

## INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

# Aluminum Downflow Coils

This manual must be left with the homeowner for future reference.

## **A** IMPORTANT

This is a safety alert symbol and should never be ignored. When you see this symbol on labels or in manuals, be alert to the potential for personal injury or death.

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

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

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

## **A** IMPORTANT

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



(P) 676357-00

(P) 508382-01

**NOTE:** Special procedures are required for cleaning the aluminum coil in this unit. See page 8 in this instruction for information.

#### General

This coil includes an externally equalized factory-installed HFC-410A check/expansion valve.

The coil drain pan has a maximum service temperature of 500°F. The drain pan must be at least 2" away from a standard gas-fired furnace heat exchanger and at least 4" away from any drum-type or oil-fired furnace heat exchanger. Closer spacing may damage the drain pan and cause a leak.

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

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

#### **Shipping and Packing List**

Package 1 of 1 contains the following:

- 1 Evaporator coil
- 1 Warranty card
- 1 Installation instructions

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

### Specifications

		-24A	-24B	-30/36B	-30/36C
General Data	Nominal size - tons	2	2	2.5 / 3	2.5 / 3
Line Connections in. (mm)	Suction / vapor o.d sweat	7/8	7/8	7/8	7/8
	Liquid o.d sweat	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
	Condensate drain (fpt)	(2) 3/4	(2) 3/4	(2) 3/4	(2) 3/4
Indoor Coil	Net face area sq. ft. (m <sup>2</sup> )	4.08	4.08	4.67	4.67
	Tube diameter - in. (mm)	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
	Number of rows	3	3	3	3
	Fins per in. (m)	14	14	14	14
Shipping Weight	lbs. (kg) 1 package	44	51	52	60

		-42B	-48C	-50/60C	-60D
General Data	Nominal size - tons	3.5	4	4 / 5	5
Line Connections in. (mm)	Suction / vapor o.d sweat	7/8	7/8	7/8	7/8
	Liquid o.d sweat	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
	Condensate drain (fpt)	(2) 3/4	(2) 3/4	(2) 3/4	(2) 3/4
Indoor Coil	Net face area sq. ft. (m <sup>2</sup> )	5.83	6.42	7.00	7.00
	Tube diameter - in. (mm)	3/8	3/8	3/8	3/8
	Number of rows	3	3	3	3
	Fins per in. (m)	14	14	14	14
Shipping Weight	lbs. (kg) 1 package	65	69	71	75

#### **Unit Dimensions**



Model Number	/ (Hei	A ight) (		B (Width) C		•	D		E		F	
	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm
-24A	18	457	14 -1/2	368	13-1/2	343	13-1/2	343	4-5/8	117	3-5/8	92
-24B	18	457	17-1/2	445	16-1/2	419	16-1/2	419	6-1/8	155	3-5/8	92
-30/36B	23-1/2	597	17-1/2	445	16-1/2	419	16-1/2	419	6-1/8	155	4-3/4	121
-30/36C	23-1/2	597	21	533	20	508	20	508	7-7/8	200	4-3/4	121
-42B	23-1/2	597	17-1/2	445	16-1/2	419	16-1/2	419	6-1/8	155	6-3/8	162
-48C	27-1/2	699	21	533	20	508	20	508	7-7/8	200	8-5/8	219
-50/60C	27-1/2	699	21	533	20	508	20	508	7-7/8	200	10	254
-60D	27-1/2	699	24-1/2	622	23-1/2	597	23-1/2	597	9-5/8	244	10-1/2	267

#### **Dimensions - Furnace/Coil Combined Dimensions**



Model Number	Coil Width		Furnace Width		Coil Height		Overall Height	
	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm	in.	mm
-24A	14-1/2	368	14-1/2	368	18	457	51	1295
-24B	17-1/2	445	17-1/2	445	18	457	51	1295
-30/36B	17-1/2	445	17-1/2	445	23-1/2	597	56-1/2	1435
-30/36C	21	533	21	533	23-1/2	597	56-1/2	1435
-42B	17-1/2	445	17-1/2	445	23-1/2	597	56-1/2	1435
-48C	21	533	21	533	27-1/2	699	60-1/2	1537
-50/60C	21	533	21	533	27-1/2	699	60-1/2	1537
-60D	24-1/2	622	24-1/2	622	27-1/2	699	60-1/2	1537

#### **Dry Air Charge Release**

The coils are shipped with a 10 psi dry air holding charge. Puncture the suction line rubber plug to release the charge. Remove the rubber plug.

**NOTE:** If there is no pressure when the rubber plug is punctured, check the coil for leaks before installing the coil.

Loosen and remove the liquid line compression fitting. Remove and discard the plug that is in the distributor body.

#### **Plenum Installation**

See Table 1 for the dimensions of the floor opening required to accommodate the supply air opening and the plenum. If the unit is installed against a wall, the rear edge of the opening must be at least 1" (25 mm) from the wall. Cut an appropriately sized opening.



Figure 1. Gas Furnace and Coil

1. Lower plenum through floor opening—Align the base of the unit with the matching plenum, then lower the unit over the plenum. The coil cabinet must be either level or sloped slightly toward the drain outlet and secured and sealed to the plenum. If the furnace and coil cabinet are the same size, skip to step 3.

Unit	Side to Side	Front to Rear
-24A, -24B, -30/36B	14-1/4" (394 mm)	
-30/36C, -42B, -48C	19" (483 mm)	23" (584 mm)
-50/60C, -60D	22-1/2" (571 mm)	

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Do not install screws through the drain pan.

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If the furnace flange height is greater than 5/8" (16 mm), damage may occur to coil. Notch flange so that it does not contact coil slabs.



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

- 2. **Sealing**—Seal between the furnace cabinet and the coil cabinet to prevent air leaks.
- 3. As you lower the furnace onto the coil, align the flanges of the furnace and the coil cabinet.

#### Air Leakage

All indoor cabinets **MUST** be taped after installation to seal against any air leaks. System performance and efficiency will be reduced if air leakage exists.

#### **Refrigerant Line Connections**

The refrigerant line sets should be sized according to the recommendations given in the condensing unit or heat pump installation instructions (see Table 2 for sweat connection sizes). A field-provided adapter may be required to match line set connections.

**NOTE:** Special consideration must be taken for line sets over 50 feet. See Refrigerant Piping Guidelines.

Capacity	Suction (Vapor) Line Sweat Size	Liquid Line Sweat Size						
All sizes	7/8 (22.0)	3/8 (9.5)						
<b>NOTE</b> : Some applications may require a field-provided 7/8" to 1-1/8" adapter.								

Table 2. Refrigerant Line Connection Sizes - in (mm)

#### **Brazing Coil Connections**

- 1. Place a field-provided heat shield, such as a wet rag, against the piping plate and around the piping stubs, and sweat in the suction line. The heat shield must be in place to guard against heat damage to the paint.
- 2. Slide the liquid line compression nut onto the provided liquid line stub. Insert the field-supplied liquid line into the liquid line stub for brazing.
- 3. Braze liquid line and coil connections. Use a silver alloy brazing rod (5 or 6 percent silver alloy for copper-to-copper connections or 45 percent silver alloy for copper-to-brass or copper-to-steel connections).
- 4. Remove the heat shield after brazing and allow the connections to cool.

#### Metering Device Installation

Coils include a factory-installed HFC-410A check/ expansion valve metering device.

Connect the properly sized field-provided liquid line to the liquid line stub as shown in Figure 2 using one of the following procedures:

- 1. Position the properly sized refrigerant piping and make the brazed connection following the brazing guidelines.
- 2. Do not remove the water-saturated rags from the cabinet and piping until the piping has cooled completely.

#### OR

- 1. Cut the copper liquid line on a vertical or horizontal section. Use a field-provided coupling to join the properly sized field-provided refrigerant piping and and the liquid line stub on the coil. Follow the brazing guidelines.
- 2. Do not remove the water-saturated rags from the cabinet and piping until the piping has cooled completely.



Figure 2. Liquid Line Connections

### **Condensate Drain Installation**

## **A** IMPORTANT

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





#### **Main Drain**

Connect the main drain and route downward to drain line or sump. Do not connect drain to a closed waste system. See Figure 4 for typical drain trap configuration.

#### **Overflow Drain**

The overflow drain **MUST** be connected and routed to a overflow drain line.

If the overflow drain is not connected, it must be plugged with field-provided cap or plug.

#### **Best Practices**

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

- Main and overflow drain lines should NOT be smaller than both drain connections at drain pan.
- Overflow drain line should run to an area where homeowner will notice drainage.
- It is recommended that the overflow drain line be vented and a trap installed. Refer to local codes.



#### Figure 4. Typical Main and Overflow Drain Installations

**Blower Speed Adjustment** 

Proper air volume MUST be provided over the evaporator coil. To ensure that the static pressure is within the proper range, take a draft gauge reading as follows:

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Access panel must be removed before drilling air test holes.

- 1. Remove access panel.
- Drill two 5/16" (8 mm) air test holes in the right front access panel; hole locations are shown in Figure 5. Replace the panel.
- Connect draft gauge. Zero end of draft gauge scale connects to air entering hole of the coil. Insert gauge hoses into test holes about 5/16" (8 mm). Seal around holes with permagum.
- 4. Turn off power to the outdoor unit, then set the thermostat for high stage cooling.



Figure 5. Air Test Hole Locations

- 5. Table 3 lists the range of air volumes and equivalent draft gauge readings for this unit. Observe draft gauge reading. If reading is above required air volume, decrease blower speed. Refer to furnace wiring diagram for changing direct drive blower speed. Do not exceed maximum air volume as indicated in diagram blower speed table.
- 6. After required draft gauge readings are obtained, remove draft lines and seal air test holes.
- 7. Set the room thermostat to desired temperature.

#### Maintenance

### A IMPORTANT

Failure to follow instructions will cause damage to the unit.

This unit is equipped with an aluminum coil. Aluminum coils may be damaged by exposure to solutions with a pH below 5 or above 9. The aluminum coil should be cleaned using potable water at a moderate pressure (less than 50psi). If the coil cannot be cleaned using water alone, it is recommended to use a coil cleaner with a pH in the range of 5 to 9. The coil must be rinsed thoroughly after cleaning.

A trained technician or service agency must perform maintenance and service on equipment. At the beginning of each heating or cooling season, indoor coils should be inspected to determine whether the coil requires cleaning.

#### **Cleaning the Coil**

- 1. Remove the coil from the cabinet and take the coil to an appropriate place to clean it.
- 2. Vacuum or brush the coil to remove matted and surface debris from the fin. Use vacuum attachments and/or brushes that are non-destructive to fins.
- If oil deposits are present, spray the coil with a mild coil cleaner with a pH in the range of 5 to 9 to soften deposits. Do not leave the coil cleaner on the coil for more than 10 minutes. Flush the coil thoroughly with potable water.
- Spray the coil at a vertical angle of 30 to 45 degrees with a constant stream of water at moderate pressure. A pressure washer with a fan nozzle will work best. Do not spray the coil from a horizontal direction.
- 5. Direct the spray so that any debris is washed out of the coil and base pan. For most residential units, hot water is not necessary.

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

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

		Total Re	sistance				Total Resistance		
Model No.	Air volume	Dry Coil	Wet Coil		Model No.	Air volume	Dry Coil	Wet Coil	
	cfm	in. w.g.	in. w.g.			cfm	in. w.g.	in. w.g.	
	400	0.08	0.09			800	0.09	0.10	
244	600	0.16	0.18			1000	0.11	0.13	
-24A	800	0.29	0.33			1200	0.15	0.18	
	1000	0.45	0.49		-48C	1400	0.21	0.23	
	600	0.11	0.13			1600	0.26	0.30	
	800	0.18	0.19			1800	0.34	0.37	
-24B	1000	0.27	0.29			2000	0.4	0.44	
	1200	0.35	0.39			800	0.09	0.11	
	1400	0.47	0.51	1		1000	0.12	0.14	
	600	0.1	0.12		-50/60C	1200	0.16	0.20	
	800	0.15	0.18			1400	0.22	0.24	
-30/36B	1000	0.24	0.27			1600	0.27	0.32	
	1200	0.32	0.36			1800	0.33	0.38	
	1400	0.43	0.47			2000	0.4	0.46	
	600	0.05	0.08	]		800	0.09	0.08	
	800	0.09	0.12	1		1000	0.13	0.13	
-30/36C	1000	0.13	0.17	1		1200	0.18	0.16	
	1200	0.17	0.23	1	-60D	1400	0.16	0.21	
	1400	0.24	0.30	1		1600	0.2	0.26	
	600	0.08	0.10			1800	0.24	0.32	
	800	0.12	0.14			2000	0.29	0.39	
	1000	0.18	0.22						
-42B	1200	0.25	0.30						
	1400	0.34	0.39						
	1600	0.43	0.49						

Table 3. Air Resistance