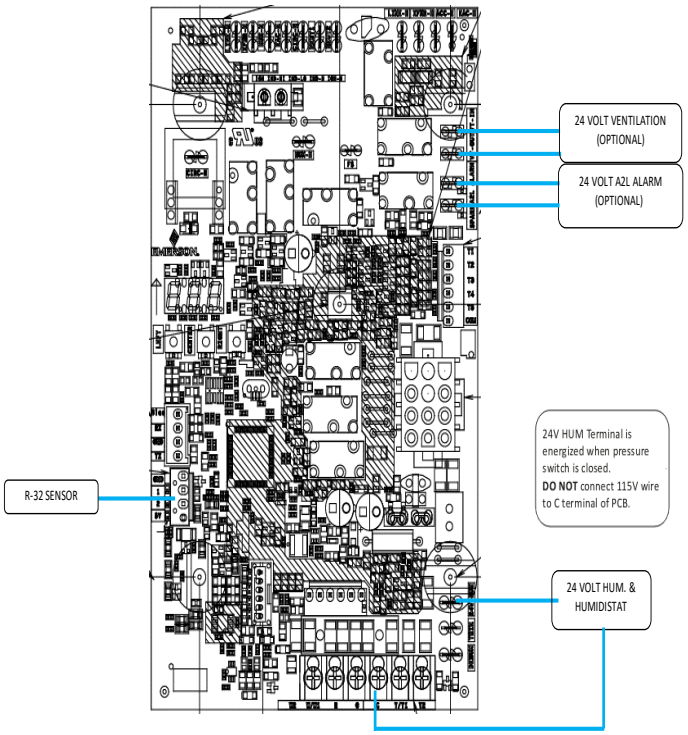
The Ventilation connections provide dry contact for field ventilator wiring connections. These connections are normally open and energize during the R-32 fault/alarm condition. VT IN and VT OUT connections are provided on the control board and are shown in the image below.

Low Voltage A2L Alarm

The A2L alarm connection provides 24VAC for field alarm wiring connections. These connections are normally open and energize during the R-32 fault/alarm condition. An A2L Alarm connection is provided on the control board and is shown in the image below.

FIELD INSTALLED ACCESSORIES

Additional accessories that do not have dedicated terminals on the furnace control board may require an additional daughter board to be installed. Please refer to the instructions on the accessory daughter board for additional information.



24 VAC Accessories - Accessories Wiring
Figure 15

NOTE: This furnace is equipped with a control board that is capable of monitoring for R-32 refrigerant leaks in the indoor refrigeration unit. Please verify that the R-32 sensor wire is plugged in to the furnace control board before startup, if applicable. If furnace is not paired with an R-32 Refirgeration system, the default settings in the furnace control board will need to be changed. Please see the R-32 section for additional information.

Furnace Startup

1. Close the manual gas shutoff valve external to the furnace.
2. Turn off the electrical power to the furnace.
3. Set the room thermostat to the lowest possible setting.
4. Remove the burner compartment door.

NOTE: This furnace is equipped with an ignition device which automatically lights the burner. Do not try to light the burner by hand.

5. Move the furnace gas valve manual control to the OFF position.
6. Wait five minutes then smell for gas. Be sure check near the floor as some types of gas are heavier than air.
7. If you smell gas after five minutes, immediately follow the safety instructions in the *Safety Considerations* on page 2 of this manual. If you do not smell gas after five minutes, move the furnace gas valve manual control to the ON position.
8. Replace the burner compartment door.
9. Open the manual gas shutoff valve external to the furnace.
10. Turn on the electrical power to the furnace.
11. Adjust the thermostat to a setting above room temperature.
12. After the burners are lit, set the thermostat to desired temperature.

Gas Heat Sequence of Operation

Call for Heat

- On a call for heat, the thermostat contacts close & the control board receives 24 VAC on the W terminal.
- The control board microcomputer runs its self-check routine.
- The control verifies the limit switch is closed (24 VAC on Pin 8 of the 12 Pin connector).
- The control verifies that pressure switch circuit is open (0 VAC on Pin 5).
- The control module performs a gas valve circuitry check to verify gas valve relay state and presence of voltage at the valve.
- The system will energize the Induced draft blower.
- The pre-purge period begins once the pressure switch is detected closed (24 VAC on Pin 5).
- After the completion of pre-purge, the control will energize the igniter.
- After completion of the ignitor warm-up period:
- The gas valve is energized.

SYSTEM OPERATION

- The ignitor is de-energized as soon as flame is sensed.
- After 30 seconds the indoor blower is energized on heating speed.
- When the thermostat is satisfied:
- The gas valve is de-energized.
- The inducer remains energized for the post purge period (15 seconds).
- The indoor blower runs for the selected off delay period (90 seconds by default, adjustable from 30 – 180 seconds).

Heating Mode Speed Selection

To change the main blower speed in HEATING mode, follow the following steps:

1. Press left or right button till LED displays “gA1 “(for single stage HEATING). Press center button and LED will display the selected speed number as Fxx (xx: Blower speed number).
2. The control shall rotate available speed number every time Left/Right switches are pressed. Table below shows the available speeds for Low & High heat mode.
3. When the center switch is pressed, the current displayed speed shall be selected, and control shall apply the newly selected speed in next heating call. **NOTE:** Always refer to the Heating Chart to choose from available heating speeds

THERMOSTAT CALL	AVAILABLE SPEEDS
W/W1	F01
	F02 (DEFAULT)
	F03
	F04

Heating Speed Table for 1 Stage IFC

Continuous Fan Mode Speed Selection

To change the main blower speed in circulation mode, follow the following steps:

1. Press the left or right switch until LED displays “FSd”. Press the center switch and LED will display the selected speed number as Fxx (xx: Blower speed number from 1 to 9). F01 is the default speed for circulation.
2. The control will rotate available speed number every time left/right switches are pressed. All 9 speeds are available for circulation.
3. When the center switch is pressed, the current displayed speed will be selected, and control will immediately apply that speed setting.

THERMOSTAT CALL	AVAILABLE SPEEDS
G	F01 (DEFAULT)
	F02
	F03
	F04
	F05
	F06
	F07
	F08
	F09

Circulation Speed Table

Cooling Mode Sequence of Operation

Low Stage Cooling Mode Sequence:

On a call for low stage cooling, the Y/Y1 or Y/Y1 and G thermostat contacts close signaling the furnace control board with 24 VAC on Y/Y1 or Y/Y1 and G terminals.

- The 7-Segment will display the cool mode: 1 A C
- The compressor and condenser fan are energized.
- The circulator fan is energized at low cool speed after a cool on delay. The electronic air cleaner will also be energized.
- After the thermostat is satisfied, the compressor is de-energized and the Cool Mode Fan Off Delay period begins.
- Following the Cool Mode Fan Off Delay period, the cool circulator and air cleaner relay are de-energized.

2nd Stage Cooling Mode Sequence:

On a call for 2nd stage cooling, the Y2 or Y2 and G thermostat contacts close signaling the furnace control board with 24 VAC on Y2 or Y2 and G terminals.

- The 7-Segment will display the cool mode: 2 A C
- The compressor and condenser fan are energized.
- The circulator fan is energized at cool speed after a cool on delay. The electronic air cleaner will also be energized.
- After the thermostat is satisfied, the compressor is de-energized and the Cool Mode Fan Off Delay period begins.
- Following the Cool Mode Fan Off Delay period, the cool circulator and air cleaner relay are de-energized

Cooling Mode Speed Selection

To change the main blower speed in COOLING mode, follow the following steps:

1. Press the left or right switch until LED displays “AC1 “(for single stage COOLING) or “AC2 “(for two-stage COOLING). Press the center switch and LED will display the selected speed number as Fxx (xx: Blower speed number from 1 to 9).

SYSTEM OPERATION

2. The control will rotate available speed number every time left/right switches are pressed. All 9 speeds are available for both Single and Two Stage cooling.
3. When the center switch is pressed, the current displayed speed will be selected, and control will apply the newly selected speed in next cooling call.

THERMOSTAT CALL	AVAILABLE SPEEDS
Y/Y1	F01
	F02
	F03
	F04 (DEFAULT)
	F05
	F06
	F07
	F08
	F09

Single-Stage Cooling Speed Table for 2 Stage IFC

THERMOSTAT CALL	AVAILABLE SPEEDS
Y2	F01
	F02
	F03
	F04
	F05 (DEFAULT)
	F06
	F07
	F08
	F09

Two-Stage Cooling Speed Table for 2 Stage IFC

Furnace Shutdown

1. Set the thermostat to the lowest setting. The integrated control will close the gas valve and extinguish flame. Following a 15 second delay, the induced draft blower will be de-energized. After the blower off delay time expires, the blower de-energizes.
2. Remove the burner compartment door and move the furnace gas valve manual control to the OFF position.
3. Close the manual gas shutoff valve external to the furnace.
4. Replace the burner compartment door.

R-32 INFORMATION

R-32 Function

This furnace is equipped with a control board that is capable of shutting off the gas heat and turning on the blower fan in case of an R-32 refrigerant leak in the indoor evaporator coil. If the cooling unit that is paired with this furnace does not utilize R-32 as the refrigerant, the R-32 functionalities in the furnace control board will need to be turned off for the furnace to run properly.

R-32 function on the control board is ON by default. The R-32 function can be disabled through the furnace control by entering the A2L Function Enabled menu and selecting “no”. If A2L function is disabled, the furnace control will ignore all A2L functions. If A2L function is enabled, the control will monitor the R-32 sensor information.

To enter the A2L Function Enabled menu, press the left or right switch until LED displays “A2E”. Press the center switch and the LED will display the selected option (yes or no). Press the left of right switch to select one of the two options and press the middle switch to confirm the option.

Furnace Start Up

During furnace start up, the furnace control will identify the connected R-32 sensor and will start monitoring the sensor communication. A green LED located next to the sensor connection will indicate if there is communication between the furnace control and the R-32 sensor. The LED will be ON during the duration of the startup and then will either start blinking or turn OFF. The blinking LED signifies that communication with the R-32 sensor is present. The LED OFF signifies that there is no signal with the sensor.

If there are no alarms or faults, the furnace will go into regular run mode after a warm up period. The furnace control monitors the R-32 sensor once per second.

R-32 Refrigerant Leak

If the R-32 sensor on theindoor evaporator coil detects a specified concentration of R-32 refrigerant, the furnace will enter Mitigation Mode to dilute the refrigerant concentrations in case of a leak. In Mitigation Mode, the furnace will do the following:

1. Display the A2L Refrigerant Leakage error code (EAL)
2. Shut down the gas operation
3. Energize the optional ventilation and alarm outputs.
4. Run the fan at max CFM airflow

Once the R-32 sensor stops detecting a leak, the fan will continue to run for 5 minutes. After the 5 minutes, if there are no other alarms or faults, the control will de-energize the optional ventilation and alarm outputs and then go back to the original operating mode per the thermostat.

SYSTEM OPERATION

A2L Verification

he A2L Function Verification menu allows the installer to verify if the R-32 function operates properly. This menu simulates the refrigerant leak process and is only able to be used when there are no active alarms or faults. To verify the R-32 functions, enter the A2L Function Verification menu and select “YES”. To enter the A2L Function Verification menu, press the left or right switch until LED displays “A2u”. Press the center switch and the LED will display the selected option (yes or no). Press the left of right switch to select one of the two options and press the middle switch to confirm the option.

Once “YES” is selected, the furnace will do the following:

1. Display the A2L Refrigerant Leakage code (EAL)
2. Shut down the gas operation
3. Energize the optional ventilation and alarm outputs.
4. Run the fan at max CFM airflow

The control will exit the verification function if:

1. The 5 minute timeout expires or
2. An alarm or fault is detected or
3. The user turns OFF the A2L Function Verification.

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE
Disconnect ALL power before servicing or changing any electrical wiring. Multiple power sources may be present. Failure to do so may cause property damage, personal injury or death.

CAUTION

If you must handle the ignitor, handle with care. Touching the ignitor body with bare fingers, rough handling, or vibration could result in early ignitor failure. Only a qualified servicer should ever hanlde the ignitor.

ANNUAL INSPECTION

The furnace should be inspected by a qualified installer, or service agency at least once per year. This check should be performed at the beginning of the heating season. This will ensure that all furnace components are in proper working order and that the heating system functions appropriately. Pay particular attention to the following items. Repair or service as necessary.

- Flue pipe system. Check for blockage and/or leakage. Check the outside termination and the connections at and internal to the furnace.
- Combustion air intake pipe system (where applicable). Check for blockage and/or leakage. Check the outside termination and the connection at the furnace.
- Heat exchanger. Check for corrosion and/or buildup within the heat exchanger passageways.
- Burners. Check for proper ignition, burner flame, and flame sense.
- Drainage system. Check for blockage and/or leakage. Check hose connections at and internal to furnace.
- Wiring. Check electrical connections for tightness and/or corrosion. Check wires for damage.
- Filters.
- R-32 Sensor Wire. Check R-32 sensor wire connection for tightness and check wire for damage.

Air Filter

WARNING

Never operation furnace without a filter installed as dust and lint will build up on internal parts resulting in loss of efficiency, equipment damage, and possible fire.

Filters must be used with this furnace. Filters do not ship with these furnaces but must be provided by the installer for proper furnace operation.

Remember that dirty filters are the most common cause of inadequate heating or cooling performance.

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE
Disconnect ALL power before servicing, removing the filter or performing any maintenance. Multiple power sources may be present. Failure to do so may cause property damage, personal injury or death.

Maintenance

Improper filter maintenance is the most common cause of inadequate heating or cooling performance. Filters should be cleaned (permanent) or replaced (disposable) every two months or as required. It is the owner's responsibility to keep air filters clean. When replacing a filter, it must be replaced with a filter of the same type and size.

Filter Removal

Depending on the installation, differing filter arrangements can be applied. Filters can be installed in the central return register, the bottom of the blower compartment (upflow only), a side panel external filter rack kit (upflow only), or the ductwork above a counterflow furnace. A media air filter or electronic air cleaner can be used as an alternate filter. The filter sizes given in the *Product Design* section of this manual or the product *Specification Sheet* must be followed to ensure proper unit performance. Refer to the following information for removal and installation of filters.

FILTER REMOVAL PROCEDURE

Media Air Filter or Electronic Air Cleaner Removal

Follow the manufacturer's directions for service.

Upright Counterflow Filter Removal

To remove filters from the ductwork above an upright counterflow installation:

1. Turn off electrical power to furnace.
2. Remove access door in ductwork above furnace.
3. Remove filters.
4. Remove blower compartment door. Vacuum compartment. Replace blower compartment door.
5. Replace filters opposite of removal.
6. Replace access door in ductwork.

Horizontal Unit Filter Removal

Filters in horizontal installations are located in the central return register.

Induced Draft and Circulation Blowers

The bearings in the induced draft blower and circulator blower motors are permanently lubricated by the manufacturer. No further lubrication is required. Check motor windings for accumulation of dust which may cause overheating. Clean as necessary.

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

Flame Sensor (Qualified Servicer Only)

Under some conditions, the fuel or air supply can create a nearly invisible coating on the flame sensor. This coating acts as an insulator, causing a drop in the flame sensing signal. If this occurs, a qualified servicer must carefully clean the flame sensor with steel wool. After cleaning, the flame sensor output should be as listed on the specification sheet.

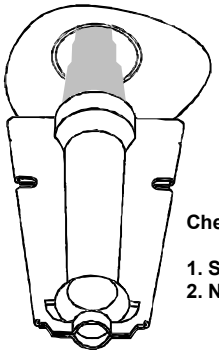
Burners

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE

Electrical components are contained in both compartments. To avoid electrical shock, injury or death, do not remove any internal compartment covers or attempt any adjustment. Contact a qualified service agent at once if an abnormal flame appearance should develop.

Periodically during the heating season make a visual check of the burner flames. Turn the furnace on at the thermostat. Wait a few minutes since any dislodged dust will alter the normal flame appearance. Flames should be stable, quiet, soft and blue with slightly orange tips. They should not be yellow. They should extend directly outward from the burner ports without curling downward, floating or lifting off the ports.



Check the burner flames for:

1. Stable, soft and blue
2. Not curling, floating, or lifting off.

Burner Flame

Test Equipment

Proper test equipment for accurate diagnosis is as essential as regular hand tools.

The following is a must for every service technician and service shop.

1. Thermometers or thermocouple meter (optional) - To measure temperatures.
2. Multi-Meter - To measure amperage and voltage, to test continuity, capacitors, and motor windings.
3. Manometer - To measure static pressure, pressure drop across coils, filters and draft, and to measure inlet and manifold gas pressures.

Other recording type instruments can be essential in solving abnormal problems, however, in many instances they may be rented from local sources.

Proper equipment promotes faster, more efficient service and accurate repairs resulting in fewer call backs.

Heating Performance Test

Before attempting to diagnose an operating fault code, run a Heating Performance Test to determine if the heating system is performing within 5% of the BTU input found on the rating plate of the unit being tested. To conduct a heating performance test, the BTU input to the unit must be calculated (see Clocking a Gas Meter). Before clocking a gas meter, contact your local utility to provide the caloric value (BTU content) of the natural gas in the area.

It is also important to confirm the airflow (CFM) is within the temperature rise range (see Airflow Data in spec sheet) and external static pressure range (approximately 0.5” water column). How-to instructions can be found in the service manual under Checking External Static Pressure and Checking Temperature Rise.

CLOCKING A GAS METER

1. Turn off all gas appliances in the home.
2. Turn on the furnace. Ensure the furnace is operating at a 100% firing rate on 2 stage and modulating furnace product.
3. Once heating cycle is at a steady state (typically 15 minutes of operation), use a stopwatch to time how

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

long it takes the smallest unit of measure dial on the gas meter to make a full revolution. In Table 1, one cubic foot is selected. The smallest unit of measure will vary depending on the gas meter.

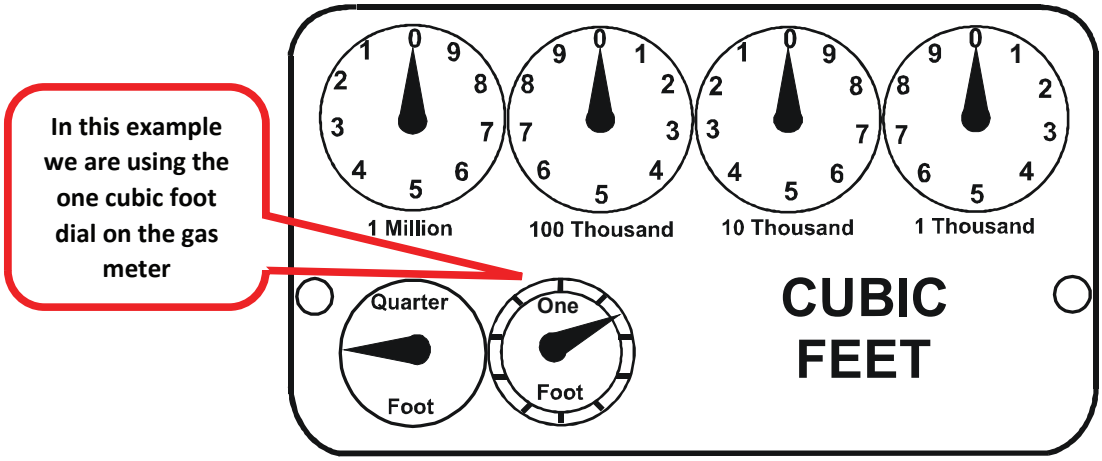


TABLE 1

4. Using Table 2 below, find the number of seconds it took for the dial to make a full revolution. To the right of that number of seconds and below the Size of Test Dial (selected in step 3 and shown in Table 1) will be the Cubic Feet per Hour (CFH).

Locate 40 seconds for one revolution in the chart below

Then locate the 1 cu ft dial column and select the corresponding CFH from the 40 seconds for one revolution row

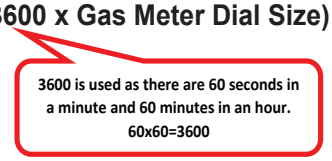
GAS RATE -- CUBIC FEET PER HOUR											
Seconds for One Revolution	Size of Test Dial					Seconds for One Revolution	Size of Test Dial				
	1/4 cu/ft	1/2 cu/ft	1 cu/ft	2 cu/ft	5 cu/ft		1/4 cu/ft	1/2 cu/ft	1 cu/ft	2 cu/ft	5 cu/ft
10	90	180	360	720	1800	36	25	50	100	200	500
11	82	164	327	655	1636	37	--	--	97	195	486
12	75	150	300	600	1500	38	23	47	95	189	474
13	69	138	277	555	1385	39	--	--	92	185	462
14	64	129	257	514	1286	40	22	45	90	180	450
15	60	120	240	480	1200	41	--	--	--	176	439
16	56	113	225	450	1125	42	21	43	86	172	429
17	53	106	212	424	1059	43	--	--	--	167	419
18	50	100	200	400	1000	44	--	41	82	164	409
19	47	95	189	379	947	45	20	40	80	160	400
20	45	90	180	360	900	46	--	--	78	157	391
21	43	86	171	343	857	47	19	38	76	153	383
22	41	82	164	327	818	48	--	--	75	150	375
23	39	78	157	313	783	49	--	--	--	147	367
24	37	75	150	300	750	50	18	36	72	144	360
25	36	72	144	288	720	51	--	--	--	141	355
26	34	69	138	277	692	52	--	--	69	138	346
27	33	67	133	265	667	53	17	34	--	136	340
28	32	64	129	257	643	54	--	--	67	133	333
29	31	62	124	248	621	55	--	--	--	131	327
30	30	60	120	240	600	56	16	32	64	129	321
31	--	--	116	232	581	57	--	--	--	126	316
32	28	56	113	225	563	58	--	31	62	124	310
33	--	--	109	218	545	59	--	--	--	122	305
34	26	53	106	212	529	60	15	30	60	120	300
35	--	--	103	206	514						

TABLE 2

5. Use this formula to verify the Cubic Feet per Hour (CFH) input determined in step 4 is correct:

SCHEDULED MAINTENANCE

(3600 x Gas Meter Dial Size) / Time (seconds) = Cubic Feet per Hour (CFH)



6. Check with your local utility for actual BTU content (caloric value) of natural gas in the area (the average is 1025 BTU's).
7. Use this formula to calculate the BTU/HR input (See BTU/HR Calculation Example):
   Cubic Feet per Hour (CFH) x BTU content of your natural gas = BTU/HR input
8. Should the figure you calculated not fall within five (5) percent of the nameplate rating of the unit, adjust the gas valve pressure regulator or resize orifices. To adjust the pressure regulator on the gas valve, turn downward (clockwise) to increase pressure and input, and upward (counterclockwise) to decrease pressure and input. A properly operating unit must have the BTU per hour input and CFM of air, within the limits shown to prevent short cycling of the equipment. As the external static pressure goes up, the temperature rise will also increase. Consult the proper tables for temperature rise limitation.

BTU/HR Calculation Example:
The unit being tested takes 40 seconds for the 1 cubic foot dial to make one complete revolution. Using the chart, this translates to 90 cubic feet per hour. Based upon the assumption that one cubic foot of natural gas has 1,025 BTU's (Check with your local utility for actual BTU content), the **calculated input is 92,250 BTU's per hour.**

Furnace Nameplate Input in this example: 90,000 BTU/HR
Calculated Gas Input in this example: 92,250 BTU/HR
This example is within the 5% tolerance input and does not need adjustment.

CAUTION

ALWAYS CONNECT A MANOMETER TO THE OUTLET TAP AT THE GAS VALVE BEFORE ADJUSTING THE PRESSURE REGULATOR. IN NO CASE SHOULD THE FINAL MANIFOLD PRESSURE VARY MORE THAN PLUS OR MINUS .3 INCHES WATER COLUMN FROM 3.5 INCHES WATER COLUMN FOR NATURAL GAS OR 10 INCHES WATER COLUMN FOR PROPANE GAS.

To adjust the pressure regulator on the gas valve, turn down (clockwise) to increase pressure and input, and out (counterclockwise) to decrease pressure and input.

Since normally propane gas is not installed with a gas meter, clocking will be virtually impossible. The gas orifices used with propane are calculated for 2500 BTU per cubic foot gas and with proper inlet pressures and correct piping size, full capacity will be obtained.

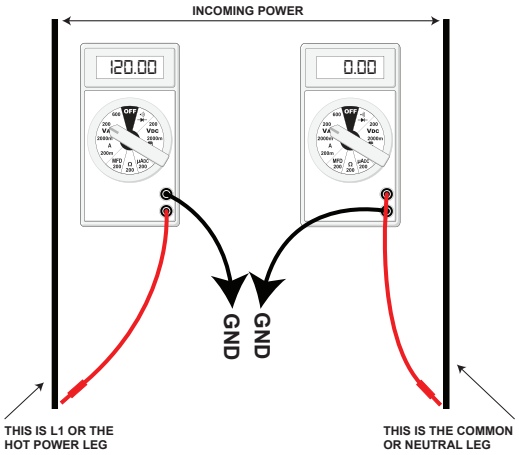
With propane gas, no unit gas valve regulator is used; however, the second stage supply line pressure regulator should be adjusted to give 11" water column with all other gas consuming appliances running.

The dissipation of the heat transferred to the heat exchanger is now controlled by the amount of air circulated over its surface.

The amount (CFM) of air circulated is governed by the external static pressure in inches of water column of duct work, cooling coil, registers, etc., applied externally to the unit versus the motor speed tap (direct drive) or pulley adjustments of the motor and blower (belt drive).

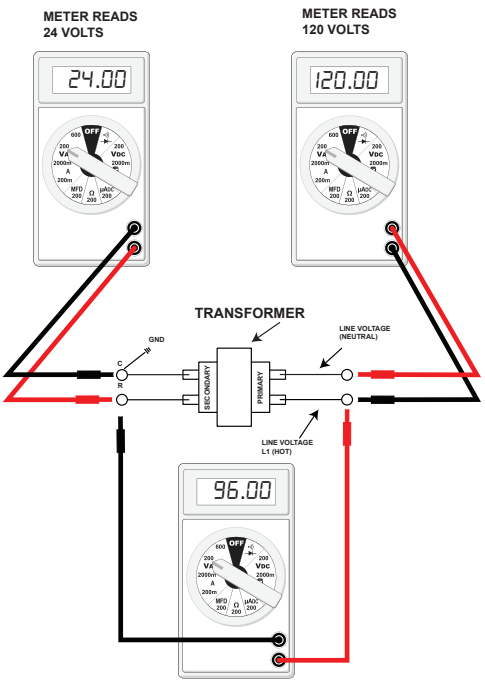
A properly operating unit must have the BTU per hour input and CFM of air, within the limits shown to prevent short cycling of the equipment. As the external static pressure goes up, the temperature rise will also increase. Consult the proper tables for temperature rise limitation.

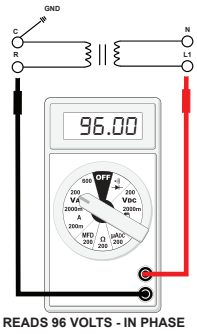
SERVICING



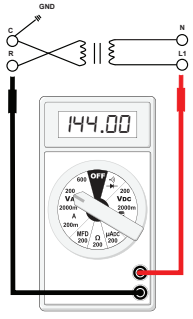
These then should be wired to the furnace accordingly.

CHECKING FOR PHASING - PRIMARY TO SECONDARY OF UNMARKED TRANSFORMERS*





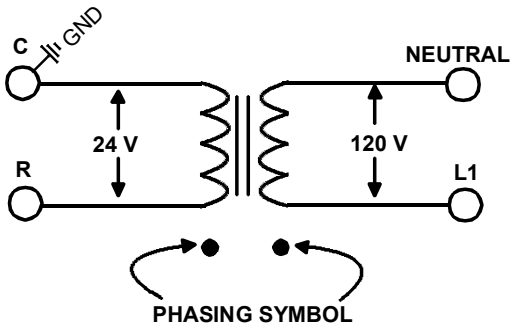
READS 96 VOLTS - IN PHASE



READS 144 VOLTS - OUT OF PHASE

If meter reads approximately 96 volts - the primary to secondary are in phase - if reads approximately 144 volts out of phase - reverse low voltage wires.

***NOTE:** For flame rectification the common side of the secondary voltage (24 V) is cabinet grounded. If you were to bench test a transformer the primary neutral and secondary common must be connected together for testing purposes.



Some transformers will display phasing symbols as shown in the illustration to the left to assist in determining proper transformer phasing.

Checking for polarization and phasing should become a habit in servicing. Let's start now.

SERVICING

CHECKING VOLTAGE

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE
DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR CHANGING ANY ELECTRICAL WIRING. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

1. Remove the burner door to gain entry to the Junction Box.
2. Remove cover from the Junction Box and gain access to incoming power lines.

With Power ON:

WARNING

LINE VOLTAGE NOW PRESENT.

3. Using a voltmeter, measure the voltage across the hot and neutral connections.

NOTE: To energize the furnace, the Door Interlock Switch must be engaged at this point.

4. No reading - indicates open wiring, open fuse, no power, or faulty Door Interlock Switch from unit to fused disconnect service. Repair as needed.
5. With ample voltage at line voltage connectors, energize the furnace blower motor by jumpering terminals R to G on the integrated ignition control.
6. With the blower motor in operation, the voltage should be 115 volts ± 10 percent.
7. If the reading falls below the minimum voltage, check the line wire size. Long runs of undersized wire can cause low voltage. If wire size is adequate, notify the local power company of the condition.
8. After completing check and/or repair, replace Junction Box cover and reinstall the service panel doors.
9. Turn on electrical power and verify proper unit operation.

CHECKING WIRING

WARNING

DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING.

1. Check wiring visually for signs of overheating, damaged insulation and loose connections.
2. Use an ohmmeter to check continuity of any suspected open wires.
3. If any wires must be replaced, replace with AWM, 105°C. 2/64 thick insulation of the same gauge or its equivalent.

CHECKING THERMOSTAT, WIRING

WARNING

DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING.

1. Remove the blower compartment door to gain access to the thermostat low voltage wires located at the furnace integrated control module terminals.
2. Remove the thermostat low voltage wires at the furnace control panel terminal board.
3. Jumper terminals R to W on the integrated ignition control.

With Power On (and Door Interlock Switch closed):

WARNING

LINE VOLTAGE NOW PRESENT.

4. Induced Draft Motor must run and pull in pressure switch.
5. If the hot surface ignitor heats and at the end of the ignitor warm-up period the gas valve opens and the burners ignite, the trouble is in the thermostat or wiring.
6. With power off, check the continuity of the thermostat and wiring. Repair or replace as necessary. If checking the furnace in the air conditioning mode, proceed as follows.
7. With power off, Jumper terminals R to Y to G.
8. Turn on the power.
9. If the furnace blower motor starts and the condensing unit runs, then the trouble is in the thermostat or wiring. Repair or replace as necessary.
10. After completing check and/or repair of wiring and check and/or replacement of thermostat, reinstall blower compartment door.
11. Turn on electrical power and verify proper unit operation.

CHECKING TRANSFORMER AND CONTROL CIRCUIT

As more and more electronics are introduced to the Heating Trade, Polarization of incoming power and phasing of primary to secondary voltage on transformers becomes more important.

Polarization has been apparent in the Appliance industry since the introduction of the three prong plug, however, the Heating Industry does not use a plug for incoming power, but is hard wired.

SERVICING

Some of the electronic boards being used today, with flame rectification, will not function properly and/or at all without polarization of incoming power. Some also require phasing between the primary and secondary sides of step-down transformers.

A step-down transformer 120 volt primary to 24 volt secondary, 40 VA (Heating and Cooling Models) supplies ample capacity of power for either operation.

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE
DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR CHANGING ANY ELECTRICAL WIRING. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

1. Remove blower compartment door to gain access to the thermostat low voltage wires located at the furnace integrated control module.
2. Remove the thermostat low voltage wires at the furnace integrated control module terminals.

With Power On (and Door Interlock Switch closed):

WARNING

LINE VOLTAGE NOW PRESENT.

WARNING

DO NOT BYPASS ANY SAFETY CIRCUIT.

3. Use a voltmeter, check voltage across terminals R and C. Must read 24 VAC.
4. No voltage indicates faulty transformer, open fuse, bad wiring, bad splice, or open door interlock switch.
5. Check transformer primary voltage at incoming line voltage connections, fuse, splices, and blower door interlock switch.
6. If line voltage is available to the primary side of transformer and not at secondary side, the transformer is inoperative. Replace.
7. After completing check and/or replacement of transformer and check and/or repair of control circuit, reinstall blower compartment door.
8. Turn on electrical power and verify proper unit operation.

CHECKING AIR CIRCULATOR BLOWER MOTOR

WARNING

DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING.

1. Remove blower compartment door to gain access to the circulator blower motor and integrated ignition control.
2. Check for any obstruction that would keep the fan wheel/fan motor from turning.
3. Check wiring, the motor has two wiring harnesses, a main harness and a control harness. The main pin harness has: White neutral wire connected to the Neutral terminal on the control board. Black wire connected to the CIRC H terminal on the control board. Red wire connected to the COM terminal, which is a female spade connection next to the T1 – T5 wires on the control board.
   Green ground wire connected to cabinet ground.
   The control harness has:
   Blue wire connected to T1 on the control board.
   Red wire connected to T2 on the control board.
   Orange wire connected to T3 on the control board.
   Black wire connected to T4 on the control board.
   Yellow wire connected to T5 on control board.
4. The multi-speed ECM motor requires a line voltage power supply (black connected to CIRC H and white connected to neutral on the control board) as well as a signal on one of the speed taps (T1-T5).
5. The speed tap voltage is 6-17 vDC and can vary depending on speed selection. The voltage reading from any one of the speed taps is referenced between the female COM terminal next to the speed taps on the control board.

CHECKING AIR CICULATOR BLOWER MOTOR (9-SPEED ECM MOTOR)

The multi-speed ECM motor requires a line voltage power supply (black connected to CIRC H or Current Sensor and white connected to neutral on the control board) as well as a signal on one or two of the speed taps (T1-T5).
The speed tap voltage is 6-17 vDC and can vary based on the tap or taps that are energized. The voltage reading from any one of the speed taps is referenced between the female COM terminal next to the speed taps on the control board.

SERVICING

CONNECTOR ID	DESCRIPTION	CONNECTOR VOLTAGE (REFERENCE)
L	LINE, L1	LINE, L1
G	GROUND	CHASSIS GROUND
N	LINE, L2	LINE, L2
C	SIGNAL COMMON	COMMON
1	TAP 1	6 - 17 VDC
2	TAP 2	6 - 17 VDC
3	TAP 3	6 - 17 VDC
4	TAP 4	6 - 17 VDC
5	TAP 5	6 - 17 VDC

Speed	9-Tap Mode (Energized Tap Signal)				
	1	2	3	4	5
1	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF	OFF
2	OFF	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
3	OFF	x	ON	OFF	OFF
4	OFF	x	x	ON	OFF
5	OFF	x	x	x	ON
6	ON	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF
7	ON	x	ON	OFF	OFF
8	ON	x	x	ON	OFF
9	ON	x	x	x	ON

ON = The tap is energized (6 - 17vDC)

OFF = The tap is not energized

x = The tap can be either ON or OFF

WARNING

DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING.

CHECKING DUCT STATIC

The maximum and minimum allowable external static pressures are found in the specification section. These tables also show the amount of air being delivered at a given static by a given motor speed or pulley adjustment.

The furnace motor cannot deliver proper air quantities (CFM) against statics other than those listed.

Too great of an external static pressure will result in insufficient air that can cause excessive temperature rise, resulting in limit tripping, etc. Whereas not enough static may result in motor overloading.

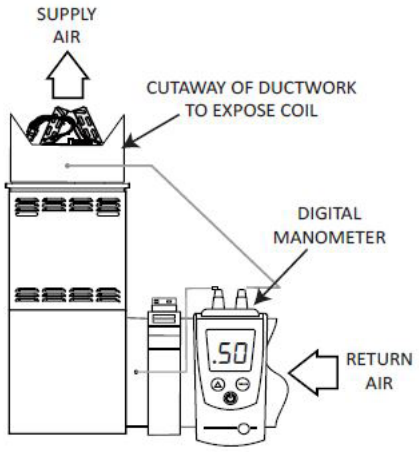
To determine proper air movement, proceed as follows:

1. With clean filters in the furnace, use a manometer to measure the static pressure of the return duct at the inlet of the furnace. (Negative Pressure)
2. Measure the static pressure of the supply duct. (Positive Pressure)
3. Add the two (2) readings together for total external static pressure.

NOTE: Both readings may be taken simultaneously and read directly on the manometer if so desired. If an air conditioner coil or Electronic Air Cleaner is used in conjunction with the furnace, the readings must also include theses components, as shown in the following drawing.

4. Consult proper tables for the quantity of air.

If the total external static pressure exceeds the minimum or maximum allowable statics, check for closed dampers, registers, undersized and/or oversized poorly laid out duct work.



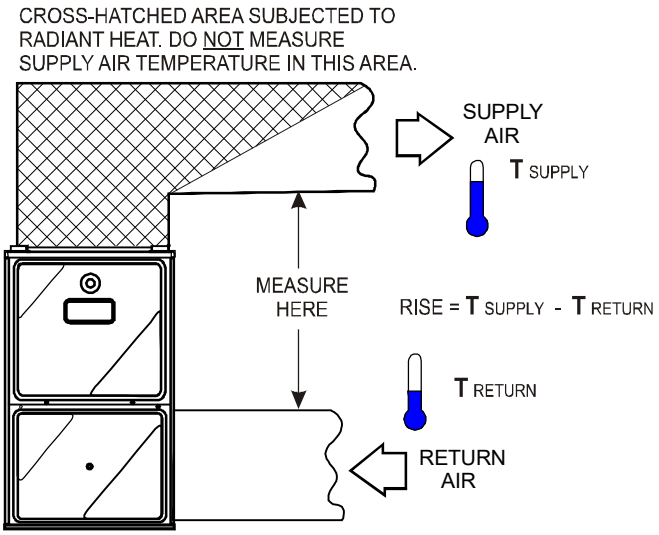
Checking Static Pressure
(80% Furnace Shown, 90% Similar)

CHECKING TEMPERATURE RISE

The more air (CFM) being delivered through a given furnace, the less the rise will be; so the less air (CFM) being delivered, the greater the rise. The temperature rise should be adjusted in accordance to a given furnace specifications and its external static pressure. An incorrect temperature rise may result in condensing in or overheating of the heat exchanger. An airflow and temperature rise table is provided in the blower performance specification section. Determine and adjust temperature rise as follows:

1. Operate furnace with burners firing for approximately ten minutes. Check BTU input to furnace - do not exceed input rating stamped on rating plate. Ensure all registers are open and all duct dampers are in their final (fully or partially open) position.
2. Place thermometers in the return and supply ducts as close to the furnace as possible. Thermometers must not be influenced by radiant heat by being able to “see” the heat exchanger.

SERVICING

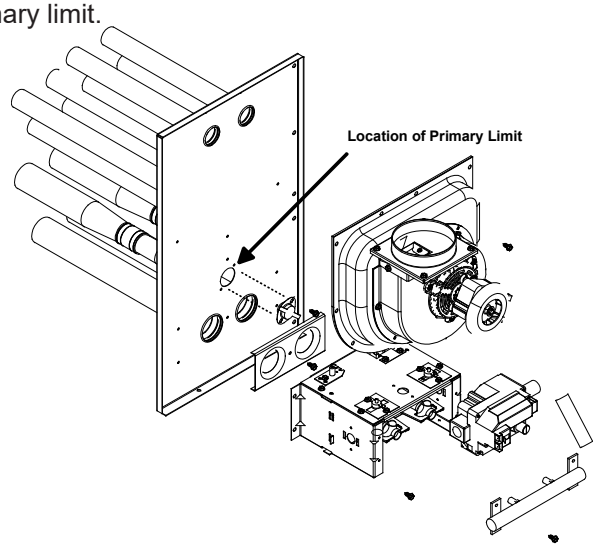


Checking Temperature Rise

3. Subtract the return air temperature from the supply air temperature to determine the air temperature rise. Allow adequate time for thermometer readings to stabilize.
4. Adjust temperature rise by adjusting the circulator blower speed. Increase blower speed to reduce temperature rise. Decrease blower speed to increase temperature rise. Refer to *Circulator Blower Speed* section in the Product Design section of this manual for speed changing details. Temperature rise is related to the BTUH output of the furnace and the amount of air (CFM) circulated over the heat exchanger. Measure motor current draw to determine that the motor is not overloaded during adjustments.

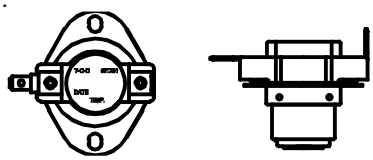
CHECKING PRIMARY LIMIT CONTROL

All use a nonadjustable, automatic reset, bi-metal type limit control. Refer to the following drawing for the location of the primary limit.



Primary Limit Control Location
(80% Upflow Furnace Shown, Counterflow Similar)

Style 1 drawing illustrates the Primary Limit used on the 80% furnaces.

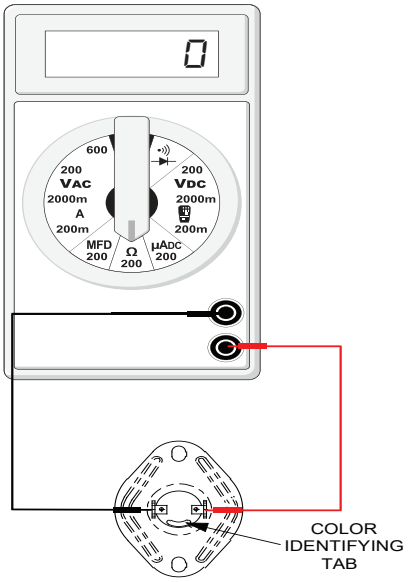


Style 1

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE
DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR CHANGING ANY ELECTRICAL WIRING. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

1. Remove burner compartment door to gain access to the primary limit.
2. Remove low voltage wires at limit control terminals.
3. With an ohmmeter, test between these two terminals as shown in the following drawing. The ohmmeter should read continuous unless heat exchanger temperature is above limit control setting. If not as above, replace the control.



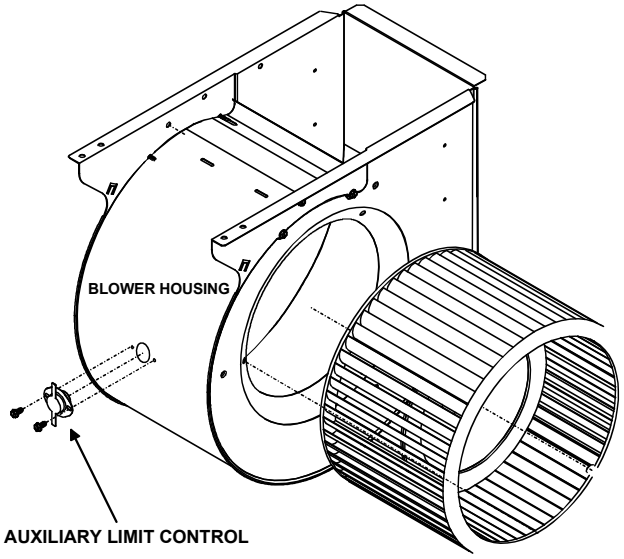
Testing Primary Limit Control

WARNING

DO NOT BYPASS ANY SAFETY LIMIT CONNECTION.

SERVICING

CHECKING AUXILIARY LIMIT CONTROL

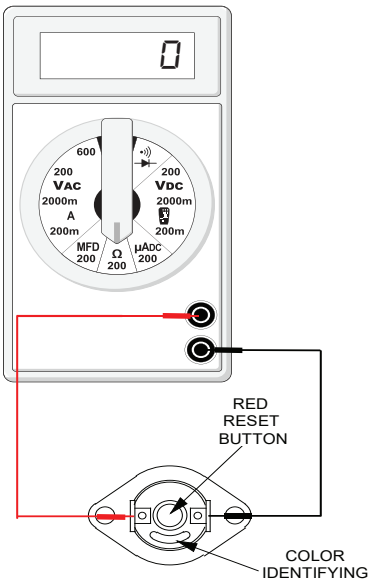


Auxiliary Limit Control Location

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE

DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING THIS UNIT. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.



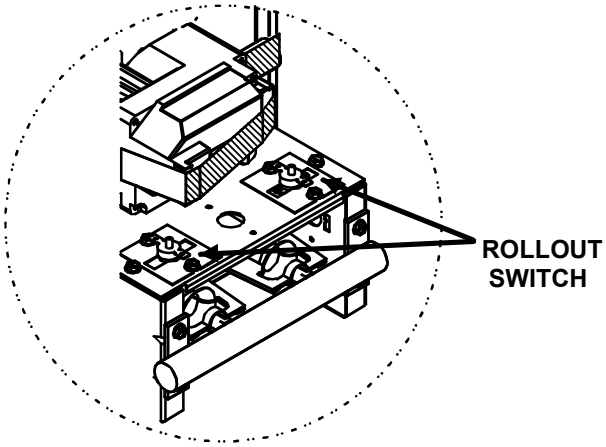
Testing Auxiliary Limit Control

WARNING

TO AVOID POSSIBLE FIRE, ONLY RESET THE AUXILIARY LIMIT CONTROL ONCE. IF IT SHOULD OPEN A SECOND TIME, A QUALIFIED SERVICER MUST DETERMINE WHY THE AUXILIARY LIMIT OPENED BEFORE RESETTING AGAIN.

CHECKING FLAME ROLLOUT CONTROL

A temperature activated manual reset control is mounted to the manifold assembly on 80% furnaces.



Flame Rollout Switch Location
(80% Upflow Furnace Shown, Downflow Similar)

The control is designed to open should a flame roll out occur. An over firing condition or flame impingement on the heat shield may also cause the control to open. If the rollout control opens, the air circulation blower will run continuously.

On single-stage 80% the ignition control diagnostic light will flash (6) six times indicating a trip of the rollout switch. (On some models this also indicates an open control board fuse)

WARNING

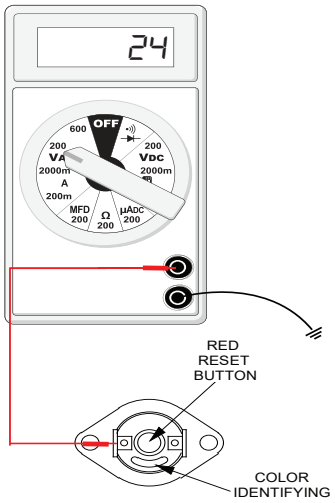
LINE VOLTAGE NOW PRESENT.

1. Remove the burner compartment door to gain access to the rollout switch(es) mounted to burner bracket.

The servicer should reset the ignition control by opening and closing the thermostat circuit. Then look for the ignitor glowing which indicates there is power to the ignition control. Measure the voltage between each side of the rollout control and ground while the ignition control tries to power the gas valve

2. Measure the voltage between each side of the rollout control and ground during the ignition attempt. Refer to the following figure.

SERVICING



Checking Flame Rollout Switch

a. If no voltage is measured on either side of control it indicates ignition control or wiring to control problem.
b. If voltage is measured on one side of the control and not the other it indicates the control is open.
c. If voltage is measured on both sides of the control the wiring to gas valve or valve is at fault.

3. After check and/or replacement of rollout switch, reinstall burner compartment door and verify proper unit operation.

INDUCED DRAFT BLOWER MOTOR

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE
DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING THIS UNIT. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

1. Remove burner compartment door to gain access to the induced draft blower motor.
2. Disconnect the motor wire leads from its connection point at the induced draft motor.
3. Using a ohmmeter, test for continuity between each of the motor leads.
4. Touch one probe of the ohmmeter to the motor frame (ground) and the other probe in turn to each lead. If the windings do not test continuous or a reading is obtained to ground, replace the motor.
5. If the windings have a continuity reading, reconnect wires. Turn power on to the furnace and turn the thermostat on in the heating mode. Check voltage for 115V at the induced draft motor terminals during the trial for ignition. If you have 115V and the motor does not run, replace the induced draft motor.
6. After completing check and/or replacement of induced draft motor, reinstall burner compartment door.
7. Turn on electrical power and verify proper unit operation.

CHECKING GAS VALVE (Redundant)

A combination redundant operator type gas valve which provides all manual and automatic control functions required for gas fired heating equipment is used.

The valve provides control of main burner gas flow, pressure regulation, and 100 percent safety shut-off.

WARNING

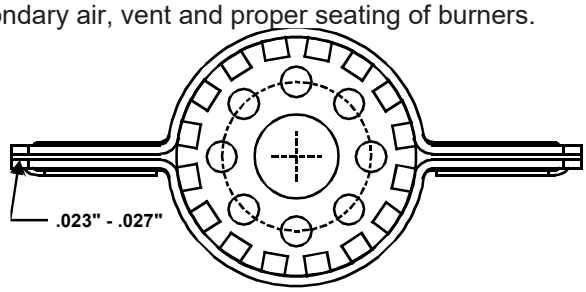
DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING.

Single stage gas valves should be tested on the furnace with 24 VAC connected to the gas valve and manometers reading supply line and manifold pressures.

CHECKING MAIN BURNERS

The main burners are used to provide complete combustion of various fuels in a limited space, and transfer this heat of the burning process to the heat exchanger.

Proper ignition, combustion, and extinction are primarily due to burner design, orifice sizing, gas pressure, primary and secondary air, vent and proper seating of burners.



Beckett Burner

WARNING

DISCONNECT ALL GAS AND ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY.

In checking main burners, look for signs of rust, oversized and undersized carry over ports restricted with foreign material, etc, refer to previous drawing. Burner cross-over slots must not be altered in size.

CHECKING ORIFICES

A predetermined fixed gas orifice is used in all of these furnaces. That is an orifice which has a fixed bore and position as shown in the following drawing.

No resizing should be attempted until all factors are taken into consideration such as inlet and manifold gas pressure, alignment, and positioning, specific gravity and BTU content of the gas being consumed.

SERVICING

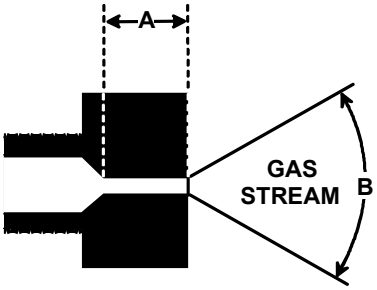
The only time resizing is required is when a reduction in firing rate is required for an increase in altitude.

Orifices should be treated with care in order to prevent damage. They should be removed and installed with a box-end wrench in order to prevent distortion. In no instance should an orifice be peened over and redrilled. This will change the angle or deflection of the vacuum effect or entraining of primary air, which will make it difficult to adjust the flame properly. This same problem can occur if an orifice spud of a different length is substituted.

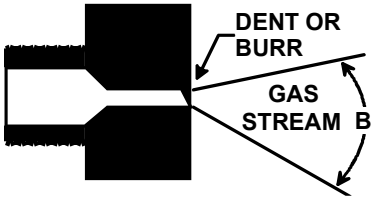
WARNING

DISCONNECT ALL GAS AND ELECTRICAL POWER SUPPLY.

1. Check orifice visually for distortion and/or burrs.
2. Check orifice size with orifice sizing drills.
3. If resizing is required, a new orifice of the same physical size and angle with proper drill size opening should be installed.



The length of Dimension “A” determines the angle of Gas Stream “B”.



A dent or burr will cause a severe deflection of the gas stream.

CHECKING GAS PRESSURE

GAS SUPPLY PRESSURE MEASUREMENT

CAUTION

TO PREVENT UNRELIABLE OPERATION OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE, THE INLET GAS SUPPLY PRESSURE MUST BE AS SPECIFIED ON THE UNIT RATING PLATE WITH ALL OTHER HOUSEHOLD GAS FIRED APPLIANCE OPERATING.

Gas inlet and manifold pressures should be checked and adjusted in accordance to the type of fuel being consumed. The line pressure supplied to the gas valve must be within the range specified below. The supply pressure can be measured at the gas valve inlet pressure tap or at a hose fitting installed in the gas piping drip leg. The supply pressure must be measured with the burners operating. To measure the gas supply pressure, use the following procedure.

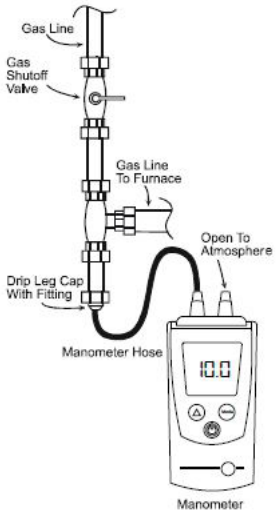
WARNING

DISCONNECT ELECTRICAL POWER AND SHUT OFF GAS SUPPLY.

1. After turning off gas to furnace at the manual gas shutoff valve external to the furnace, remove burner compartment door to gain access to the gas valve.
2. Connect a calibrated manometer (or appropriate gas pressure gauge) at either the gas valve inlet pressure tap or the gas piping drip leg as shown in the following figures. Refer to *Measuring Gas Pressure: Single Stage Valves* figure for single stage valve inlet pressure tap connections.

NOTE: At either location, a hose fitting must be installed prior to making the hose connection.

NOTE: Use adapter kit #0151K00000S to measure gas pressure on White-Rodgers 36J22 gas valves.



Measuring Inlet Gas Pressure (Alternate Method)

3. Turn ON the gas and electrical power supply and operate the furnace and all other gas consuming appliances on the same gas supply line.
4. Measure furnace gas supply pressure with burners firing. Supply pressure must be within the range specified in the following table.

INLET GAS SUPPLY PRESSURE		
Natural Gas	Minimum: 4.5" w.c.	Maximum: 10.0" w.c.
Propane Gas	Minimum: 11.0" w.c.	Maximum: 13.0" w.c.

If supply pressure differs from above, make necessary adjustments to pressure regulator, gas piping size, etc., and/or consult with local gas utility.

SERVICING

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE
DISCONNECT ALL ELECTRICAL POWER AND SHUT OFF GAS SUPPLY BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING THIS UNIT. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

5. Disconnect manometer after turning off gas at manual shutoff valve. Reinstall plug before turning on gas to furnace.
6. Turn OFF any unnecessary gas appliances started in step 3.
7. Turn on gas to furnace and check for leaks. If leaks are found, repair and then reinstall burner compartment door.
8. Turn on electrical power and verify proper unit operation.

GAS MANIFOLD PRESSURE MEASUREMENT AND ADJUSTMENT

CAUTION

TO PREVENT UNRELIABLE OPERATION OR EQUIPMENT DAMAGE, THE GAS MANIFOLD PRESSURE MUST BE AS SPECIFIED ON THE UNIT RATING PLATE. ONLY MINOR ADJUSTMENTS SHOULD BE MADE BY ADJUSTING THE GAS VALVE PRESSURE REGULATOR.

NOTE: Use adapter kit #0151K00000S to measure gas pressure on White-Rodgers 36J22 gas valves.

Only small variations in gas pressure should be made by adjusting the gas valve pressure regulator. The manifold pressure must be measured with the burners operating. To measure and adjust the manifold pressure, use the following procedure.

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE
DISCONNECT ALL ELECTRICAL POWER AND SHUT OFF GAS SUPPLY BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING.

1. After turning off gas to furnace at the manual gas shutoff valve external to the furnace, remove burner compartment door to gain access to the gas valve.
2. Connect a calibrated manometer (or appropriate gas pressure gauge) at the gas valve outlet pressure tap. Refer to *Measuring Gas Pressure: Single Stage Valves* figure for single stage valve outlet pressure tap connections.

WARNING

LINE VOLTAGE NOW PRESENT.

3. Turn ON the gas and electrical power supply and operate the furnace.
4. Measure gas manifold pressure with burners firing. Adjust manifold pressure using the table below.

Manifold Gas Pressure	
Natural Gas	3.5" w.c.
Propane Gas	10.0" w.c.

The final manifold pressure must not vary more than ± 0.3" w.c. from the above specified pressures. Any necessary major changes in gas flow rate should be made by changing the size of the burner orifice.

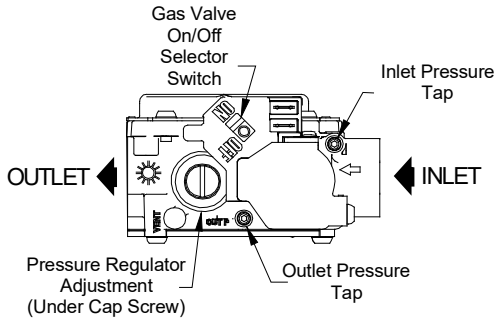
5. White-Rodgers 36G22 Valves:
   a. Back outlet pressure test screw (inlet/outlet pressure boss) out one turn (counterclockwise, not more than one turn).
   b. Attach a hose and manometer to the outlet pressure outlet pressure boss.
   c. Turn ON the gas supply.
   d. Turn on power and close thermostat "R" and "W1" contacts to provide a call for low stage heat.
   e. Measure the gas manifold pressure with burners firing. Adjust manifold pressure using the *Manifold Gas Pressure* table shown below.
   f. Remove regulator cover screw from the outlet pressure regulator adjust tower and turn screw clockwise to increase pressure or counterclockwise to decrease pressure. Replace regulator cover screw.
   g. Turn off all electrical power and gas supply to the system.
   h. Remove the manometer hose from the hose barb fitting or outlet pressure boss.
   i. Turn outlet pressure test screw in to seal pressure port (clockwise, 7 in-lb minimum).
6. Honeywell VR8215 Valve
   a. Remove the outlet pressure boss plug. Install an 1/8" NPT hose barb fitting into the outlet pressure tap.
   b. Attach a hose and manometer to the outlet pressure barb fitting.
   c. Turn ON the gas supply.
   d. Turn on power and close thermostat "R" and "W1" contacts to provide a call for low stage heat.
   e. Measure the gas manifold pressure with burners firing. Adjust manifold pressure using the *Manifold Gas Pressure* table shown below.
   f. Remove regulator cover screw from the outlet pressure regulator adjust tower and turn screw clockwise to increase pressure or counterclockwise to decrease pressure. Replace regulator cover screw.
   g. Turn off all electrical power and gas supply to the system.
   h. Remove the manometer hose from the hose barb fitting or outlet pressure boss.
   i. Remove the 1/8" NPT hose barb fitting from the outlet pressure tap. Replace the outlet pressure boss plug and seal with a high quality thread sealer.

SERVICING

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE
DISCONNECT ALL ELECTRICAL POWER AND SHUT OFF GAS SUPPLY BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING THIS UNIT. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

7. Turn on gas to furnace and check for leaks. If leaks are found, repair and then reinstall burner compartment door.
8. Turn on electrical power and verify proper unit operation.



White-Rodgers Model 36J22 (Single-Stage)

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE
DISCONNECT ALL ELECTRICAL POWER AND SHUT OFF GAS SUPPLY BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING.

Manifold Gas Pressure			
Gas	**Rate**	**Range**	**Nominal**
Propane Gas	High Stage	9.7 to 10.3" w.c.	10.0" w.c.

CHECKING HOT SURFACE IGNITOR

120V Mini Ignitor Single Stage - Furnaces use a 120V carbide mini igniter for ignition (part# 20165703) or a Silicon Nitride igniter (part# 0130F00008). The normal operating temperature is approximately 2550°F - 2876°F.

WARNING

DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING.

1. Remove burner compartment door to gain access to the ignitor.
2. Ignitor cool - approximately 70 - 77°F.
3. Disconnect the ignitor from the Ignition Control.
4. Using an ohmmeter measure the resistance of the ignitor:
   Mini Igniter: Carbide Mini Igniter should read between 30 to 300 ohms.
5. Reconnect ignitor.
   120V Silicon Nitride Ignitor - Furnaces with a 120V silicone nitride igniter. The normal operating temperature is approximately 2156°F - 2678°F. At room temperature the igniter ohm reading should be from 37 - 68 ohms.

WARNING

LINE VOLTAGE NOW PRESENT.

6. After checking and/or replacing of hot surface ignitor, reinstall burner compartment door and verify proper unit operation.

CHECKING FOR FLASHBACK

Flashback will also cause burning in the burner venturi, but is caused by the burning speed being greater than the gas-air flow velocity coming from a burner port.

Flashback may occur at the moment of ignition, after a burner heats up or when the burner turns off. The latter is known as extinction pop.

Since the end results of flashback and delayed ignition can be the same (burning in the burner venturi) a definite attempt should be made to determine which has occurred.
If flashback should occur, check for the following:

1. Improper gas pressure - Adjust to proper pressure (See *CHECKING GAS PRESSURE*).
2. Check burner for proper alignment and/or replace burner.
3. Improper orifice size - Check orifice for obstruction.

CHECKING PRESSURE SWITCH

The pressure switch a safety device to prevent the combustion cycle from occurring with inadequate venting caused by a restricted or blocked vent pipe on the 80% and 90% furnaces.

SERVICING

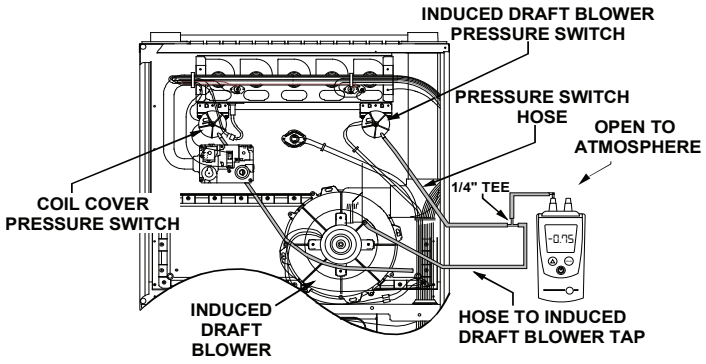
WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE
DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING THIS UNIT. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

1. Remove burner compartment door to gain access to pressure switch(es).
2. Remove wires from the pressure switch(es) electrical terminals.
3. Using a VOM check from common terminal to NC (Normally Closed) - should read open.

If switch reads as above proceed to Step 4, otherwise replace control.

4. Remove the pressure control hose from the control and interconnect with a manometer as shown in the following figures.



ID Blower Pressure Switch Negative Pressure Measurement
(80% Upflow Single-Stage Furnace Shown, Counterflow Similar)

CHECKING FOR DELAYED IGNITION

Delayed ignition is a delay in lighting a combustible mixture of gas and air which has accumulated in the combustion chamber.

Furnace design makes this extremely unlikely unless safety controls have been by-passed or tampered with. Never bypass or alter furnace controls.

If delayed ignition should occur, the following should be checked:

1. Improper gas pressure - Adjust to proper pressure (See *CHECKING GAS PRESSURE*).
2. Improper burner positioning - burners should be in locating slots, level front to rear and left to right.
3. Carry over (lighter tube or cross lighter) obstructed - clean.
4. Main burner orifice(s) deformed, or out of alignment to burner - replace.

CHECKING INTEGRATED IGNITION CONTROL BOARDS

NOTE: Failure to earth ground the furnace, reversing the neutral and hot wire connection to the line (polarity), or a high resistance connection in the neutral line may cause the control to lockout due to failure to sense flame.

WARNING

TO AVOID THE RISK OF ELECTRICAL SHOCK, WIRING TO THE UNIT MUST BE PROPERLY POLARIZED AND GROUNDED. DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE SERVICING LISTED BELOW.

The ground wire must run from the furnace all the way back to the electrical panel. Proper grounding can be confirmed by disconnecting the electrical power and measuring resistance between the neutral (white) connection and the burner closest to the flame sensor. Resistance should be less than 10 ohms.

The ignition control is a combination electronic and electromechanical device and is not field repairable. Complete unit must be replaced.

WARNING

LINE VOLTAGE NOW PRESENT.

These tests must be completed within a given time frame due to the operation of the ignition control.

NOTE: The models use **White-Rodgers 50X57- 290**

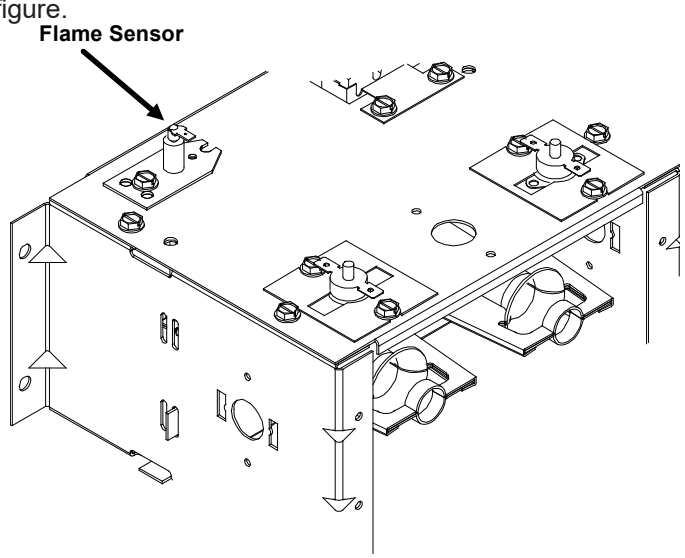
1. Check for 120 volts from Line 1 (Hot) to Line 2 (Neutral) at the ignition control. No voltage, check the door switch connections and wire harness for continuity.
2. Check for 24 volts from W to C terminal on the ignition control. No voltage. Check transformer, room thermostat, and wiring.
   If you have 24 volts coming off the transformer but receive approximately 13 volts on the terminal board between (C) and (R), check for blown fuse.
3. Check for 120 volts to the induced draft blower by measuring voltage between Pin 1 (on the 2-pin connector) and Line (Neutral) on the control board. No voltage, replace ignition control.
4. If voltage is present in Steps 1 through 3 and the induced draft blower is operating, check for 120 volts to the ignitor during the preheat cycle. Measure voltage between Pin 2 (on the 2-pin connector) and Line (Neutral) on the control board. No voltage, check pressure switch.
5. After the ignitor warmup time, begin checking for 24 volts to the gas valve. Voltage will be present for seven seconds only if proof of flame has been established.

SERVICING

CHECKING FLAME SENSOR

A flame sensing device is used in conjunction with the ignition control module to prove combustion. If proof of flame is not present the control will de-energize the gas valve and “retry” for ignition or lockout.

The following drawings illustrate from a bottom view, the approximate distances for the ignitor and flame sensor to the gas in shot burner. You will note they are in the main burner stream, not in the carry over ports as shown in the following figure.



Models with Integrated Ignition Control & Flame Sensor Probe (80% Upflow Model Shown, Counterflow Similar)

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE
DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING THIS UNIT. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.

1. Disconnect the orange flame sensor wire from the sensor.
2. Connect a micro-amp meter in series with this wire and the sensor terminal.
3. Place the unit into a heating cycle.

WARNING

LINE VOLTAGE NOW PRESENT.

4. As soon as flame is established a micro-amp reading should be evident once proof of flame (micro-amp reading) is established, the hot surface ignitor will be de-energized.
5. The Integrated Ignition controls will have 1 to 4 micro-amps. If the micro-amp reading is less than the minimum specified, check for high resistance wiring connections, sensor to burner gap, dirty flame sensor, or poor grounding.
6. If absolutely no reading, check for continuity on all components and if good - replace ignition control module.

NOTE: Contaminated fuel or combustion air can create a nearly invisible coating on the flame sensor. This coating works as an insulator causing a loss in the flame sense signal. If this situation occurs the flame sensor must be cleaned with steel wool.

SERVICING

*R9S80 / *D9S80 Pressure Switch Trip Points And Usage Chart			
MODEL	ID BLOWER		
	Set Point on Pressure Fall (PF) W.C.	Max Make Pressure On Rise W.C.	Pressure Switch Part#
R9S800403A	-0.70 ±0.06	-0.85	0130F00505
R9S800603A	-0.75 ±0.07	-0.90	0130F00506
R9S800603B	-0.75 ±0.07	-0.90	0130F00506
R9S800604B	-0.75 ±0.07	-0.90	0130F00506
R9S800803B	-0.70 ±0.06	-0.85	0130F00505
R9S800804B	-0.70 ±0.06	-0.85	0130F00505
R9S800804C	-0.75 ±0.07	-0.90	0130F00506
R9S800805C	-0.75 ±0.07	-0.90	0130F00506
R9S801005C	-0.70 ±0.06	-0.85	0130F00505
R9S801205D	-0.80 ±0.05	-0.95	0130F00507
D9S800403A	-0.60 ±0.06	-0.75	0130F00504
D9S800603A	-0.60 ±0.06	-0.75	0130F00504
D9S800804B	-0.60 ±0.06	-0.75	0130F00504
D9S800805C	-0.60 ±0.06	-0.75	0130F00504
D9S801005C	-0.80 ±0.05	-0.95	0130F00507

AIRFLOW TABLES *R9S80

FAN & COOLING AIFLOW													
MODEL	THERMOSTAT CALL	TAP #	EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (INCHES WATER COLUMN)										
			0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5		0.6		0.7		0.8	
			CFM	CFM	CFM	CFM	CFM	Watts	CFM	Watts	CFM	Watts	CFM	Watts
R9S800403A	Y/Y1, Y2, G	F01	658	585	545	495	444	83	390	88	332	94	151	49
		F02	749	697	652	607	554	102	509	108	459	113	406	120
		F03	925	881	840	800	760	150	721	157	681	162	645	169
		F04^	882	841	800	760	719	138	678	144	641	151	602	157
		F05	1330	1295	1273	1251	1223	358	1195	366	1168	375	1142	385
		F06	1130	1090	1059	1022	991	230	957	237	926	246	895	255
		F07	1158	1113	1090	1057	1024	247	996	258	964	264	935	271
		F08	1270	1235	1208	1179	1147	304	1119	312	1088	322	1060	329
		F09	1417	1380	1359	1336	1314	408	1288	419	1261	430	1238	440
R9S800603A	Y/Y1, Y2, G	F01	659	599	542	490	437	89	383	95	320	102	N/A	N/A
		F02	1268	1221	1188	1154	1122	336	1091	344	1060	353	1029	361
		F03	1087	1044	1008	973	938	234	905	242	871	249	841	257
		F04^	1118	1070	1033	997	963	243	929	251	896	260	865	267
		F05	1308	1262	1224	1197	1167	332	1141	341	1117	352	1089	361
		F06	868	823	780	741	699	148	662	154	624	160	584	167
		F07	922	877	835	795	757	165	718	173	679	180	642	187
		F08	1382	1341	1311	1291	1263	435	1234	443	1206	453	1177	464
		F09	1492	1448	1409	1381	1354	460	1332	470	1310	481	1288	491
R9S800603B	Y/Y1, Y2, G	F01	720	660	614	542	468	81	413	87	359	94	313	99
		F02	1289	1260	1232	1194	1161	257	1125	266	1087	275	1073	286
		F03	1125	1089	1052	1013	973	184	947	196	909	202	863	213
		F04^	1252	1198	1153	1110	1069	230	1028	239	990	247	953	256
		F05	922	872	830	786	736	122	683	130	616	139	565	146
		F06	1146	1113	1076	1039	1002	192	969	204	933	212	891	222
		F07	1370	1345	1317	1286	1260	299	1224	313	1187	320	1168	333
		F08	1413	1386	1360	1330	1302	317	1270	333	1242	345	1211	354
		F09	1544	1500	1459	1419	1387	379	1349	390	1317	402	1286	405
R9S800604B	Y/Y1, Y2, G	F01	764	695	630	559	485	95	415	102	358	109	N/A	N/A
		F02	1287	1235	1191	1147	1104	244	1062	252	1020	263	979	272
		F03	1339	1301	1258	1217	1174	270	1131	279	1090	289	1048	299
		F04^	1396	1346	1298	1257	1217	289	1175	299	1135	308	1098	319
		F05	1185	1135	1088	1040	992	203	947	211	901	219	855	227
		F06	1500	1460	1420	1360	1380	337	1294	353	1256	365	1219	380
		F07	1591	1539	1493	1454	1416	391	1379	402	1347	412	1311	424
		F08	1675	1622	1583	1545	1510	447	1474	459	1440	473	1402	482
		F09	1790	1741	1701	1668	1631	531	1599	546	1567	560	1532	570
R9S800803B	Y/Y1, Y2, G	F01	710	646	580	515	432	79	367	85	314	90	274	95
		F02	1298	1255	1216	1178	1140	242	1102	253	1067	263	1028	273
		F03	1209	1166	1124	1083	1045	208	1005	217	964	227	923	236
		F04^	1138	1091	1045	1001	959	181	920	188	876	197	832	208
		F05	1391	1352	1314	1278	1241	288	1209	298	1175	311	1140	242
		F06	977	931	880	836	785	135	734	142	683	151	626	158
		F07	1036	985	940	895	848	150	799	158	751	167	705	175
		F08	1456	1414	1376	1341	1302	315	1270	327	1238	337	1200	352
		F09	1533	1488	1452	1415	1383	360	1350	370	1317	381	1286	393
R9S800804B	Y/Y1, Y2, G	F01	841	657	595	522	439	90	367	97	315	102	N/A	N/A
		F02	1141	1089	1045	1001	958	192	914	200	869	207	823	214
		F03	1311	1267	1226	1189	1150	253	1114	264	1072	275	1034	283
		F04^	1395	1347	1309	1270	1233	291	1199	302	1164	312	1125	323
		F05	1490	1447	1407	1373	1336	339	1303	351	1269	360	1237	373
		F06	1553	1510	1469	1435	1401	372	1368	384	1335	395	1300	408
		F07	1593	1548	1508	1474	1440	392	1409	405	1376	415	1343	429
		F08	1776	1735	1695	1661	1628	514	1601	529	1570	542	1542	555
		F09	1853	1812	1773	1739	1708	569	1679	585	1650	599	1623	614
R9S800804C	Y/Y1, Y2, G	F01	831	750	671	588	501	98	405	106	348	112	300	117
		F02	1214	1158	1103	1045	989	184	936	194	883	205	823	215
		F03	1303	1249	1191	1136	1081	212	1028	223	974	234	928	248
		F04^	1426	1375	1324	1277	1229	259	1177	270	1124	283	1078	295
		F05	1518	1465	1418	1372	1328	293	1284	305	1237	318	1195	330
		F06	1588	1539	1494	1447	1401	330	1358	349	1313	360	1267	373
		F07	1710	1666	1632	1595	1554	397	1512	412	1473	427	1431	440
		F08	1785	1751	1717	1675	1639	446	1596	453	1557	472	1516	483
		F09	1845	1805	1771	1733	1695	476	1655	488	1618	507	1576	521
R9S800805C	Y/Y1, Y2, G	F01	837	752	671	576	501	100	426	107	361	113	315	119
		F02	1316	1270	1218	1166	1114	217	1061	227	1000	238	962	251
		F03	1353	1323	1286	1235	1183	242	1131	253	1085	263	1040	275
		F04^	1587	1544	1506	1459	1416	333	1372	345	1323	358	1281	369
		F05	1731	1673	1632	1587	1546	398	1506	414	1463	426	1421	440
		F06	1794	1744	1709	1671	1632	444	1591	459	1555	474	1513	489
		F07	1861	1805	1761	1720	1681	481	1642	496	1603	509	1565	524
		F08	1910	1873	1839	1798	1761	525	1723	545	1686	559	1648	574
		F09	2110	2055	2035	2003	1973	700	1946	724	1907	731	1890	750
R9S801005C	Y/Y1, Y2, G	F01	802	724	637	551	468	87	389	95	342	100	294	106
		F02	1405	1356	1308	1262	1210	241	1182	#N/A	1155	252	1102	264
		F03	1574	1531	1484	1440	1392	320	1357	331	1306	342	1256	355
		F04^	1619	1575	1526	1489	1446	336	1404	352	1355	361	1313	374
		F05	1688	1641	1600	1557	1513	367	1477	383	1428	398	1381	405
		F06	1811	1769	1730	1686	1649	443	1610	456	1572	468	1525	482
		F07	1857	1812	1774	1733	1697	475	1662	489	1622	505	1586	518
		F08	1892	1850	1805	1774	1735	496	1692	511	1658	523	1621	537
		F09	2116	2073	2039	2005	1981	675	1945	688	1909	707	1879	728
R9S801205D	Y/Y1, Y2, G	F01	851	774	692	615	535	105	470	111	411	118	359	124
		F02	1677	1629	1583	1540	1498	408	1449	422	1399	436	1349	450
		F03	1537	1489	1444	1404	1365	335	1322	348	1272	360	1211	372
		F04^	1416	1365	1315	1267	1220	277	1163	285	1106	296	1048	306
		F05	1154	1098	1043	983	932	177	874	187	819	196	755	205
		F06	1806	1764	1729	1688	1654	489	1615	503	1578	519	1535	535
		F07	1869	1816	1773	1731	1693	521	1661	535	1629	548	1589	560
		F08	1947	1903	1865	1833	1802	604	1769	621	1743	640	1708	654
		F09	2107	2066	2030	1996	1963	734	1932	753	1899	772	1867	788

AIRFLOW TABLES *R9S80

HEATING AIRFLOW															
MODEL	T.STAT CALL	TAP #	EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE, (INCHES WATER COLUMN)												TEMP RANGE
			0.1		0.2		0.3		0.4		0.5		0.6	0.7	0.8	
			CFM	RISE	CFM	RISE	CFM	RISE	CFM	RISE	CFM	RISE	CFM	CFM	CFM	
R9S800403A	W/W1	F01^^	658	N/A	585	N/A	545	N/A	495	N/A	444	N/A	390	332	151	25-55
		F02^	749	40	697	42	652	45	607	49	554	53	509	459	406	
		F03	925	32	881	34	840	35	800	37	760	39	721	681	645	
		F04	882	34	841	35	800	37	760	39	719	41	678	641	602	
R9S800603A	W/W1	F01^^	659	N/A	599	N/A	542	N/A	490	N/A	437	N/A	383	320	N/A	20-50
		F02^	1268	35	1221	36	1188	37	1154	38	1122	40	1091	1060	1029	
		F03	1087	41	1044	43	1008	44	973	46	938	47	905	871	841	
		F04	1118	40	1070	42	1033	43	997	45	963	46	929	896	865	
R9S800603B	W/W1	F01^^	720	N/A	660	N/A	614	N/A	542	N/A	468	N/A	413	359	313	20-50
		F02^	1289	34	1260	35	1232	36	1194	37	1161	38	1125	1087	1073	
		F03	1125	40	1089	41	1052	42	1013	44	973	46	947	909	863	
		F04	1252	36	1198	37	1153	39	1110	40	1069	42	1028	990	953	
R9S800604B	W/W1	F01^^	764	N/A	695	N/A	630	N/A	559	N/A	485	N/A	415	358	N/A	20-50
		F02^	1287	35	1235	36	1191	37	1147	39	1104	40	1062	1020	979	
		F03	1339	33	1301	34	1258	35	1217	37	1174	38	1131	1090	1048	
		F04	1396	32	1346	33	1298	34	1257	35	1217	37	1175	1135	1098	
R9S800803B	W/W1	F01^^	710	N/A	646	N/A	580	N/A	515	N/A	432	N/A	367	314	274	35-65
		F02^	1298	46	1255	47	1216	49	1178	50	1140	52	1102	1067	1028	
		F03	1209	49	1166	51	1124	53	1083	55	1045	57	1005	964	923	
		F04	1138	52	1091	54	1045	57	1001	59	959	62	920	876	832	
R9S800804B	W/W1	F01^^	841	N/A	657	N/A	595	N/A	522	N/A	439	N/A	367	315	N/A	35-65
		F02^	1141	52	1089	54	1045	57	1001	59	958	62	914	869	823	
		F03	1311	45	1267	47	1226	48	1189	50	1150	52	1114	1072	1034	
		F04	1395	42	1347	44	1309	45	1270	47	1233	48	1199	1164	1125	
R9S800804C	W/W1	F01^^	831	N/A	750	N/A	671	N/A	588	N/A	501	N/A	405	348	300	35-65
		F02^	1214	49	1158	51	1103	54	1045	57	989	60	936	883	823	
		F03	1303	45	1249	47	1191	50	1136	52	1081	55	1028	974	928	
		F04	1426	42	1375	43	1324	45	1277	46	1229	48	1177	1124	1078	
R9S800805C	W/W1	F01^^	837	N/A	752	N/A	671	N/A	576	N/A	501	N/A	426	361	315	35-65
		F02^	1316	45	1270	47	1218	49	1166	51	1114	53	1061	1000	962	
		F03	1353	44	1323	45	1286	46	1235	48	1183	50	1131	1085	1040	
		F04	1587	37	1544	38	1506	39	1459	41	1416	42	1372	1323	1281	
R9S801005C	W/W1	F01^^	802	N/A	724	N/A	637	N/A	551	N/A	468	N/A	389	342	294	35-65
		F02^	1405	53	1356	55	1308	57	1262	59	1210	61	1155	1102	1057	
		F03	1574	47	1531	48	1484	50	1440	51	1392	53	1357	1306	1256	
		F04	1619	46	1575	47	1526	49	1489	50	1446	51	1404	1355	1313	
R9S801205D	W/W1	F01^^	851	N/A	774	N/A	692	N/A	615	N/A	535	N/A	470	411	359	40-70
		F02^	1677	53	1629	55	1583	56	1540	58	1498	59	1449	1399	1349	
		F03	1537	58	1489	60	1444	62	1404	63	1365	65	1322	1272	1211	
		F04^^	1416	N/A	1365	N/A	1315	N/A	1267	N/A	1220	N/A	1163	1106	1048	

NOTE:

^DEFAULT & RECOMMENDED

^^NOT RECOMMENDED FOR HEATING

AIRFLOW TABLES *D9S80

FAN & COOLING AIFLOW													
MODEL	THERMOSTAT CALL	TAP #	EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE (INCHES WATER COLUMN)										
			0.1	0.2	0.3	0.4	0.5		0.6		0.7		0.8	
			CFM	CFM	CFM	CFM	CFM	Watts	CFM	Watts	CFM	Watts	CFM	Watts
D9S800403A	Y/Y1, Y2, G	F01	712	663	610	559	514	86	462	94	395	102	337	108
		F02	1120	1081	1053	1022	990	216	955	225	918	231	887	240
		F03	929	891	858	815	772	142	737	150	699	157	664	165
		F04^	1073	1031	1003	969	922	191	891	200	854	207	822	217
		F05	1212	1198	1161	1138	1103	262	1076	268	1037	280	1007	288
		F06	871	830	789	743	702	123	665	131	628	139	583	146
		F07	825	784	741	694	650	114	609	120	563	126	520	133
		F08	1274	1252	1220	1195	1169	298	1145	307	1110	315	1084	324
		F09	1362	1342	1307	1273	1252	353	1237	364	1211	378	1185	385
D9S800603A	Y/Y1, Y2, G	F01	706	655	604	555	505	87	455	92	395	98	328	105
		F02	1035	991	951	913	876	182	844	189	807	197	770	203
		F03	932	887	844	806	767	145	728	152	689	158	651	164
		F04^	897	851	808	764	725	134	686	140	646	146	603	151
		F05	1123	1077	1041	1006	973	218	941	227	907	235	875	242
		F06	1155	1113	1074	1039	1006	233	974	241	945	251	913	258
		F07	1255	1214	1181	1147	1116	286	1087	296	1056	304	1028	313
		F08	1388	1331	1298	1266	1235	355	1207	367	1179	375	1151	387
		F09	1421	1380	1348	1318	1289	390	1262	401	1233	411	1207	421
D9S800804B	Y/Y1, Y2, G	F01	760	697	636	569	481	86	402	92	349	98	300	103
		F02	1286	1238	1196	1157	1117	232	1077	240	1036	250	998	259
		F03	1393	1348	1308	1270	1230	277	1196	289	1158	295	1123	306
		F04^	1459	1414	1371	1336	1297	310	1264	321	1229	333	1193	342
		F05	1753	1713	1677	1642	1611	493	1576	508	1549	524	1518	533
		F06	1309	1261	1218	1182	1142	239	1103	248	1064	258	1025	268
		F07	1580	1534	1495	1459	1429	376	1390	388	1356	394	1324	409
		F08	1523	1483	1438	1403	1370	351	1336	355	1299	366	1266	377
		F09	1643	1599	1562	1525	1491	418	1462	430	1431	444	1394	450
D9S800805C	Y/Y1, Y2, G	F01	1022	813	674	585	511	101	431	109	334	119	282	124
		F02	1453	1407	1332	1259	1190	244	1143	261	1064	273	1003	287
		F03	1176	1105	1020	935	864	163	797	173	729	183	673	194
		F04^	1710	1660	1613	1560	1505	344	1424	359	1353	375	1296	392
		F05	1843	1786	1747	1690	1643	420	1575	435	1497	445	1435	459
		F06	1859	1819	1779	1734	1691	432	1641	450	1593	465	1520	481
		F07	2028	1982	1946	1907	1861	536	1814	555	1749	564	1683	588
		F08	2096	2045	2006	1974	1927	585	1882	599	1818	611	1765	629
		F09	2203	2170	2138	2113	2074	689	2032	705	1990	723	1948	737
D9S801005C	Y/Y1, Y2, G	F01	956	777	675	587	468	100	377	107	324	112	296	117
		F02	1460	1404	1350	1299	1251	252	1203	264	1150	276	1098	287
		F03	1561	1499	1441	1385	1336	290	1289	302	1243	314	1197	325
		F04^	1628	1571	1521	1472	1425	317	1380	331	1337	343	1291	356
		F05	1714	1659	1611	1564	1519	360	1473	371	1432	387	1387	397
		F06	1833	1784	1735	1688	1645	420	1605	436	1562	450	1520	462
		F07	1899	1853	1804	1761	1720	465	1681	479	1640	494	1602	510
		F08	1926	1894	1849	1807	1764	487	1720	497	1683	514	1642	527
		F09	2222	2174	2132	2090	2053	688	2013	702	1976	719	1944	737

NOTE:
^ Default Speed

RECOMMENDED AIRFLOW SPEEDS FOR CONNECTION WITH 2 STAGE OUTDOOR MODELS		
FURNGCE MODEL	Y2	Y1
D9S800805C	F08	F02

NOTE:

1. F04 is Default Speed for Y/Y1
2. F05 is Default Speed for Y2
3. F01 is Default Speed for G
4. For a single-stage outdoor unit, the Y connection from the thermostat can be connected to the Y/Y1 or Y2 connection on the furnGCe control module. A call for cooling will energize that connection on the furnGCe control module. The desired cooling fan speed should be adjusted for the furnGCe control module connection used (Y1 or Y2) to provide the correct cooling airflow.

AIRFLOW TABLES *D9S80

HEATING AIRFLOW															
MODEL	T.STAT CALL	TAP #	EXTERNAL STATIC PRESSURE, (INCHES WATER COLUMN)												TEMP RANGE
			0.1		0.2		0.3		0.4		0.5		0.6	0.7	0.8	
			CFM	RISE	CFM	RISE	CFM	RISE	CFM	RISE	CFM	RISE	CFM	CFM	CFM	
D9S800403A	W/W1	F01^^	712	N/A	663	N/A	610	N/A	559	N/A	514	N/A	462	395	337	25-55
		F02^	1120	26	1081	27	1053	28	1022	29	990	30	955	918	887	
		F03	929	32	891	33	858	35	815	36	772	38	737	699	664	
		F04	1073	28	1031	29	1003	30	969	31	922	32	891	854	822	
D9S800603A	W/W1	F01^^	706	N/A	655	N/A	604	N/A	555	N/A	505	N/A	455	395	328	30-60
		F02^	1035	43	991	45	951	47	913	49	876	51	844	807	770	
		F03	932	48	887	50	844	53	806	55	767	58	728	689	651	
		F04^^	897	N/A	851	N/A	808	N/A	764	N/A	725	N/A	686	646	603	
D9S800804B	W/W1	F01^^	760	N/A	697	N/A	636	N/A	569	N/A	481	N/A	402	349	300	35-65
		F02^	1286	46	1238	48	1196	50	1157	51	1117	53	1077	1036	998	
		F03	1393	43	1348	44	1308	45	1270	47	1230	48	1196	1158	1123	
		F04	1459	41	1414	42	1371	43	1336	44	1297	46	1264	1229	1193	
D9S800805C	W/W1	F01^^	1022	N/A	813	N/A	674	N/A	585	N/A	511	N/A	431	334	282	35-65
		F02^	1453	41	1407	42	1332	45	1259	47	1190	50	1143	1064	1003	
		F03^^	1176	N/A	1105	N/A	1020	N/A	935	N/A	864	N/A	797	729	673	
		F04	1710	35	1660	36	1613	37	1560	38	1505	39	1424	1353	1296	
D9S801005C	W/W1	F01^^	956	N/A	777	N/A	675	N/A	587	N/A	468	N/A	377	324	296	40-70
		F02^	1460	51	1404	53	1350	55	1299	57	1251	59	1203	1150	1098	
		F03	1561	47	1499	49	1441	51	1385	53	1336	55	1289	1243	1197	
		F04	1628	46	1571	47	1521	49	1472	50	1425	52	1380	1337	1291	

NOTE:

^DEFAULT & RECOMMENDED

^^NOT RECOMMENDED FOR HEATING

1 STAGE STATUS CODES

Menu Description	LED Display		Notes
	Main Menu	Option Menu	
Active Alarm menu	**Er r**	**Exx**	(xx: code numbers)
Last 10 Faults	**F10**	**Exx**	(xx: code numbers)
Code Release Number	**Cr**	CR Number	
Reset to Factory Default	**r Fd**	**yes, no**	
Blower Speed for Continous Fan Mode	**FSd**	**Fxx**	(xx: Blower Speed Number F01, F02..)
Blower Speed for 1st Stage Compressor Mode	**AC1**	**Fxx**	(xx: Blower Speed Number F01, F02..)
Blower Speed for 2nd Stage Compressor Mode	**AC2**	**Fxx**	(xx: Blower Speed Number F01, F02..)
Cool On Delay	**Cnd**	Delay, Seconds	Default set at 7 Secs, Adjustments can be made in 7 Secs increments from 0 to 35 Secs
Cool Off Delay	**Cf d**	Delay, Seconds	Default set at 65 Secs, Adjustments can be made in 5 Secs increments from 0 to 120 Secs
Blower Speed for Gas Heat Mode	**gAF**	**Fxx**	(xx: Blower Speed Number F01, F02..)
Gas Heat On Delay	**gnd**	Delay, Seconds	Default set at 30 Secs, Adjustments can be made in 5 Secs increments from 5 to 30 Secs
Gas heat Off Delay	**gFd**	Delay, Seconds	Default set at 90 Secs, Adjustments can be made in 30 Secs increments from 30 to 180 Secs
Automatic Heat Staging - For Two Stage Control	**AHS**	no, 10, 20, 30, 60, AUt	Refer to Section "CHANGING HEATING MODE SETTING"
A2L Function Verification	**A2u**	**yes, no**	Refer to the R-32 Information Section
A2L Function Enabled	**A2E**	**yes, no**	Refer to the R-32 Information Section

1 STAGE STATUS CODES

STATUS MENU

Mode	Main Menu
Idle	IdL
Continous Fan	FAn
Compressor Cooling, Low Stage	1AC
Compressor Cooling, High Stage	2AC
Gas heat - Single Stage Control	1H
OEM test Mode	EOL

1 STAGE TROUBLESHOOTING CODES

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART			
Symptom	**LED Status**	**Fault Description**	**Corrective Actions**
Normal operation	1 dL	Normal operation	None
Furnace fails to operate	EE0	Furnace lockout due to an excessive number of ignition “retries” (3 total) Failure to establish flame Loss of flame after establishment	Locate and correct gas interruption Replace or realign igniter Check flame sense signal, clean sensor if coated or oxidized Check flue piping for blockage, proper length, elbows, and termination Verify proper induced draft blower performance
Furnace fails to operate	EE1	Pressure switch circuit is closed at start of heating cycle Pressure switch contacts sticking Short in pressure switch circuit wiring	Replace low stage pressure switch Repair short in wiring
Induced draft blower runs continuously with no furnace operation	EE2	Pressure switch circuit is not closed Pressure switch hose blocked pinched, or connected improperly Blocked flue or weak induced draft blower Incorrect pressure switch set point or malfunctioning switch contacts Loose or improperly connected wiring	Inspect pressure switch hose, repair/replace if necessary Inspect flue piping for blockage, proper length, elbows, and termination Check induced draft blower performance, correct as necessary Check pressure switch operation, replace as needed Tighten or correct wiring connection
Circulator blower runs continuously No furnace operation	EE3	Primary limit circuit is open Insufficient conditioned air over the heat exchanger Blocked filters, restrictive ductwork, improper circulator blower speed, or failed circulator blower motor Loose or improperly connected wiring in high limit circuit	Check filters and ductwork for blockage Clean filters or remove obstruction Check circulator blower speed and performance Correct speed or replace blower motor if necessary Tighten or correct wiring connection
Induced draft blower and circulator blower runs continuously No furnace operation	EE4	Flame sensed with no call for heat Short to ground in flame sense circuit Lingering burner flame Slow closing gas valve	Correct short at flame sensor or in flame sensor wiring Check for lingering or lazy flame Verify proper operation of gas valve
No furnace operation	EE5	Open fuse Short in low voltage wiring	Replace fuse Locate and correct short in low voltage wiring

TO VIEW & CLEAR FAULT CODES

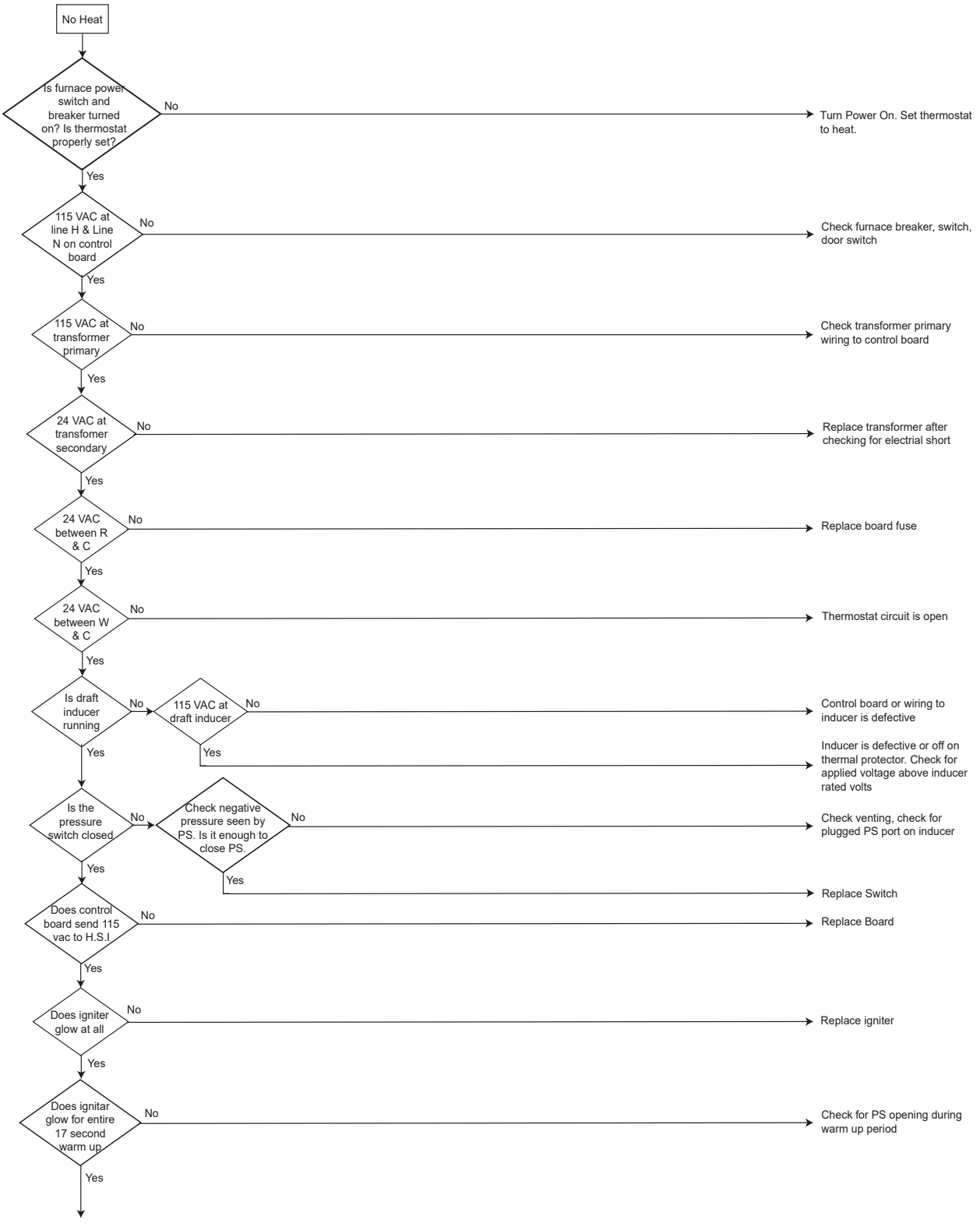
- Press either the Left or Right switch until L S F is displayed.
- Press the center switch to view stored faults.
- Press and hold the center switch for 5 to 30 seconds.
- All stored faults will be erased, and the display will flash - - - three times and return to L S F.

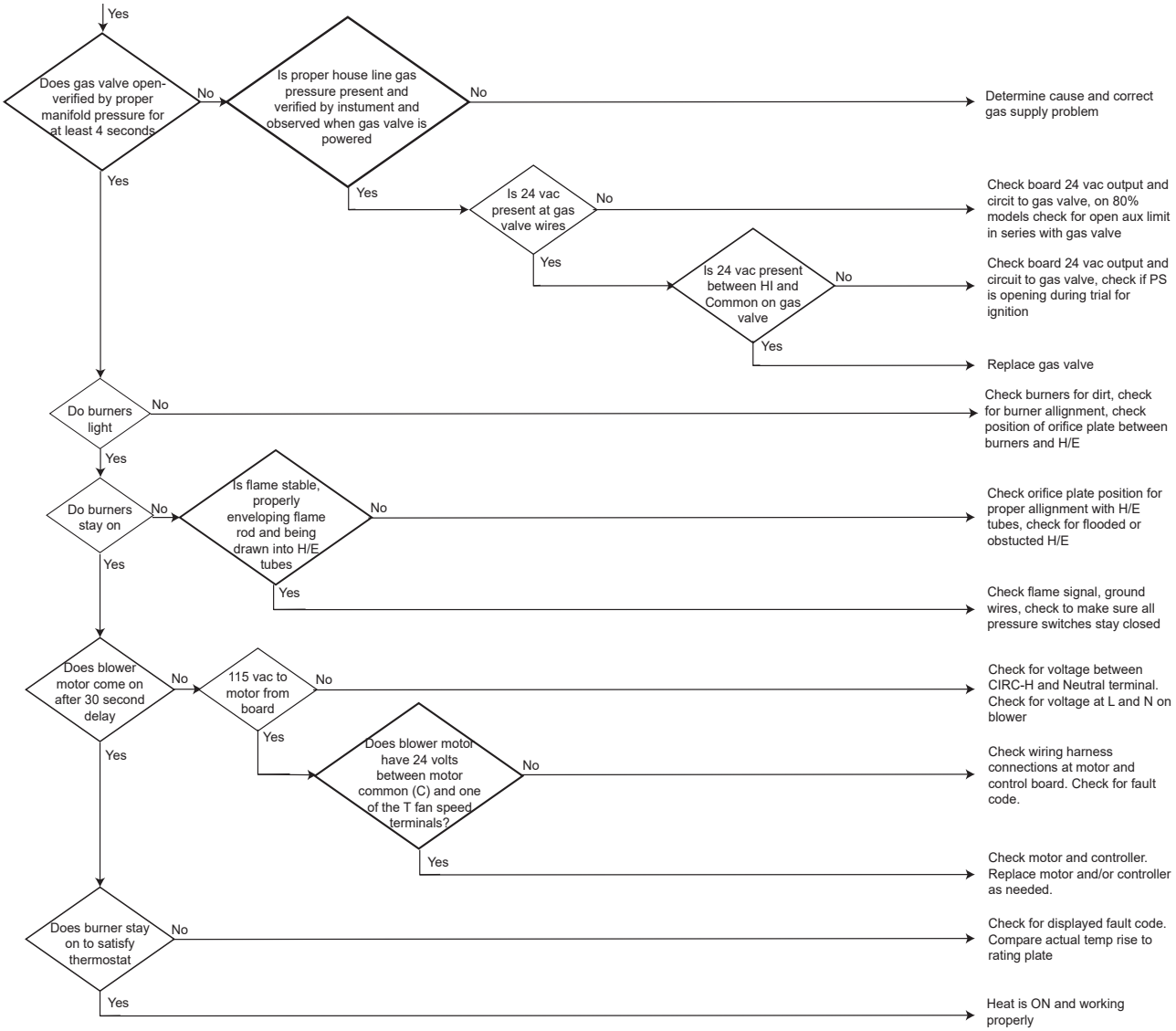
1 STAGE TROUBLESHOOTING CODES

TROUBLESHOOTING CHART

Symptom	LED Status	Fault Description	Corrective Actions
Normal furnace operation	EE6	Flame sense micro amp signal is minimal Flame sensor is coated/oxidized Flame sensor incorrectly positioned in burner fame Lazy burner flame due to improper gas pressure or combustion air	Clean flame sensor if coated or oxidized Inspect for proper flame sensor alignment Compare current gas pressure to rating plate and adjust as needed
Furnace fails to operate	EEL	Problem with igniter circuit Improperly connected or shorted igniter Poor unit ground	Check and correct wiring from integrated control module to igniter Diagnose and replace shorted igniter as needed Verify and correct unit ground wiring if needed
Furnace fails to operate	EEA	Igniter relay fault on integrated control module Polarity of 115 volt AC is reversed Poor unit ground	Check igniter output from control, replace if necessary Correct polarity, check and correct wiring if necessary Verify proper ground, correct if necessary
Furnace fails to operate	EEb	Gas valve is not energized when it should be External Gas Valve Error	Check wiring in gas valve circuit Replace integrated control board
Furnace fails to operate Furnace fails to operate.	EEC	Gas valve is energized when it should not be Internal gas valve error No 115 power to furnace or no 24 volt power to integrated control module.	Check wiring in gas valve circuit Replace integrated control board Restore high voltage power to furnace and integrated control module.
Integrated control module LED display provides no signal	None	Blown fuse or tripped circuit breaker Integrated control module is non- functional	Correct condition which caused fuse to open, replace fuse Replace non-functional integrated control module.
Furnace fails to operate	E 10	Grounding fault Poor neutral connection	Verify neutral wire connection to furnace & continuity to ground source
Furnace fails to operate	E 11	Open roll out switch	Check for correct gas pressure Check for correct burner alignment Check for and correct burner restriction
Furnace fails to operate	EEn	Ignitor Open	Check for Ignitor wiring. Replace Damaged Ignitor
Furnace fails to operate	EEJ	Inducer relay Error	Replace integrated control board
Twinning feature not working	EEH	TWIN Error	Check for wiring connections. Replace integrated control board
Furnace fails to operate	EEE	Internal Faults or IRQ Loss in Control Board	Replace integrated control board
Furnace fails to operate and goes to hard lockout	EbL	Main blower motor is consuming very little current after heat on delay, below an expected value	Check for loose motor wiring connections. Verify if the blower motor is burnt, replace blower motor if found burnt
Furnace fails to operate and goes to hard lockout	EbU	Main blower motor is consuming too much current during inducer pre-purge, above an expected value.	Verify wiring connections to and from motor are not loose. Verify that line voltage wires to the control and the main blower motor are not reversed at the control.
Furnace stops heating and only the fan is operating	EAF	Furnace has lost communication with the R-32 sensor and the furnace is in mitigation mode	Furnace may not be paired with an R-32 cooling unit. Refer to the R-32 Information Section. Verify wire connection to R-32 sensor is not loose. Verify that the R-32 sensor wire is not damaged. Replace R-32 Sensor.
Furnace stops heating and only the fan is operating	EAL	R-32 has detected a refrigerant leak and furnace is in mitigation mode.	Investigate the indoor coil for a refrigerant leak. Furnace will resume normal operation once a leak is not detected and the 5 minute delay period is over.
Furnace stops heating and only the fan is operating	EA5	R-32 sensor has detected a fault and the furnace is in mitigation mode.	Investigate the R-32 sensor. Replace the R-32 sensor.
Furnace stops heating and only the fan is operating	EAr	A2L relay in the furnace control board has detected a fault and the furnace is in mitigation mode.	Investigate A2L relay. Cycle power on the furnace. Replace integated control board.

Troubleshooting 80% Heating (1 Stage)



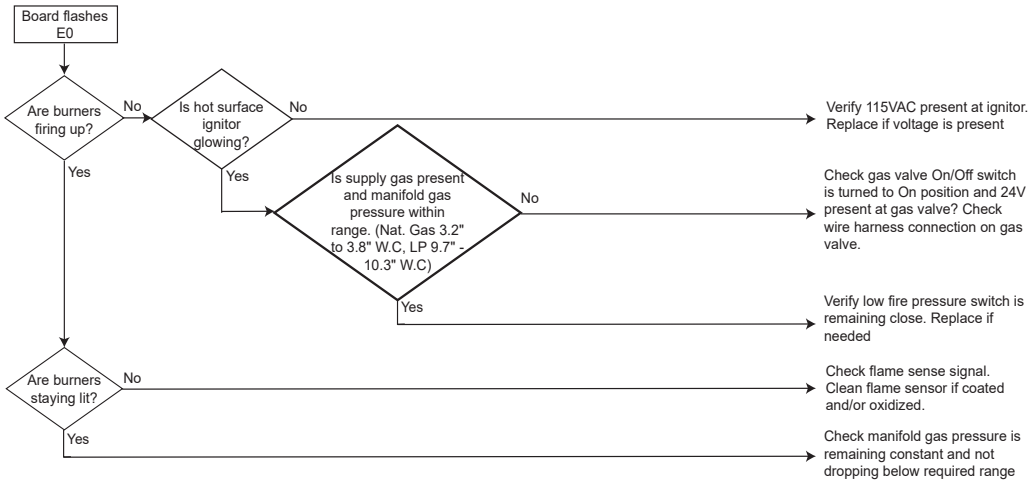

Yes
Does gas valve open- verified by proper manifold pressure for at least 4 seconds
No
Is proper house line gas pressure present and verified by instument and observed when gas valve is powered
No
Determine cause and correct gas supply problem
Yes
Yes
Is 24 vac present at gas valve wires
No
Check board 24 vac output and circit to gas valve, on 80% models check for open aux limit in series with gas valve
Yes
Is 24 vac present between HI and Common on gas valve
No
Check board 24 vac output and circuit to gas valve, check if PS is opening during trial for ignition
Yes
Replace gas valve
Do burners light
No
Check burners for dirt, check for burner allignment, check position of orifice plate between burners and H/E
Yes
Do burners stay on
No
Is flame stable, properly enveloping flame rod and being drawn into H/E tubes
No
Check orifice plate position for proper allignment with H/E tubes, check for flooded or obstucted H/E
Yes
Yes
Check flame signal, ground wires, check to make sure all pressure switches stay closed
Does blower motor come on after 30 second delay
No
115 vac to motor from board
No
Check for voltage between CIRC-H and Neutral terminal. Check for voltage at L and N on blower
Yes
Yes
Does blower motor have 24 volts between motor common (C) and one of the T fan speed terminals?
No
Check wiring harness connections at motor and control board. Check for fault code.
Yes
Check motor and controller. Replace motor and/or controller as needed.
Does burner stay on to satisfy thermostat
No
Check for displayed fault code. Compare actual temp rise to rating plate
Yes
Heat is ON and working properly

Error Code:
E0 - Lockout due to an excessive number of ignition retries (3 total)

Applicable Models:
All 80% models

Method of Error Detection:
Furnace fails to ignite after 3 retires

Error Decision Conditions:
No gas or low gas pressure at manifold. Bad hot surface ignitor - not glowing, dirty flame sensor



Error Code:
E1 - Pressure switch circuit closed at the start of heating cycle

E2 - Pressure switch closed circuit is not closed

Applicable Models:
(For Goodman/Amana 1-stage)
AR9S, GR9S

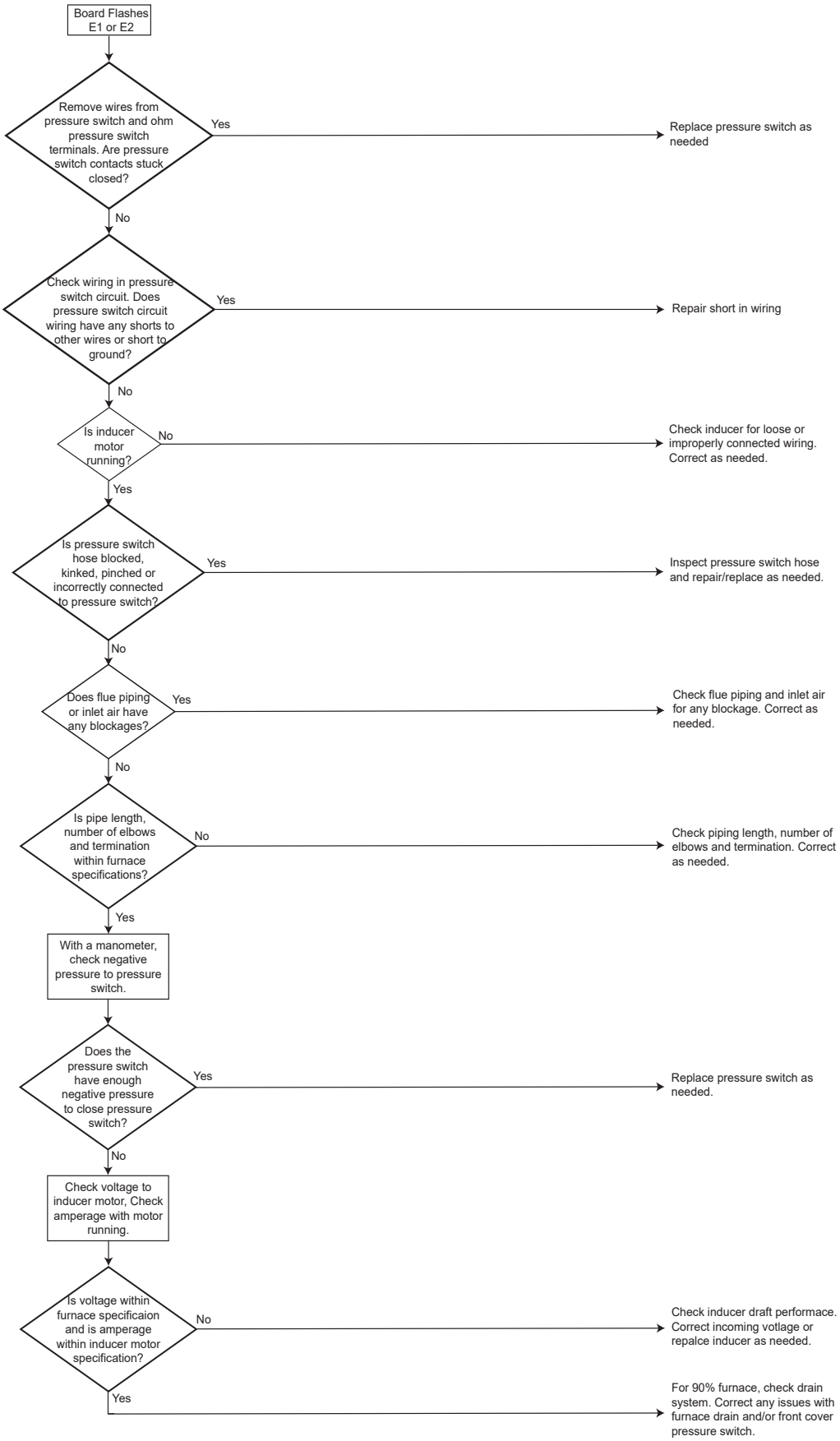
(For Goodman/Amana ULN)
AR9S-U, GR9S-U

(For Daikin 1-stage)
DR**SN

(For Daikin ULN)
DR**SN-U

Method of Error Detection:
Pressure switch during heating operation

Error Decision Conditions:
Pressure switch circuit closed when it should be open.
Pressure switch circuit open when it should be closed.



Error Code:
Eb - Gas valve is not energized when it should be. External Gas Valve Error.

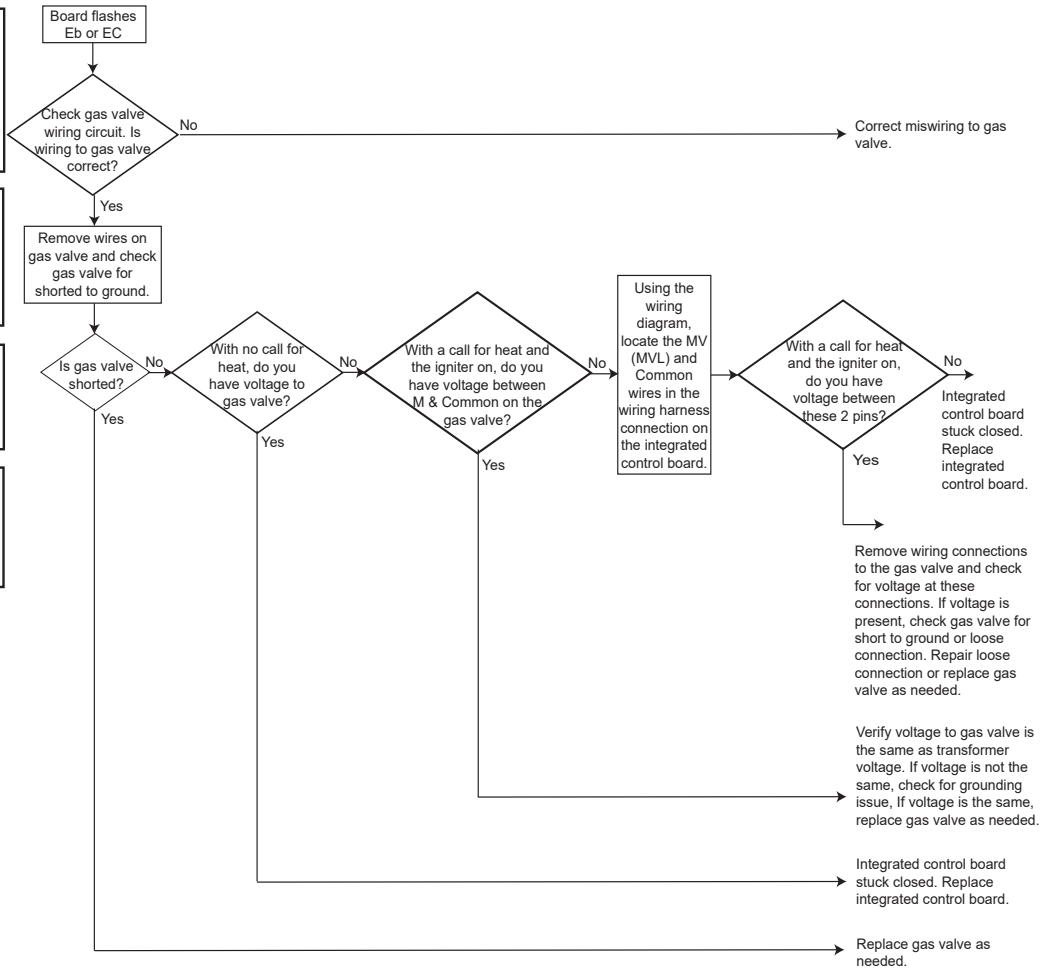
EC - Gas valve is energized when it should not be. Internal Gas Valve Error.

Applicable Models:
(for Goodman/Amana)
All furnace models

(for Daikin)
All furnace models, except Daikin modulating furnaces

Method of Error Detection:
No voltage to gas valve when voltage should be present.
Voltage to gas valve with no call for heat.

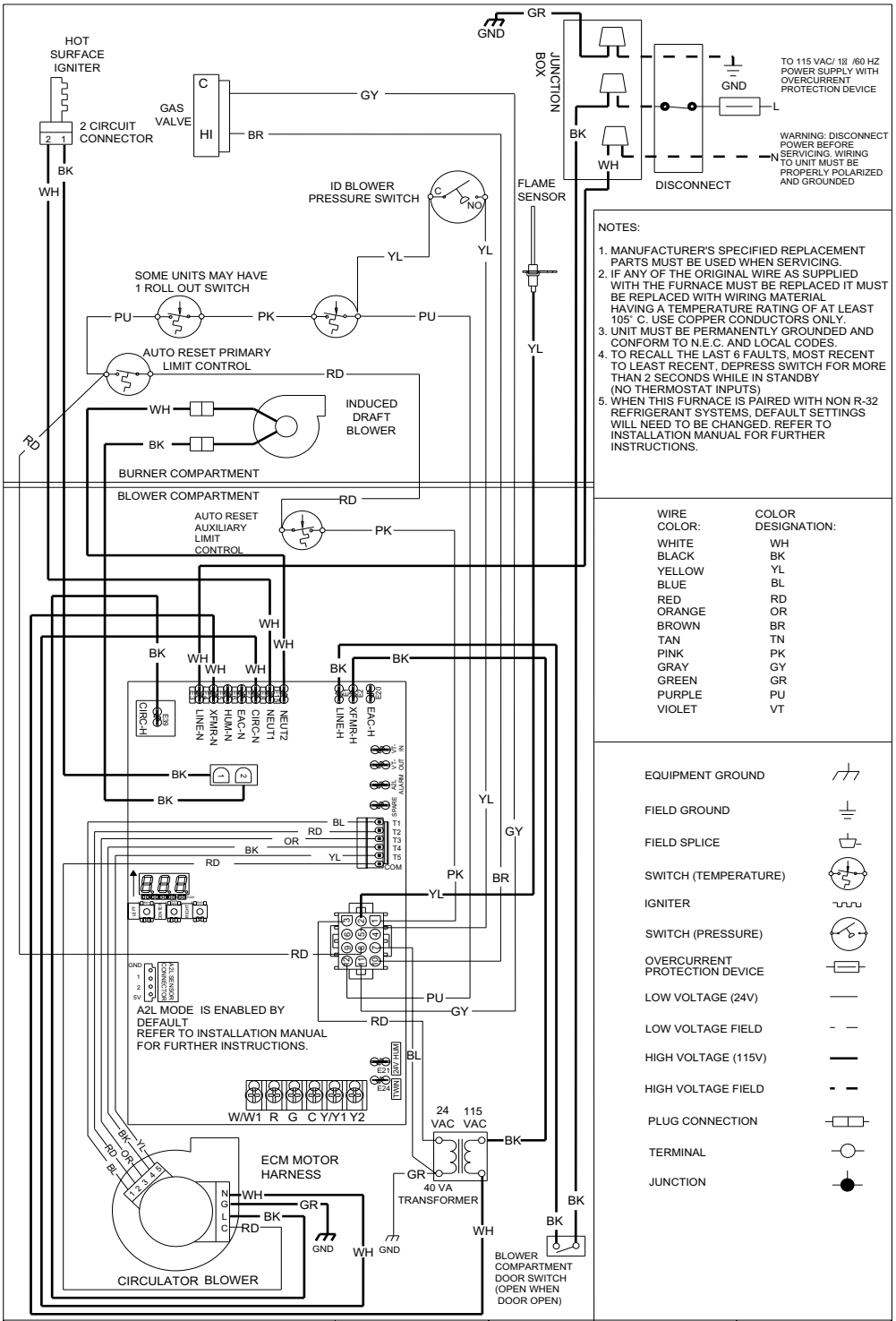
Error Decision Conditions:
No voltage reading at gas valve with a call for heat.
Voltage reading at gas valve with no call for heat.



WIRING DIAGRAMS

WARNING

HIGH VOLTAGE!
DISCONNECT ALL POWER BEFORE SERVICING OR INSTALLING THIS UNIT. MULTIPLE POWER SOURCES MAY BE PRESENT. FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR DEATH.



NOTES:

1. MANUFACTURER'S SPECIFIED REPLACEMENT PARTS MUST BE USED WHEN SERVICING.
2. IF ANY OF THE ORIGINAL WIRE AS SUPPLIED WITH THE FURNACE MUST BE REPLACED IT MUST BE REPLACED WITH WIRING MATERIAL HAVING A TEMPERATURE RATING OF AT LEAST 105˚ C. USE COPPER CONDUCTORS ONLY.
3. UNIT MUST BE PERMANENTLY GROUNDED AND CONFORM TO N.E.C. AND LOCAL CODES.
4. TO RECALL THE LAST 6 FAULTS, MOST RECENT TO LEAST RECENT, DEPRESS SWITCH FOR MORE THAN 2 SECONDS WHILE IN STANDBY (NO THERMOSTAT INPUTS)
5. WHEN THIS FURNACE IS PAIRED WITH NON R-32 REFRIGERANT SYSTEMS, DEFAULT SETTINGS WILL NEED TO BE CHANGED. REFER TO INSTALLATION MANUAL FOR FURTHER INSTRUCTIONS.

WIRE COLOR:	COLOR DESIGNATION:
WHITE	WH
BLACK	BK
YELLOW	YL
BLUE	BL
RED	RD
ORANGE	OR
BROWN	BR
TAN	TN
PINK	PK
GRAY	GY
GREEN	GR
PURPLE	PU
VIOLET	VT

EQUIPMENT GROUND
FIELD GROUND
FIELD SPLICE
SWITCH (TEMPERATURE)
IGNITER
SWITCH (PRESSURE)
OVERCURRENT PROTECTION DEVICE
LOW VOLTAGE (24V)
LOW VOLTAGE FIELD
HIGH VOLTAGE (115V)
HIGH VOLTAGE FIELD
PLUG CONNECTION
TERMINAL
JUNCTION

ERROR CODE STATUS READ CODES FROM LEFT TO RIGHT	SEVEN SEGMENT DISPLAY Seg#3	Seg#2	Seg#1
INTERNAL FAULTS OR IRQ LOSS	E	E	E
LOCKOUT DUE TO EXCESSIVE RETRIES RECYCLE	E	E	0
PRESSURE SWITCH STUCK CLOSED	E	E	1
PRESSURE SWITCH OPEN	E	E	2
OPEN HIGH LIMIT SWITCH	E	E	3
FLAME DETECTED WHEN NO FLAME SHOULD BE PRESENT	E	E	4
OPEN FUSE	E	E	5
LOW FLAME SIGNAL	E	E	6
IGNITOR RELAY FAULT	E	E	L
REVERSED LINE POLARITY OR GROUNDING ERROR	E	E	A
INTERNAL GAS VALVE ERROR	E	E	b
EXTERNAL GAS VALVE ERROR	E	E	C
OPEN ROLLOUT SWITCH	E	1	1
IGNITOR OPEN	E	E	n
INDUCER RELAY ERROR	E	E	J
TWIN ERROR	E	E	H
LOW CIRCULATOR CURRENT	E	b	L

ERROR CODE STATUS READ CODES FROM LEFT TO RIGHT	SEVEN SEGMENT DISPLAY Seg#3	Seg#2	Seg#1
CIRCULATOR CURRENT UNEXPECTED	E	b	U
A2L COMMUNICATION ALARM	E	A	F
A2L LEAKAGE ALARM	E	A	L
A2L INTERNAL ALARM	E	A	S
A2L RELAY ALARM	E	A	r

0140F20001-B

Wiring is subject to change. Always refer to the wiring diagram on the unit for the most up-to-date wiring.