

In-Line Fuse Accessory For Use With Packaged Terminal Air Conditioner

Installation Instructions

INTRODUCTION

These instructions cover the installation of the Subbase In-Line Fuse Accessory for packaged terminal air conditioner (PTAC) or heat pump units. This accessory provides in-line over current protection of both power legs.


NOTE: the Subbase In-Line Fuse Accessory can not be used with the Power Disconnect Switch kit.

IMPORTANT: This kit is intended to protect the equipment from an over-current situation, it is not meant to be a ground fault interrupter.

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

Installing and servicing air-conditioning equipment can be hazardous due to system pressures and electrical components. Only trained and qualified personnel should install or service air-conditioning equipment. When working on air-conditioning equipment, observe the precautions provided in literature, tags, and labels attached to the unit.

Follow all safety codes. Wear safety glasses, protective clothing, and work gloves. Use quenching cloth for brazing operations. Have fire extinguisher available. Read these instructions thoroughly and follow all warnings or cautions included in literature and attached to the unit. Consult local building codes and current editions of the National Electrical Code (NEC) NFPA 70. In Canada, refer to current editions of the Canadian electrical code CSA 22.1.

Recognize safety information. This is the safety-alert symbol . When you see this symbol on the unit and in instructions or manuals, be alert to the potential for personal injury.

Understand these signal words: DANGER, WARNING, and CAUTION. These words are used with the safety-alert symbol.

DANGER identifies the most serious hazards which will result in severe personal injury or death.

WARNING signifies hazards which could result in personal injury or death.

CAUTION identifies unsafe practices which may result in minor personal injury or product and property damage.

NOTE is used to highlight suggestions which will result in enhanced installation, reliability, or operation.

PACKAGE CONTENTS

ITEMS	QUANTITY
Cartridge Fuse	2
Fuse Holder (incl. Screws)	2
In-Line Fuse Junction Box	2
In Line Fuse Cover Plate (incl. Screws)	2
3" Interconnecting Conduit Nipple	2
Attachment Screws (Junction Box)	8
Conduit Nuts	4

FIELD SUPPLIED MATERIAL REQUIRED

ITEMS
Subbase Receptacle Outlet Kit
Proper Gauge Wire
1/4-in Female Quick Connect Terminals
Wire Nuts
Grounding Screw or Clip

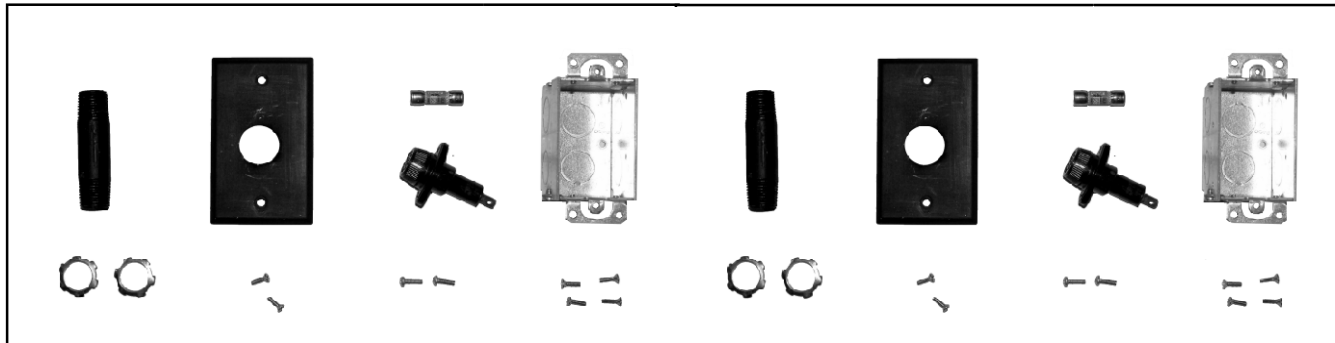


Figure 1 – Package Contents

GENERAL

The universal subbase contains three knock-outs on the front face for adding electrical modules (see figure 2). The In-Line Fuse module consists of (2) fuse cartridges and fuse holder assemblies in electrical junction boxes. They are designed to install in the universal subbase and interface directly to a subbase receptacle outlet module.



NOTE: the Subbase In-Line Fuse Accessory can not be used with the Power Disconnect Switch kit.

IMPORTANT: This kit is intended to protect the equipment from an over-current situation, it is not meant to be a ground fault interrupter.



Figure 2 –Subbase

INSTALLATION



 WARNING	
<ul style="list-style-type: none">- Installation requires understanding and use of good electrical practices, it is recommended that installation of the in-line fuse kit is done by a qualified electrician.- For personal safety, this accessory MUST BE properly grounded.- Refer to chassis nameplate for power source requirements.	

Mechanical Assembly

NOTES:

- IF subbase is already installed on PTAC unit, remove to simplify installation of Fuse Kit assembly.
- In-Line Fuse can only be used with a receptacle kit in an electrical subbase.
- The In-Line Fuse Kit can not be used with a Power Disconnect Switch Kit.

Step 1 — Disconnect all power to the unit.

 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.	

Step 2— Remove knockouts "A", "B" & "C" from subbase as shown in Figure 2. Knockout hole "A" is for a receptacle outlet. If receptacle is already installed in knockout hole "A", it must be removed along with the junction box.

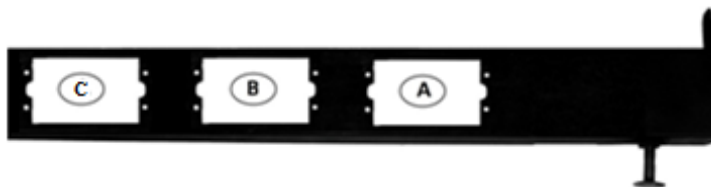


Figure 2 – Remove Knockout "A", "B" & "C" in Subbase

Step 3— Locate the two Electrical junction boxes for the In-Line Fuse Modules. Remove knockout "1" from both sides of the "In-Line Fuse" junction boxes as shown in Figure 3.

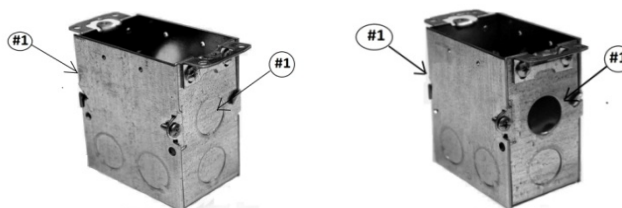


Figure 3 – In-Line Fuse Junction Box Knockout #1

Step 4— Locate the electrical junction box for the Receptacle Outlet Module. Remove knockout “1” on one side of “Receptacle Outlet” junction box as shown in Figure 4.



Figure 4 – Receptacle Outlet Junction Box Knockout #1

Step 5— Insert “In-Line Fuse” junction box in subbase holes “B” and “C”. Then insert “Receptacle” junction box in subbase hole “A” with knockout hole facing “In-Line Fuse” junction box as shown in Figure 5. Use factory supplied screws to fasten the “Receptacle” and “In-Line Fuse” junction boxes to the subbase.



Figure 5 – Junction Boxes Installed

Step 6— Insert interconnecting conduit nipple into “In-Line Fuse” junction boxes knockout hole “#1” and “Receptacle Outlet” junction box knockout hole “#1” as shown in figure 6. Start conduit nuts on each side.



Figure 6 - Insert Interconnecting Conduit Nipple

Step 7— Tighten conduit nuts inside all junction boxes as shown in figure 7.

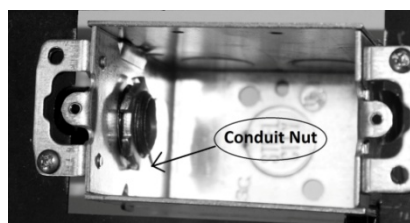





Figure 7 Tighten Conduit Nuts

Wiring Assembly

 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
TO AVOID THE RISK OF PROPERTY DAMAGE, PERSONAL INJURY OR FIRE, USE ONLY COPPER CONDUCTORS.

Step 8— Attach field supplied conduit from the wall to knockout hole “#1” on the “In-Line Fuse” junction box. Using a field supplied conduit nut, tighten conduit to the “In-Line Fuse” junction box as shown in Figure 8.

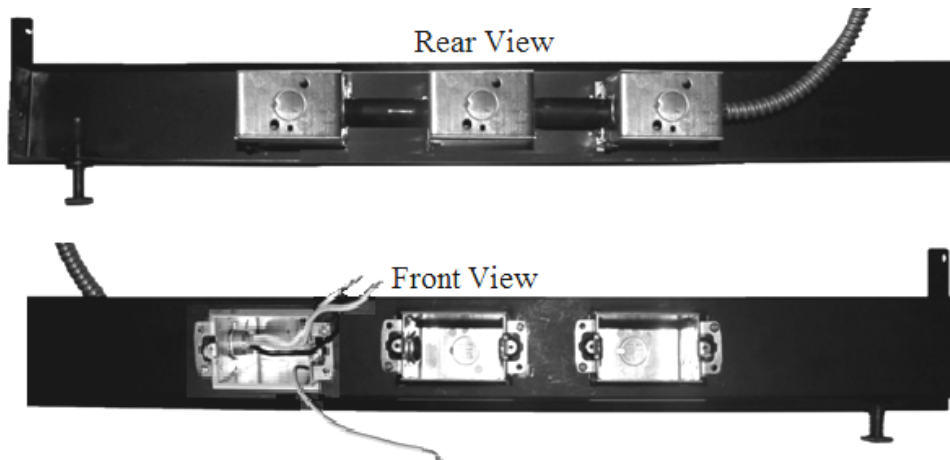


Figure 8 – Attach Conduit to Junction Box

 CAUTION
TO AVOID THE RISK OF PERSONAL INJURY, WIRING TO THE UNIT MUST BE PROPERLY POLARIZED AND GROUNDED.

Step 9— Connect conduit wire L1 to “In-Line Fuse” in position “C” using a field supplied female quick connect terminal. Pass conduit wire L2 through conduit nipple and connect to “In-Line Fuse” in position “B” using a field supplied female quick connect terminal, as shown in Figure 9. Refer to wiring diagram in Figure 15 below.

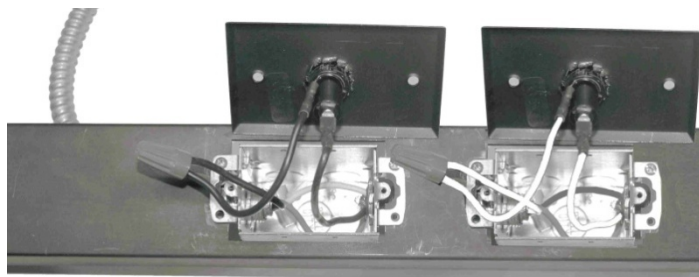


Figure 9 – Wire Power Source to In-Line Fuse

Step 10— Add field supplied wires to both “In-Line Fuses” using field supplied female quick connect terminals. Pass all wires, including ground, through interconnecting conduit nipple(s) to the “Receptacle Outlet” junction box in position "A", as shown in Figure 10.

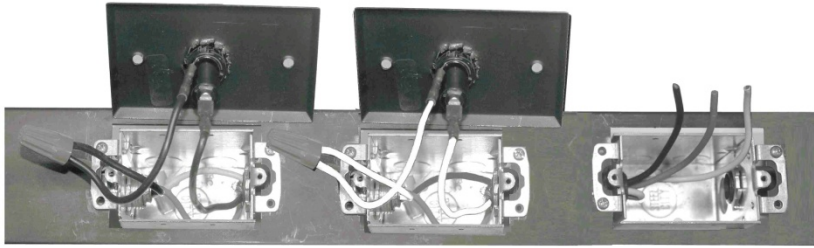


Figure 10— Install wiring for Adjoining Junction Box

Step 11— Use factory supplied screws to fasten “In-Line Fuses” to junction box in subbase as shown in Figure 11.



Figure 11 – Fasten In-Line Fuses to Subbase

Step 12 — Use instructions and wiring diagrams provided with the Receptacle Outlet to wire the Receptacle Outlet in the subbase assembly. Then using factory supplied screws fasten receptacle to the junction box on the subbase as shown in Figure 12.

NOTE: Check power cord on unit to be sure receptacle is installed in the proper orientation.



Figure 12 – Fasten Receptacle Outlet to Junction Box

Step 13— Use factory supplied screws to fasten receptacle cover plate on the subbase as shown in Figure 13.



Figure 13 – Fasten Cover Plate to Receptacle Outlet

Step 14– Install subbase on PTAC wall sleeve per the installation instructions provided with the subbase. See Figure 14 for a completed installation.

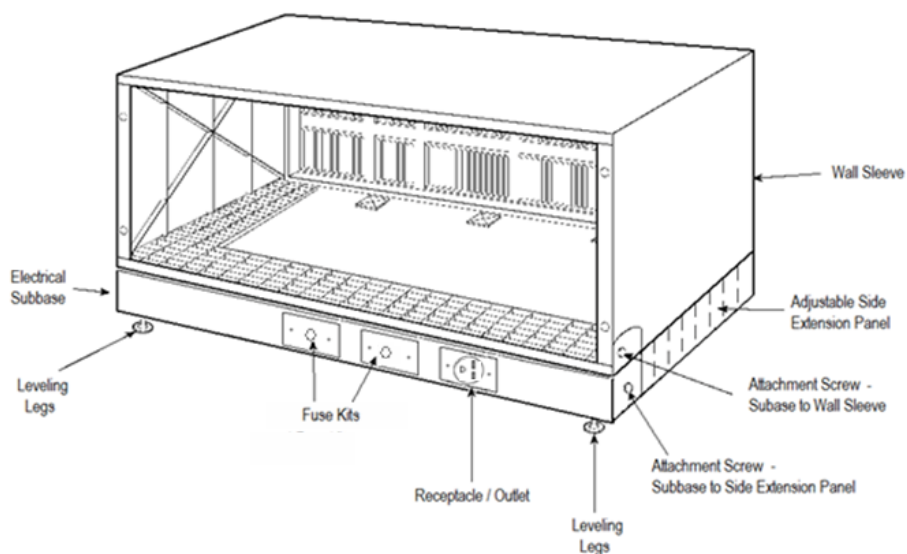


Figure 14 – Attach Subbase to Wall Sleeve

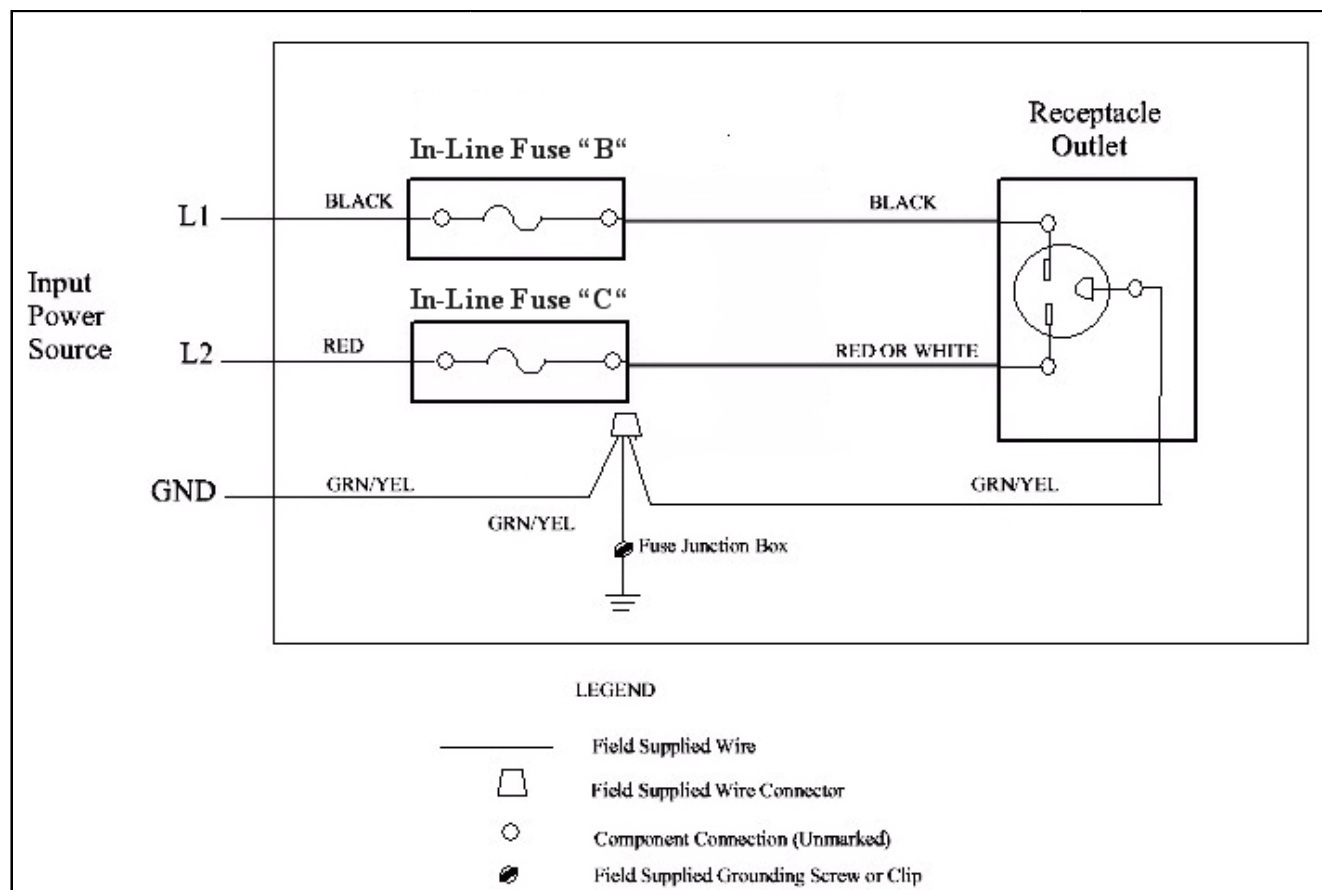


Figure 15 – Wiring Diagram