# Installation 80+ Single Stage Category I Furnace

# Instituctions NRMPN & NRMPI

# N8MPN & N8MPL \*8MPN & \*8MPL

\* Denotes Brands (C, H, T)

See section 5 for Category I definition

### SAFETY REQUIREMENTS

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

Understand the signal words *DANGER*, *WARNING*, or *CAUTION*. These words are used with the safety-alert symbol. *DANGER* identifies the most serious hazards, those that **will** result in severe personal injury or death. *WARNING* signifies a hazard that **could** result in personal injury or death. *CAUTION* is used to identify unsafe practices that **could** result in minor personal injury or product and property damage. Note is used to highlight suggestions that will result in enhanced installation, reliability, or operation.

Installing and servicing heating equipment can be hazardous due to gas and electrical components. Only trained and qualified personnel should install, repair, or service heating equipment.

Untrained service personnel can perform basic maintenance functions such as cleaning and replacing air filters. All other operations must be performed by trained service personnel. When working on heating equipment, observe precautions in the literature, on tags, and on labels attached to or shipped with the furnace and other safety precautions that may apply.

Follow all safety codes. In the United States, follow all safety codes including the National Fuel Gas Code (NFGC) ANSI Z223.1-2002/NFPA 54-2002. In Canada, refer to the National Standard of Canada Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code (NSCNGPIC) CSA B149.1-00. Wear safety glasses and work gloves. Have fire extinguisher available during start-up and adjustment procedures and service calls.

These instructions cover minimum requirements and conform to existing national standards and safety codes. In some instances, these instructions exceed certain local codes and ordinances, especially those that may not have kept up with changing residential construction practices. We require these instructions as a minimum for a safe installation.

International Comfort Products, LLC Lewisburg. TN 37091





INSTALLER: Affix these instructions on or adjacent to the furnace.

CONSUMER: Retain these instructions for future reference.



### Table of Contents



# WARNING

ELECTRIC SHOCK HAZARD Failure to follow safety warnings exactly could result in serious injury, death, and/or property damage.

Turn Off All Power Before Servicing.

# A WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING AND FIRE HAZARD.

Failure to follow safety warnings exactly could result in serious injury, death, and/or property damage.

This furnace is not designed for use in mobile homes, trailers or recreational vehicles.

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# START-UP CHECK SHEET

(Keep this page for future reference)

Recommended, but not required. Checklist DOES NOT apply in Canada

Dealer Name:				
Address:	Business Card Here			
City, State(Province), Zip or Postal Code:				
Phone:				
Owner Name:	Manual Gas Shut-Off Upstream			
Address:	of Furnace/Drip-Leg? YES MO			
City, State(Province), Zip or Postal Code:	Drip-Leg Upstream of Gas Valve? YES NO			
	Blower Speed Checked? YES NO NO			
Model Number:	All Electrical Connections Tight? YES NO			
Serial Number:	All Electrical Conflections right: 125 - NO -			
Type of Gas: Natural: LP: LP:	Gas Valve OK? YES 🔲 NO 🖵			
Blower Motor H.P.:	Measured Line Pressure When Firing Unit:			
Supply Voltage:	Calculated Firing Rate:(See Checks and Adjustments			
Limit Opens at(°F)or(°C)	Section)			
Limit Closes at(°F)or(°C)	Measured Manifold Pressure:			
Which blower speed tap is used? (Heating)(Cooling)	Thermostat OK? YES NO NO			
Temperature of Supply Air: (°F)or(°C)	Subbase Level? YES NO NO			
Temperature of Return Air: (°F)or(°C)	Anticipator Set? YES NO Set At?:			
Rise (Supply TempReturn Temp.): (°F)or(°C)	Breaker On? YES NO NO			
Filter Type and Size:	- NO -			
Fan "Time <b>ON</b> " Setting:	Date of Installation:			
Fan "Time <b>OFF</b> " Setting:	Date of Start-Up:			
Dealer Comments:				

# 1. Safe Installation Requirements

# WARNING

FIRE, EXPLOSION, AND ASPHIXIATION HAZARD

Improper adjustment, alteration, service, maintance or installation could cause serious injury, death and/or property damage.

Installation or repairs made by unqualified persons could result in hazards to you and others. Installation MUST conform with local codes or, in the absence of local codes, with codes of all governmental authorities having jurisdiction.

The information contained in this manual is intended for use by a qualified service agency that is experienced in such work, is familiar with all precautions and safety procedures required in such work, and is equipped with the proper tools and test instruments.

**NOTE**: This furnace is design-certified by the CSA International (formerly AGA and CGA) for installation in the United States and Canada. Refer to the appropriate codes, along with this manual, for proper installation.

- Use only the Type of gas approved for this furnace (see Rating Plate on unit). Overfiring will result in failure of heat exchanger and cause dangerous operation. (Furnaces can be converted to LP gas with approved kit.)
- Install this furnace only in a location and position as specified in "2. *Installation*" of these instructions.
- Provide adequate combustion and ventilation air to the furnace as specified in "4. Combustion and Ventilation Air" of these instructions.
- Combustion products must be discharged outdoors. Connect this furnace to an approved vent system only, as specified in "5. Gas Vent Installation, 6. Horizontal Venting and 7. Masonry Chimney Venting" of these instructions.
- Never test for gas leaks with an open flame. Use a commercially available soap solution made specifically for the detection of leaks to check all connections, as specified in "8. Gas Supply and Piping, Final Check" of these instructions.
- Always install furnace to operate within the furnace's intended temperature-rise range with a duct system which has an external static pressure within the allowable range, as specified in "Technical Support Manual" of these instructions.
- When a furnace is installed so that supply ducts carry air circulated by the furnace to areas outside the space containing the furnace, the return air shall also be handled by a duct(s) sealed to the furnace casing and terminating outside the space containing the furnace.
- A gas-fired furnace for installation in a residential garage must be installed as specified in "2. Installation" of these instructions.

- This furnace is not to be used for temporary heating of buildings or structures under construction.
   See "2. Installation, Item 10".
- This furnace is NOT approved for installation in mobile homes, trailers or recreation vehicles.
- Seal around supply and return air ducts.
- Install correct filter type and size.
- Unit MUST be installed so electrical components are protected from direct contact with water.

### Safety Rules

Your unit is built to provide many years of safe and dependable service providing it is properly installed and maintained. However, abuse and/or improper use can shorten the life of the unit and create hazards for you, the owner.

A. The U.S. Consumer Product Safety Commission encourages installation of carbon monoxide alarms. There can be various sources of carbon monoxide in a building or dwelling. The sources could be gas-fired clothes dryers, gas cooking stoves, water heaters, furnaces, gas-fired fireplaces, wood fireplaces, and several other items.

Carbon monoxide can cause serious bodily injury and/or death. Carbon monoxide or "CO" is a colorless and odorless gas produced when fuel is not burned completely or when the flame does not receive sufficient oxygen.

Therefore, to help alert people of potentially dangerous carbon monoxide levels, you should have a commercially available carbon monoxide alarm that is listed by a nationally recognized testing agency in accordance with Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Standard for Single and Multiple Station Carbon Monoxide Alarms, ANSI/UL 2034 or the CSA 6.19-01 Residential Carbon Alarming Devices installed and maintained in the building or dwelling concurrently with the gas-fired furnace installation (see Note below). The alarm should be installed as recommended by the alarm manufacturer's installation instructions.

B. There can be numerous sources of fire or smoke in a building or dwelling. Fire or smoke can cause serious bodily injury, death, and/or property damage. Therefore, in order to alert people of potentially dangerous fire or smoke, you should have fire extinguisher and smoke alarms listed by Underwriters Laboratories installed and maintained in the building or dwelling (see Note below).

**Note:** The manufacturer of your furnace does not test any alarms and makes no representations regarding any brand or type of alarms.

- C. To ensure safe and efficient operation of your unit, you should do the following:
- Thoroughly read this manual and labels on the unit. This will help you understand how your unit operates and the hazards involved with gas and electricity.
- Do not use this unit if any part has been under water. Immediately call a qualified service agency to inspect the unit and to replace any part of the control system and any gas control which has been under water.
- 3. Never obstruct the vent grilles, or any ducts that provide air to the unit. Air must be provided for proper combustion and ventilation of flue gases.

### Frozen Water Pipe Hazard

# ▲ WARNING

### FROZEN AND BURST WATER PIPE HAZARD

Failure to protect against the risk of freezing could result in property damage and/or personal injury.

Do not leave your home unattended for long periods during freezing weather without turning off water supply and draining water pipes or otherwise protecting against the risk of frozen pipes and resultant damage.

Your furnace is designed solely to provide a safe and comfortable living environment. The furnace is NOT designed to ensure that water pipes will not freeze. It is equipped with several safety devices that are designed to turn the furnace off and prevent it from restarting in the event of various potentially unsafe conditions.

If your furnace remains off for an extended time, the pipes in your home could freeze and burst, resulting in serious water damage.

If the structure will be unattended during cold weather you should take these precautions.

 Turn off the water supply to the structure and drain the water lines if possible and add an antifreeze for potable water to drain traps and toilet tanks. Open faucets in appropriate areas.

-or-

 Have someone check the structure frequently during cold weather to make sure it is warm enough to prevent pipes from freezing. Instruct them on a service agency to call to provide service, if required.

-or-

3. Install a reliable remote sensing device that will notify somebody of freezing conditions within the home.

# 2. Installation

# WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD.

Failure to properly vent this furnace or other appliances could result in death, personal injury and/or property damage.

If this furnace is replacing a previously commonvented furnace, it may be necessary to resize the existing vent system to prevent oversizing problems for the other remaining appliances(s). See *Venting and Combustion Air Check* in the 5. *Gas Vent Installation* section of this instruction.

### **Location and Clearances**

If furnace is a replacement, it is usually best to install the furnace where the old one was. Choose the location or evaluate the existing location based upon the minimum clearance and furnace dimensions (Figure 1 or Figure 2).

# WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD.

Failure to follow safety warnings could result in serious injury, death, or property damage.

Do NOT operate furnace in a corrosive atmosphere containing chlorine, fluorine or any other damaging chemicals which could harm the furnace and vent system, and permit spillage of combustion products into an occupied space.

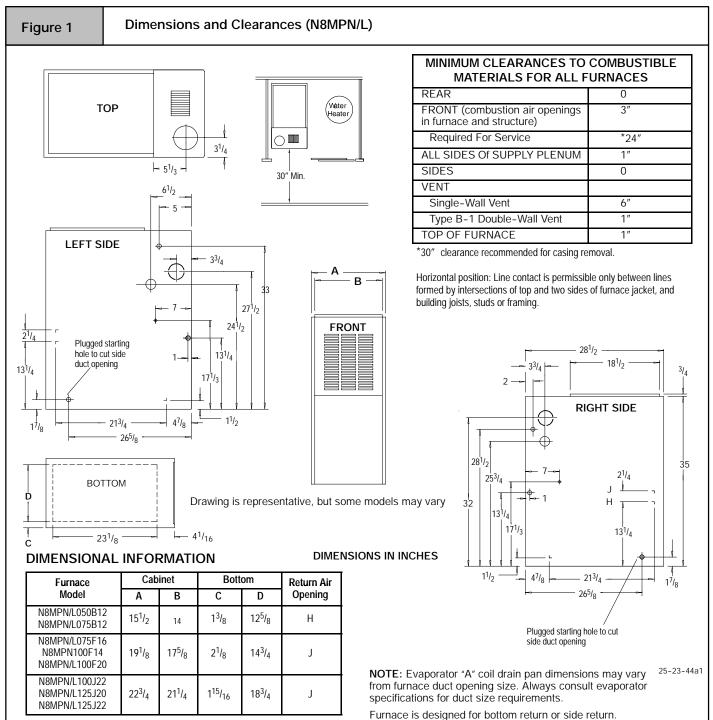
Refer to 4. Combustion & Ventilation Air section, Contaminated Combustion Air for combustion air evaluation and remedy.

# **Installation Requirements**

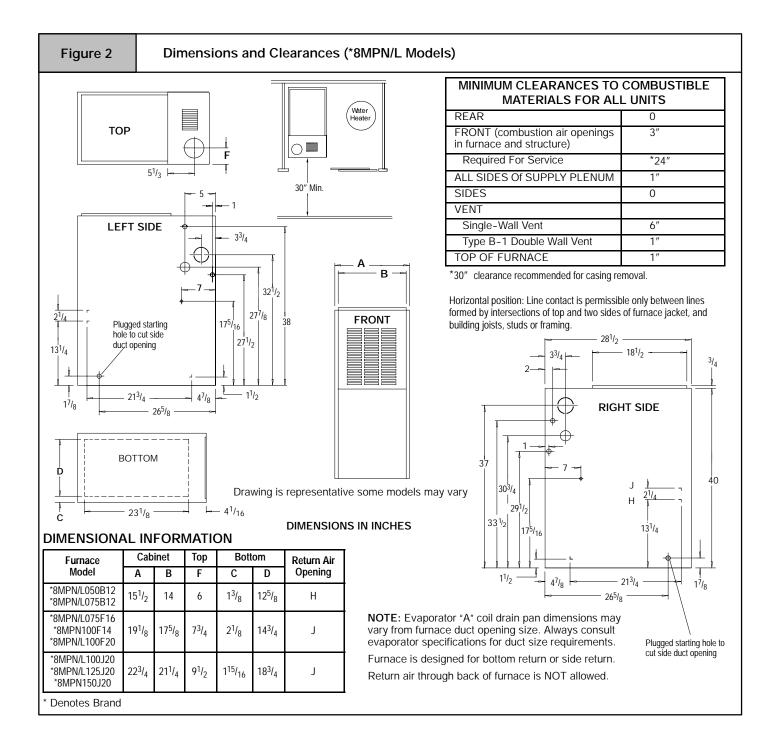
- 1. Install furnace level.
- 2. This furnace is **NOT** to be used for temporary heat of buildings or structures under construction.
- Install furnace as centralized as practical with respect to the heat distribution system.

- 4. Install the vent pipes as short as practical. (See **5. Gas Vent Installation** section).
- Do NOT install furnace directly on carpeting, tile or other combustible material other than wood flooring.
- Maintain clearance for fire safety and servicing. A front clearance of 30" is minimum for access to the burner, controls and filter. See clearance requirements in Figure 1 or Figure 2.
- 7. Use a raised base if the floor is damp or wet at times.
- 8. Residential garage installations require:
  - Burners and ignition sources installed at least 18" (457 mm) above the floor.
  - Furnace must be located or physically protected from possible damage by a vehicle.
- 9. If the furnace is to be suspended from the floor joists in a basement or a crawl space or the rafters in an attic, it is necessary to use steel pipe straps or an angle iron frame to attach the furnace. These straps should be attached to the furnace bottom side with sheet metal screws and to the rafters or joists with bolts. The preferred method is to use an angle iron frame bolted to the rafters or joists.
- 10. This furnace may be used for construction heat provided that:
  - The furnace is permanently installed with all electrical wiring, piping, venting and ducting installed according to these installation instructions. A return air duct is provided, sealed to the furnace casing, and terminated outside the space containing the furnace. This prevents a negative pressure condition as created by the circulating air blower, causing a flame rollout and/or drawing combustion products into the structure.
  - The furnace is controlled by a thermostat. It may not be "hot wired" to provide heat continuously to the structure without thermostatic control.
  - Clean outside air is provided for combustion. This is to minimize the corrosive effects of adhesives, sealers and other construction materials. It also prevents the entrainment of drywall dust into combustion air, which can cause fouling and plugging of furnace components.
  - The temperature of the return air to the furnace is maintained between 55° F (13° C) and 80° F (27° C), with no evening setback or shutdown. The use of the furnace while the structure is under construction is deemed to be intermittent operation per our installation instructions.

- The air temperature rise is within the rated rise range on the furnace rating plate, and the firing rate has been set to the rating plate value.
- The filters used to clean the circulating air during the construction process must be either changed or thoroughly cleaned prior to occupancy.
- The furnace, ductwork and filters are cleaned as necessary to remove drywall dust and construction debris from all HVAC system components after construction is completed.
- Verify proper furnace operating conditions including ignition, gas input rate, air temperature rise, and venting according to these installation instructions.



Return air through back of furnace is NOT allowed.

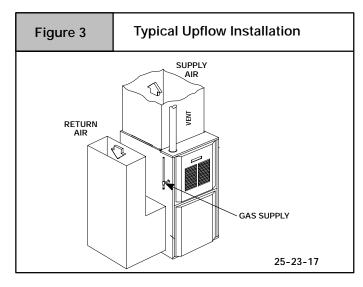


### Furnace Installation

Inspect the rating plate to be certain the model number begins with "N8MP" or "\*8MP". This identifies the unit as a multi-position furnace and can be Installed in a Upflow, Horizontal Right, Horizontal Left or Downflow position.

### **Upflow**

No modifications are required for upflow installation. (See Figure 3)

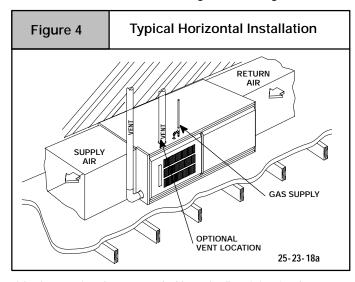


### Horizontal

If you purchased a multi-position furnace, it can be installed horizontally in an attic, basement, crawl space, alcove, or suspended from a ceiling in a basement or utility room in either a right or left airflow position. (see **Figure 4**)

Horizontally installed furnaces may be vented out the top of the unit or out the side facing up. See "Side venting" for instructions to rotate the vent to the side.

The minimum clearances to combustibles MUST be maintained between the furnace and adjacent construction, as shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2. ONLY the corner of the cabinet is allowed to contact the rafters as shown in Figure 4. All other clearances MUST be observed as shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2.



If the furnace is to be suspended from the floor joists in a basement or crawl space or the rafters in an attic, it is necessary to use steel pipe straps or an angle iron frame to attach the furnace. These straps should be attached to the furnace bottom side with sheet metal screws and to the rafters or joists with bolts. The preferred method is to use an angle iron frame bolted to the rafters or joists.

If the furnace is to be installed at ground level in a crawl space, consult local codes. A concrete pad 1" to 2" thick is recommended.

Thirty inches (30") is required between the front of the furnace and adjacent construction or other appliances. This should be maintained for service clearance.

Keep all insulating materials clear from louvered door. Insulating materials may be combustible.

The horizontal furnaces may be installed directly on combustible wood flooring or supports, however, it is recommended for further fire protection cement board or sheet metal is placed between the furnace and the combustible wood floor and extend 12" beyond the front of the furnace louver door. (This is a recommendation only, not a requirement).

This furnace **MUST NOT** be installed directly on carpeting, tile or other combustible material other than wood flooring or supports.

### Downflow

# ▲ WARNING

### FIRE HAZARD.

Failure to install unit on noncombustible subbase could result in death, personal injury and/or property damage.

Place furnace on noncombustible subbase on downflow applications, unless installing on noncombustible flooring.

If you purchased a Multi-position furnace (\*8MP) it may be installed in a downflow configuration, (see Figure 5). The minimum clearances to combustion construction MUST be maintained between the furnace and adjacent construction, as shown in Figure 1 and Figure 2.

In addition to clearances in **Figure 1** and **Figure 2**, clearance for the vent pipe must be considered.

A subbase for combustible floors **MUST** be used when the furnace is installed as a downflow on combustible material. See 11. "Ductwork and Filter" (Downflow Section). The outlet flange must be bent flat for downflow installation.

When installing a four-position furnace in the downflow position (not the \*8DNL furnace), the logo is to be repositioned so that it is rightside-up as follows:

### T8MPN/L

- Find the door hardware kit that is stored in the furnace and save it.
- 2. Carefully remove logo from the outside of burner compartment door and save it.
- 3. Carefully remove two small plug buttons from outside of blower compartment door and save them.
- 4. Remove two thumbscrews from blower compartment door by cutting apart metal retainer washers on inside of door with small diagonal cutting pliers. The retainer washers will not unscrew from the thumbscrews. Save the two thumbscrews and two plastic washers.
- Install two thumbscrews in holes at other end of blower compartment door from where thumbscrews were removed.
  - A plastic washer should be on each of the two thumbscrews before inserting the thumbscrews into the blower compartment door holes.
  - After inserting each thumbscrew into the proper hole in the blower door, push a new metal retainer washer onto each thumbscrew as far as it will go.
- 6. Install new strip of rubber gasket on inside of blower compartment door on edge that does not already have a gasket.
- 7. Install logo retainer pins into holes in blower compartment door from which plug buttons were removed.
- 8. Install plug buttons into holes in burner compartment door from which logo was removed.
- Install blower compartment door on furnace with bevel edge and logo at top.

10. Install burner compartment door on furnace with bevel edge at bottom.

### N8MPN/L, C8MPN/L, H8MPN/L

- Carefully remove logo from burner compartment door and save it.
- 2. Turn the logo rightside-up, and install the logo retainer pins into holes in burner compartment door.
- New labels for rightside-up application on outside of blower compartment door may be purchased in a kit from your distributor to cover upside-down labels.

**Downflow Venting:** The combustion venter **MUST** be rotated to vent out the side for all downflow installations, (see **Figure 5**). Bottom venting is not permitted. See "**Side venting**" for instructions to rotate the vent to the side. In addition to rotating the vent to the side a **Vent Pipe Shield (NAHA002VC)** is required to shield the hot vent pipe.

# WARNING

**BURN HAZARD.** 

Vent pipe is HOT and could cause personal injury. Hot vent pipe is in reach of small children when installed in downflow position.

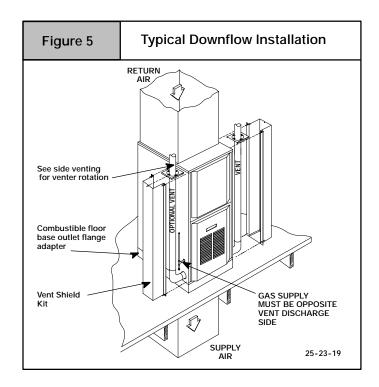
Install vent pipe shield NAHA002VC.

### **Pressure Switch Relocation**

If the furnace is installed in the upflow position, the pressure switch will remain in the same position as installed by the factory unless the inducer is rotated. If the furnace is installed in an orientation that places the pressure switch below the pressure tap on the inducer housing, then the switch **MUST** be relocated. In order to re-

locate the switch, locate 2 mounting holes or drill above the inducer pressure tap. When drilling the 2 holes make sure to keep the switch and tubing far enough away from the burners or hot surfaces as to not melt the hose, switch, or wires. To prevent possible kinking of the pressure switch hose, trim the hose to remove excess length.

Note: When drilling new holes make sure metal shavings do not fall on or in components, as this can shorten the life of the furnace.



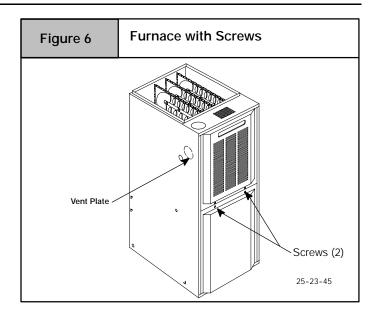
# 3. Side Venting

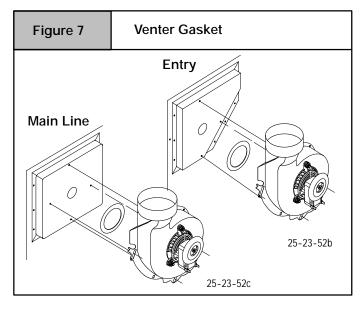
This furnace is shipped from the factory with the venter assembly in an upflow configurations (top vent). The venter assembly can easily be rotated to a side vent configurations for use in upflow, horizontal-flow, or downflow application.

When using a side vent configuration (side outlet instead of top outlet), it may be necessary to relocate the pressure switch to the alternate position on the opposite side of the top panel. Two screw holes are provided at the alternate position. Route the pressure switch tubing so the tubing is not kinked and not touching the hot collector box, venter housing, or motor. It may be necessary to shorten the length of the tubing to properly route the tubing and eliminate kinks.

# **Rotating the Venter Assembly**

- If gas and electrical power have already been connected to unit shut off gas and remove power from unit. Unscrew screws on burner compartment door and remove burner compartment door. See Figure 6.
- 2. Disconnect power leads to the venter motor and hose to pressure switch. Remove three (3) or four (4) screws which secure the venter to the collector box, (see **Figure 7**).
- 3. Cut webbing with a pair of snips holding the vent plate to the cabinet on either the left or right side of unit depending on right or left venting as desired. Discard vent plate, (see **Figure 6**).





- 4. Replace venter gasket (part # 1013540, if needed) to venter assembly with adhesive in the same location as the old one.
- 5. Rotate venter assembly 90° right or left from original location depending on venting configurations.
- 6. Tighten the three (3) or four (4) screws that secure the venter assembly to the collector box. Do tighten screws enough to compress venter gasket.
- 7. Replace power leads to venter motor and reconnect hose to pressure switch.

NOTE: Unused open vent hole must be covered. A Vent Cover is supplied with Vent Pipe Shield Kit NAHA002VC. A  $5^5/_{16}$ " diameter Vent Cover is available separately from your distributor, or one can be fabricated with sheet metal for all side vent installations.

# 4. Combustion & Ventilation Air

# WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD.

Failure to provide adequate combustion and ventilation air could result in death and/or personal injury.

Use methods described here to provide combustion and ventilation air.

Furnaces require ventilation openings to provide sufficient air for proper combustion and ventilation of flue gases. All duct or openings for supplying combustion and ventilation air must comply with the gas codes, or in the absence of local codes, the applicable national codes.

Combustion and ventilation air must be supplied in accordance with one of the following:

- Section 8.3, Air for Combustion and Ventilation, of the National Fuel Gas Code, (NFGC), ANSI Z223.1-2002/NFPA 54-2002 in the U.S.,
- Sections 7.2, 7.3, 7.5, 7.6, 7.7, and 7.8 of National Standard of Canada, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code (NSCNGPIC), CSA B149.1-00 in Canada,
- 3. Applicable provisions of the local building code.

When the installation is complete, check that all appliances have adequate combustion air and are venting properly. See *Venting And Combustion Air Check* in "5. *Gas Vent Installation"* Section in this manual.

### **Contaminated Combustion Air**

Installations in certain areas or types of structures could cause excessive exposure to contaminated air having chemicals or halogens that will result in safety and performance related problems and may harm the furnace. These instances must use only outdoor air for combustion.

The following areas or types of structures may contain or have exposure to the substances listed below. The installation must be

evaluated carefully as it may be necessary to provide outdoor air for combustion.

- Commercial buildings.
- Buildings with indoor pools.
- Furnaces installed in laundry rooms.
- Furnaces installed in hobby or craft rooms.
- Furnaces installed near chemical storage areas.
- Permanent wave solutions for hair.
- Chlorinated waxes and cleaners.
- Chlorine based swimming pool chemicals.
- · Water softening chemicals.
- · De-icing salts or chemicals.
- Carbon tetrachloride.
- Halogen type refrigerants.
- Cleaning solvents (such as perchloroethylene).
- Printing inks, paint removers, varnishes, etc.
- Hvdrochloric acid.
- Sulfuric Acid.
- Solvent cements and glues.
- Antistatic fabric softeners for clothes dryers.
- Masonry acid washing materials.

### Outdoor Combustion Air Method

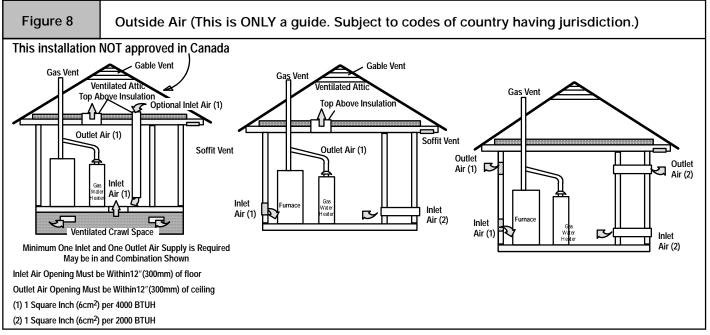
A space having less than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 BTUH input rating for all gas appliances installed in the space requires outdoor air for combustion and ventilation.

# **Air Openings and Connecting Ducts**

- Total input rating for all gas appliances in the space MUST be considered when determining free area of openings.
- 2. Connect ducts or openings directly to the outdoors.
- 3. When screens are used to cover openings, the openings MUST be no smaller than  $^{1}/_{4}"$  mesh.
- 4. The minimum dimension of air ducts  ${\bf MUST\ NOT}$  be less than 3'' .
- 5. When sizing a grille, louver or screen use the free area of opening. If free area is NOT stamped or marked on grill or louver, assume a 20% free area for wood and 60% for metal. Screens shall have a mesh size not smaller than 1/4".

### Requirements

- Provide the space with sufficient air for proper combustion and ventilation of flue gases using horizontal or vertical ducts or openings.
- 2. Figure 8 illustrates how to provide combustion and ventilation
- air when two permanent openings, one inlet and one outlet, are used.
- One opening MUST commence within 12" of the floor and the second opening MUST commence within 12" of the ceiling.
- b. Size openings and ducts per Table 1.



- c. Horizontal duct openings require 1 square inch of free area per 2,000 BTUH (1,100 mm²/kW) of combined input for all gas appliances in the space (see **Table 1**).
- d. Vertical duct openings or openings directly communicating with the outdoors require 1 square inch of free area per 4,000 BTUH (550 mm²/kW) for combined input of all gas appliances in the space (see Table 1).
- 3. When one permanent outdoor opening is used, the opening requires:
  - a. 1 sq. in of free area per 3,000 BTUH (700 mm<sup>2</sup>/kW) for combined input of all gas appliances in the space (see Table 1) and
  - b. not less than the sum of the areas of all vent connectors in the space.

The opening shall commence within 12" of the top of the enclosure. Appliances shall have clearances of at least 1" from the sides and back and 6" from the front. The opening shall directly commu-

nicate with the outdoors or shall communicate through a vertical or horizontal duct to the outdoors or spaces (crawl or attic) that freely communicate with the outdoors.

- 4. Combination of Indoor and Outdoor Air shall have:
  - Indoor openings that comply with the Indoor Combustion Air Method below and
  - Outdoor openings located as required in the Outdoor Combustion Air Method above and
  - c. Outdoor openings sized as follows.
    - 1) Calculate the **Ratio** of all Indoor Space volume divided by required volume for **Indoor Combustion Air** Method. Outdoor openings sized as follows.
    - 2) Outdoor opening size reduction **Factor** is **1** minus the **Ratio** in 1) above.
    - 3) Minimum size of Outdoor openings shall be the size required in **Outdoor Combustion Air** Method above multiplied by reduction **Factor**.

Table 1		Free Area						
BTUH		Minimum Free Area Required for Each Opening or Duct to Outdoors						
Input Rating		Two Horizontal Ducts (sq. in./2,000 BTUH)		Single Opening (sq. in./3,000 BTUH)		Two Vertical Ducts or Openings (sq. in./4,000 BTUH)	Round Duct (sq. in. /4,000 BTUH)	
50,000	0 25 sq. in. 16.7 sq. in.		25 sq. in.		12.5 sq. in.	4"		
75,000		37.5 sq. in.		25 sq. in.		18.75 sq. in.	5″	
100,000		50 sq. in.		33.3 sq. in.		25 sq. in.	6"	
125,000		62.50 sq. in.		41	.7 sq	. in.	31.25 sq. in.	7″
150,000		75 sq. in.		5	) sq.	in.	37.5 sq. in.	7″
EXAMPLE: Determ	mining	Free Area						
Furnace		Water Heater		Total Input				
100,000	+	30,000	=	$(130,000 \div 4,000)$	=	32.5 Sq. In. Vertical		
Furnace		Water Heater		Total Input				
100,000	+	30,000	=	$(130,000 \div 2,000)$	=	65 Sq. In. Horizontal		

### **Indoor Combustion Air**

### Standard and Known-Air-Infiltration Rate Methods

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Indoor air is permitted for combustion and ventilation, if the Standard or Known-Air-Infiltration Rate Method is used.

# WARNING

### CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD.

Failure to supply adequate combustion air could result in death and/or personal injury.

Most homes will require additional air from outdoors for combustion and ventilation. A space with at least 50 cubic feet per 1,000 BTUH input rating or homes with tight construction may need outdoor air to supplement air infiltration for proper combustion and ventilation of flue gases.

The **Standard** Method may be used, if the space has no less volume than 50 cubic feet per 1,000 BTUH of the maximum input ratings for all gas appliances installed in the space. The **standard** method permits indoor air to be used for combustion and ventilation air.

The Known Air Infiltration Rate Method shall be used if the infiltration rate is known to be less than 0.40 air changes per hour (ACH) and equal to or greater than 0.10 ACH. Infiltration rates greater than 0.60 ACH shall not be used. The minimum required volume of the space varies with the number of ACH and shall be determined per Table 2 or Equations 1 and 2. Determine the minimum required volume for each appliance in the space, and add the volumes together to get the total minimum required volume for the space.

Table 2	Other Hair an Assisted Total							
ACH	30	(1,000's Btuh) 40	50	50	75	(1,000's Btuh) 100	125	150
0.60	1,050	1,400	1,750	1,250	1,875	2,500	3,125	3,750
0.50	1,260	1,680	2,100	1,500	2,250	3,000	3,750	4,500
0.40	1,575	2,100	2,625	1,875	2,813	3,750	4,688	5,625
0.30	2,100	2,800	3,500	2,500	3,750	5,000	6,250	7,500
0.20	3,150	4,200	5,250	3,750	5,625	7,500	9,375	11,250
0.10	6,300	8,400	10,500	7,500	11,250	15,000	18,750	22,500
0.00	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP	NP

NP = Not Permitted

**Table 2 Minimum Space Volumes** were determined by using the following equations from the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54-2002, 8.3.3.2:

1. For **other than fan-assisted appliances** such as a draft hood-equipped water heater,

Volume other = 
$$\frac{21 \text{ ft}^3}{\text{ACH}} \left( \frac{I_{\text{other}}}{1000 \text{ Btu / hr}} \right)$$

2. For fan-assisted appliances such as this furnace,

Volume 
$$_{fan} = \frac{15 \text{ ft}^3}{\text{ACH}} \left( \frac{I_{fan}}{1000 \text{ Btu / hr}} \right)$$

lf:

 $I_{other} = \text{combined input of all other than fan-assisted} \\ \textbf{appliances} \text{ in Btu/hr}$ 

 $I_{fan}$  = combined input of all **fan-assisted appliances** in Btu/hr

ACH = air changes per hour (ACH shall not exceed 0.60.)

The following requirements apply to the **Standard** Method and to the **Known Air Infiltration** Rate Method.

- Adjoining rooms can be considered part of a space, if there are no closable doors between rooms.
- An attic or crawl space may be considered a space that freely communicates with the outdoors provided there are adequate ventilation openings directly to outdoors. Openings MUST remain open and NOT have any means of being closed off. Ven-

tilation openings to outdoors **MUST** be at least 1 square inch of free area per 4,000 BTUH of total input rating for all gas appliances in the space.

- In spaces that use the Indoor Combustion Air Method, infiltration should be adequate to provide air for combustion, ventilation and dilution of flue gases. However, in buildings with unusually tight construction, additional air MUST be provided using the methods described in section titled Outdoor Combustion Air Method:
- Unusually tight construction is defined as Construction with:
  - Walls and ceilings exposed to the outdoors have a continuous, sealed vapor barrier. Openings are gasketed or sealed and
  - 2. Doors and openable windows are weather stripped and
  - Other openings are caulked or sealed. These include joints around window and door frames, between sole plates and floors, between wall-ceiling joints, between wall panels, at penetrations for plumbing, electrical and gas lines, etc.

### **Ventilation Air**

Some provincial codes and local municipalities require ventilation or make-up air be brought into the conditioned space as replacement air. Whichever method is used, the mixed return air temperature across the heat exchanger **MUST** not fall below 60° continuously, or 55° on an intermittent basis so that flue gases will not condense excessively in the heat exchanger. Excessive condensation will shorten the life of the heat exchanger and possibly void your warranty.

# 5. Gas Vent Installation

# WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING, FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD.

Failure to properly vent this furnace could result in death, personal injury and/or property damage.

Read and follow all instructions in this section.

Install the vent in compliance with codes of the country having jurisdiction, local codes or ordinances and these instructions.

This Category I furnace is fan-assisted. A fan assisted appliance is an appliance equipped with an integral mechanical means to either draw or force products of combustion through the heat exchanger.

Category I furnace definition: A central furnace which operates with a non-positive vent static pressure and with a flue loss not less than 17 percent. These furnaces are approved for commonventing and multi-story venting with other fan-assisted or draft hood-equipped appliances in accordance with the NFGC or NSCNGPIC

### Category I Safe Venting Requirements

Category I furnace vent installations shall be in accordance with Parts 10 and 13 of the National Fuel Gas Code (NFGC), ANSI Z223.1-2002/NFPA 54-2002; and/or Section 7 and Appendix C of the CSA B149.1-00, National Standard of Canada, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code; the local building codes; furnace and vent manufacturer's instructions.

**NOTE**: The following instructions comply with the ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 National Fuel Gas Code and CSA B149.1 Natural Gas and Propane Installation code, based on the input rate on the furnace rating plate.

- If a Category I vent passes through an attic, any concealed space or floor, use ONLY Type B or Type L double wall vent pipe. If vent pipe passes through interior wall, use Type B vent pipe with ventilated thimble ONLY.
- Do NOT vent furnace into any chimney serving an open fireplace or solid fuel burning appliance.
- Use the same diameter Category I connector or pipe as permitted by:
  - the National Fuel Gas Code Code (NFGC) ANSI Z223.1-2002 / NFPA 54-2002 sections 10 and 13 venting requirements in the United States
  - the National Standard of Canada Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code (NSCNGPIC) CSA B149.1-00 section 7 and appendix C venting requirements in Canada
- 4. Push the vent connector onto the furnace flue collar of the venter assembly until it touches the bead (at least <sup>5</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" overlap) and fasten with at least two field-supplied, corrosion-resistant, sheet metal screws located at least 140° apart.
- Keep vertical Category I vent pipe or vent connector runs as short and direct as possible.
- Vertical outdoor runs of Type-B or ANY single wall vent pipe below the roof line are NOT permitted.
- Slope all horizontal runs up from furnace to the vent terminal a minimum of <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub>" per foot (21 mm/m).

- Rigidly support all horizontal portions of the venting system every 6' or less using proper clamps and metal straps to prevent sagging and ensure there is no movement after installation.
- Check existing gas vent or chimney to ensure they meet clearances and local codes. See Figure 1
- 10. The furnace MUST be connected to a factory built chimney or vent complying with a recognized standard, or a masonry or concrete chimney lined with a lining material acceptable to the authority having jurisdiction. Venting into an unlined masonry chimney or concrete chimney is prohibited. See the 6. Masonry Chimney Venting section in these instructions.
- 11. Fan-assisted combustion system Category I furnaces shall not be vented into single-wall metal vents.
- 12. Category I furnaces must be vented vertically or nearly vertically, unless equipped with a listed mechanical venter.
- 13. Vent connectors serving Category I furnaces shall not be connected into any portion of mechanical draft systems operating under positive pressure.

A 4-to-3 inch reducer is permitted at the flue collar when installing a 50,000 Btuh gas input furnace, if the installation meets all the following requirements for sizing the vent connectors and vents:

- 1. The National Fuel Gas Code, ANSI Z223.1/NFPA-54-2002, sections 10.5.3.1(1), 10.6.3.1(2), 10.10.3.1, 13.1.2, 13.1.10, and 13.2.21(1) through (3) in the U.S. or
- The Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code CSA B149.1-00, sections 7.13.1(b), 7.13.2(b), 7.18.5(b), and Appendix C-GVR no. 2. in Canada.

### **Venting and Combustion Air Check**

**NOTE**: When an existing Category I furnace is removed or replaced, the original venting system may no longer be sized to properly vent the attached appliances, and to make sure there is adequate combustion air for all appliances, **MAKE THE FOLLOWING CHECK**.

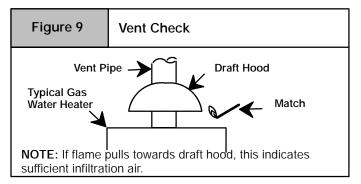
# WARNING

### CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD

Failure to follow the steps outlined below for each appliance connected to the venting system being placed into operation, could result in carbon monoxide poisoning or death:

The following steps shall be followed for each appliance connected to the venting system being placed into operation, while all other appliances connected to the venting system are not in operation:

- 1. Seal any unused openings in the venting system.
- 2.Inspect the venting system for proper size and horizontal pitch, as required in the *National Fuel Gas Code*, *ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54* or *CSA B149.1*, *Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code* and these instructions. Determine that there is no blockage or restriction, leakage, corrosion and other deficiencies which could cause an unsafe condition.
- 3.As far as practical, close all building doors and windows and all doors between the space in which the appliance(s) connected to the venting system are located and other spaces of the building.
- 4. Close fireplace dampers.
- 5.Turn on clothes dryers and any appliance not connected to the venting system. Turn on any exhaust fans, such as range hoods and bathroom exhausts, so they are operating at maximum speed. Do not operate a summer exhaust fan.
- 6.Follow the lighting instructions. Place the appliance being inspected into operation. Adjust the thermostat so appliance is operating continuously.
- 7. Test for spillage from draft hood equipped appliances at the draft hood relief opening after 5 minutes of main burner operation. Use the flame of a match or candle. (Figure 9)
- 8.If improper venting is observed, during any of the above tests, the venting system must be corrected in accordance with the *National Fuel Gas Code*, *ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54* and/or *CSA B149.1*, *Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code*.
- 9.After it has been determined that each appliance connected to the venting system properly vents when tested as outlined above, return doors, windows, exhaust fans, fireplace dampers and any other gas-fired burning appliance to their previous conditions of use.



### **Venting to Existing Masonry Chimney**

Dedicated venting of one fan assisted furnace into any masonry chimney is restricted. A chimney must first be lined with either Type B vent sized in accordance with NFGC tables 13.1 or 13.2 or a listed, metal lining system, or venting into a masonry chimney is permitted as outlined with use of an optional listed masonry chimney kit. (See Section 7 *Masonry Chimney Venting* of these instructions.)

Listed, corrugated metallic chimney liner systems in masonry chimneys shall be sized by using **NFGC** tables per 13.1.7 for dedicated venting and per 13.2.19 for common venting with the maximum capacity reduced by 20% (0.80 X maximum capacity) and the minimum capacity as shown in the applicable table. In Canada, use the **NSCNGPIC**, appendix C, section 10. Corrugated metal vent systems installed with bends or offsets require additional reduction of 5% of the vent capacity for each bend up to 45° and 10% of the vent capacity for each bend from 45° up to 90°.

**NOTE**: Two (2) 45° elbows are equivalent to one (1) 90° elbow.

### **Combined Venting into a Masonry Chimney**

Venting into a masonry or concrete chimney is only permitted as outlined in the NFGC or NSCNGPIC venting tables. Follow all safe venting requirements.

Note: See section "7. Masonry Chimney Venting".

# 6. Horizontal Venting

# Category I Furnaces With External Power Venters

In order to maintain a Category I classification of fan-assisted furnaces when vented horizontally with sidewall termination, a power venter is **REQUIRED** to maintain a negative pressure in the venting system.

**In the U.S.**: Per the NFGC, a listed power venter may be used, when approved by the authority having jurisdiction.

**In Canada:** Only power venters approved by the appliance manufacturer and where allowed by the authority having jurisdiction may be used

Please consult the Fields Controls Co. or Tjernlund Products, Inc. for power venters certified for use with our furnaces.

### **Vent Termination**

# Venting Through a Non-Combustible and Combustible Wall

Consult External Power Venter manufacturer instructions.

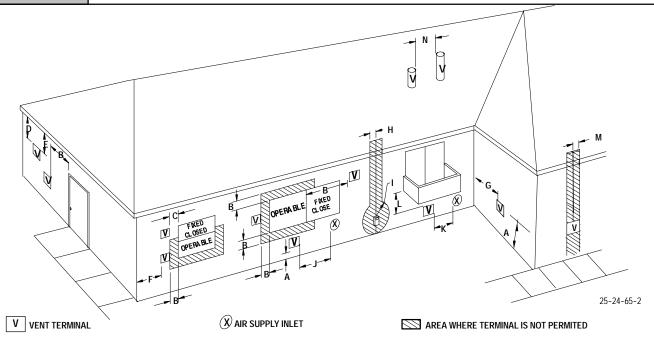
Select the power venter to match the Btuh input of the furnace being vented. Follow all of the Power Venter manufacturer's installation requirements included with the power venter for:

- venting installation,
- vent terminal location,
- preventing blockage by snow,
- protecting building materials from degradation by flue gases,
- see **Figure 10** for required vent termination.

**NOTE:** It is the responsibility of the installer to properly terminate the vent and provide adequate shielding. This is essential in order to avoid water/ice damage to building, shrubs and walkways.

### Figure 10

### Other than Direct Vent Termination Clearance



Item	Clearance Descriptions	Canadian Installation (1)	U.S. Installation (2)
А	Clearance above grade, veranda, porch, deck, balcony, or anticipated snow level	12" (30cm) #	12" (30 cm)
В	Clearance to a window or door that may be opened	6" (15 cm) for appliances ≤ 10,000 BTUH (3kW), 12" (30 cm) for appliances > 10,000 Btuh (3 kW) and ≤ 100,000 Btuh (30 kW), 36" (91 cm) for appliances > 100,000 Btuh (30 kW)	4' (1.2 m) below or to the side of the opening. 1' (30 cm) above the opening.
С	Clearance to a permanently closed window	*	*
D	Vertical clearance to a ventilated soffit located above the terminal within a horizontal distance of 2' (61cm) from the centerline of the terminal	*	*
E	Clearance to an unventilated soffit	*	*
F	Clearance to an outside corner	*	*
G	Clearance to an inside corner	*	*
Н	Clearance to each side of the centerline extended above electrical meter or gas service regulator assembly	3' (91 cm) within 15' (4.5 m) above the meter/regulator assembly	3' (91 cm) within 15' (4.5 m) above the meter/regulator assembly
I	Clearance to service regulator vent outlet	3' (91 cm)	*
J	Clearance to non-mechanical air supply inlet to building or the combustion air inlet to any other appliance	6" (15 cm) for appliances $\leq$ 10,000 BTUH (3kW), 12" (30 cm) for appliances $>$ 10,000 Btuh (3 kW) and $\leq$ 100,000 Btuh (30 kW), 36" (91 cm) for appliances $>$ 100,000 Btuh (30 kW)	4' (1.2 m) below or to the side of opening: 1' (30 cm) above opening.
K	Clearance to a mechanical air supply inlet	6' (1.83 m)	3' (91 cm) above if within 10' (3m horizontally)
L	Clearance under a veranda, porch, deck, or balcony	12" (30 cm) +	*
М	Clearance to each side of the centerline extended above or below vent terminal of the furnace to a dryer or water heater vent, or other appliance's direct vent intake or exhaust.	*	*
N	Clearance from a plumbing vent stack	3' (91 cm)	3' (91 cm)

- (1.) In accordance with the current CSA B149.1, Natural Gas and Propane Installation Code
- (2.) In accordance with the current ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54, National Fuel Gas Code
- 18" (46 cm) above roof surface
- Permitted only if veranda, porch, deck, or balcony is fully open on a minimum of two sides beneath the floor.
- For clearances not specified in ANSI Z223.1/NFPA 54 or CSA B149.1, clearances shall be in accordance with local installation codes and the requirements of the gas supplier and the manufacture's installation instructions.

- The vent for this appliance shall not terminate
  a. Over public walkways; or
  b. Near soffit vents or crawl space vents or other areas where condensate or vapor could create a nusiance or hazard or property damage; or
- c. Where condensate vapor could cause damage or could be detrimental to the operation of regulators, relief valves, or other equipment.
- When locating vent terminations, consideration must be given to prevailing winds, location, and other conditions which may cause recirculation of the combustiob products of adjacent vents. Recirculation can cause poor combustion, inlet condensate problems, and accelerated corrosion of the heat exchangers.

# 7. Masonry Chimney Venting

### **Chimney Inspection**

All masonry chimney construction must conform to Standard ANSI/NFPA 211-2003 and to any state or local codes applicable. The chimney must be in good condition and a complete chimney inspection must be conducted prior to furnace installation. If the inspection reveals damage or abnormal conditions, make necessary repairs or seek expert help. See **Figure 11** "The Chimney Inspection Chart". Measure inside area of tile-liner and exact height of chimney from the top of the chimney to the highest appliance flue collar or drafthood outlet.

### **Connector Type**

To reduce flue gas heat loss and the chance of condensate problems, the vent connector must be double-wall Type B vent.

### **Venting Restrictions for Chimney Types**

**Interior Chimney** - has no sides exposed to the outdoors below the roofline. All installations can be single furnace or common vented with another draft hood equipped Category I appliance.

**Exterior Chimney** - has one or more sides exposed to the outdoors below the roof line. All installations with a 99% Winter Design Temperature\* below 17°F must be common vented only with a draft hood equipped Category I appliance.

\* The 99% Winter Design Dry-Bulb (db) temperatures are found in the 1993 ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook, Chapter 24, Table 1 (United States) and 2 (Canada), or use the 99.6% heating db temperatures found in the 1997 or 2001 ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook, Climatic Design Information chapter, Table 1A (United States) and 2A (Canada).

# WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING, FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD.

Failure to properly vent this furnace could result in death, personal injury and/or property damage.

These furnaces are CSA (formerly AGA and CGA) design-certified for venting into exterior clay tile-lined masonry chimneys with a factory accessory Chimney Adapter Kit. Refer to the furnace rating plate for correct kit usage. The Chimney Adapter Kits are for use with ONLY furnaces having a Chimney Adapter Kit number marked on the furnace rating plate.

If a clay tile-lined masonry chimney is being used and it is exposed to the outdoors below the roof line, relining might be required. Chimneys shall conform to the Standard for Chimneys, Fire-places, Vents, and Solid Fuel Burning Appliances ANSI/NFPA 211-2003 in the United States and to a Provincial or Territorial Building Code in Canada (in its absence, the National Building Code of Canada) and must be in good condition.

**U.S.A.** - Refer to Sections 13.1.9 or 13.2.20 of the NFGC or the authority having jurisdiction to determine whether relining is required. If relining is required, use a properly sized listed metal liner, Type-B vent, or a listed alternative venting design.

**NOTE:** See the NFGC, 13.1.9 and 13.2.20 regarding alternative venting design and the exception, which cover installations such as the Chimney Adapter Kits NAHA001DH and NAHA002DH.

The Chimney Adapter Kits are listed alternative venting designs for these furnaces. See the kit instructions for complete details.

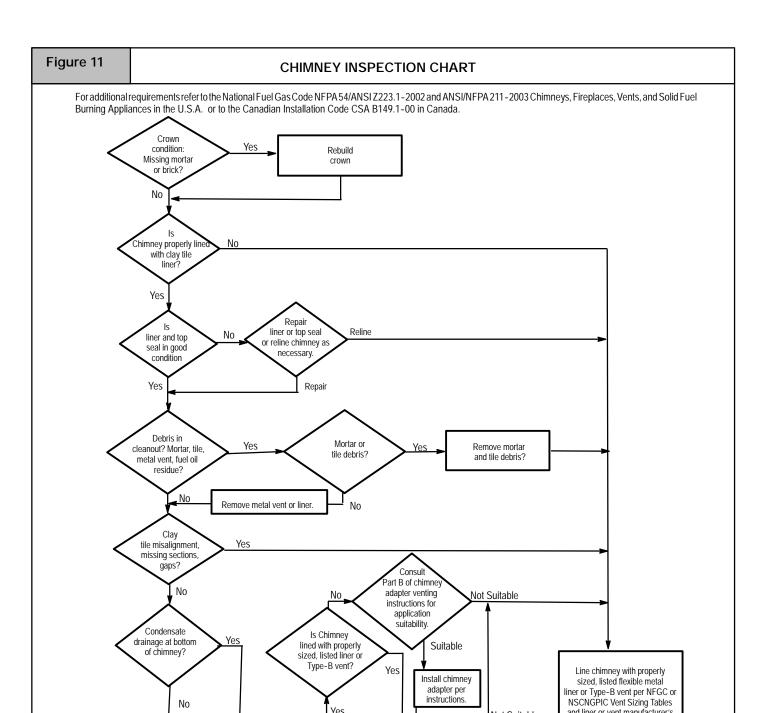
Canada (and U.S.A.) – This furnace is permitted to be vented into a clay tile–lined masonry chimney that is exposed to the outdoors below the roof line, provided:

- 1. Vent connector is Type-B double-wall, and
- This furnace is common vented with at least 1 draft hoodequipped appliance, and
- 3. The combined appliance input rating is less than the maximum capacity given in Table A, and
- 4. The input rating of each space-heating appliance is greater than the minimum input rating given in Table B for Masonry Chimneys for the local 99% Winter Design Temperature. Chimneys having internal areas greater than 38 square inches require furnace input ratings greater than the input ratings of these furnaces. See footnote at bottom of Table B, and
- The authority having jurisdiction approves.

If all of these conditions cannot be met, an alternative venting design shall be used, such as the listed chimney adapter kit with a furnace listed for use with the kit, a listed chimney-lining system, or a Type-B vent.

These furnaces are CSA design-certified for use in exterior clay tile-lined masonry chimneys with a factory accessory Chimney Adapter Kit. Refer to the furnace rating plate for correct kit usage. The Chimney Adapter Kits are listed alternative venting designs and are for use with ONLY furnaces having a Chimney Adapter Kit number marked on the furnace rating plate.

16



Yes

No v

Is Chimney to

be dedicated to a

single furnace?

Chimney

exposed to outdoors

below roof line?

Chimney is acceptable for use

No

and liner or vent manufacturer's

installation instructions

Not Suitable

Suitable

Install chimney adapter per

instructions

Consult

Part C of chimney

adapter venting

instructions for

application suitability

### Exterior Masonry Chimney, FAN+NAT Installations with Type-B Double-Wall Vent Connectors © NFPA & AGA

### Table A-Combined Appliance Maximum Input Rating in Thousands of Btu per Hr

VENT HEIGHT	INTERNAL AREA OF CHIMNEY (SQ IN.)			
(FT)	12	19	28	38
6	74	119	178	257
8	80	130	193	279
10	84	138	207	299
15	NR	152	233	334
20	NR	NR	250	368
30	NR	NR	NR	404

Table B-Minimum Allowable Input Rating of Space-Heating Appliance in Thousands of Btu per Hr

	NT GHT	INTERNAL AREA OF CHIMNEY (SQ IN.)					
(F	T)	12	19	28	38		
		Local 99%	Winter Design	Temperature	: 17 to 26° F*		
	6	0	55	99	141		
4,9	8	52	74	111	154		
0 2	10	NR	90	125	169		
17 t o 26°F	15	NR	NR	167	212		
_	20	NR	NR	212	258		
	30	NR	NR	NR	362		
		Local 99% Winter Design Temperature: 5 to 16° F*					
	6	NR	78	121	166		
3°F	8	NR	94	135	182		
5 t o 16°F	10	NR	111	149	198		
5 t	15	NR	NR	193	247		
	20	NR	NR	NR	293		
	30	NR	NR	NR	377		
		Local 99%	Winter Design	Temperature	: -10 to 4° F*		
	6	NR	NR	145	196		
4°F	8	NR	NR	159	213		
t o	10	NR	NR	175	231		
-10 t o 4°F	15	NR	NR	NR	283		
'	20	NR	NR	NR	333		
	30	NR	NR	NR	NR		
-	11° F	Local 99%	Winter Desig		e: -11° F or		
ı	or ower	Not re	lower*  Not recommended for any vent configuration				

<sup>\*</sup> The 99% Winter Design Dry-Bulb (db) temperatures are found in the 1993 ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook, Chapter 24, Table 1 (United States) and 2 (Canada), or use the 99.6% heating db temperaturesfound in the 1997 or 2001 ASHRAE Fundamentals Handbook, Climatic Design Information chapter, Table 1A (United States) and 2A (Canada).

Inspections before the sale and at the time of installation will determine the acceptability of the chimney or the need for repair and/or (re)lining. Refer to the Chimney Inspection Chart to perform a chimney inspection.

If the inspection of a previously used tile-lined chimney:

- a. Shows signs of vent gas condensation, the chimney should be relined in accordance with local codes and the authority having jurisdiction. The chimney should be relined with a listed metal liner, Type-B vent, or a listed chimney adapter kit to reduce condensation. If a condensate drain is required by local code, refer to the NFGC, Section 10.9 for additional information on condensate drains.
- b. Indicates the chimney exceeds the maximum permissible size in the tables, the chimney should be rebuilt or relined to conform to the requirements of the equipment being installed and the authority having jurisdiction.

A chimney without a clay tile liner, which is otherwise in good condition, shall be rebuilt to conform to ANSI/NFPA 211 or be lined with a UL listed (ULC listed in Canada) metal liner or UL listed Type-B vent. Relining with a listed metal liner or Type-B vent is considered to be a vent-in-a-chase.

If a metal liner or Type-B vent is used to line a chimney, no other appliance shall be vented into the annular space between the chimney and the metal liner.

### APPLIANCE APPLICATION REQUIREMENTS

Appliance operation has a significant impact on the performance of the venting system. If the appliances are sized, installed, adjusted, and operated properly, the venting system and/or the appliances should not suffer from condensation and corrosion. The venting system and all appliances shall be installed in accordance with applicable listings, standards, and codes.

The furnace should be sized to provide 100 percent of the design heating load requirement plus any margin that occurs because of furnace model size capacity increments. Heating load estimates can be made using approved methods available from Air Conditioning Contractors of America (Manual J); American Society of Heating, Refrigerating, and Air-Conditioning Engineers; or other approved engineering methods. Excessive oversizing of the furnace could cause the furnace and/or vent to fail prematurely.

When a metal vent or metal liner is used, the vent or liner must be in good condition and be installed in accordance with the vent or liner manufacturer's instructions.

To prevent condensation in the furnace and vent system, the following precautions must be observed:

- The return-air temperature must be at least 60°F db except for brief periods of time during warm-up from setback at no lower than 55°F db or during initial start-up from a standby condition.
- Adjust the gas input rate per the installation instructions. Low gas input rate causes low vent gas temperatures, causing condensation and corrosion in the furnace and/or venting system. Derating is permitted only for altitudes above 2000'.
- 3. Adjust the air temperature rise to the midpoint of the rise range or slightly above. Low air temperature rise can cause low vent gas temperature and potential for condensation problems.
- 4. Set the thermostat heat anticipator or cycle rate to reduce short cycling.

Air for combustion must not be contaminated by halogen compounds which include chlorides, fluorides, bromides, and iodides. These compounds are found in many common home products such as detergent, paint, glue, aerosol spray, bleach, cleaning solvent, salt, and air freshener, and can cause corrosion of furnaces and vents. Avoid using such products in the combustion-air supply. Furnace use during construction of the building could cause the furnace to be exposed to halogen compounds, causing premature failure of the furnace or venting system due to corrosion.

Vent dampers on any appliance connected to the common vent can cause condensation and corrosion in the venting system. Do not use vent dampers on appliances common vented with this furnace.

# 8. Gas Supply and Piping

# WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING, FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD.

Failure to follow safety warnings exactly could result in serious injury, death, and/or property damage.

Models designated for Natural Gas are to be used with Natural Gas ONLY, unless properly converted to use with LP gas.

# **Gas Supply Requirements**

- Use only the Type of gas approved for this furnace. See rating plate for approved gas type.
- Gas input must not exceed the rated input shown on the rating plate. Overfiring will result in failure of heat exchanger and cause dangerous operation.
- Do not allow minimum supply pressure to vary downward. Doing so will decrease input to furnace. Refer to Table 3 for gas supply. Refer to Table 7 and Table 8 for manifold pressures.

Table 3 Gas Pressures					
Gas Type		Supply Pressure			
Gas Type	Rec	ommended	Max.	Min.	
Natural	7"		14"	4.5"	
Propane		11"	14"	11"	

# **Gas Piping Requirements**

**NOTE:** The gas supply line must be installed by a qualified service technician in accordance with all building codes.

**NOTE:** In the state of Massachusetts.

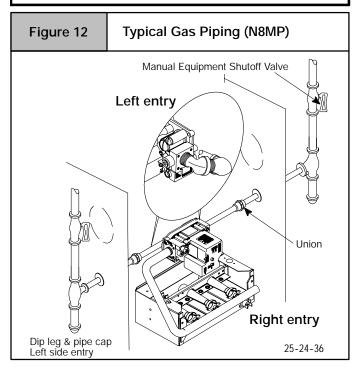
- a. Gas supply connections MUST be performed by a licensed plumber or gas fitter).
- b. When flexible connectors are used, the maximum length shall not exceed 36" (915 mm).
- When lever handle type manual equipment shutoff valves are used, they shall be T-handle valves.
- d. The use of copper tubing for gas piping is NOT approved.
- 1. Install gas piping in accordance with local codes, or in the absence of local codes, the applicable national codes.
- It is recommended that a manual equipment shutoff valve be installed in the gas supply line outside the furnace. Locate valve as close to the furnace as possible where it is readily accessible. Refer to Figure 12.

# **▲ WARNING**

### **FIRE HAZARD**

Failure to follow safety warnings exactly could result in serious injury, death, and/or property damage.

Use wrench to hold furnace gas control valve when turning elbows and gas line to prevent damage to the gas control valve and furnace.



- 3. Use black iron or steel pipe and fittings or other pipe approved by local code.
- Use pipe thread compound which is resistant to natural and LP gases.
- 5. Use ground joint unions and install a drip leg no less than 3" long to trap dirt and moisture before it can enter gas control valve inside furnace.
- Provide a <sup>1</sup>/<sub>8</sub>" NPT plugged tapping for test gauge connection immediately up stream of gas supply connection to furnace.
- 7. Use two pipe wrenches when making connections to prevent furnace gas control valve from turning.

NOTE: If local codes allow the use of a flexible gas appliance connector, always use a new listed connector. Do not use a connector which has previously served another gas appliance.

- Flexible corrugated metal gas connector may NOT be used inside the furnace or be secured or supported by the furnace or ductwork.
- Properly size gas pipe to handle combined appliance load or run gas pipe directly from gas meter or LP gas regulator.
- 10. Install correct pipe size for run length and furnace rating.
- Measure pipe length from gas meter or LP second stage regulator to determine gas pipe size.

### Right Side Gas Supply Piping (N8MP)

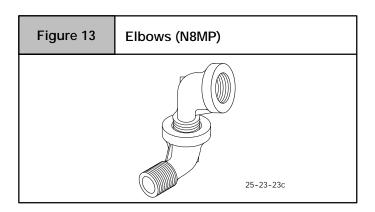
Gas line can be installed directly to the gas valve through the hole provided in the right side of the cabinet. See **Figure 12** 

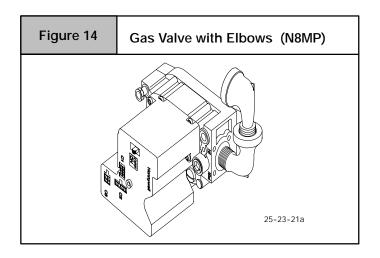
### Left Side Gas Supply Piping (N8MP)

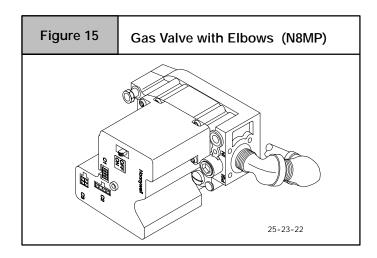
Two(2) 90° street elbows or two(2) 90° standard elbows and two(2) close nipples are required for left side gas supply. See Figure 12.

### **Piping with Street Elbows**

- Assemble the elbows so that the outlet of one(1) elbow is 90° from the inlet of the other. The elbows should be tight enough to be leak proof. An additional <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> turn will be required at the end of step 2, see Figure 13.
- 2. Screw elbow assembly into gas valve far enough to be leak proof. Position elbow assembly so that the inlet of the elbow is at the top of the gas valve. An additional <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> turn will be required in step 3. Turn open end of inlet elbow to face the left side of the furnace (<sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> turn), see **Figure 14**.
- 3. Turn assembly an additional <sup>3</sup>/<sub>8</sub> turn to position inlet near the bottom back corner of the gas valve in line with gas opening on left side of furnace, see **Figure 15**.







4. Gas supply line then can be run directly into opening of elbow.

### Piping with Close Nipples and Standard Elbows

- 1. Assemble elbows and nipples similar to street elbows shown in **Figure 13**.
- 2. Follow steps 2 through 4 *Piping with Street Elbows*.

# WARNING

### **FIRE HAZARD**

Failure to follow safety warnings exactly could result in serious injury, death, and/or property damage.

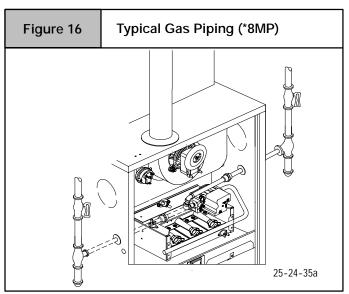
Use wrench to hold furnace gas control valve when turning elbows and gas line to prevent damage to the gas control valve and furnace.

### Left Side Gas Entry (\*8MP) (See Figure 16)

Pipe can be run directly to gas valve through the hole provided in the left side of the cabinet.

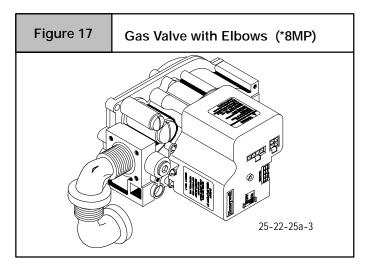
### Right Side Gas Entry (\*8MP) (See Figure 16)

Two (2) 90° street elbows or two (2) 90° standard elbows and two (2) close nipples are required for right side gas supply,.

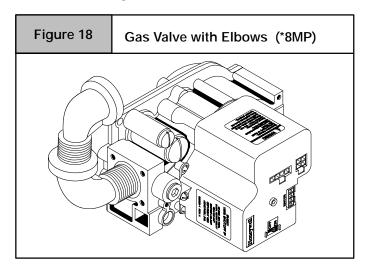


### **Piping with Street Elbows**

- Assemble the elbows so that the outlet of one(1) elbow is 90° from the inlet of the other. The elbows should be tight enough to be leak proof. An additional <sup>1</sup>/<sub>4</sub> turn will be required at the end of step 2, see Figure 13.
- 2. Screw elbow assembly into gas valve far enough to be leak proof. Position elbow assembly so that the inlet of the elbow is at the bottom of the gas valve. An additional  $^{1}/_{2}$  turn will be required in step 3. Turn open end of inlet elbow to face the right side of the furnace ( $^{1}/_{4}$  turn), see **Figure 17**.



 Turn assembly an additional <sup>1</sup>/<sub>2</sub> turn to position inlet near the top of the gas valve in line with gas opening on right side of furnace, see Figure 18.



4. Gas supply line then can be run directly into opening of elbow.

### Piping with Close Nipples and Standard Elbows

- Assemble elbows and nipples similar to street elbows shown in Figure 13.
- 2. Follow steps 2 through 4 Piping with Street Elbows.

# WARNING

### FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD.

Failure to properly install metal gas connector could result in death, bodily injury and/or property damage.

A flexible corrugated metal gas connector must be properly installed, shall not extend through the side of the furnace, and shall not be used inside the furnace.

Black iron pipe shall be installed at the furnace gas control valve and extend a minimum of 2" outside furnace.

### Additional LP Piping Requirements

- Have a licensed LP gas dealer make all connections at storage tank and check all connections from tank to furnace.
- If copper tubing is used, it MUST comply with limitation set in Local Codes, or in the absence of local codes, the gas codes of the country having jurisdiction.
- Two-stage regulation of LP gas is recommended.

# ▲ WARNING

### FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD.

A natural gas or LP gas leak ignited by an open flame or spark could result in death, personal injury and/or property damage.

Natural gas is lighter than air and will rise. Liquefied petroleum (LP) gas is heavier than air and will settle and remain in low areas and open depressions.

Thoroughly ventilate area and dissipate gas. Do NOT use a match or open flame to test for leaks, or attempt to start up furnace before thoroughly ventilating area.

### **Final Check**

- Test all pipe for leaks.
- If orifices were changed, make sure they are checked for leaks.
- During pressure testing of gas supply piping system:
  - a. If test pressure does not exceed  $^{1}/_{2}"$  psi, isolate the furnace from the gas supply piping system by closing the equipment shutoff valve.
  - b. If test pressure exceeds  $^{1}/_{2}$ " psi, the furnace and its manual equipment shutoff valve must be disconnected from the gas supply piping system.
- To check for leaks apply soap suds or a liquid detergent to each joint. Bubbles forming indicate a leak.
- Do not use an open flame to test for gas leaks. Fire or explosion could occur.
- Correct even the smallest leak at once.

# 9. Electrical Wiring

### ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD.

Failure to follow safety warnings exactly could result in serious injury, death, and/or property damage.

Turn OFF electrical power at fuse box or service panel before making any electrical connections and ensure a proper ground connection is made before connecting line voltage.

### **Power Supply Wiring**

The furnace MUST be electrically wired and grounded in accordance with local codes, or in the absence of local codes, with the National Electrical Code (NEC), ANSI/NFPA 70-2002 in the U.S., or the Canadian Electrical Code (CEC), CSA C22.1 in Canada.

The power supply to the furnace connections must be between 104 VAC and 127 VAC during furnace operation for acceptable performance.

Field wiring connections must be made inside the furnace connection box. A suitable strain relief should be used at the point the wires exit the furnace casing.

Copper conductors shall be used. Line voltage wires should conform to temperature limitation of 63° F (35° C) rise. Wire and circuit breaker sizing shall be based on the ampacity of the furnace electrical components plus the amps for all installed accessories (0.8 amps total for EAC and HUM). Ampacity can be determined by using the NEC or CEC.

Furnace must be installed so the electrical components are protected from water and connected to its own separate circuit.

### J-Box Relocation

### N8MPN and N8MPL Models

The J-box is installed in blower compartment on left side of casing. An alternate J-box location on right side can be used.

- Remove bag containing two hole plugs and two self-tapping screws from loose parts bag in blower compartment.
- 2. Remove and discard two screws holding J-box to casing.
- 3. Move large hole plug from right to left J-box location.
- Move J-box to alternate location and attach using two selftapping screws from bag.
- Apply two hole plugs from bag at left J-box location.
- Position all wires away from sharp edges and moving parts. Do not pinch J-box wires or other wires when reinstalling blower compartment door.

### \*8MPN and \*8MPL Models

The J-box is installed in the burner compartment on left side of casing. An alternate J-box location on right side can be used:

- Remove and save two screws holding J-box to casing.
- 2. Move large hole plug from right to left J-box location.
- Move J-box to alternate location and attach using two screws removed from left side location.

Position all wires away from hot surfaces, sharp edges, and moving parts. Do not pinch J-box wires or other wires when reinstalling burner compartment door.

### **Thermostat**

Thermostat location has an important effect on the operation of the furnace. Follow instructions included with thermostat for correct mounting and wiring.

Low voltage connections to furnace must be made on terminal board to fan control. (See Figure 19)

If cooling is used, the Y from the thermostat must be connected to the control board Y to energize cooling blower speed.

Set thermostat heat anticipator in accordance with the *Technical* Support Manual.

### **Optional Equipment**

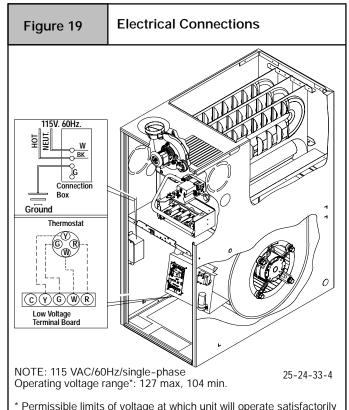
All wiring from furnace to optional equipment MUST conform to local codes or, in the absence of local codes, the applicable national codes. Install wiring in accordance with manufacturer's instruc-

### **Humidifier/Electronic Air Cleaner**

The furnace is wired for 115 VAC humidifier and/or electronic air cleaner connection.

NOTE: Do NOT exceed 115V/0.8 amp. maximum current load for both the EAC terminal and the HUM terminal combined.

**NOTE**: The humidifier will be powered when the furnace is fired and the circulating air blower comes on. The electronic air cleaner will be powered anytime the thermostat calls for air movement. However, the electronic air cleaner is NOT energized during continuous fan operation controlled by the electronic fan control.



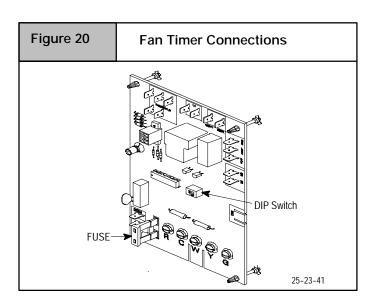
\* Permissible limits of voltage at which unit will operate satisfactorily

### **Fan Control**

The fan control is preset at the factory with **ON** delay of 30 seconds in the heating mode. The blower **OFF** timing is preset at 140 seconds. If desired, the fan **OFF** delay can be reset to obtain the longest delay times while still maintaining comfort levels. See "Furnace Wiring Diagram".

### **Control Center Fuse**

The 24V circuit contains a 5-amp, automotive-type fuse located on control center. (See **Figure 20**) Any electrical shorts of 24V wiring during installation, service, or maintenance may cause fuse to blow. If fuse replacement is required, use only a fuse of identical size (5 amp.).



# 10. Ductwork and Filter (Upflow/Horizontal)

# WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD.

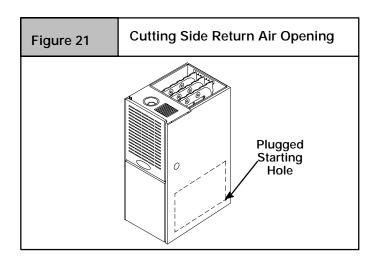
Failure to properly seal duct could result in death and/or personal injury.

Do NOT draw return air from inside a closet or utility room where furnace is located. Return air duct MUST be sealed to furnace casing.

### **Duct Connections**

This furnace may be installed in only a bottom or side return-air duct application. Return air duct connections through the back of the furnace is **NOT** permitted.

**Upflow ONLY:** Side return-air duct connections can be made by cutting out the embossed area shown in **Figure 21**. A plugged hole is provided at each furnace side duct location to help start cutting the opening. Side duct connections are NOT permitted in horizontal flow applications.



**Upflow and Horizontal Flow:** Bottom return-air duct connections can be made by removing the knockout panel in the furnace base. Do **NOT** remove knock-out except for a bottom return-air duct connection.

### **Duct Design**

Design and install air distribution system to comply with Air Conditioning Contractors of America manuals or other approved methods that conform to local codes and good trade practices.

When the furnace is located in an area near or adjacent to the living area, the system should be carefully designed with returns to minimize noise transmission through the return air grille. Any blower moving a high volume of air will produce audible noise, which could be objectionable when the furnace is located very close to a living area. It is often advisable to route the return air ducts under the floor or through the attic.

- Refer to furnace Technical Support Manual (Blower Data) for air flow information.
- Size ductwork to handle air flow for heating (and air conditioning if so equipped).

# **Duct Installation Requirements**

When a furnace is installed so that supply ducts carry air circulated by the furnace to areas outside of the space containing the furnace, the return air shall also be handled by duct(s) sealed to the furnace casing and terminating outside the space containing the furnace.

# ▲ WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD.

Failure to follow safety warning exactly could result in serious injury, death, and/or property damage.

Install cooling coil on furnace discharge. Cool air passing over heat exchanger could cause condensate to form resulting in heat exchanger failure.

- When the furnace is used with a cooling unit, the furnace shall be installed parallel with or on the upstream side of the cooling unit to avoid condensation in the heating element.
- With a parallel flow arrangement, the dampers or other means used to control flow of air shall be adequate to prevent chilled air from entering the furnace. Chilled air going through the furnace could cause condensation and shorten furnace life. Dampers (purchased locally) can be either automatic or manual. Manually or automatically operated dampers MUST be equipped with a means to prevent furnace and air conditioning operation, unless damper is in the full heat or cool position.

- Installation of locking-type dampers is recommended in all branches, or in individual ducts to balance system's air flows.
- Non-combustible, flexible duct connectors are recommended for return and supply connections to furnace.
- If air return grille is located close to the fan inlet, install at least one 90° air turn between fan and inlet grille to reduce noise.
- Ductwork installed in attic or exposed to outside temperatures requires a minimum of 2" of insulation with outdoor type vapor barrier.
- Ductwork installed in an indoor unconditioned space requires a minimum of 1" of insulation with indoor type vapor barrier.

### **Inspection Panel on some models**

For a furnace not equipped with a cooling coil, the outlet duct shall be provided with a removable access panel. This opening shall be accessible when the furnace is installed and shall be of such a size that the heat exchanger can be viewed for possible openings using light assistance or a probe can be inserted for sampling the air stream. This access cover shall be attached in such a manner as to prevent air leaks.

### **Filters**

A filter MUST be used.

Filters are <u>not supplied</u> with these furnaces, but can be purchased from your distributor.

See Table 4 for required high-velocity filter sizes.

Table 4	High-Velocity Air Filter Sizes (max. 600 FPM)						
Cabinet	Internal Filter	External F	ilter Rack				
Width	Bottom	Bottom	Side+				
15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	14X25	14X25	14X25 or 16X25				
19 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	16X25*	16X25*	16X25*				
22 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	20X25*	20X25*	16X25*				

<sup>\*</sup> Greater than 1600 CFM requires both (left and right) side return filter racks in upflow position.

Use either filter type:

- Washable, high-velocity filters are based on a maximum air flow rating of 600 FPM.
- Disposable, low velocity filters are based on a maximum air flow of 300 FPM when used with external filter grille.

# CAUTION

### RISK OF REDUCED FURNACE LIFE

Failure to follow these Caution may result in premature furnace component failure.

Use of excessively dirty and/or restrictive air filters may increase furnace operating temperatures and shorten the life of the furnace.

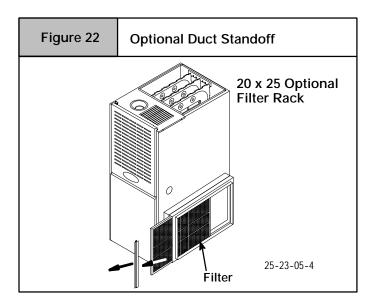
Filters specified for the furnace are rated at a maximum of 600 FPM air velocity and sized for the furnace's airflow rate. Replacement filters must be of equivalent type, size, and rating except as described below.

Disposable, low-velocity filters may be used to replace washable, high-velocity filters, providing they are sized for 300 FPM or less.

- The furnaces with 1600 or less CFM rating use a 16" x 25" high-velocity filter. On these models the filter may be mounted internally for bottom return or a filter and rack may be mounted externally for bottom return.
- The furnaces with greater than 1600 CFM require that both (left and right) side returns are used. Two side return filters and racks are required. Filter racks must be mounted externally. See Figure 24.
- If return air must be on one side only, an optional 20" x 25" filter standoff rack kit can be used. (See Figure 22.) For bottom return, an internal filter can be used or a filter rack kit can be mounted externally.

**NOTE:** The 20" x 25" standoff side filter rack gives more filter area but does not provide more air. See **Figure 22**. To achieve 2000 CFM 2 side returns are still needed. See **Figure 24**.

**NOTE:** Disposable low-velocity filters may be replaced with washable, high-velocity filters. Washable, high-velocity filters can be replaced **ONLY** with same type and size filter unless low-velocity filters meet the minimum size areas for 300 FPM or less.

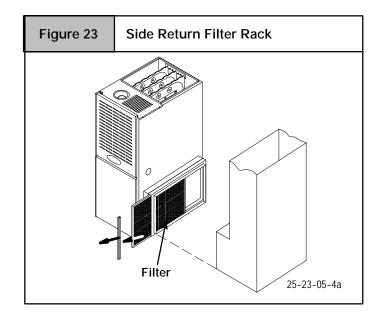


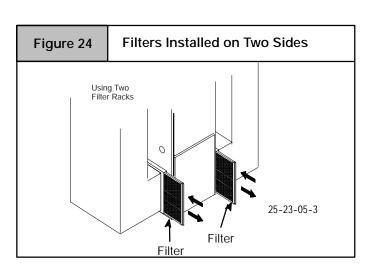
# Optional Filter Rack Installation: Side Return

Center the filter rack on the side panel, flush with the bottom edge of the furnace. Mark the fastening holes. Drill the fastening holes in the side panel and fasten the filter rack in place with sheet metal screws. See **Figure 23** and **Figure 24**.

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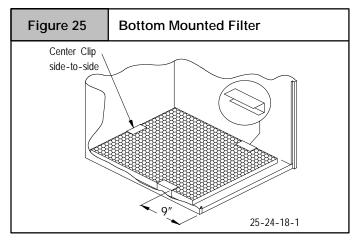
 $<sup>+ \,</sup> Side \, return \, air \, duct(s) \, is \, not \, permitted \, with \, horizontal \, or \, downflow \, furnace \, in stallation.$ 

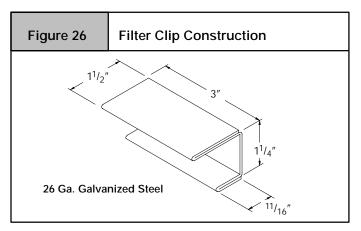




### Internal Filter in Bottom-Return Installation

When installing a bottom-mounted filter inside the furnace, install the filter clips on the edge of the bottom duct opening with the wider end of the clips toward the blower, as shown in **Figure 25**. Clips may be obtained from your distributor or fabricated from sheet metal (**Figure 26**). Insert filter into side clips first and push filter back until it is fully engaged into back clip.





**NOTE:** If filters are only suitable for heating application, advise homeowner that filter size may need to be increased if air conditioning is added.

# **Addition Of Air Conditioning**

When a refrigeration coil is used in conjunction with this furnace, it must be installed on the discharge side of the furnace to avoid condensation in the heat exchanger. The coil installation instructions must be consulted for proper coil location and installation procedures. With a parallel flow arrangement, dampers must be installed to prevent chilled air from entering the furnace. If manually operated dampers are used, they must be equipped with a means to prevent operation of either unit unless the damper is in full heat or full cool position.

Copper or plastic tubing may be used for the condensate drain line.

# 11. Ductwork and Filter (Downflow)

# ▲ WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD.

Failure to properly seal duct could result in death and/or personal injury.

Do NOT draw return air from inside a closet or utility room where furnace is located. Return air duct MUST be sealed to furnace casing.

# ▲ WARNING

FIRE HAZARD.

Failure to connect the return air duct to the top of a downdlow furnace could result in death, bodily injury, and/or property damage.

Side return air duct(s) may cause excessive furnace and/or air temperatures, which could result in death, bodily injury, and/or property damage.

Return air duct is to be connected to only the top of downflow furnace.

# WARNING

### **BURN HAZARD.**

The vent may be hot. Failure to install vent shield properly could result in bodily injury.

Install VENT PIPE SHIELD NAHA002VC as described below.

### Vent Shield

Vent shield is required for all downflow installations. The vent **Must** exit out the side of the furnace for all downflow installations. This places the hot vent pipe (over 300° F) within reach of children. Vent shield attaches to side of furnace to cover vent pipe. See **Figure 5** in "2. Installation" section.

### Outlet Duct Flange

Downflow installations with cased coils require the furnace outlet duct flange to be bent outward and flat to mate the outlet of the furnace to the cased coil.

# WARNING

### FIRE HAZARD.

Failure to install furnace on noncombustible subbase could result in death, personal injury and/or property damage.

Place furnace on noncombustible subbase on downflow applications, unless installing on non-combustible flooring.

### Sub-Bases for Combustible Floors - Furnace Only

Note: When using the subbase for combustible floors, the discharge air duct flanges on the furnace **MUST** be broken down to provide proper fit up to the subbase. Use duct pliers to bend the duct flanges flat onto the furnace casing. DO NOT bend the duct flanges inward (toward the heat exchangers) as air flow restrictions may occur.

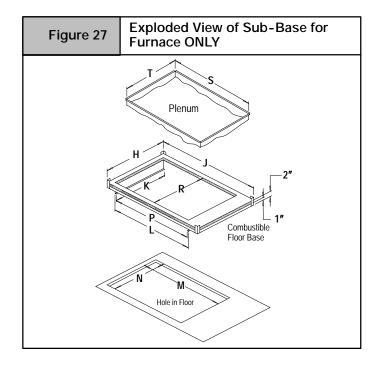
The Subbase for Combustible Floors **MUST** be used when a downflow furnace is set on a combustible floor, even when the furnace is installed on a coil box.

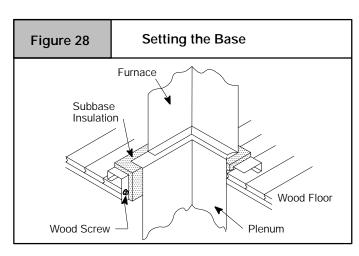
- Cut the opening in the floor according to the dimensions in Table 5 because the base is equipped with locating tabs that center the base over the opening.
  - The opening in the base is  $1^{1}/_{4}$ " shorter and  $1^{1}/_{8}$ " narrower than the minimum required size of the opening in the floor. This is done to maintain a 1" clearance between the floor and the plenum.
- 2. Fabricate the plenum to the dimensions given in **Table 5**. Note that the dimensions given are outside dimensions.

Table 5	Sub-bases for Combustible Floors Dimensions									
Sub-base for Combustible Floors		ub-base for Floor Din	Combustible nensions		Opening In Floor		Opening In Base For Plenum		Typical Plenum Dimensions	
Part Number	H <sup>*</sup>	J*	K**	L	М	N	Р	R	S	Т
Subbase for Furna	ce Only									
NAHH001SB	15 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	28 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	14 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	16	16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	14 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	15	13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	15	13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
NAHH002SB	19 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	28 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	18 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	16	16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	15	17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	15	17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
NAHH003SB	22 <sup>15</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	28 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	21 <sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	16	16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	21 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	15	19 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	15	19 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>
Subbase for Coil B	Subbase for Coil Box									
NAHH004SB	15 <sup>11</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	20 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	14 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	16	16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	14 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	15	13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	15	13 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>
NAHH005SB	19 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	20 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	18 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	16	16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	18 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	15	17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	15	17 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub>
NAHH006SB	22 <sup>15</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	20 <sup>9</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	21 <sup>13</sup> / <sub>16</sub>	16	16 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	21 <sup>7</sup> / <sub>8</sub>	15	19 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>	15	19 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub>

- \* Outside Dimension
- \*\* Base Spacer Side To Side
- Set the base over the opening in the floor, centering the opening in the base over the opening in the floor. Fasten the base to the floor with screws or nails. See Figure 27 and Figure 28.
- 4. Drop the plenum through the opening in the base. The flange of the plenum should rest on top of the combustible floor base.

26 441 01 2611 06





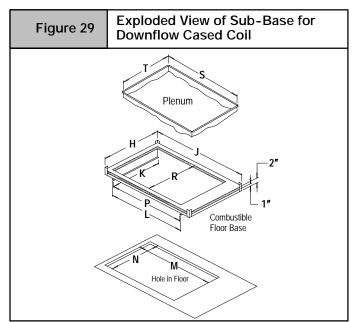
# **Sub-base for Combustible Floors - Downflow Coil Adapter Box**

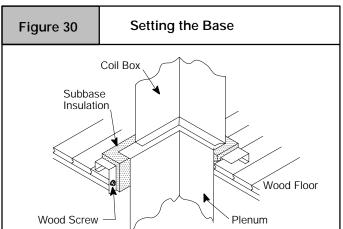
The subbase for combustible floors is required when a downflow furnace, *used with a downflow coil box*, is set on combustible flooring.

 Cut the opening in the floor according to the dimensions in Table 5 because the base is equipped with locating tabs that center the base over the opening.

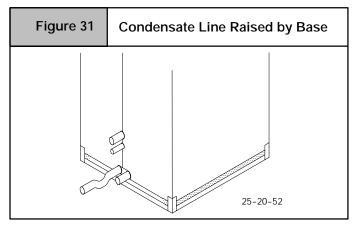
The opening in the base is  $1^1/_4$  "shorter and  $1^1/_8$  " narrower than the minimum required size of the opening in the floor. This is done to maintain a 1" clearance between the floor and the plenum.

- 2. Fabricate the plenum to the dimensions given in **Table 5**. Note that the dimensions given are outside dimensions.
- 3. Set the base over the opening in the floor, centering the opening in the base over the opening in the floor. Fasten the base to the floor with screws or nails. See **Figure 29** and **Figure 30**.
- Drop the plenum through the opening in the base. The flange of the plenum should rest on top of the combustible floor base.





Consideration must be given to the height of the base to allow for easy installation of the condensate drain. See **Figure 31**. This subbase for combustible floors has been designed so that the height of the subbase raises the downflow coil off the floor to allow easy installation of the condensate drain.



### Non-Combustible Floor

Set the furnace over the opening in the floor. If necessary, grout around the base to seal air leaks between the base and the floor.

### **Duct Connections**

In the downflow position, the return-air duct must be connected to only the top of the furnace. Top return connections can be made by

removing the knockout panel in the furnace base. Return air connection through the side(s) or back of the furnace is **NOT** allowed.

### **Duct Design**

Design and install air distribution system to comply with Air Conditioning Contractors of America manuals or other approved methods that conform to local codes and good trade practices.

When the furnace is located in an area near or adjacent to the living area, the system should be carefully designed with returns to minimize noise transmission through the return air grille. Any blower moving a high volume of air will produce audible noise, which could be objectionable when the furnace is located very close to a living area. It is often advisable to route the return air ducts under the floor or through the attic.

- Refer to furnace Technical Support Manual (Blower Data) for air flow information.
- Size ductwork to handle air flow for heating (and air conditioning, if so equipped).

### **Duct Installation Requirements**

When a furnace is installed so that supply ducts carry air circulated by the furnace to areas outside of the space containing the furnace, the return air shall also be handled by duct(s) sealed to the furnace casing and terminating outside the space containing the furnace.

# **▲** WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD.

Failure to follow safety warning exactly could result in serious injury, death, and/or property damage.

Install cooling coil on furnace discharge. Cool air passing over heat exchanger could cause condensate to form resulting in heat exchanger failure.

- When a furnace is used with a cooling unit, the furnace shall be installed parallel with or on the upstream side of the cooling unit to avoid condensation in the heating element.
- With a parallel flow arrangement, the dampers or other means used to control flow of air shall be adequate to prevent chilled air from entering the furnace. Chilled air going through the furnace could cause condensation and shorten furnace life. Dampers (purchased locally) can be either automatic or manual. Manually or automatically operated dampers MUST be equipped with a means to prevent furnace and air conditioning operation, unless damper is in the full heat or cool position.
- Installation of locking-type dampers is recommended in all branches, or in individual ducts to balance system's air flows.
- Non-combustible, flexible duct connectors are recommended for return and supply connections to furnace.
- If air return grille is located close to the fan inlet, install at least one 90° air turn between fan and inlet grille to reduce noise.

- Ductwork installed in attic or exposed to outside temperatures requires a minimum of 2" of insulation with outdoor type vapor barrier.
- Ductwork installed in an indoor unconditioned space requires a minimum of 1" of insulation with indoor type vapor barrier.

### **Filters**

A filter MUST be used.

Filters are not supplied with these furnaces, but can be purchased from your distributor.

See Table 6 for required high-velocity filter sizes.

Table 6	High Velocity Air Filter Sizes (max. 600 FPM)					
Cabinet Width	Internal Filter	External Filter Rack				
15 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> "	14" X 25"	14" X 25"				
19 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>8</sub> "	16″ X 25″	16" X 25"				
22 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> "	20" X 25"	20" X 25"				

Use either filter type:

- Washable, high-velocity filters are based on a maximum air flow rating of 600 FPM.
- Disposable, low velocity filters are based on a maximum air flow of 300 FPM when used with external filter grille.

# ▲ CAUTION

### REDUCED FURNACE LIFE HAZARD

Failure to follow caution instructions may result in reduced furnace life.

Use of excessively dirty and/or restrictive air filters may increase furnace operating temperatures and shorten the life of the furnace.

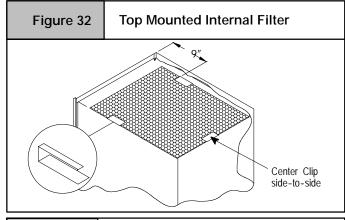
Filters supplied with the furnace are rated at a maximum of 600 fpm air velocity and sized for the furnace's airflow rate. Replacement filters must be of equivalent type, size, and rating except as described below.

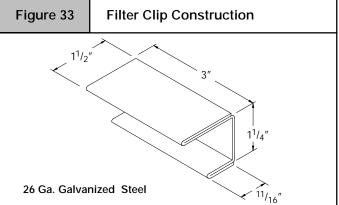
Disposable, low-velocity filters may be used to replace washable, high-velocity filters, providing they are sized for 300 FPM or less.

**NOTE:** Disposable, low-velocity filters may be replaced with washable, high-velocity filters. Washable, high-velocity filters can be replaced ONLY with same type and size filters unless low-velocity filters meet the minimum size areas for 300 FPM or less.

### **Internal Filter in Top Return Installation**

When installing top-mounted filter inside the furnace, install the filter clips on the edge of the top duct opening with the wider end of the clips toward the blower as shown in **Figure 32**. Clips may be obtained from your distributor or fabricated from sheet metal (**Figure 33**). Insert filter into side clips first and push filter back until it is fully engaged into back clip.





NOTE: If filters are only suitable for heating application, advise homeowner that filter size may need to be increased if air conditioning is added.

### **Addition Of Air Conditioning**

When a refrigeration coil is used in conjunction with this furnace, it must be installed on the discharge side of the furnace to avoid condensation on the heat exchanger. The coil installation instructions must be consulted for proper coil location and installation procedures. With a parallel flow arrangement, dampers must be installed to prevent chilled air from entering the furnace. If manually operated dampers are used, they must be equipped with a means to prevent operation of either unit unless the damper is in full heat or full cool position.

Copper or plastic tubing may be used for the condensate drain line.

# 12. Checks and Adjustments

### Startup

NOTE: Refer to startup procedures in the *Users Information Manual*.

# WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK, FIRE, OR EXPLOSION HAZARD.

Failure to follow safety warnings exactly could result in serious injury, death, and/or property damage.

If any sparks, odors or unusual noises occur, immediately shut OFF gas and power to furnace. Check for wiring errors or obstruction to blower.

# **Gas Supply Pressure**

Gas supply pressure should be within minimum and maximum values listed on rating plate. Pressures are usually set by gas suppliers.

(See LP Gas Conversion Kit instruction manual for furnaces converted to LP gas.)

# Manifold Gas Pressure Adjustment

**NOTE:** Make adjustment to manifold pressure with burners operating.

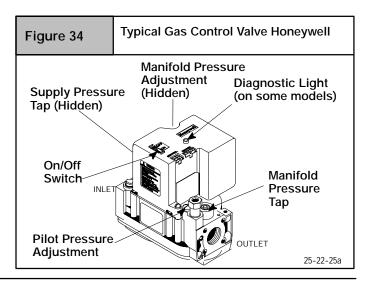
# ▲ WARNING

FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD.

Failure to turn OFF gas at shut off before connecting manometer could result in death and/or personal injury.

Turn OFF gas at shut off before connecting manometer.

 With gas OFF, connect manometer to manifold pressure tap on outlet of gas control valve. See Figure 34. Use a manometer with a 0" to 12" water column range.



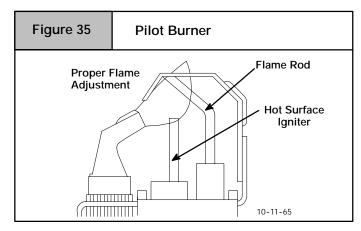
- 2. Turn gas **ON**. Operate the furnace by using a jumper wire on the R to W thermostat connections on the fan board.
- Remove manifold pressure adjustment screw cover on furnace gas control valve. Turn adjusting screw counterclockwise to decrease manifold pressure and clockwise to increase pressure.

**NOTE:** Adjustment screw cover **MUST** be replaced on gas control valve before reading manifold pressure and operating furnace.

- 4. Set manifold pressure to value shown in Table 7 or Table 8.
- 5. When the manifold pressure is properly set, replace the adjustment screw cover on the gas control valve.
- Remove jumper wire from thermostat connection on fan board. Remove manometer connection from manifold pressure tap, and replace plug in manifold.
- 7. Check for leaks at plug.

### **Adjust Pilot Burner**

The furnace has a pilot flame to light the main burner. The flame should surround  $^3/_8$ " to  $^1/_2$ " of the flame rod. See **Figure 35**. To adjust, remove cap from pilot adjusting screw on gas control valve. Turn screw counterclockwise to increase or clockwise to decrease flame as required. Replace cap after adjusting screw.



# **Natural Gas Input Rating Check**

The gas meter can be used to measure input to furnace.

Check with gas supplier for actual BTU content.

- Turn OFF gas supply to all appliances other than furnace and start furnace. Use jumper wire on R to W.
- 2. Time how many seconds it takes the smallest dial on the gas meter to make one complete revolution.

**Note:** If meter uses a 2 cubic foot dial, divide results (seconds) by two.

Refer to **Example**. The Example is based on a natural gas BTU content of 1,000 BTU's per cubic foot.

Example					
Natural Gas BTU Content	No. of Seconds Per Hour	Time Per Cubic Foot in Seconds	BTU Per Hour		
1,000 3,600 48 75,000					
1,000 x 3,600 ÷ 48 = 75,000 BTUH					

- 3. Remove jumper wire from R to W1.
- 4. Relight all appliances and ensure all pilots are operating.

### **Orifice Sizing**

**NOTE:** Factory sized orifices for natural and LP gas are listed in the furnace Technical Support Manual.

Ensure furnace is equipped with the correct main burner orifices. Refer to **Table 7** or **Table 8** for correct orifice size and manifold pressure for a given heating value and specific gravity for natural and propane gas.

### Operation Above 2000' Altitude

# WARNING

FIRE, EXPLOSION, CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD.

Failure to follow these instructions exactly could result in death, personal injury and/or property damage.

This high-altitude gas-conversion shall be done by a qualified service agency in accordance with the Manufacturer's instructions and all applicable codes and requirements, or in the absence of local codes, the applicable national codes.

These furnace may be used at full input rating when installed at altitudes up to 2000'. When installed above 2000', the input must be decreased 2%(natural) or 4%(LP) for each 1000' above sea level. This may be accomplished by a simple adjustment of manifold pressure or an orifice change, or a combination of a pressure adjustment and an orifice change. The changes required depend on the installation altitude and the heating value of the fuel. **Table 7** & **Table 8** show the proper furnace manifold pressure and gas orifice size to achieve proper performance based on elevation above sea level for both natural gas and propane gas.

To use the natural gas table, first consult your local gas utility for the heating value of the gas supply. Select the heating value in the first column and follow across the table until the appropriate elevation for the installation is reached. The value in the box at the intersection of the altitude and heating value provides not only the manifold pressure but also the orifice size. In the natural gas tables the factoy–shipped orifice size is in bold (42). Other sizes must be obtained from service parts.

High Altitude Input Rate = Nameplate Sea Level Input Rate x (Multiplier)

Flevation	High Altitude Multiplier				
Elevation	Natural Gas	LP Gas			
2001' - 3000'	0.95	0.90			
3001' - 4000'	0.93	0.86			
4001′ - 5000′	0.91	0.82			
5001' - 6000'	0.89	0.78			
6001' - 7000'	0.87	0.74			
7001′ - 8000′	0.85	0.70			

<sup>\*</sup> Based on mid-range of elevation.

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### MANIFOLD PRESSURE AND ORIFICE SIZE FOR HIGH ALTITUDE APPLICATIONS

Table 7	NATURAL GAS MANIFOLD PRESSURE (" w.c.)													
Table /		MEAN ELEVATION FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL												
HEATING	_	to		01 to	3001 to		4001 to		5001 to		6001 to		7001 to	
VALUE	20	000	30	000	4	000	50	000	60	000	7	000	80	000
at ALTITUDE	Orifice	Manifold	Orifice	Manifold	Orifice	Manifold	Orifice	Manifold	Orifice	Manifold	Orifice	Manifold	Orifice	Manifold
BTU/CU. FT.	No.	Pressure	No.	Pressure	No.	Pressure	No.	Pressure	No.	Pressure	No.	Pressure	No.	Pressure
700													41	3.7
725											41	3.7	41	3.4
750											41	3.5	42	3.6
775									41	3.6	42	3.6	42	3.3
800							41	3.6	42	3.7	42	3.4	42	3.1
825					41	3.7	41	3.4	42	3.5	42	3.2	42	2.9
850					41	3.5	42	3.6	42	3.3	42	3.0	42	2.8
875			41	3.6	42	3.6	42	3.4	42	3.1	42	2.8	42	2.6
900			42	3.7	42	3.4	42	3.2	42	2.9	42	2.7	42	2.5
925	41	3.7	42	3.5	42	3.3	42	3.0	42	2.8	42	2.5	42	2.3
950	41	3.5	42	3.3	42	3.1	42	2.9	42	2.6	42	2.4	43	2.7
975	42	3.7	42	3.2	42	2.9	42	2.7	42	2.5	42	2.3	43	2.6
1000	42	3.5	42	3.0	42	2.8	42	2.6	42	2.4	43	2.7	43	2.4
1050	42	3.2	42	2.7	42	2.5	42	2.3	43	2.6				
1100	42	2.9	42	2.5	42	2.3	43	2.6						

NOTE: Natural gas data is based on 0.60 specific gravity. For fuels with different specific gravity consult the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1-2002/NFPA 54-2002 or National Standard of Canada, Natural Gas And Propane Installation Code CSA B149.1-00.

Table 8	LPG or PROPANE GAS MANIFOLD PRESSURE (" w.c.)						
HEATING VALUE		MEAN ELEVATION FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL					
at ALTITUDE BTU/CU. FT.	0 to 2000	2001 to 3000	3001 to 4000	4001 to 5000	5001 to 6000	6001 to 7000	7001 to 8000
2500	10.0	10.0	9.0	10.0	9.4	8.5	10.0
Orifice Size	#54	#54	#54	#55	#55	#55	#56

NOTE: Propane data is based on 1.53 specific gravity. For fuels with different specific gravity consult the National Fuel Gas Code ANSI Z223.1-2002/NFPA 54-2002 or National Standard Of Canada, Natural Gas And Propane Installation Code CSA B149.1-00.

**NOTE:** The derating of these furnaces at 2% (Natural Gas) and 4% (Propane Gas) has been tested and design-certified by CSA.

# High Altitude Air Pressure Switch

The factory-installed pressure switch need NOT be changed for any furnace installations from sea level up to and including 8,000' altitude

# WARNING

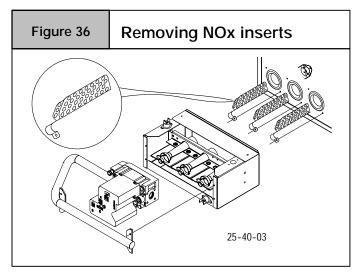
CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD.

Failure to follow this warning could result in property damage, personal injury and/or death.

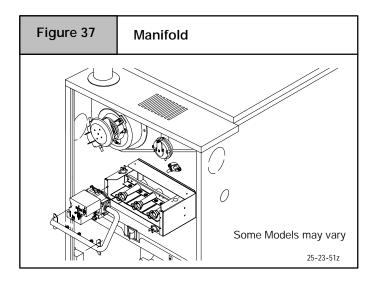
NOx inserts for use with Natural Gas units ONLY. If LP Gas is required, NOx inserts must be removed.

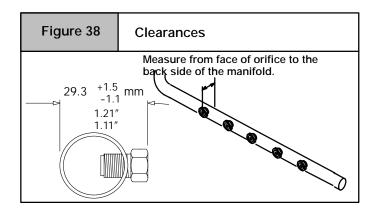
# **Changing Orifices**

- After disconnecting power and gas supply to the furnace, remove the burner compartment door, exposing the burner compartment.
- Disconnect gas line and pilot tubing from gas valve so manifold can be removed.
- 3. Disconnect wiring at gas valve. Be sure to note the proper location of all electrical wiring before being disconnected.



- Remove the four (4) screws holding the manifold and gas valve to the manifold supports. Do not discard any screws. See Figure 37.
- 5. Carefully remove the manifold assembly.
- Remove the orifices from the manifold and replace them with proper sized orifices. See Figure 38.
- Tighten orifices so they are seated and gas-tight. See Figure 38.





- Reassemble all parts in reverse order as removed. Be sure to engage the main burner orifices in the proper openings in the burners.
- After reassembling, turn gas on and check all joints for gas leaks using a soapy solution. All leaks must be repaired immediately.

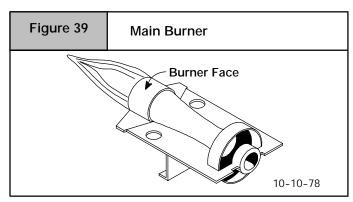
### Main Burner Flame Check

Allow the furnace to run approximately 10 minutes. Then inspect the main burner and pilot flames. See **Figure 39**.

Check for the following:

- Stable and blue flames. Dust may cause orange tips or wisps of yellow, but flames MUST NOT have solid, yellow tips.
- Flames extending directly from burner into heat exchanger.
- · Flames do NOT touch sides of heat exchanger

If any problems with main burner flames are noted, it may be necessary to adjust gas pressures or check for drafts.



# Air Temperature Rise Check

# ▲ CAUTION

### REDUCED FURNACE LIFE HAZARD

Failure to properly set the air temperature rise may result in reduced furnace life.

Use **ONLY** the blower motor speed taps marked "Y" for YES for setting air temperature rise.

Blower Motor Speed Taps for

N8MPN/L and \*8MPN/L Model Sizes

Model Sizes	LO RED	M LO BLUE	M HI ORN	HI BLK
050B12	N	Υ	Υ	N
075B12	N	Υ	Υ	Υ
075F16	N	N	Υ	Υ
100F14	N	N	Υ	Υ
100F20	N	Υ	Υ	Υ
100J20	N	Υ	Υ	Υ
100J22	Υ	Υ	Υ	N
125J20	N	Υ	Υ	Υ
125J22+	Υ	Υ	Υ	Υ
150J20√	N	Υ	Υ	Υ

+N8MPN only √\*8MPN only

The blower speed **MUST** be set to give the correct air temperature rise through the furnace as marked on the rating plate. Temperature rise is the difference between supply and return air temperatures.

To check temperature rise, use the following procedure:

- Place thermometers in supply and return air registers as close to furnace as possible, avoiding direct radiant heat from heat exchangers.
- Operate furnace for 10 minutes with all the registers and duct dampers open by using a jumper wire on R to W thermostat connections on the fan board.
- 3. Take readings and compare with range specified on rating plate.
- 4. If the air temperature rise is not in the correct range, the blower speed must be changed. A higher blower speed will lower the temperature rise. A lower blower speed will increase the temperature rise.
- 5. Remove the jumper wire after the adjustments are complete.

### **Changing Blower Speed**

# WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD.

Failure to disconnect power could result in death, personal injury and/or property damage.

Turn OFF power to furnace before changing speed taps.

**NOTE**: The speed taps that the manufacturer sets at the factory for this furnace are based on a nominal 400 CFM per ton cooling and the basic mid range on the temperature rise for heating.

Since the manufacturer cannot predict the static pressure that will be applied to the furnace, it is the responsibility of the installer dealer/contractor to select the proper speed tap leads for the application when the furnace is installed.

If it is necessary to change speeds, refer to steps below.

 Refer to Furnace Wiring Diagram for location of the heating and cooling speed taps located on the electronic fan control as well as location of unused blower motor speed leads. Use the chart (Table 9) to determine the blower motor speed settings.

Table 9	Blower Speed Chart			
Wire Co	lor	Motor Speed		
Black		High		
Orange	*	Med-High		
Blue		Med-Low		
Red		Low		
* Med-High speed may not be provided on all models.				

 Change the heat or cool blower motor speed by removing the motor speed lead from the "Heat" or "Cool" terminal and replace it with the desired motor speed lead from the "Unused Motor Lead" location. Connect the wire previously removed from the "Heat" or "Cool" terminal to the vacated "Unused Motor Lead" terminal. 3. If the same speed must be used for both heating and cooling, remove the undesired motor speed lead from the "Heat" or "Cool" terminal and connect that lead to the open terminal at "Unused Motor Lead" location or tape off. Attach a jumper between the "Heat" and "Cool" terminals and the remaining motor speed lead.

**Note:** When using the same speed on motors with (4) speed leads, it will be necessary to tape off the terminal of the motor speed lead removed from the "**Heat**" or "**Cool**" terminal with electrical tape since an open terminal will not be available at the "**Unused Motor Lead**" location.

Thoroughly check the system after modification to ensure the proper operation of the circulating air blower in all modes of operation

### **Continuous-Fan Operation**

A terminal is provided on the electronic fan control located in the circulating air blower compartment for operation of the continuous-fan option. This connection is intended for the low speed motor tap, and has a lower contact rating (8 amps) than the heat and cool taps. When the low speed blower lead is connected to this terminal, this will provide low speed blower operation whenever the other two speeds (**Heat** or **Cool**) are not energized.

Thoroughly check the system after modification to ensure the proper operation of the circulating air blower in all modes of operation.

# Separate speed selections for Heat, Cool, and Continuous-Fan

Connect low speed lead from circulating air motor to the "Cont" terminal at the electronic fan control. The appropriate motor leads should already be connected to the "Heat" and "Cool" terminals.

### Heating and Continuous-Fan Speed the Same

If it is necessary to operate the heating speed and continuous-fan speed using the same blower speed, connect a jumper between the "Heat" and "Cont" terminals on the electronic fan control.

Note: There should be only **ONE** motor lead going to the "**Heat**" and "**Cont**" terminals.

# 13. Furnace Maintenance

# WARNING

FIRE, EXPLOSION, OR CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARDS

Failure to have the furnace inspected and maintained could result in death, bodily injury, and/or property damage.

It is recommended that the furnace be inspected and serviced on an annual basis (before the heating season) by a qualified service agency.

See "User's Information Manual".

# WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK, FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

Failure to follow safety warnings exactly could result in dangerous operation, serious injury, death or property damage.

Improper servicing could result in dangerous operation, serious injury, death or property damage.

- Before servicing, disconnect all electrical power to furnace.
- When servicing controls, label all wires prior to disconnecting. Reconnect wires correctly.
- · Verify proper operation after servicing.

# 14. Sequence of Operation & Diagnostics

The following is the normal operating sequence.

### Cooling (Y) Request:

24 VAC signals applied to Y & G terminals of EFT (electronic fan timer) control.

• Cool motor speed is energized after 5 second Cool Fan On Delay time.

Y & G signals removed from EFT.

• Cool motor speed is de-energized after 90 second Cool Fan Off Delay time.

### **Continuous Circulating Fan (G) Request:**

24 VAC signals applied to G terminals of EFT control.

· Heat motor speed is energized without delay.

G signal removed from EFT.

Heat motor speed is de-energized without delay.

NOTE 1) Furnace de-energizes the fan during the heat exchanger warm-up period on a call for Heating that occurs during a G request unless a blower motor lead is connected to the **Cont** terminal on the EFT, in which case see NOTE 2).

NOTE 2) Heating or Cooling requests received during a Fan request cause the fan speed to change to the appropriate heat or cool speed after the Fan On Delay time expires. The fan returns to continuous circulating speed after the selected Fan Off Delay time expires following loss of the Heating or Cooling request.

### Heating (W) Request:

24 VAC signals applied to W terminal of EFT control.

- · Inducer motor turns on.
- Following a 3 second prepurge delay, the pilot gas valve opens and the igniter begins to warm up.
- · After the pilot lights, the gas control valve is energized and main burners light.
- Timed from the opening of the main gas control valve, the furnace control will delay blower operation for the Heat Fan On Delay time. W signal removed from EFT.
- The gas valve de-energizes and the main burners go out.
- The inducer runs for a 30 second postpurge period.
- The fan stays at Heat speed.
- Timed from the gas valve de-energizing, the circulating fan de-energizes after the selected Heat Fan Delay time expires.

# **Heating Request with Gas Shut Off:**

24 VAC signals applied to W1 terminal of EFT control.

- · Inducer motor turns on.
- Following a 3 second prepurge delay, the pilot valve opens and the igniter begins to warm up.
- · The igniter glows red-hot for 30 seconds, then turns off.
- The igniter stays off for 25 seconds, then begins to warm-up again.
- The igniter glows red-hot for 30 seconds, then turns off.
- The pilot valve closes 3 seconds after the igniter de-energizes.
- The inducer de-energizes 5 seconds after the pilot valve closes.
- The SmartValve proceeds to soft lockout and flashes error code 6.
- The control exits soft lockout after 5 minutes and begins another ignition sequence.

### Gas Control Valve Diagnostic Codes (See Figure 40)

OFF = Control not powered

Heartbeat = Normal Operation (Standby or call for heat)

1 Flash = Not used

2 Flashes = Low Pressure switch closed when should be open

3 Flashes = Low Pressure switch circuit was still sensed as open 30 seconds after the inducer was energized. System

is in 5 minute delay mode, with inducer off. After 5-minute delay, a new ignition sequence will be initiated. (Note: SV9541M On/Off switch in off position during a call for heat will generate this diagnostic code)

4 Flashes = Limit switch string open

5 Flashes = Flame sensed out of sequence - Flame signal still present.

6 Flashes + 1 Note 1 = Soft Lockout -Maximum retry count exceeded (failed to light within 4 trials for ignition)

6 Flashes + 2 Notes 1,2 = Soft Lockout -Maximum recycle count exceeded - Last failure was Flame Sense Lost During Run, Cycling

Pressure Switch or Blocked Condensate.

6 Flashes + 3 Notes 1,2 = Soft Lockout -Maximum recycle count exceeded - Last failure was Airflow Proving Circuit Opened

**During Run** 

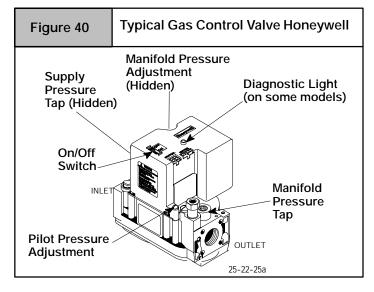
6 Flashes + 4 Notes 1,2 = Soft Lockout -Maximum recycle count exceeded - Last failure was Limit Circuit Opened During Run

7 Flashes = Soft Lockout Due to Limit Trips Taking Longer than 2 minutes to Reset; Auto Reset After 1 Hour if

Call for Heat Still Present. Reset by Cycling Call for Heat at Any Time.

NOTE 1: The 6 + X designation indicates a combination of flash codes: 6 flashes shows the control is in soft lockout, followed by X flashes to indicate the reason the control went into soft lockout. When the 6+ X code is flashing, the SV9541 will attempt a new ignition sequence after a five minute delay period, if the call for heat is still present. Reset of the thermostat will initiate a new ignition sequence immediately.

NOTE 2: Any combination of 5 'abnormal' events during a single call for heat will result in soft lockout. An 'abnormal' event is a Flame Sense Failure During Run, Airflow Proving Circuit Open During Run, or Limit Circuit Open During Run. The flash code will indicate which was the last 'abnormal' event that put the system into the soft lockout state based on the table above.



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## Technical Support Manual

Save This Manual For Future Reference

#### **Models**

N8MPN050B12A1	N8MPL050B12A1
N8MPN075B12A1	N8MPL075B12A1
N8MPN075F16A1	N8MPL075F16A1
N8MPN100F14A1	N8MPL100F20A1
N8MPN100F20A1	N8MPL100J22A1
N8MPN100J22A1	N8MPL125J20A1
N8MPN125J20A1	N8MPL125J22A1
N8MPN125J22A1	

\*8MPN050B12A1 \*8MPL050B12A1 \*8MPN075B12A1 \*8MPL075B12A1 \*8MPN075F16A1 \*8MPL075F16A1 \*8MPN100F14A1 \*8MPL100F20A1 \*8MPN100F20A1 \*8MPL100J20A1 \*8MPN100J20A1 \*8MPL125J20A1 \*8MPN125J20A1

\*8MPN150J20A1





International Comfort Products, LLC Lewisburg, TN 37091 Fast Parts Division (866) 380-3278

# FAN ASSISTED COMBUSTION CAS FURNACES

<sup>\*</sup> Denotes Brand

#### **Model Specifications**

#### Manufacturers Number (Mfr No - See Rating Plate) ALL Models (N8MPN) **Specifications** N8MPN N8MPN N8MPN **N8MPN** N8MPN N8MPN N8MPN N8MPN 050B12 075F16 100F14 075B12 100F20 100J22 125J20 125J22 General Input (Btuh) 50,000 75,000 75,000 100,000 100,000 100,000 125,000 125,000 Output (Btuh) 40,000 60,000 60,000 80,000 80,000 81,000 100,000 100,000 Temp. Rise (°F) 35-65 35-65 25-55 30-60 35-65 30-60 30-60 30-60 Electrical (Volts/Hz) 115/60 115/60 115/60 115/60 115/60 115/60 115/60 115/60 Rating Plate Amps 8.8 9.5 10.1 9.6 13.6 12.3 13.6 11.5 Gas Type Nat LP Nat LΡ Transformer Size (VA) 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 T'stat Heat Anticipator .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 .10 Gas & Ignition Std. Main Orifices (No/Size) 2/#42 2/#54 3/#42 3/#54 3/#42 3/#54 4/#42 4/#54 4/#42 4/#54 4/#42 4/#54 5/#42 5/#54 5/#42 5/#54 9541 9541 9541 9541 9541 Gas Valve Honeywell SV 9541 9541 9541 9541 9541 9541 9541 9541 9541 9541 9541 SNAP Regulation Type SNAP **SNAP** SNAP **SNAP SNAP SNAP SNAP SNAP SNAP SNAP SNAP** SNAP **SNAP** SNAP **SNAP** Manifold Press. (Inch's WC) 3.5 10.0 3.5 10.0 3.5 10.0 3.5 10.0 3.5 10.0 3.5 10.0 3.5 10.0 3.5 10.0 Pilot Orifice Size .018 .011 .018 .011 .018 .011 .018 .018 .011 .018 .011 .018 .011 .018 .011 .011 Ignition Type/Series HW HSP HW HSP HW HSP HW HSP **HW HSP HW HSP** HW HSP HW HSP Lock-Out Time NA NA NA NA NA Combustion Flue Outlet Size (Inches) 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 4 Limits & Controls Thermal Sensor (°F) 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 300 Limit Control See Parts List Std. Pressure Sw. (Part No) 1013529 1013529 1013529 1013529 1013529 1013529 1013529 1013529 Press (Close) -0.69 -0.69 -0.69 -0.69 -0.69 -0.69 -0.69 -0.69 Press (Open) -0.59 -0.59 -0.59 -0.59 -0.59 -0.59 -0.59 -0.59 HW ST9160 Fan Control (Type) Fan Control On 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 60,100,140,180 60,100,140,180 60,100,140,180 60,100,140,180 60,100,140,180 60,100,140,180 60,100,140,180 60,100,140,180 (Timed-secs) Off Blower Data 11-10 Type & Size 11-8 11-8 11-10 11-10 11-10 11-10 11-10 PSC/1/2 PSC/1/2 PSC/1/2 PSC/1/2 PSC/1/2 PSC/3/4 PSC/1/2 PSC/3/4 Motor Type/H.p. Cap. Mfd/Volts 10/370 7.5/370 10/370 7.5/370 10/370 40/370 10/370 40/370 Filter Type (600 FPM) Washable Washable Washable Washable Washable Washable Washable Washable Filter Size (") (Not Supplied) 14x25x1 14x25x1 16x25x1 16x25x1 16x25x1 (2) 20x25x1 20x25x1 20x25x1 1600 CFM and over# 16x25x1 (2) 16x25x1 (2) 16x25x1 (2) 16x25x1 (2) 16x25x1 (2) Min. Cool Cap. (Tons) 1.5 1.5 2 3 3 3 3 3 Max. Cool Cap. (Tons) 3 3 3.5 5.5 5.5

#### **Gas Conversion Kits**

Nat to LP NAHL002LP or \*1160991 LP to Nat NAHF002NG, \*1009510 \* Must be ordered from Service Parts

Note: Two side filter racks (left and right) required for upflow applications. Side returns are not permitted with downflow or horizontal furnace applications.

### Manufacturers Number (Mfr No -See Rating Plate) ALL Models (N8MPL)

					Spec	ificatio	ns							
		/IPL B12	_	ЛРL B12	N8N 075	ЛРL F16	_	MPL F20	_	ЛРL J22		MPL J20	1	MPL J22
General Input (Btuh) Output (Btuh) Temp. Rise (°F)	40,	000 000 -65	60,	000 000 -65	60,	000 000 -55	80,	,000 000 -65	80,	,000 000 -60	100	,000 ,000 -60	100	,000 ,000 -60
Electrical (Volts/Hz)	115	5/60	115	5/60	115	5/60	115	5/60	115	5/60	115	5/60	115	5/60
Rating Plate Amps/	8	.8	9	.5	10	).1	13	3.6	12	2.3	13	3.6	11	1.5
Gas Type	Nat	LP	Nat	LP	Nat	LP	Nat	LP	Nat	LP	Nat	LP	Nat	LP
Transformer Size (VA) T'stat Heat Anticipator	40 .10	40 .10	40 .10	40 .10	40 .10	40 .10	40 .10	40 .10	40 .10	40 .10	40 .10	40 .10	40 .10	40 .10
Gas & Ignition Std. Main Orifices (No/Size)	2/#42	2/#54	3/#42	3/#54	3/#42	3/#54	4/#42	4/#54	4/#42	4/#54	5/#42	5/#54	5/#42	5/#54
Gas Valve Honeywell SV Regulation Type Manifold Press. (Inch's WC)	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0
Pilot Orifice Size	.018	.011	.018	.011	.018	.011	.018	.011	.018	.011	.018	.011	.018	.011
Ignition Type/Series Lock-Out Time		HSP A		HSP A	HW N	HSP A		HSP IA		HSP A		HSP IA		HSP IA
Combustion Flue Outlet Size (Inches)	,	1		4	4	1	4	4	4	4		4		4
Limits & Controls Thermal Sensor (°F) Limit Control		00 arts List	-	00 arts List	_	00 arts List	_	00 arts List		00 arts List	_	00 arts List		00 arts List
Std. Pressure Sw. (Part No) Press (Close) Press (Open)	-0	3529 .69 .59	-0	3529 .69 .59	-0	3529 .69 .59	-0	3529 .69 .59	-0	3529 .69 .59	-0	3529 .69 .59	-0	3529 .69 .59
Fan Control (Type) Fan Control On (Timed-secs) Off	HW S 3 60,100,		3	T9160 0 140,180		T9160 0 140,180	3	T9160 30 140,180	_	T9160 0 140,180	3	T9160 80 140,180	3	T9160 0 140,180
Blower Data Type & Size Motor Type/H.p. Cap. Mfd/Volts Filter Type (600 FPM) Filter Size (") (Not Supplied) 1600 CFM and over # Min. Cool Cap. (Tons) Max. Cool Cap. (Tons)	PS( 10/ Wasl 14x; -	-	PS0 7.5, Was 14x - 1	-8 C/ <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> /370 nable 25x1 - .5 3	PS0 10/ Wask 16x2 16x25		PS0 10/ Wasl 16x2 16x25	-10 C/ <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 370 hable 25x1 5x1 (2) 3	PS0 40/ Wasi 20x2 16x25	nable 25x1 5x1 (2) 3	PS0 10/ Wasi 20x 16x25	-10 C/ <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 370 hable 25x1 5x1 (2) 3	PS0 40/ Wasi 20x 16x25	-10 C/ <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 370 hable 25x1 5x1 (2) 3

#### Gas Conversion Kits

Nat to LP NAHL002LP or \*1160991 LP to Nat NAHF002NG, \*1009510 \* Must be ordered from Service Parts

Note: Two side filter racks (left and right) required for upflow applications. Side returns are not permitted with downflow or horizontal furnace applications.

### Manufacturers Number (Mfr No -See Rating Plate) ALL Models (\*8MPN)

	Specifications															
	1	IPN B12	_	IPN B12	_	IPN F16	*8N 100	IPN F14	_	IPN F20	_	IPN J20	*8N 125		_	IPN J20
General Input (Btuh) Output (Btuh) Temp. Rise (°F)	50, 40, 35-		60,	000 000 -60	60,	000 000 -60	100 81, 35-		81,	,000 000 -65	81,	,000 000 -65	125, 101, 35-	000	150 121 35-	,000
Electrical (Volts/Hz)	115	6/60	115	5/60	115	5/60	115	6/60	115	5/60	115	5/60	115	/60	115	6/60
Rating Plate Amps.	8	.8	9	.5	10	).1	9	.9	13	3.9	12	2.6	13	.9	13	1.9
Gas Type	Nat	LP	Nat	LP	Nat	LP	Nat	LP	Nat	LP	Nat	LP	Nat	LP	Nat	LP
Transformer Size (VA) T'stat Heat Anticipator	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30
Gas & Ignition Std. Main Orifices (No/Size)	2/#42	2/#54	3/#42	3/#54	3/#42	3/#54	4/#42	4/#54	4/#42	4/#54	4/#42	4/#54	5/#42	5/#54	6/#42	6/#54
Gas Valve Honeywell SV Regulation Type Manifold Press. (Inch's WC)	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0
Pilot Orifice Size	.018	.011	.018	.011	.018	.011	.018	.011	.018	.011	.018	.011	.018	.011	.018	.011
Ignition Type/Series Lock-Out Time	HW N	HSP A	HW N	HSP A		HSP IA	HW N		HW N	HSP A	HW N	HSP A	HW N		HW N	
Combustion Flue Outlet Size (Inches)	2	1	4	4		4	4	1	4	1	2	4	2	1	4	1
Limits & Controls Thermal Sensor (°F) Limit Control Auxiliary Limit (°F)	30 See Pa		See Pa	00 arts List 30	See Pa	00 arts List 30	See Pa	00 arts List 30	See Pa	00 arts List 30	See Pa	00 arts List 30	30 See Pa	ırts List	30 See Pa	rts List
Std. Pressure Sw. (Part No) Press (Close) Press (Open)	1013 -0 -0	.69	-0	3529 .69 .59	-0	3529 .69 .59		3529 .69 .59	-0	3529 .69 .59	-0	3529 .69 .59	1013 -0. -0.	69		3529 .69 .59
Fan Control (Type) Fan Control On (Timed-secs) Off	HW S 3 60,100,	0	3	T9160 0 140,180	3	T9160 0 140,180	_	T9160 0 140,180	3	T9160 0 140,180	HW S 3 60,100,	0	HW S <sup>3</sup> 60,100,	0	HW S 3 60,100,	0
Blower Data Type & Size Motor Type/H.p. Cap. Mfd/Volts Filter Type (600 FPM) Filter Size (") (Not Supplies) 1600 CFM and over# Min. Cool Cap. (Tons) Max. Cool Cap. (Tons)	14x2	C/ <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 370 nable 25x1 - .5	PS( 7.5/ Wasl 14x: -	-8 C/ <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 370 nable 25x1 - .5	PS0 10/ Wasi 16x2 16x2	-10 C/ <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 370 hable 25x1 5x1 (2) 3		25x1 2570 25x1	PS( 10/ Wash 16x2 16x25	-10 C/ <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 370 nable 25x1 ix1 (2) 3	PS0 10/2 Wash 20x2 16x25	hable 25x1	11- PSC 10/3 Wash 20x2 16x25	2/1/ <sub>2</sub> 370 nable 25x1 x1 (2)	12- PSC 40/ Wash 20x2 16x25	C/ <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> 370 nable 25x1 5x1 (2) 3

#### Gas Conversion Kits

Nat to LP NAHL002LP or \*1160991 LP to Nat NAHF002NG, \*1009510 \* Must be ordered from Service Parts

Note: Two side filter racks (left and right) required for upflow applications. Side returns are not permitted with downflow or horizontal furnace applications.

### Manufacturers Number (Mfr No -See Rating Plate) ALL Models (\*8MPL)

	IPL B12	*8N 075		*8N	IPI	*8N	IDI	*8N	IDI	*8N	ID!
			B12	075			F20		J20	125	
35-	000	75,( 60,( 30-	000	75,0 60,0 30-	000	100, 81,( 35-	000	100 81, 35	000	125, 101, 35-	000
115	6/60	115	/60	115	/60	115	/60	115	/60	115	/60
8.	.8	9.	.5	10	.1	13	.9	12	1.6	13	.9
Nat	LP	Nat	LP	Nat	LP	Nat	LP	Nat	LP	Nat	LP
40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30	40 .30
2/#42	2/#54	3/#42	3/#54	3/#42	3/#54	4/#42	4/#54	4/#42	4/#54	5/#42	5/#54
9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0	9541 SNAP 3.5	9541 SNAP 10.0
.018	.011	.018	.011	.018	.011	.018	.011	.018	.011	.018	.011
										HW N	
4	1	2	1	2		2	1	4	1	2	1
See Pa	arts List	See Pa	ırts List	See Pa	rts List	See Pa	ırts List	See Pa	ırts List	30 See Pa 13	ırts List
-0.	.69	-0.	.69	-0.	69	-0.	69	-0	.69	1013 -0. -0.	69
3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	3	0	HW S <sup>3</sup> 60,100,	0
10.3/ PSC 10/3 Wash 14x2 -	1100 C/ <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 370 nable 25x1 - .5	8/10 PSC 7.5/ Wash 14x2 - 1.	050 C/ <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 370 nable 25x1 - 5	10.3/ PSC 10/3 Wash 16x2 16x25	1100 6/1/ <sub>2</sub> 370 nable 5x1 x1 (2)	10/1 PSC 10/3 Wash 16x2 16x25	050 C/ <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 370 nable 25x1 x1 (2)	11.9 PSC 10/ Wasi 20x2 16x25	/900 C/ <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 370 nable 25x1 x1 (2)	11- 10/1 PSC 10/3 Wash 20x2 16x25	050 C/ <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> 370 nable 25x1 x1 (2)
	35- 115 8 Nat 40 .30  2/#42  9541 SNAP 3.5 .018  HW N  30  30  40  1013 -0 -0 HW S 30 60,100, HW S 31 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40 40	35-65 115/60 8.8 Nat LP 40 40 .30 .30 2/#42 2/#54 9541 9541 SNAP SNAP 3.5 10.0	35-65 30- 115/60 115  8.8 9  Nat LP Nat  40 40 40 .30 .30 .30  2/#42 2/#54 3/#42  9541 9541 9541 SNAP SNAP 3.5 10.0 3.5  .018 .011 .018  HW HSP HW NA N  4 300 See Parts List See Parts List See Parts List 130 13  1013529 1013 -0.69 -0.59 -0.69 -0.59 -0.59 -0.69 -0.69 -0.69 -0.59 -0.69 -0.	35-65   30-60   115/60     115/60	35-65   30-60   30-    115/60   115/60   115    8.8   9.5   10    Nat	35-65   30-60   30-60     115/60   115/60   115/60     8.8   9.5   10.1     Nat	35-65   30-60   30-60   35-60   115/6	35-65   30-60   30-60   35-65     115/60   115/60   115/60   115/60     8.8   9.5   10.1   13.9     Nat	35-65   30-60   30-60   35-65   35-	35-65   30-60   30-60   35-65   35-65   35-65     115/60   115/60   115/60   115/60   115/60     8.8   9.5   10.1   13.9   12.6     Nat	35-65   30-60   30-60   35-65   35-6

#### **Gas Conversion Kits**

Nat to LP NAHL002LP or \*1160991 LP to Nat NAHF002NG, \*1009510 \* Must be ordered from Service Parts

<sup>#</sup> Two side filter racks (left and right) required for upflow applications. Side returns are not permitted with downflow or horizontal furnace applications.

#### 15. Circulation Air Blower Data

#### N8MPN/L050B12 & \*8MPN/L050B12 \* Denotes Brand

Static Pressure es of W.C.	Air Delivery in Cubic Feet per Minute (C.F.M.) (Furnace Rated @0.5" WC ESP)								
G. G	TAP	LOW	MED L	MED H	HIGH				
Ē,Š.	.10	472	704	1167	1387				
tations of	.30	365	638	1102	1288				
al S Sheet	.50	290	572	1035	1194				
1 2 2	.70	209	522	939	1070				
Exterrnal Sta Inches	.90	463	443	820	937				
Ι <sup>ω</sup>	1.00	413	370	753	858				

#### N8MPN/L075B12 & \*8MPN/L075B12 \* Denotes Brand

<u>e</u>	Air Delivery in Cubic Feet per Minute (C.F.M.) (Furnace Rated @0.5" WC ESP)									
essure C.	TAP	LOW	MED L	MED H	HIGH					
Static Pres les of W.C.	.10	695	963	1220	1559					
atic	.30	644	928	1183	1463					
	.50	588	873	1118	1361					
ırna	.70	540	771	1017	1239					
Exterrnal	.90	463	675	900	1083					
Θ	1.00	413	615	835	998					

#### N8MPN/L075F16 & \*8MPN/L075F16 \* Denotes Brand

ressure C.	Air Delivery in Cubic Feet per Minute (C.F.M.) (Furnace Rated @0.5" WC ESP)								
C.	TAP	LOW	MED L	MED H	HIGH				
C P ≪	.10	598	841	1427	1861				
Static Preses les of W.C.	.30	400	748	1384	1770				
	.50	289	667	1343	1677				
<u> </u>	.70	236	582	1254	1547				
Exterrnal	.90		477	1129	1360				
Ш	1.00		436	1016	1262				

#### N8MPN100F14 & \*8MPN100F14 \* Denotes Brand

Static Pressure es of W.C.	Air Delivery in Cubic Feet per Minute (C.F.M.) (Furnace Rated @0.5" WC ESP)								
ess ?.	TAP	LOW	MED L	MED H	HIGH				
. Pr	.10	770	949	1328	1760				
atic of	.30	648	873	1235	1675				
l St hes	.50	544	772	1115	1551				
rna Inc	.70	457	684	1036	1404				
Exterrnal Sta Inches	.90	361	572	895	1215				
E	1.00	308	507	811	1093				

#### N8MPN/L100F20 & \*8MPN/L100F20 \* Denotes Brand

ure	Air Delivery in Cubic Feet per Minute (C.F.M.) (Furnace Rated @0.5" WC ESP)									
Static Pressure es of W.C.	TAP	LOW	MED L	MED H	HIGH					
W.C	.10	831	1125	1582	2216					
atic	.30	814	1123	1588	2179					
_	.50	781	1117	1577	2074					
rna Incl	.70	717	1053	1541	1909					
Exterrnal	.90	609	964	1373	1745					
û	1.00	561	888	1307	1641					

NOTE: 075F16 - Reduce airflow by 5% if bottom return only 100F20 - Reduce airflow by 10% if bottom return only 125J20 - Reduce airflow by 5% if bottom return only

#### \*8MPN/L100J20 \* Denotes Brand

ure	Air Delivery in Cubic Feet per Minute (C.F.M.) (Furnace Rated @0.5" WC ESP)								
Static Pressure es of W.C.	TAP	LOW	MED L	MED H	HIGH				
W.C	.10	773	1045	1453	2147				
atic of	.30	755	1037	1469	2128				
Exterrnal Sta Inches	.50	712	1020	1459	2078				
rna Inc	.70	647	979	1424	1963				
cter	.90	554	894	1347	1795				
Û	1.00	497	828	1262	1705				

#### N8MPN/L100J22

ure	Air Delivery in Cubic Feet per Minute (C.F.M.) (Furnace Rated @0.5" WC ESP)									
ressure C.	TAP	LOW	MED L	MED H	HIGH					
	.10	1785	1997	2292	2519					
Static Pries of W.	.30	1741	1941	2206	2410					
l St hes	.50	1674	1861	2097	2284					
rna Inc	.70	1581	1749	1965	2121					
Exterrnal Sta Inches	.90	1428	1597	1793	1928					
Ē	1.00	1326	1478	1667	1814					

#### N8MPN/L125J20 & \*8MPN/L125J20 \* Denotes Brand

essure C.	Air Delivery in Cubic Feet per Minute (C.F.M (Furnace Rated @0.5" WC ESP)									
ess S	TAP	LOW	MED L	MED H	HIGH					
P.⊝	.10	860	1149	1666	2147					
atic of	.30	836	1158	1577	2126					
St hes	.50	805	1140	1561	2148					
Exterrnal Static Pre Inches of W.C.	.70	758	1081	1516	1922					
xter	.90	661	1009	1428	1767					
ú	1.00	614	925	1357	1663					

#### N8MPN/L125J22

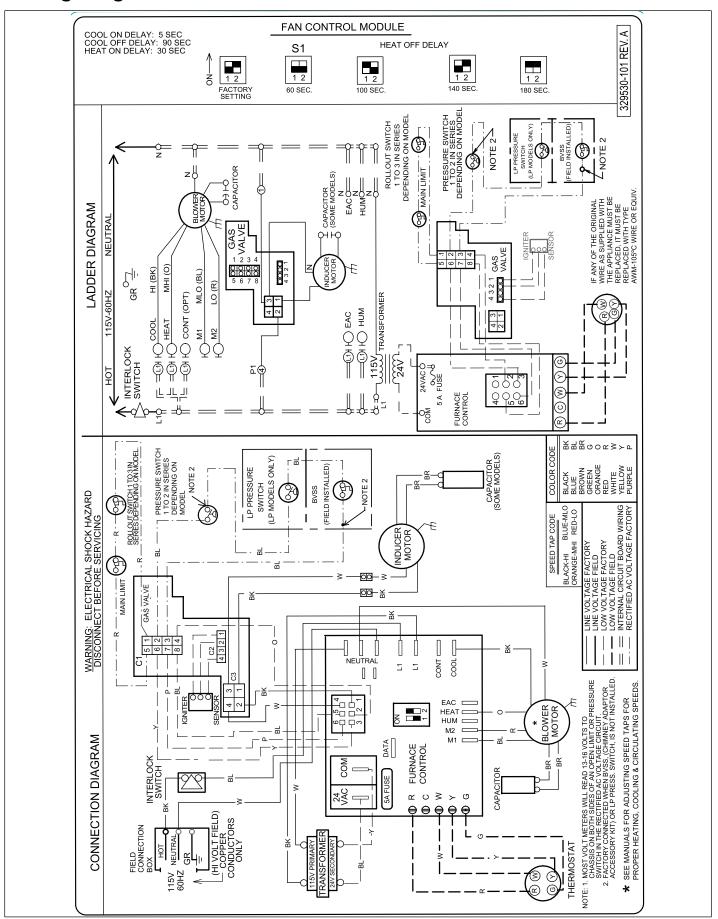
Static Pressure les of W.C.	Air Delivery in Cubic Feet per Minute (C.F.M.) (Furnace Rated @0.5" WC ESP)										
res .C.	TAP LOW MED L MED H HIGH										
ic P f W	.10	1901	2121	2362	2463						
stati s o	.30	1833	2033	2244	2385						
rnal Sta Inches	.50	1745	1936	2100	2217						
ırrı In	.70	1624	1773	1894	2033						
Exter	.90	1442	1569	1714	1821						
E	1.00	<b>1.00</b> 1329 1455 1583 168									

#### \*8MPN150J20 \* Denotes Brand

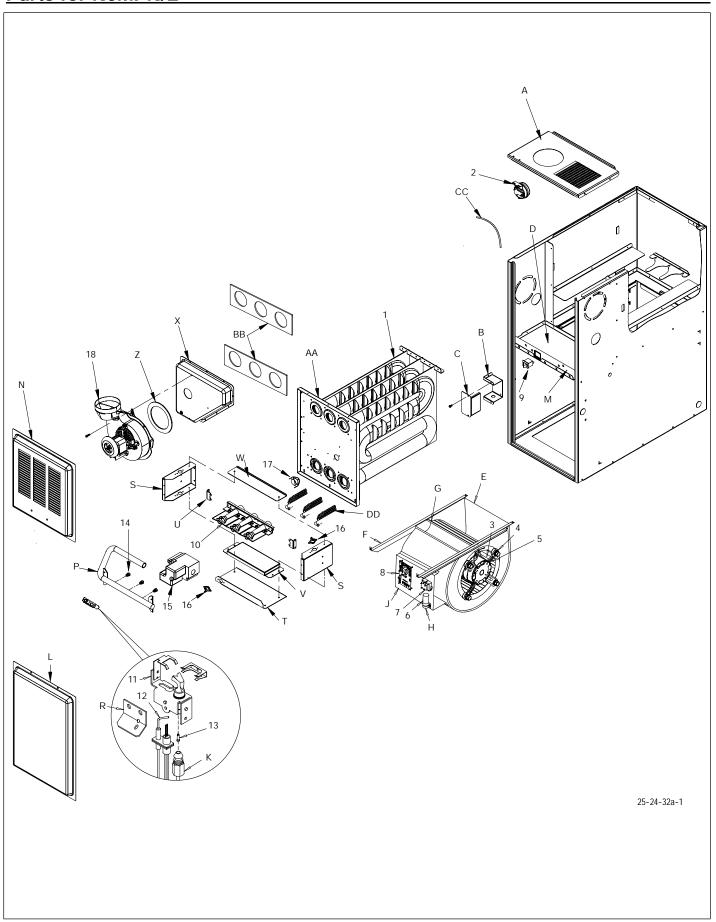
Static Pressure les of W.C.	Air Delivery in Cubic Feet per Minute (C.F.M.) (Furnace Rated @0.5" WC ESP)										
Z.C.	TAP LOW MED L MED H HIGH										
lic I	.10	1656	1915	2168	2385						
Stat	.30	1583	1787	2090	2335						
lal (	.50	1507	1697	1997	2212						
errr	.70	1390	1596	1856	2085						
Exterrnal Sta Inches	.90	1212	1445	1654	1898						
	1.00	1125	1337	1561	1777						

NOTE: N8MPN/L125J22 - Reduce airflow by 10% if bottom return only \*8MPN/L150J20 - Reduce airflow by 10% if bottom return only

#### Wiring Diagram N8MPN/L, \*8MPN/L



### Parts for N8MPN/L



### Replacement Parts - N8MPN (Natural Gas)

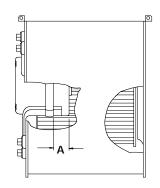
Models - N8MPN050B12A1, N8MPN075B12A1, N8MPN075F16A1, N8MPN100F14A1, N8MPN100F20A1, N8MPN100J22A1, N8MPN125J20A1, N8MPN125J22A1

Replacement part supplied will be current active part. For parts not listed, consult place of purchase.

	D	Dt				N8N	1PN			
Key No.	Description Functional Parts	Part Number	050B 12A1	075B 12A1	075F 16A1	100F 14A1	100F 20A1	100J 22A1	125J 20A1	125J 22 <b>A</b> 1
1	Heat Exchanger	1013623 1013624 1013625 1013626 1013627	1 - - -	- 1 - -	- - 1 -	- - - 1	- - - 1	- - - - 1	- - - -	- - - -
		1013628	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
2	Switch, Pressure	1013529	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Wheel, Blower	1013011 1011420	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
4	Mount, Motor kit*	1014824 1014823 1014822	1 - -	1 - -	- - 1	- - 1	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -
5	Mtr, Blor 1/115 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> CCW 1/115 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> CCW 1/115 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> CCW 1/115 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> CCW	1172490 1172487 1172488 1172489	1 - - -	- 1 - -	1 - - -	- 1 - -	- - 1 -	- - - 1	- - 1 -	- - - 1
6	Capacitor	1014397 1014396 1014395	1 - -	- 1 -	1 - -	- 1 -	1 - -	- - 1	1 - -	- - 1
7	Transformer	1012722	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Control, Fan Timer	1014460	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Switch, Interlock	1012351	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Burner Assembly	1008723 1008724 1008725 1008726	1 - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- - 1 -	- - 1 -	- - 1 -	- - - 1	- - - 1
11	Pilot/Igniter	1008731	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	Ignitor/Sensor w/Clip	1009524	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Orifice, Pilot .018	503211	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	Orifice, Burner # 42	1011351	2	3	3	4	4	4	5	5
15	Valve, Gas	1013350	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	Switch, Limit (Rollout)	1013102	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
17	Switch, Limit (Main)	1008417 1320362 34335000	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - 1	1 - -	1 - -	- 1 -	- - 1	- 1 -
18	Blower, Combustion	1014433	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

<sup>\*</sup>See Table below for bellyband location on motor

Bellyband Loo on Moto	
Model N8MPN	A(in.)
050B12A1	1.38"
075B12A1	1.38"
075F16A1	1.38"
100F14A1	1.38"
100F20A1	1.81"
100J22A1	1.65"
125J20A1	1.81"
125J22A1	1.65"



### Replacement Parts - N8MPN (Natural Gas)

Models - N8MPN050B12A1, N8MPN075B12A1, N8MPN075F16A1, N8MPN100F14A1, N8MPN100F20A1, N8MPN100J22A1, N8MPN125J20A1, N8MPN125J22A1

	D	Dt				N8N	//PN			
Key No.	Description Non-Functional Parts	Part Number	050B 12A1	075B 12A1	075F 16A1	100F 14A1	100F 20A1	100J 22A1	125J 20A1	125J 22A1
Α	Panel, Top	1013995	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1013996 1013997	-	-	1 -	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1
В	Box, Junction	1012349	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
С	Cover, Junction box	1012350	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	Partition, Blower	1014009	1	1	_		_	-	_	_
	. G. a.a.o., D.o.o.	1014010 1014011	- -	- -	1 -	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1
Е	Housing, Blower	1012972 1012888	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
F	Hanger, Blower	1012328	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
G	Panel, Blower Cutoff	721020013 721020008	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
Н	Clamp, Capacitor	1170643 1014315	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -	- 1	1 -	- 1
J	Bracket, Control Mounting	1013677	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
K	Tube, Pilot	1014021 1014023 1014022	1 - -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - 1	- - 1	- - 1	- - 1	- - 1
L	Door, Blower	1014022	- 1	1	_	'	'	ı	'	'
L	роог, вюжег	1014380 1014381 1014382	-	-	1 -	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1
М	Bracket, Door	1014271	1	1	-	-	_	-	-	-
		1014272 1014273	-	-	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
N.I	Door Louise				1	!	'	ı	l I	ı
N	Door, Louver	1014102 1014107 1014112	1 - -	1 - -	1 -	1 -	1 -	- - 1	- - 1	- - 1
Р	Manifold, Gas	1012787	1	-	_	_	_	_	_	_
		1012788	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
		1012789 1012790	-	-	-	1 -	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1
R	Bracket, Pilot	1010901	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
S	Bracket, Manifold Support	1012377	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Т	Top, Burner Box	1013702	1	1	1	-	-	_	-	_
	,,	1013703	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-
	Donalust Domana Davi Cida	1013704	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
U	Bracket, Burner Box Sides	1012532	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
V	Baffle, Burner Box	1012338 1012339 1012340	1 - -	1 - -	1 - -	1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - 1	- - 1
W	Bottom, Burner Box	1012334	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
		1012335 1012336	-	-	-	1 -	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1
Х	Collector Box	1013010	1	_	_	_	_	-	_	_
	21.000.201	1012735	-	1	_	-	-	-	-	-
		1012736 1012739	-	-	1 -	- 1	- 1	-	-	-
		1012738	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
		1012740	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
Z	Gasket, Combustion Blower	1013540	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

### Replacement Parts - N8MPN (Natural Gas)

Models - N8MPN050B12A1, N8MPN075B12A1, N8MPN075F16A1, N8MPN100F14A1, N8MPN100F20A1, N8MPN100J22A1, N8MPN125J20A1, N8MPN125J22A1

Replacement part supplied will be current active part. For parts not listed, consult place of purchase.

Key	Description	Part				N8N	MPN .			
No.	Non-Functional Parts	Number	050B 12A1	075B 12A1	075F 16A1	100F 14A1	100F 20A1	100J 22A1	125J 20A1	125J 22A1
AA	Partition, Frt Ht Exchanger	1013780	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1013781	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1013782 1013783	-	-	1	- 1	- 1	-	-	-
		1013783	_	_	_	-	_	1	_	_
		1013785	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
ВВ	Gaskets, Heat Exchanger	1013991	2	_	_	_	_	-	_	-
		1013992	-	2	2	-	-	-	_	-
		1013993	-	-	-	2	2	2	- 2	2
		1013994	-	-	_	-	_	-	2	2
CC	Tubing, Silicone	1014519	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
)(	Parts Not Illustrated									
)(	Fuse, 5 Amp	1083348	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
)(	Harness, Wire	1013695	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
)(	Door Screw	1014488	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
)(	Door Screw Grommet	1171990	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
)(	Manual, Installation & Tech	44101261105	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
)(	Manual, Users	44102201004	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

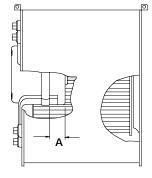
### Replacement Parts - N8MPL (Natural Gas)

**Models** - N8MPL050B12A1, N8MPL075B12A1, N8MPL075F16A1, N8MPL100F20A1, N8MPL100J22A1, N8MPL125J20A1, N8MPL125J22A1

Key	Desc	ription	Part				N8MPL			
No.	Fund	ctional	Number	050B12A1	075B12A1	075F16A1	100F20A1	100J22A1	125J20A1	125J22A1
1	Heat Exchange	er	1014322 1014323 1014324 1014325 1014326 1014327	1 - - - -	- 1 - - -	- - 1 - -	- - - 1 -	- - - 1	- - - - - 1	- - - - - 1
2	Switch, Pressu	ire	1013529	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Wheel, Blower		1013011 1011420	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
4	Mount, Motor k	:it*	1014824 1014823 1014822	1 - -	1 - -	- - 1	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -
5	Mtr, Blower	1/115 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> CCW 1/115 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> CCW 1/115 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> CCW 1/115 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> CCW	1172490 1172487 1172488 1172489	1 - -	- 1 - -	1 - -	- - 1 -	- - - 1	- - 1 -	- - - 1
6	Capacitor		1014397 1014396 1014395	1 - -	- 1 -	1 - -	1 - -	- - 1	1 - -	- - 1
7	Transformer		1012722	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Control, Fan Ti	mer	1014460	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Switch, Interloc	ck	1012351	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Burner Assemb	bly	1008723 1008724 1008725 1008726	1 - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- - 1 -	- - 1 -	- - - 1	- - - 1
11	Pilot/Igniter		1008731	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	Ignitor/Sensor	with Clip	1009524	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Orifice, Pilot .0	18	503211	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	Orifice, Burner	# 42	1011351	2	3	3	4	4	5	5
15	Valve, Gas		1013350	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	Switch, Limit (F	Rollout)	1013102	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
17	Switch, Limit (N	Main)	1008417 1320362 34335000	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - 1	1 - -	- 1 -	- - 1	- 1 -
18	Blower, Combu	ustion	1013517 1014433	- 1	- 1	- 1	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -

<sup>\*</sup>See Table below for bellyband location on motor

Bellyband Location on Motor						
Model N8MPL	A(in.)					
050B12A1	1.38"					
075B12A1	1.38"					
075F16A1	1.38"					
100F20A1	1.81"					
100J22A1	1.65"					
125J20A1	181″					
125J22A1	1.65"					



### Replacement Parts - N8MPL (Natural Gas)

Models - N8MPL050B12A1, N8MPL075B12A1, N8MPL075F16A1, N8MPL100F20A1, N8MPL100J20A1, N8MPL100J22A1, N8MPL125J20A1, N8MPL125J22A1

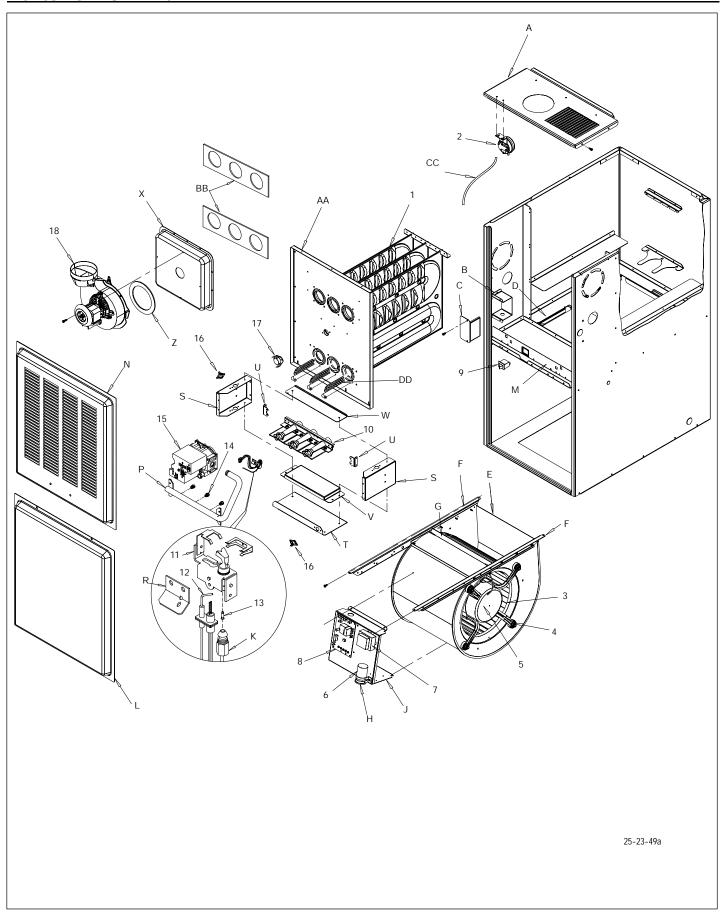
Replacement part supplied will be current active part. For parts not listed, consult place of purchase.

.,	5		N8MPL						
Key No.	Description Functional	Part Number	050B 12A1	075B 12A1	075F 16A1	100F 20A1	100J 22A1	125J 20A1	125J 22A1
Α	Panel, Top	1013995	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
		1013996 1013997	-	-	1 -	1 -	- 1	1	- 1
В	Box, Junction	1012349	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
С	Cover, Junction box	1012350	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	Partition, Blower	1014009	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
		1014010 1014011	-	-	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1
E	Housing, Blower	1012972 1012888	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
F	Hanger, Blower	1012328	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
G	Panel, Blower Cutoff	721020013 721020008	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
Н	Clamp, Capacitor	1170643 1014315	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -	- 1	1 -	- 1
J	Bracket, Control Mounting	1013677	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Κ	Tube, Pilot	1014021	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1014023 1014022	-	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
L	Door, Blower	1014380	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
		1014381 1014382	-	-	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1
М	Bracket, Door	1014271	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
		1014272 1014273	-	-	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1
N	Door, Louver	1014102	1	1	-	-	-	-	-
		1014107 1014112	-	-	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1
Р	Manifold, Gas	1012787	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1012788 1012789	-	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	-	-
		1012790	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
R	Bracket, Pilot	1010901	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
S	Bracket, Manifold Support	1012377	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
Т	Top, Burner Box	1013702 1013703	1 -	1 -	1	- 1	- 1	-	-
		1013704	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
U	Bracket, Burner Box Sides	1012532	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
V	Baffle, Burner Box	1012338	1	1	1	- 1	- 1	-	-
		1012339 1012340	-	-	-	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1
W	Bottom, Burner Box	1012334	1	1	1	-	_	-	-
		1012335 1012336	-	-	-	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1
Χ	Collector Box	1013010	1	_	-	-	-	-	-
		1012735 1012736	-	1 -	- 1	-	-	-	-
		1012739	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
		1012738 1012740	-	-	-	-	1 -	- 1	- 1
Z	Gasket, Combustion Blower	1013540	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

### Replacement Parts - N8MPL (Natural Gas)

Models - N8MPL050B12A1, N8MPL075B12A1, N8MPL075F16A1, N8MPL100F20A1, N8MPL100J20A1, N8MPL100J22A1, N8MPL125J20A1, N8MPL125J22A1

Key	Description	Part				N8N	/IPL			
No.	Description Functional	Number	050B 12A1	075B 12A1	075F 16A1	100F 20A1	100J 20A1	100J 22A1	125J 20A1	125J 22A1
AA	Partition, Frt Ht Exchanger	1013780	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1013781 1013782	-	1	- 1	-	-	-	-	-
		1013782	-	-	-	1	_	_	-	-
		1013784	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	-
		1013785	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1
BB	Gaskets, Heat Exchanger	1013991	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
		1013992 1013993	-	2	2	2	2	2	-	-
		1013994	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	2
СС	Tubing, Silicone	1014519	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
DD	Baffle, Nox	1014019	2	3	3	4	4	4	5	5
)(	Part Not Illustrated									
)(	Fuse, 5 Amp	1083348	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
)(	Harness, Wire	1013695	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
)(	Door Screw	1014488	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
)(	Door Screw Grommet	1171990	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
)(	Manual, Installation & Tech	44101261105	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
)(	Manual, Users	44102201004	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1



### Replacement Parts - \*8MPN (Natural Gas)

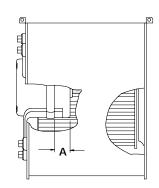
Models - \*8MPN050B12A1, \*8MPN075B12A1, \*8MPN075F16A1, \*8MPN100F14A1, \*8MPN100F20A1, \*8MPN100J20A1, \*8MPN125J20A1, \*8MPN150J20A1

Replacement part supplied will be current active part. For parts not listed, consult place of purchase.

Verr	Description	Dent		*8MPN							
Key No.	Description Functional	Part Number	050B 12A1	075B 12A1	075F 16A1	100F 14A1	100F 20A1	100J 20A1	125J 20A1	150J 20A1	
1	Heat Exchanger	1013551 1013519 1013550 1013552 1013553 1013554 1013555	1 - - - - -	- 1 - - - -	- 1 - - -	- - 1 -	- - 1 - -	- - - 1 -	- - - - 1	- - - - - 1	
2	Switch, Pressure	1013529	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
3	Wheel, Blower	1013011 1011420 1011433	1 - -	1 - -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - 1	
4	Mount, Motor kit*	1014824 1014823 1014822	1 - -	1 - -	- - 1	- - 1	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - 1	
5	Motor, Bir 1/115 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> CCW 1/115 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> CCW 1/115 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> CCW 1/115 <sup>3</sup> / <sub>4</sub> CCW	1172490 1172487 1172488 1172489	1 - -	- 1 - -	1 - - -	- 1 - -	- - 1 -	- - 1 -	- - 1 -	- - - 1	
6	Capacitor	1014397 1014396 1014395	1 - -	1 - -	1 - -	- 1 -	- - 1	- - 1	- - 1	- - 1	
7	Transformer	1012722	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
8	Control, Fan Timer	1014460	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
9	Switch, Interlock	1012351	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
10	Burner Assembly	1008723 1008724 1008725 1008726 1009179	1 - - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- - 1 -	- - 1 -	- - 1 -	- - - 1	- - - - 1	
11	Pilot/Igniter	1008731	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
12	Ignitor/Sensor with Clip	1009524	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
13	Orifice, Pilot .018	503211	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
14	Orifice, Burner # 42	1011351	2	3	3	4	4	4	5	6	
15	Valve, Gas	1013350	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
16	Switch, Limit (Rollout)	1013102	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
17	Switch, Limit (Main)	1320362 1065294 1008417 34335000	- - 1 -	1 - -	- - 1 -	- - - 1	1 - -	1 - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	
18	Blower, Combustion	1014433 1013517	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	

\*See Table below for bellyband location on motor

Bellyband Lo on Moto	
Model *8MPN	A(in.)
050B12A1	1.38"
075B12A1	1.38"
075F16A1	1.38"
100F14A1	1.38"
100F20A1	1.81"
100J20A1	1.81"
125J20A1	1.81"
150J20A1	1.65"



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### Replacement Parts - \*8MPN (Natural Gas)

Models - \*8MPN050B12A1, \*8MPN075B12A1, \*8MPN075F16A1, \*8MPN100F14A1, \*8MPN100F20A1, \*8MPN100J20A1, \*8MPN125J20A1, \*8MPN150J20A1

.,	<u> </u>	*8MPN									
Key No.	Description Functional	Number	050B 12A1	075B 12A1	075F 16A1	100F 14A1	100F 20A1	100J 20A1	*125J 20A1	150J 20A1	
А	Panel, Top	1013982 1013983 1013984	1 - -	1 - -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - 1	- - 1	- - 1	
В	Box, Junction	1012349	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
С	Cover, Junction box	1012350	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
D	Partition, Blower	1014009 1014010 1014011 1014013	1 - - -	1 - - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- - 1 -	- - 1 -	- - - 1	
Е	Housing, Blower	1012972 1012888 1012889	1 - -	1 - -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - 1	
F	Hanger, Blower	1012328	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
G	Panel, Blower Cutoff	721020013 721020008 721020015	1 - -	1 - -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - 1	
Н	Clamp, Capacitor	1170643 1014315	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1	
J	Bracket, Control Mounting	1013677	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
K	Tube, Pilot	1013596 1013597 1013598	1 - -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - 1	- - 1	- - 1	- - 1	- - -	
L	Door, Blower (Heil/Arco)	1013599 1014001	- 1	- 1	-	-	-	-	-	1 -	
	(Heil/Arco) (Heil/Arco) (Comfortmaker Only) (Comfortmaker Only) (Comfortmaker Only)	1014375 1014376 1014079 1014349 1014352	- 1 - -	- - 1 - -	1 - - 1 -	1 - - 1 -	1 - - 1	- 1 - - 1	- 1 - - 1	- 1 - - 1	
	(Tempstar Only) (Tempstar Only) (Tempstar Only)	1014058 1014068 1014073	1 - -	1 - -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - 1	- - 1	- - 1	
M	Bracket, Door	1014271 1014272 1014273 1014274	1 - - -	1 - - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- - 1 -	- - 1 -	- - - 1	
N	Door, Louver (Heil/Arco) (Heil/Arco) (Heil/Arco) (Comfortmaker Only)	1014088 1014091 1014094 1014078 1014081	1 - - 1	1 - - 1	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- - 1 -	- - 1 -	- - 1 -	
	(Comfortmaker Only) (Comfortmaker Only) (Tempstar Only) (Tempstar Only) (Tempstar Only)	1014085 1014057 1014067 1014072	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- - 1 -	- - 1 -	- - 1	1 - - 1	1 - - 1	1 - - 1	
Р	Manifold, Gas	1013478 1013479 1013480 1013481	1 - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- - 1 -	- - 1 -	- - 1 -	- - - 1	- - -	
		1013482	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	
R	Bracket, Pilot	1010901	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	
S	Bracket, Manifold Support	1012377	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	
Т	Top, Burner Box	1013705 1013015 1013016 1013859	1 - -	1 - -	1 - -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - 1	- - - 1	
U	Bracket, Burner Box Sides	1012532	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	

### Replacement Parts - \*8MPN (Natural Gas)

Models - \*8MPN050B12A1, \*8MPN075B12A1, \*8MPN075F16A1, \*8MPN100F14A1, \*8MPN100F20A1, \*8MPN100J20A1, \*8MPN125J20A1, \*8MPN150J20A1

l/ av	Description	Dowt				*8M	IPN			
Key No.	Description Functional	Part Number	050B 12A1	075B 12A1	075F 16A1	100F 14A1	100F 20A1	100J 20A1	*125J 20A1	150J 20A1
Т	Top, Burner Box	1013705 1013015 1013016 1013859	1 - - -	1 - -	1 - - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- - 1 -	- - - 1
U	Bracket, Burner Box Sides	1012532	2	2	2	2	2	2	2	2
V	Baffle, Burner Box	1012338 1012339 1012340 1013533	1 - -	1 - -	1 - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- - 1 -	- - - 1
W	Bottom, Burner Box	1012334 1012335 1012336 1013691	1 - -	1 - -	1 - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- - 1 -	- - - 1
Х	Collector Box	1014510 1014511 1014509 1014512 1013486	1 - - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- - 1 -	- - 1 -	- - 1 - -	- - - 1	- - - - 1
Υ	RTV, Collector Box		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
Z	Gasket, Combustion Blower	1013540	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
AA	Partition, Front Ht Exchanger	1013543 1013521 1013545 1013546 1013547 1013548 1013549	1 - - - - -	- 1 - - -	- 1 - - -	- - 1 - -	- - 1 - -	- - - 1 -	- - - - 1	- - - - - 1
BB	Gaskets, Heat Exchanger	1013991 1013992 1013993 1013994 1012546	2 - - - -	- 2 - -	- 2 - -	- - 2 -	- - 2 -	- - 2 -	- - - 2 -	- - - - 2
CC	Tubing, Silicone	1014520 1014521	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1
)(	PART NOT ILLUSTRATED									
)(	Fuse, 5 Amp	1083348	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
)(	Harness, Wire	1013693	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
)(	Door Screw	1014488	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
)(	Door Screw Grommet	1171990	4	4	4	4	4	4	4	4
)(	Manual, Installation & Tech	44101261105	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
)(	Manual, Users	44102201004	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

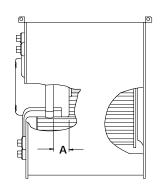
### Replacement Parts - \*8MPL (Natural Gas)

Models - \*8MPL050B12A1, \*8MPL075B12A1, \*8MPL075F16A1, \*8MPL100F20A1, \*8MPL100J20A1, \*8MPL125J20A1 Replacement part supplied will be current active part. For parts not listed, consult place of purchase.

Key	Description	Part						
No.	Functional	Number	050B 12A1	075B 12A1	075F 16A1	100F 20A1	100J 20A1	125J 20A1
1	Heat Exchanger	1014316 1014317 1014318 1014319 1014320 1014321	1 - - - -	- 1 - - -	- - 1 - -	- - - 1 -	- - - 1	- - - - 1
2	Switch, Pressure	1013529	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Wheel, Blower	1013011 1011420	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1
4	Mount, Motor kit*	1014824 1014823 1014822	1 - -	1 - -	- - 1	- 1 -	- 1 -	- 1 -
5	Motor, Blower 1/115 <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub> CCW	1172490 1172487 1172488	1 - -	- 1 -	1 - -	- - 1	- - 1	- - 1
6	Capacitor	1014397 1014395	1 -	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1
7	Transformer	1012722	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Control, Fan Timer	1014460	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Switch, Interlock	1012351	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Burner Assembly	1008723 1008724 1008725 1008726	1 - - -	- 1 - -	- 1 - -	- - 1 -	- - 1 -	- - - 1
11	Pilot/Igniter	1008731	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	Ignitor/Sensor with Clip	1009524	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Orifice, Pilot .018	503211	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	Orifice, Burner # 42	1011351	2	3	3	4	4	5
15	Valve, Gas	1013350	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	Switch, Limit (Rollout)	1013102	2	2	2	2	2	2
17	Switch, Limit (Main)	1008417 1320362 1065294	1 - -	- 1 -	1 - -	- 1 -	- 1 -	- - 1
18	Blower, Combustion	1014433 1013517	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -	1 -	- 1

\*See Table below for bellyband location on motor

Bellyband Location on Motor								
Model *8MPL	"A(in.)"							
050B12A1	1.38"							
075B12A1	1.38"							
075F16A1	1.38"							
100F20A1	1.81"							
100J20A1	1.81"							
125J20A1	1.81"							



### Replacement Parts - \*8MPL (Natural Gas)

Models - \*8MPL050B12A1, \*8MPL075B12A1, \*8MPL075F16A1, \*8MPL100F20A1, \*8MPL100J20A1, \*8MPL125J20A1 Replacement part supplied will be current active part. For parts not listed, consult place of purchase.

				*8MPL							
Key No.	F F	escription unctional	Part Number	050B 12A1	*075B 12A1	075F 16A1	100F 20A1	100J 20A1	125J 20A1		
Α	Panel, Top		1013982	1	1	-	-	-	-		
			1013983 1013984	-	-	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1		
В	Box, Junction		1012349	1	1	1	1	1	1		
С	Cover, Junction	box	1012350	1	1	1	1	1	1		
D	Partition, Blowe		1014009	1	1	-	_	_	_		
			1014010	-	-	1	1	-	-		
_			1014011	-	_	-	-	1	1		
E	Housing, Blowe	r	1012972 1012888	1 -	1 -	- 1	1	- 1	1		
F	Hanger, Blower		1012328	2	2	2	2	2	2		
G	Panel, Blower C	Cutoff	721020013 721020008	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	- 1	- 1		
Н	Clamp, Capacite	or	1170643	1	1	1	-	-	-		
	Durad I C :	I. N. A. a. a. a. A. Liva	1014315	-	-	-	1	1	1		
J	Bracket, Contro	I Mounting	1013677	1	1	1	1	1	1		
K	Tube, Pilot		1013596 1013597	1 -	- 1	- 1	-	-	_		
			1013598	-	-	-	1	1	1		
L	Door, Blower	(Heil/Arco)	1014001	1	1	-	-	-	-		
		(Heil/Arco) (Heil/Arco)	1014375 1014376	-	-	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1		
		(Comfortmaker Only)	1014370	1	1	-	-	-	-		
		(Comfortmaker Only)	1014349	-	-	1	1	-	-		
		(Comfortmaker Only) (Tempstar Only)	1014352 1014058	- 1	- 1	-	-	1 -	1 -		
		(Tempstar Only)	1014068	-	-	1	1	_	-		
		(Tempstar Only)	1014073	-	-	-	-	1	1		
М	Bracket, Door		1014271 1014272	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	-	_		
			1014273	-	-	-	-	1	1		
N	Door, Louver	(Heil/Arco)	1014088	1	1	-	-	-	-		
		(Heil/Arco) (Heil/Arco)	1014091 1014094	-	-	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1		
		(Comfortmaker Only)	1014078	1	1	-	-	-	-		
		(Comfortmaker Only)	1014081	-	-	1	1	-	-		
		(Comfortmaker Only) (Tempstar Only)	1014085 1014057	- 1	1	-	-	1 -	1 -		
		(Tempstar Only)	1014067	-	-	1	1	-	-		
_		(Tempstar Only)	1014072	-	-	-	-	1	1		
Р	Manifold, Gas		1013478 1013479	1 -	- 1	- 1	-	-	_		
			1013480	-	-	-	1	1	-		
			1013481	-	-	-	-	-	1		
R	Bracket, Pilot		1010901	1	1	1	1	1	1		
S	Bracket, Manifo		1012377	2	2	2	2	2	2		
Т	Top, Burner Box	(	1013705 1013015	1 -	1 -	1 -	- 1	- 1	-		
			1013016	-	-	-	-	-	1		
U	Bracket, Burner	Box Sides	1012532	2	2	2	2	2	2		
V	Baffle, Burner B	Box	1012338	1	1	1	-	-	-		
			1012339 1012340	-	-	-	1 -	1 -	- 1		
W	Bottom, Burner	Вох	1012334	1	1	1	_	_			
-•		-	1012335	-	-	-	1	1			
			1012336	-	-	-	-	-	1		

### Replacement Parts - \*8MPL (Natural Gas)

Models - \*8MPL050B12A1, \*8MPL075B12A1, \*8MPL075F16A1, \*8MPL100F20A1, \*8MPL100J20A1, \*8MPL125J20A1 Replacement part supplied will be current active part. For parts not listed, consult place of purchase.

Kov	Description	Part	*8MPL								
Key No.	Description Functional	Number	050B 12A1	*075B 12A1	075F 16A1	100F 20A1	100J 20A1	125J 20A1			
Х	Collector Box	1014510	1	-	-	-	-	-			
		1014511 1014509	-	1	1	- 1	- 1	-			
		1014509	_	-	-	-	-	1			
Z	Gasket, Combustion Blower	1013540	1	1	1	1	1	1			
AA	Partition, Front Ht Exchanger	1013543	1	-	-	-	-	-			
		1013521	-	1	-	-	-	-			
		1013545 1013546	-	-	   _	- 1	_	_			
		1013547	-	-	-	-	1	_			
		1013548	-	-	-	-	-	1			
BB	Gaskets, Heat Exchanger	1013991	2	-	-	-	-	-			
		1013992 1013993	-	2	2	2	2	_			
		1013773	-	-	-	-	-	2			
CC	Tubing, Silicone	1014519	1	1	1	1	1	1			
DD	Baffle, Nox	1014019	2	3	3	4	4	5			
)(	PART NOT ILLUSTRATED										
)(	Fuse, 5 Amp	1083348	1	1	1	1	1	1			
)(	Harness, Wire	1013693	1	1	1	1	1	1			
)(	Door Screw	1014488	4	4	4	4	4	4			
)(	Door Screw Grommet	1171990	4	4	4	4	4	4			
)(	Manual, Installation & Tech	44101261105	1	1	1	1	1	1			
)(	Manual, Users	44102201004	1	1	1	1	1	1			