

OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS FOR ROOF TOP HEAT PUMPS AND

CEILING PLENUMS

RV Products A Division of Airxcel, Inc. P.O. Box 4020 Wichita, KS 67204

TABLE OF CONTENTS

I.	General Information	2
II.	Standard Ceiling Plenum Control Panel	2
III.	Standard Ceiling Plenum Operation	3
IV.	Maintenance	4
V.	Wall Thermostat Identification And Operation	6
VI.	Warranty Service	7

SECTION I — GENERAL INFORMATION

NOTE

An auxiliary electric resistance heating assembly is provided to take the chill out of the indoor air when the heat pump can no longer operate. The heat pump will shut down at conditions which would cause outdoor coil freeze-up, generally near freezing temperatures.

This roof mount heat pump is designed to operate from a 115 VAC, 60 HZ, 1 Phase power supply. A qualified technician should verify that the air conditioner is receiving the proper power.

The ability of the heat pump to maintain the desired inside temperature depends on the heat gain or heat loss of the recreational vehicle. All sizing considerations should be based on the cooling load desired. The heat pump should be considered a cooling unit which also provides heat at outdoor temperatures above freezing.

The size of the vehicle, amount of window area, amount of insulation, direct exposure to the sun, outside temperature and the number of people in the recreational vehicle may increase the heat gain to such an extent that the capacity of the air conditioner is exceeded.

As a general rule, air entering the air conditioner will be cooled about 15 to 20 degrees, depending on the outside temperature and humidity conditions.

For example, if the air entering the return air grilles in the air conditioner is 80 degrees F, the air leaving the discharge grilles in the air conditioner will be 60 to 65 degrees F.

As long as this temperature difference is being maintained between the return air and discharge air, the air conditioner is operating at its capacity. If the desired inside temperature (normally 80 degrees F) cannot be maintained, then the heat gain of the RV is too great for the capacity of the air conditioner.

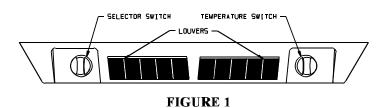
Parking the vehicle in a shaded area, keeping windows and doors shut and avoiding the use of heat producing appliances in the vehicle will help to reduce the heat gain. When possible, the addition of insulation and tinted glass (especially in uninsulated vans) should be considered.

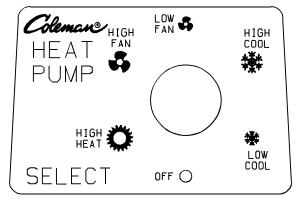
SECTION II — CONTROL PANEL

If your RV air conditioner is operated from the control panel located in the ceiling assembly, then there are three controls on the ceiling assembly that help you control the air conditioner. They are as follows:

A. The Selector Switch — The selector switch determines which mode of operation the air conditioner will be in. By rotating the selector switch, the operator can obtain any system function desired. System functions vary depending upon options of both the roof top unit and ceiling assembly. Figures 1 and 2 show selector switch location and

- available functions. The "Operation" section explains the operational characteristics of each mode of operation.
- B. The thermostat (temperature control) The thermostat regulates the "ON" and "OFF" temperature setting at which the compressor will operate (See Figures 1 and 2).
- C. Louvers The louvers are located at both ends of the ceiling assembly shroud and are used in directing the discharge air from the unit.





CEILING ASSEMBLY STICKER
FIGURE 2

SECTION III - OPERATION

- I. For Cooling (Refer to Figure 1 and 2, Page 3)
- A. Turn the selector switch to the "LOW COOL" or "HIGH COOL" position.
- B. Rotate the thermostat (temperature control) to the position that is the most comfortable to you. The thermostat will turn the compressor on when the temperature of the air entering the air conditioner rises a few degrees above the setting you have selected. When the temperature of the air entering the air conditioner drops below the selected setting, the thermostat will turn the compressor off. The air conditioner, while in the cooling mode, will continue to cycle the compressor on and off in the above mentioned fashion until the selector switch is turned to another mode of operation.
- C. Position the louvers to the desired direction the discharge air is to flow.

II. Operation During Cooler Nights (Cooling Operation)

It is important, when the outdoor temperature drops in the evening or during the night to below 75 degrees F, that the thermostat (temperature control) be set at a midpoint between "Warmer" and "Cooler". If the setting is at "cooler", the cooler (evaporator) coil may become iced-up and stop cooling. During the day when the temperatures have risen 75 degrees F, reset the thermostat switch to the desired setting.

NOTE

Should icing-up occur, it is necessary to let the cooling (evaporator) coil defrost before normal cooling operation is resumed. During this time, operate the unit in the "HIGH FAN" position with the system at maximum air flow. When increased or full air flow is observed, the cooling coil should be clear of ice.

III. Short Cycling

When an air conditioner is in operation, its compressor circulates refrigerant under high pressure. Once off, it will take two to three minutes for this high pressure to equalize.

The air conditioning compressor is unable to start against high pressure. Therefore, once the air conditioner is turned off, it is important to leave it off for two to three minutes before restarting.

Short cycling the compressor (or starting it before pressures have equalized), will in some instances, kick the circuit breaker or overload.

IV. For Heating (Refer to Figure 1 and 2, Page 3)

NOTE

The heat pump will operate on reverse cycle refrigerant heating at outdoor temperatures above freezing. When the outdoor temperature is below freezing, the heat pump compressor will shut down to prevent outdoor coil freeze-up. At this time, the optional electric resistance heater will be utilized to take the chill out of the indoor air. The electric resistance heater is not a substitute for a furnace at these low outdoor temperatures.

- A. Turn the selector switch to the "HIGH HEAT" position. At "HIGH HEAT", the fan operates on high speed with heat output at maximum.
- B. Rotate the thermostat (temperature control) switch to the position that is the most comfortable to you. The thermostat will turn the compressor/heater on when the temperature of the air entering the air conditioning unit drops below this setting a few degrees, and automatically turns off when the temperature of the air entering the air conditioner rises a few degrees above this setting. The compressor/heater will continue to cycle on and off in this fashion until the selector switch is turned to another mode of operation.
- C. Position the louvers to the desired direction the discharge air is to flow.

Discharge air temperature can be controlled to some extent by opening or closing the louvers. When the

louvers are closed, the warmest localized discharge air is achieved. Fully opened louvers will throw the warm discharge air to the back and front of the vehicle for more efficient circulation and faster warm-up. Although the air temperature is lower with the louvers fully opened, the heating capacity is still the same.

- V. For Air Circulation Only (Refer to Figure 1 & 2, Page 3)
- A. Turn the selector switch for "LOW FAN" or for maximum air flow, to "HIGH FAN".
- B. Position the louvers to the desired direction the discharge air is to flow.

NOTE

When the selector switch is in the "LOW FAN" or "HIGH FAN" position, the blower motor will operate continuously.

SECTION IV — MAINTENANCE

I. Owner

One of the biggest advantages to your new RV Products air conditioner is that the maintenance needed to keep the unit in good care is minimal. In fact about the only thing you, the owner, must take care of is the cleaning and replacement of the filters.

Filters are made from long life non-allergenic natural fibers which can be cleaned and reused, and which completely filter the circulated air when the air conditioner is in operation. If the filters are not cleaned at regular intervals, they may become partially clogged with lint, dirt, grease, etc. A clogged filter will produce a loss of air volume and may eventually cause an icing-up of the cooling (evaporator) coil.

IMPORTANT

Do not operate your air conditioner for extended periods of time without the filter installed.

An even more serious condition occurs when the air conditioner is operated without a filter. When this happens the lint, dirt, grease, etc. that are normally stopped by the filter are now accumulating in the cooling coil. This not only leads to a loss of air volume and possible icing-up of the cooling coil, but could also result in serious damage to the operating components of the air conditioner.

We recommend that the filters be cleaned or changed at least every two weeks when the air conditioner is in operation.

Cleaning and/or changing the filters:

- 1. Remove the selector switch and thermostat knobs from the ceiling assembly.
- 2. Remove the two screws that secure the ceiling assembly shroud to the ceiling assembly. See Figure 3.
- Lower the shroud and gently slide it off the control knob shafts.
- 4. Take the filters out and either clean or exchange them with new filters (See Figure 3).
- 5. If the vehicle is equipped with a flush mount ceiling assembly, remove the four return air grille screws (See Figure 4).
- 6. Remove filter from grille and either clean or exchange with new filter.

NOTE

If replacement filters are necessary, the filters can be purchased from most RV Products Authorized Service Centers. It is recommended that spare filters be carried with the RV at all times to replace worn, torn or deteriorated filters.

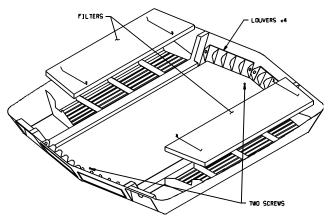
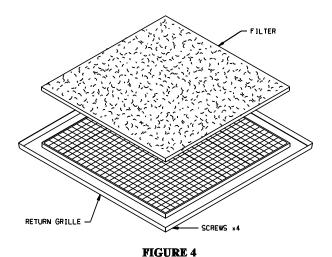


FIGURE 3



II. Service Person

- A. Electrical All electrical work and/or inspection should be performed only by qualified service personnel. Contact your nearest RV Products Service Center if electrical problems should arise.
- B. Check Point — Failure to start or to cool the air are sometimes problems with air conditioning units. The RV Products RV air conditioner is designed to operate on 115 volt electrical power. If the compressor on the air conditioner fails to start, check with your RV Products Service Center to determine that the proper wire size is connected to the unit, the proper circuit breakers are installed as protection devices on the electrical circuit and the proper sized extension cord is being used for the distance covered from the utility outlet to the R.V. The required minimum wire size is #12 AWG for lengths up to 25 feet (larger wire size for greater distances). Each air conditioning unit must be protected with a 20 amp time delay fuse or circuit breaker.

If the air conditioner continues to trip off the circuit breakers, have an electrician check the starting amperage and running amperage on the unit. If the circuit breaker continues to trip off and the electrical consumption is found to be normal, it will require the replacement of the faulty circuit breaker.

If all electrical power to the air conditioner is normal but neither the fan or the compressor will operate, the connector plug located behind the ceiling assembly control box should be checked to determine whether it is faulty.

On the heating-cooling air conditioner models, if all electrical power to the unit is normal and the fan runs but you never get any heater air, then the electrical plug to the heating unit should be checked for a secure connection. If this does not correct the malfunction, the heating thermostat or limit switch may be faulty.

- C. Mechanical Integrity The air conditioner should be inspected periodically to be sure that the bolts which secure the unit to the roof are tight and in good shape. Also, an examination of the plastic shroud covering the air conditioner on the top of the roof should be made periodically. Be sure the four mounting screws and washers are snug and holding the shroud to the air conditioner. Also examine the shroud to be sure it is not developing cracks or has suffered damage from impact.
- D. Lubrication

DANGER

DISCONNECT THE POWER SUPPLY TO THE UNIT BEFORE SERVICING TO PREVENT A SHOCK HAZARD OR POSSIBLE INJURY FROM MOVING PARTS.

The blower drive motor on some units may include oiling cups at the top of the motor. There is no requirement to oil the journals under normal operating conditions. However, if lubrication to the unit is desired, use only SAE 20 non-detergent type oil. DO NOT OVER OIL - three to four drops in each oil hole once a year is sufficient.

SECTION V - WALL THERMOSTAT IDENTIFICATION AND OPERATION

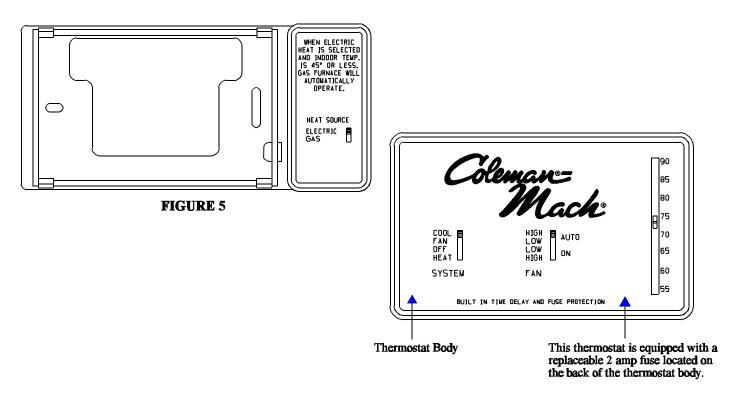


FIGURE 6

OPERATION

The charts below show the system functions. After the entire air conditioning system (and furnace system) is installed, check each position function.

HEAT SOU	RCE SWITCH	OPERATION		
ELECTRIC	HEAT	OFERATION		
		Heat pump operates, if called for, to provide heat. If outdoor temperature is near freezing, compressor may shut down on heat pump and the optional resistance heater will turn on. If room temperature drops below 45 degrees, there will also be a call for furnace operation. The furnace will operate until heat demand is satisfied or until 60 degrees is reached. The upper unit fan will operate at high speed.		
		Gas furnace operates on demand - upper unit has no function.		

SHOWS POSITION OF SWITCH							
SYSTEM			FAN AUTO ON		N T	OPERATION	
HEAT	COOL	OFF	FAN	HI LO	_	HI	
							No functions occur.
							Air conditioner fan runs at high speed continuously regardless of fan switch setting or setpoint. No other functions occur.
							Air conditioner compressor and high speed fan cycle to satisfy setpoint.
							Air conditioner compressor and low speed fan cycle to satisfy setpoint.
							Air conditioner compressor cycles to satisfy setpoint. Air conditioner low speed fan runs continuously.
							Air conditioner compressor cycles to satisfy setpoint. Air conditioner high speed fan runs continuously.
							Furnace and furnace high speed blower cycle to satisfy setpoint. Furnace blower operates from sequencer or time
							delay in furnace. Air conditioning fan does not run.

All cooling functions controlling to setpoint have a short cycle protection time of 3 minutes. There will be no delay if the cycle **OFF** time exceeds 3 minutes.

SECTION VI - WARRANTY SERVICE

Let's face it. Sometimes even the best products may need service. To obtain warranty service on your RV Products air conditioner, contact your selling dealer or dial toll free 1-877-430-8084 to locate the Authorized Service Center closest to you. You may also access our web site on the Internet at www.rvcomfort.com for answers to the most frequently asked questions and service center locations.

RV Products support help may be accessed by E-mail at RVPSupport@Airxcel.com.

All written correspondence should be directed to:

RV Products A Division of Airxcel, Inc. P.O. Box 4020 Wichita, KS 67204

IMPORTANT

- 1. Carefully read your limited two year product warranty which is packed with the product.
- 2. An optional three year extended parts only contract is available at an additional cost of \$89.95. To obtain this optional three year parts contact, fill out the application card stapled to the front of this envelope. Please mail the card and a check or money order to the address above. Applications must be made within ninety (90) days of the original purchase.
- 3. Inquiries about your RV Products air conditioner must include the model and serial numbers and the date of purchase. The model and serial numbers can be found on the I.D. label located on the air conditioner basepan return air opening at the bottom of the roof unit. This information may also be found on the air conditioner rating plate.