

ISD 139–235 KY (c/w EC motor & Indoor Coil Sensor)

Ducted Split System Indoor Units

Installation & Maintenance

GENERAL

These ISD*KY indoor units are designed to be coupled with the OSA*RK outdoor units. Units must be installed in accordance with all national and local safety codes.

Combinations

One ISD 139KY with one OSA 139RKSH
 One ISD 139KY with one OSA 139RKTH
 One ISD 159KY with one OSA 159RKSH
 One ISD 159KY with one OSA 159RKTH
 One ISD 184KY with one OSA 184RKTH/V
 One ISD 196KY with one OSA 196RKTV
 One ISD 235KY with one OSA 235RKTV

Options

- Spring Mounting Kit
- Spigot Plate Adaptor
 ISD 139KY: Ø400 mm (2 inlets) (525-271-705)
 ISD 159/184/196 KY: Ø450 mm (2 inlets),
 part no. 525-381-605
 ISD 235KY: Ø300 mm (4 inlets) (525-411-705)

SAFETY DRAIN TRAY

The unit is supplied with an in-built safety drain tray to protect your ceiling against accidental damage.

AIR FILTRATION

As air filtration requirements vary, filters are not supplied with the unit. Filters should ideally be installed on the return air side of the unit, no closer than 500mm from the back of the unit and easily accessible for cleaning. To maximise the efficiency of air flow, the return air filter should be twice the area of the ISD unit's return air spigot/s.

SEPARABLE (Option)

Each model is made up of two parts, a fan section and a coil section (refer fig.2). To separate, undo the screws holding the two parts together. Disconnect the two sensor wires that run between the two parts at the control board. Remember to reconnect these two wires to the same place when re-assembling. Make sure the contact seals are tightly sealed all the way around when reassembling the two sides.

It may be desirable in some applications to keep the two separate parts of the unit apart and joined by ducting, eg over a ceiling joist. A pair of the optional Spigot Plate Adaptors are available to facilitate this option.

INSTALLATION

Positioning & Mounting

Provide 500 mm minimum clearance to both ends of the unit.

If low noise is a critical factor in the installation, refer to Figure 6 for noise isolation recommendations.

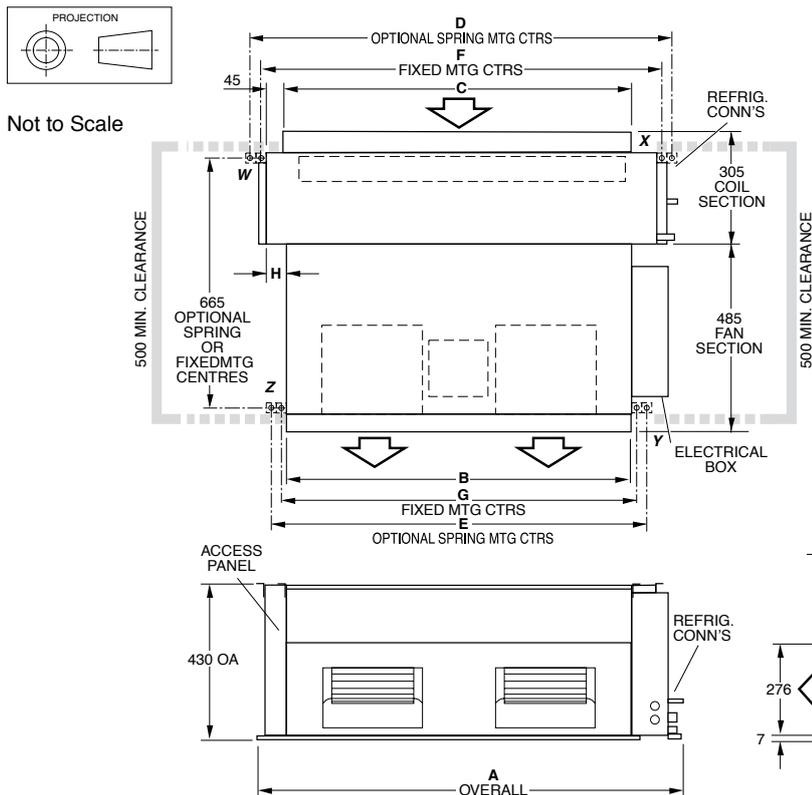
It is recommended that the unit be mounted using the spring mounting system, supplied as an optional extra (Fig.3). This system minimises transfer of vibration into the building structure.

If a more rigid installation can be tolerated, then suspend the unit from four threaded rods (not supplied) attached to the ceiling. Four 'L' shaped brackets are supplied on the unit to facilitate this method. These brackets must first be unscrewed, reversed and resecured to enable rod attachment.

The unit has a built-in sloping drain tray, therefore mount it level.

When finally positioned, tighten the lock nuts on the mounting rods from above and below the mounting flange to give a firm installation (see Fig. 4).

Fig. 1 Dimensions (mm)



MODEL	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
ISD 139KY	1280	965	1097	1305	1063	1242	1000	105
ISD 159KY	1310	1095	1097	1305	1194	1242	1130	50
ISD 184KY	1513	1098	1289	1496	1197	1433	1134	140
ISD 196KY	1665	1098	1450	1656	1197	1593	1134	205
ISD 235KY	1668	1098	1450	1656	1544	1593	1481	50

Note: Fan motor can be accessed from panel above, below or sides; no more than two panels at once.

MODEL	Net Wt	POINT LOADS (kg)			
		W	X	Y	Z
ISD 139KY	76	14	23	17	22
ISD 159KY	86	20	24	23	19
ISD 184KY	94	22	30	20	22
ISD 196KY	100	22	32	21	25
ISD 235KY	105	25	31	25	24

Condensate Drains

The condensate drain should be trapped outside the unit cabinet. The trap should have a vertical height of at least 50 mm. The drain should have a slope of at least 1 in 50 and must not be piped to a level above the unit drain tray. (Refer Fig.5).

For long condensate pipe runs, fit a vent pipe near the drain trap. The top of the vent pipe must be at least 100 mm above the ISD unit's drain tray.

It is essential that the drainage system for the evaporator is checked by pouring water in the drain tray and seeing that it discharges at the end of the drain and does not overflow the drain tray.

Connect the safety drain tray drain pipe to a suitable drain line with an appropriate slope to allow free drainage. This drain line does not require trapping. Test the drain with water to ensure it clears safely.

INDOOR-OUTDOOR UNIT CONNECTIONS

Refer to the relevant OSA Outdoor Unit 'Installation & Maintenance' pamphlet for piping instructions. For wiring connections, refer to the Outdoor Unit wiring diagram in conjunction with the ISD wiring diagram in this pamphlet.

REFRIGERATION PIPING

Pipe Connection Sizes (mm OD) & Type

Model	Liquid	Suction
ISD 139KY	10 (3/8") sweat	19 (3/4") sweat
ISD 159KY	13 (1/2") sweat	22 (7/8") sweat
ISD 184KY	13 (1/2") sweat	22 (7/8") sweat
ISD 196KY	13 (1/2") sweat	22 (7/8") sweat
ISD 235KY	13 (1/2") sweat	22 (7/8") sweat

The ISD is shipped from the factory with a pressurised holding charge of nitrogen. Immediately before removing any brazed pipe connection's seal, reduce the holding charge to atmospheric pressure.

Warning: Failure to do so may cause injury.

Refer to the Outdoor Unit 'Installation & Maintenance' pamphlet for evacuation procedure and piping requirements.

ELECTRICAL WIRING

The electrical supply required (via the Outdoor Unit) is specified on the Outdoor Unit's wiring diagram.

Electrical work must be carried out by a qualified electrician in accordance with local supply authority regulations and the wiring diagram.

Each unit includes a coil temperature sensor fitted to a pocket on the coil. The yellow wire from this sensor must be connected to the UC7 Controller terminal 'IC' in the outdoor unit using the 25 m extension lead supplied.

In a free blow or low resistance application, beware of exceeding the fan motor's full load amp limit (refer Outdoor Unit's wiring diagram).

INDOOR FAN SPEED

The Indoor fan can be switched ON by selecting High, Medium or Low fan speed on the terminal block, or via BMS. This can be done without starting the compressor.

The indoor fan speed can be 'Stepped' or 'Continuously Variable'. Dip switches 1 to

Fig. 2 Separable (Option)

Separable for ease of installation through small man holes
– minimum 550 mm sq. clear aperture

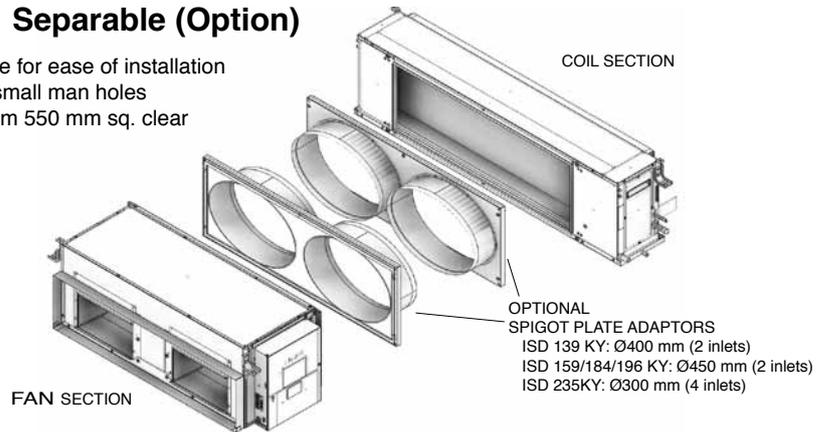


Fig. 3 Spring Mounting



Fig. 4 Solid Mounting

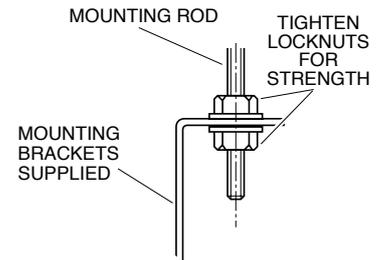
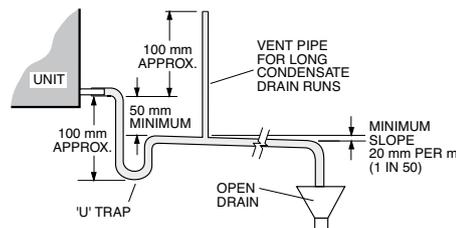


Fig. 5



Condensate Drain

Note: The Safety Drain Tray does not require trapping.

5 on the Analogue Level Controller (ALC) determine the minimum and maximum fan speeds. The same 'Minimum rpm' and 'Maximum rpm' settings apply to 'Stepped' and 'Continuously Variable'.

The default settings for max. fan speed and fan speed range are highlighted on the Wiring Schematic.

1. Stepped (3 Speed)

Connecting the Hot 24V power terminal to one (and only one at a time) of the LOW, MED or HIGH speed terminals sets a single fan speed. Connecting the 24V power terminal through a 3 speed switch (not supplied) will allow manual speed selection.

LOW will select the minimum rpm, HIGH will select the maximum rpm, MED will select mid-way between the two speeds. The speeds' separation depends on the setting of Analogue Level Controller (ALC) dip switches 4 & 5. The transitions between speeds are smooth.

2. Continuously Variable (0-10V Control)

This option is active when 0.5V or more is input to the ALC Controller's 0-10V input terminal.

A voltage below 1.6V DC applied across the '0V' and the '0-10V' input terminals will stop the indoor fan. A control voltage of 2V or more will cause the fan to run at the 'Min. rpm' speed. The 'Min. rpm' depends on the setting of Analogue Level

Controller (ALC) dip switches 4 & 5. A 10V DC signal will run the fan at the 'Max. rpm' speed. Control voltages between these two limits can be used to achieve any desired speed between 'Min.' and 'Max.' rpm.

If the air returning to the indoor unit is regularly expected to be above 50%RH, then the coil face velocity should be limited to be 2.5 m/s or less (refer Air Handling graph in Technical Data pamphlet).

High humidity levels can occur in tropical or subtropical conditions, and/or when heavily moisture laden fresh air is introduced. Select a fan speed that avoids water carry-over problems.

COMMISSIONING

Indoor Unit

1. Check that the thermostat is correctly wired and set at the desired temperature.
2. Check that the air filter (if fitted) is clean.
3. Check that the fan runs freely without vibration.
4. Check condensate drain and safety drain tray for free drainage.

Refer to Outdoor Unit Installation Instructions in order to complete the start-up and commissioning procedure for the complete air conditioning system.

MAINTENANCE

Weekly For First Four Weeks

1. Check air filter (if fitted); vacuum clean as necessary.
2. Check condensate drain for free drainage.

Monthly

Check air filter (if fitted); vacuum clean as necessary.

Six Monthly

1. Check condensate drain and safety drain tray for free drainage.
2. Check heat exchanger coil; vacuum or brush clean as necessary.
3. Check the tightness of the fan.
4. Check that fan motor is free running.
5. Check tightness of electrical connections.
6. Check air supply at diffuser outlets.

WARNING

This unit is designed for use ONLY with the refrigerant HFC-410A (R410A). The use of other refrigerants is NOT authorised or approved by the manufacturer and may cause operational problems such as poor performance and efficiency, loss of capacity, degradation of materials and refrigerant leaks.

The use of flammable or explosive materials as a refrigerant creates the additional risks of fire and explosion which may result in property damage, personal injury or death.

This pamphlet replaces the previous issue no. 3970 dated 01/15.
Dimension H added.

NOTE

The manufacturer reserves the right to change specifications at any time without notice or obligation. Certified dimensions available on request.

Fig. 6 Application Considerations

Recommendations for Noise Isolation - particularly for high static installations:

1. Avoid installing units, with non-ducted return air, directly above spaces where noise is critical.
2. Use flexible connections between unit and rigid ducting.
3. Use generously sized acoustically lined ducts.
4. If generous duct size is not possible, use turning vanes on bends to reduce air turbulence (regenerated noise).
5. Use 90° bends in ducting to significantly assist in noise reduction.

