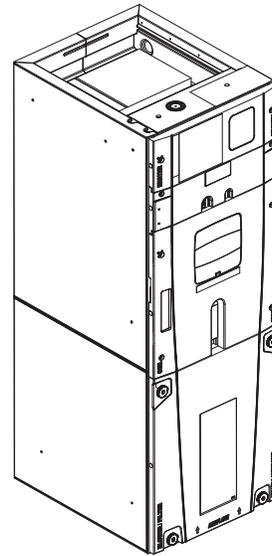


Installation, Operation, and Maintenance

Variable Speed Air Handlers, Convertible, 2 to 5 Ton

5TAMXB02AV21DB
5TAMXC03AV31DB
5TAMXD04AV31DB
5TAMXD05AV41DB
5TAMXD06AV41DB
5TAMXD07AV51DB



Notes:

- *Graphics in this document are for representation only. Actual model may differ in appearance.*
- *For use with BAYEA series heaters only.*

⚠ SAFETY WARNING

Only qualified personnel should install and service the equipment. The installation, starting up, and servicing of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment can be hazardous and requires specific knowledge and training. Improperly installed, adjusted or altered equipment by an unqualified person could result in death or serious injury. When working on the equipment, observe all precautions in the literature and on the tags, stickers, and labels that are attached to the equipment.

Introduction

Read this manual thoroughly before operating or servicing this unit.

This document is customer property and is to remain with this unit. Return to the service information pack upon completion of work.

Warnings, Cautions, and Notices

Safety advisories appear throughout this manual as required. Your personal safety and the proper operation of this machine depend upon the strict observance of these precautions.

The three types of advisories are defined as follows:



WARNING

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION

Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in minor or moderate injury. It could also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

NOTICE

Indicates a situation that could result in equipment or property-damage only accidents.

Important Environmental Concerns

Scientific research has shown that certain man-made chemicals can affect the earth's naturally occurring stratospheric ozone layer when released to the atmosphere. In particular, several of the identified chemicals that may affect the ozone layer are refrigerants that contain Chlorine, Fluorine and Carbon (CFCs) and those containing Hydrogen, Chlorine, Fluorine and Carbon (HCFCs). Not all refrigerants containing these compounds have the same potential impact to the environment. Trane advocates the responsible handling of all refrigerants.

Important Responsible Refrigerant Practices

Trane believes that responsible refrigerant practices are important to the environment, our customers, and the air conditioning industry. All technicians who handle refrigerants must be certified according to local rules. For the USA, the Federal Clean Air Act (Section 608) sets forth the requirements for handling, reclaiming, recovering and recycling of certain refrigerants and the equipment that is used in these service procedures. In addition, some states or municipalities may have additional requirements that must also be adhered to for responsible management of refrigerants. Know the applicable laws and follow them.

WARNING

Proper Field Wiring and Grounding Required!

Failure to follow code could result in death or serious injury.

All field wiring **MUST** be performed by qualified personnel. Improperly installed and grounded field wiring poses **FIRE** and **ELECTROCUTION** hazards. To avoid these hazards, you **MUST** follow requirements for field wiring installation and grounding as described in **NEC** and your local/state/national electrical codes.

WARNING

Personal Protective Equipment (PPE) Required!

Failure to wear proper PPE for the job being undertaken could result in death or serious injury.

Technicians, in order to protect themselves from potential electrical, mechanical, and chemical hazards, **MUST** follow precautions in this manual and on the tags, stickers, and labels, as well as the instructions below:

- **Before installing/servicing this unit, technicians MUST put on all PPE required for the work being undertaken (Examples; cut resistant gloves/sleeves, butyl gloves, safety glasses, hard hat/bump cap, fall protection, electrical PPE and arc flash clothing). ALWAYS refer to appropriate Safety Data Sheets (SDS) and OSHA guidelines for proper PPE.**
- **When working with or around hazardous chemicals, ALWAYS refer to the appropriate SDS and OSHA/GHS (Global Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals) guidelines for information on allowable personal exposure levels, proper respiratory protection and handling instructions.**
- **If there is a risk of energized electrical contact, arc, or flash, technicians MUST put on all PPE in accordance with OSHA, NFPA 70E, or other country-specific requirements for arc flash protection, PRIOR to servicing the unit. NEVER PERFORM ANY SWITCHING, DISCONNECTING, OR VOLTAGE TESTING WITHOUT PROPER ELECTRICAL PPE AND ARC FLASH CLOTHING. ENSURE ELECTRICAL METERS AND EQUIPMENT ARE PROPERLY RATED FOR INTENDED VOLTAGE.**

⚠ WARNING**Follow EHS Policies!**

Failure to follow instructions below could result in death or serious injury.

- All Trane personnel must follow the company's Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) policies when performing work such as hot work, electrical, fall protection, lockout/tagout, refrigerant handling, etc. Where local regulations are more stringent than these policies, those regulations supersede these policies.
- Non-Trane personnel should always follow local regulations.

⚠ WARNING**Cancer and Reproductive Harm!**

This product can expose you to chemicals, including lead, which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm. For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov.

⚠ WARNING**Safety Hazard!**

Failure to follow instructions below could result in death or serious injury or property damage.

This unit is not to be used by persons (including children) with reduced physical, sensory, or mental capabilities, or lack of experience and knowledge, unless they have been given supervision or instruction concerning the use of the appliance by a person responsible for their safety.

Do not allow children to play or climb on the unit or to clean or maintain the unit without supervision.

⚠ WARNING**Safety Hazard!**

Failure to follow instructions below could result in death or serious injury or property damage.

Connect the air handler to an outdoor unit suitable for use with R-454B refrigerant only.

⚠ WARNING**Hazardous Voltage!**

Failure to disconnect power before servicing could result in death or serious injury.

Disconnect all electric power, including remote disconnects before servicing. Follow proper lockout/tagout procedures to ensure the power can not be inadvertently energized. Verify that no power is present with a voltmeter.

⚠ WARNING**Grounding Required!**

Failure to follow instructions below could result in death or serious injury, or property damage.

- Reconnect all grounding devices.
- All parts of this product that are capable of conducting electrical current are grounded.
- If grounding wires, screws, straps, clips, nuts, or washers used to complete a path to ground are removed for service, they must be returned to their original position and properly fastened.

⚠ WARNING**Risk of Fire — Flammable Refrigerant!**

Failure to follow instructions below could result in death or serious injury, and equipment damage.

- To be repaired only by trained service personnel.
- Do not puncture refrigerant tubing.
- Dispose of properly in accordance with federal or local regulations.

⚠ WARNING**Live Electrical Components!**

Failure to follow all electrical safety precautions when exposed to live electrical components could result in death or serious injury.

When it is necessary to work with live electrical components, have a qualified licensed electrician or other individual who has been properly trained in handling live electrical components perform these tasks.

⚠ WARNING**Refrigerant under High Pressure!**

Failure to follow instructions below could result in an explosion which could result in death or serious injury or equipment damage.

System contains oil and refrigerant under high pressure. Recover refrigerant to relieve pressure before opening the system. See unit nameplate for refrigerant type. Do not use non-approved refrigerants, refrigerant substitutes, or refrigerant additives.

⚠ CAUTION

Corrosion Hazard!

Failure to follow instructions below could result in personal injury or equipment damage.

To prevent shortening its service life, do not use air handler during the finishing phases of construction or remodeling. The low return air temperatures can lead to the formation of condensate. Condensate in the presence of chlorides and fluorides from paint and other components creates a corrosive condition which may cause rapid deterioration of the cabinet and internal components.

⚠ CAUTION

Coil Damage!

Failure to follow instructions below could result in minor to moderate injury or coil damage.

Confirm coil is pressurized with 8–12 psi dry air and factory-checked for leaks. Carefully release the pressure by removing the rubber plug on the liquid line. If no pressure is released, check for leaks.

⚠ CAUTION

Sharp Edges!

Failure to follow instructions below could result in minor to moderate injury.

The service procedure described in this document involves working around sharp edges. To avoid being cut, technicians **MUST** put on all necessary Personal Protective Equipment (PPE), including gloves and arm guards.

Copyright

This document and the information in it are the property of Trane, and may not be used or reproduced in whole or in part without written permission. Trane reserves the right to revise this publication at any time, and to make changes to its content without obligation to notify any person of such revision or change.

Trademark

All trademarks referenced in this document are the trademarks of their respective owners.

Revision History

Updated stepper motor tables and images.

Table of Contents

| | | | |
|--|----|--|----|
| General Information | 7 | Connecting the Duct work..... | 36 |
| Diagnostic Mobile App..... | 7 | Refrigerant Line | 37 |
| Standard Features | 7 | Refrigerant System Layout | 38 |
| Optional Accessories | 7 | Refrigerant Line Brazing | 39 |
| Installation Recommendations and Notes | 7 | Condensate Drain Piping..... | 42 |
| Additional Unit Preparation Considerations | 8 | Electrical — High Voltage | 44 |
| Information on Servicing | 9 | High Voltage Power Supply | 44 |
| Prior to Beginning Work | 9 | Electrical Connections..... | 44 |
| Repairs to Electrical Components | 9 | Electrical — Low Voltage..... | 47 |
| Detection of Flammable Refrigerants | 9 | Low Voltage Connection Instructions | 47 |
| Removal and Evacuation | 10 | Link Communicating Low Voltage Wire Connectors | 49 |
| Charging Procedures | 10 | Get the App | 50 |
| Recovery | 10 | External Switches and Accessories | 50 |
| Decommissioning..... | 10 | Accessory Harness Installation | 51 |
| Dimensional Data..... | 12 | Replacement AHC Configuration – 24 Volt Mode | 52 |
| Wiring Diagram | 13 | Button Press AHC Configuration Method: Method #2 | 52 |
| Refrigerant Leak Detection System | 16 | Replacement AHC Configuration — LINK Communicating Mode | 52 |
| Minimum Conditioned Space | 16 | Product Specifications | 53 |
| Airflow Adjustment | 17 | Airflow Performance Tables | 55 |
| Verification of Mitigation Actions | 17 | Heater Attribute Data | 61 |
| Unit Install Preparation | 18 | Distance from Belly Band to Shaft Face of Motor for Minimum Vibration | 62 |
| Unit Design..... | 19 | Filters | 62 |
| Cabinet Penetration..... | 19 | System Start Up | 63 |
| Remove Panel | 19 | Fault Reporting..... | 63 |
| Optional Accessories | 21 | Unit Test Options | 64 |
| Optional Cabinet Disassembly..... | 23 | 24 Volt Mode | 64 |
| Placing Unit at Location | 26 | Link Communicating Mode | 64 |
| Four-Way Conversion..... | 27 | ET / GT and Supply Air Temperature Sensor | 65 |
| Horizontal Sensor Relocation..... | 28 | Return Air Temperature Sensor..... | 65 |
| Downflow Sensor Relocation | 30 | Stepper Motor Tables | 66 |
| Ducted and Non-Ducted Return Applications | 32 | Sequence of Operation | 68 |
| Non-Ducted Return Installations | 32 | Abbreviations | 68 |
| Ducted Return Installations | 32 | | |
| Setting the Unit — Vertical Installation | 33 | | |
| Setting the Unit — Horizontal Installations | 35 | | |

Table of Contents

| | | | |
|---------------------------|----|--------------|----|
| Checkout Procedures | 70 | Notices..... | 76 |
| Troubleshooting | 71 | | |

General Information

Diagnostic Mobile App



The Diagnostics Mobile App is available by scanning a QR code located inside this unit or by searching for the Link Diagnostics App in the App Store.

Notes:

- This unit can be used in Link Communicating mode or 24 volt mode.
- Use Diagnostics App to configure blower delays, and accessories in 24 volt mode.

Standard Features

- Multi-position (upflow, downflow, horizontal left, and horizontal right) with integrated horizontal pans
- Sweat-eliminating double-wall foamed waterproof cabinet system with minimum R-4.2 insulating value (average value R-8.2)
- Modular cabinet
- Smooth, cleanable interior surfaces with no loose fibers
- Link™ Communicating or 24V control
- Vortica® blower with polarized plug connections and integrated slide deck for easy removal
- Variable-speed ECM motor with soft-start fan motor operation
- Aluminum coil with integrated slide deck for easy removal
- Electronic Expansion Valve (EEV) with low ambient and low superheat compressor protection
- Molded in 1" standard filter rail
- Bottom return from factory with side return option
- Meets the minimum leakage requirements for the Florida and California building codes

Optional Accessories

- 4, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, and 25 kW Single phase electric heaters
 - Circuit breakers available on single phase 4, 5, 8, 10, 15, 20, and 25 kW heaters
 - Lugs available on single phase 4, 5, 8, and 10 kW heaters
 - Lugs available on three phase 10 and 15 kW heaters
- Single point power entry kit (for 15 and 20 kW heaters)
- Slide in hot water coils
- Low-voltage conduit entry kit

- Side return kit
- Horizontal hanger kit
- Internal condensate switch kit
- UVC light kit with safety switch and polarized plug connections
- Sound reduction kits
- Plenum stand kits
- Supply duct flange kits
- Downflow sub-base kit
- CleanEffects Whole House Air Cleaners - EFD175DLAH000B, EFD215DLAH000B, EFD235DLAH000B

Note: See "Optional Accessories," p. 21 for more details.

Installation Recommendations and Notes

ALL Phases of this installation must comply with NATIONAL, STATE and LOCAL CODES!

Important:

- Installation of this unit shall be made in accordance with the National Electric Code, NFPA No. 90A and 90B, and any other local codes or utilities requirements.
- This Air handler does not require repositioning of the coil or drain pan for any application. Horizontal left, horizontal right, and downflow applications require repositioning of the refrigerant sensor. See "Four-Way Conversion," p. 27 section for details.
- The 5TAMX air handlers are only compatible with BAYEA** internal electric heaters.
- Panel damage can occur with prolonged exposure to POE lubricants. Air handler front panels that come in contact with POE oil must be washed immediately with soapy water
- These instructions do not cover all variations in systems nor provide for every possible contingency to be met in connection with the installation. Should further information be desired or should particular problems arise which are not covered sufficiently for the purchaser's purposes, the matter should be referred to your installing dealer.
- The 24 volt low voltage wire harness is shipped in the supplied document pack.

Notes:

- *Air handlers have been evaluated in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter XX, Part 3280 or the equivalent. "SUITABLE FOR MOBILE HOME USE."*
- *Condensation may occur on the surface of the air handler when installed in an unconditioned space. When units are installed in unconditioned spaces, verify that all electrical and refrigerant line penetrations on the air handler are sealed completely.*
- *The manufacturer recommends installing ONLY AHRI approved, matched indoor and outdoor systems. Some of the benefits of installing approved matched indoor and outdoor split systems are maximum efficiency, optimum performance, and the best overall system reliability.*
- *There is no declared maximum altitude for operating the appliance.*
- *Charging of the refrigerating system shall be according to the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the outdoor unit.*
- *Representative illustrations only included in this document. Most illustrations display the upflow configuration.*
- *Duct heaters cannot be applied with this air handler.*
- *The heater size will be automatically configured by installing a resistor in the Electric heat harness located in the electric heat compartment and will be included with the BAYEA heater.*

Additional Unit Preparation Considerations

For proper installation the following items must be considered prior to moving the unit to its installation site:

- Pursuant to Florida Building Code 13-610.2A.2.1, this unit meets the criteria for a factory sealed air handler.
- If a side return is needed for your application, the side return MUST be prepared prior to moving the air handler to its installation location. See the Side Return

Kit #BAYSRKIT100A Installer Guide for detailed instructions, if used.

- When the air handler is located adjacent to the living area, the system should be carefully designed with returns which minimize noise transmission through the return air grill. Although the air handler is designed with large blowers operating at moderate speeds, any blower moving a high volume of air will produce audible noise which could be objectionable when the unit is located very close to a living area. It is often advisable to route the return ducts under the floor through the attic. Such design permits the installation of air return remote from the living area (i.e. central hall).
- Study the unit's outline drawing and dimensions prior to selecting the installation site. Note in advance which electrical conduit entry points and condensate drain holes are to be used, so that proper clearance allowances can be made for installation and future maintenance.
- Installation of the air handler must be made prior to, or at the same time as, the installation of the outdoor unit in order to allow access for refrigerant lines.
- Consider the overall space needed when external accessories are used, additional height and width requirements may exist.
- These units are not approved for outdoor installation.
- These units must be installed in the proper air flow direction.
- Any third-party heater accessories or hydronic coils must be downstream of the unit.

Note: *No atomizing style humidifier is allowed in the return plenum with the use of this unit.*

- Excessive bypass air may cause water blow-off, which will adversely affect system operation and air cleaner performance. To verify bypass airflow, follow the Bypass Humidifier Pre-Installation Checkout and Set-Up Procedures available through your local distributor. Ask for publication number 18-CH37D1-* Steam and Flow-through Fan Power Duct-mounted Humidifiers. Follow the humidifier installation instructions. These should only be installed on the supply air side of the system.

Note: *The air handlers have been evaluated in accordance with the Code of Federal Regulations, Chapter XX, Part 3280 or the equivalent. "SUITABLE FOR MOBILE HOME USE."*

Information on Servicing

All replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

Prior to Beginning Work

Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimized. For repair to the refrigerating system, the following shall be completed prior to conducting work on the system:

- Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure to minimize the risk of a flammable gas or vapor being present while the work is being performed.
- All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided.
- The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially toxic or flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with all applicable refrigerants, i.e., non-sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.
- If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigerating equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand. Have a dry powder or CO₂ fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.
- No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigerating system which involves exposing any pipe work shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks. "No Smoking" signs shall be displayed.
- Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.
- The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants:
 - marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible. Markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
 - refrigerating pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to

any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

Repairs to Electrical Components

Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt, consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance.

Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment, so all parties are advised.

Initial safety checks shall include:

- that capacitors are discharged; this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;
- that no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
- that there is continuity of earth bonding.

Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

Detection of Flammable Refrigerants

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

The following leak detection method is deemed acceptable for all refrigerant systems:

- Electronic leak detectors may be used to detect refrigerant leaks but, in the case of flammable refrigerants, the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of

the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed, and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed.

Example of leak detection fluids is **bubble method**.

If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed/ extinguished.

If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak.

Removal and Evacuation

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs - or for any other purpose - conventional procedures shall be used. However, for flammable refrigerants it is important that best practice be followed, since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- safely remove refrigerant following local and national regulations;
- evacuate;
- purge the circuit with inert gas (optional for A2L);
- evacuate (optional for A2L);
- continuously flush or purge with inert gas when using flame to open circuit;
- and open the circuit.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders if venting is not allowed by local and national codes. For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, the system shall be purged with oxygen-free nitrogen to render the appliance safe for flammable refrigerants.

This process might need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for purging refrigerant systems.

For appliances containing flammable refrigerants, refrigerants purging shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with oxygen-free nitrogen and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum (optional for A2L). This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system (optional for A2L). When the final oxygen-free nitrogen charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place.

The outlet for the vacuum pump shall not be close to any potential ignition sources, and ventilation shall be available.

Charging Procedures

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed.

- Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimise the

amount of refrigerant contained in them.

- Cylinders shall be kept in an appropriate position according to the instructions.
- Ensure that the refrigerating system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
- Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
- Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigerating system.

Prior to recharging the system, it shall be pressure-tested with the appropriate purging gas. The system shall be leak-tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

See installation instructions below for further details.

Recovery

When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.

When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct number of cylinders for holding the total system charge is available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e., special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure-relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order. Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.

The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of the flammable refrigerant. If in doubt, the manufacturer should be consulted. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order. Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition.

The recovered refrigerant shall be processed according to local legislation in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant waste transfer note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.

If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The compressor body shall not be heated by an open flame or other ignition sources to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

Decommissioning

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all

its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken in case analysis is required prior to re-use of recovered refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

1. Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
2. Isolate system electrically.
3. Before attempting the procedure, ensure that:
 - a. mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
 - b. all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
 - c. the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
 - d. recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
4. Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
5. If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
6. Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
7. Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with instructions.
8. Do not overfill cylinders (no more than 80 % volume liquid charge).
9. Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
10. When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
11. Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigerating system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. For appliances containing flammable refrigerant, ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

Dimensional Data

Figure 1. Dimensions

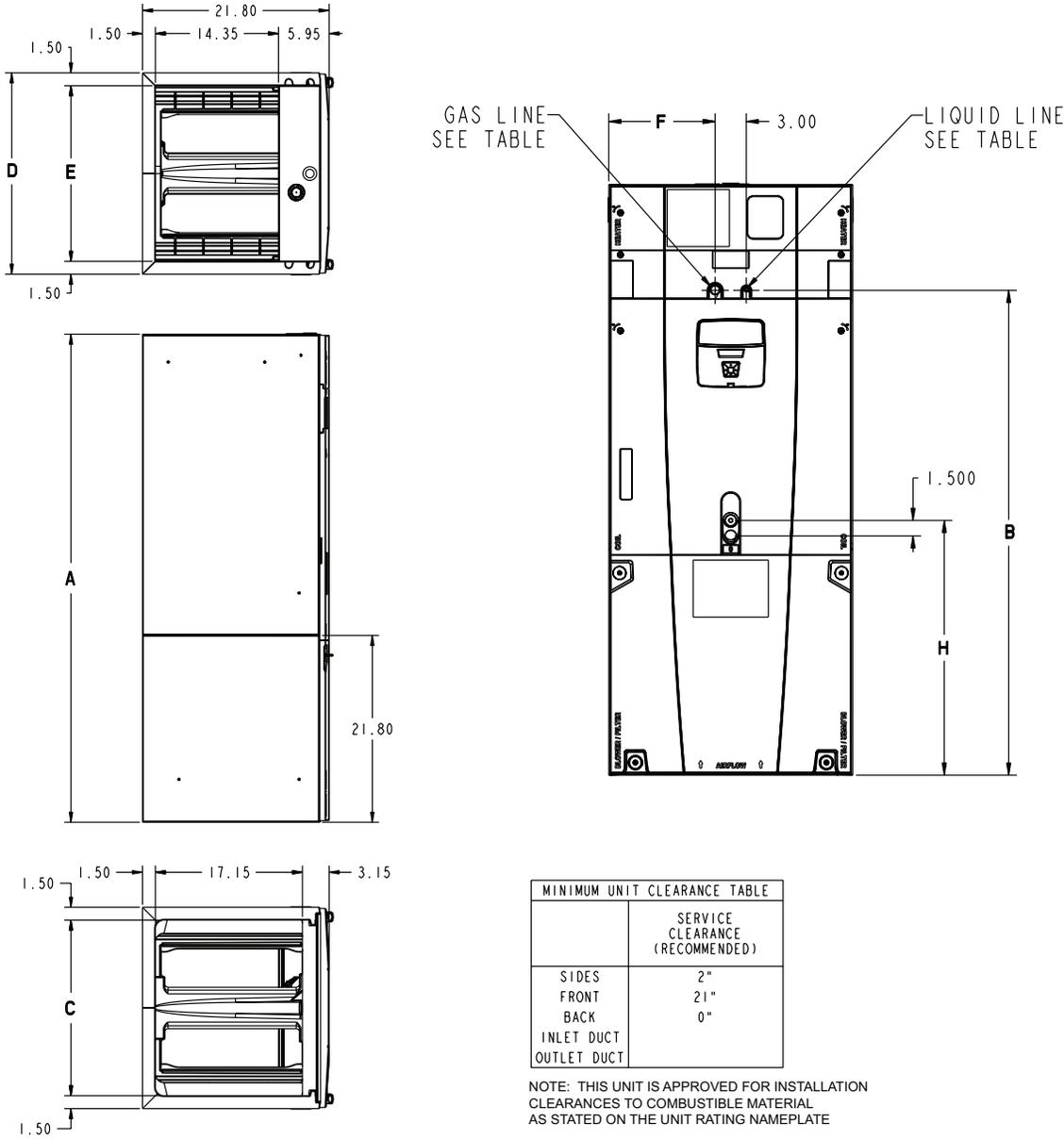
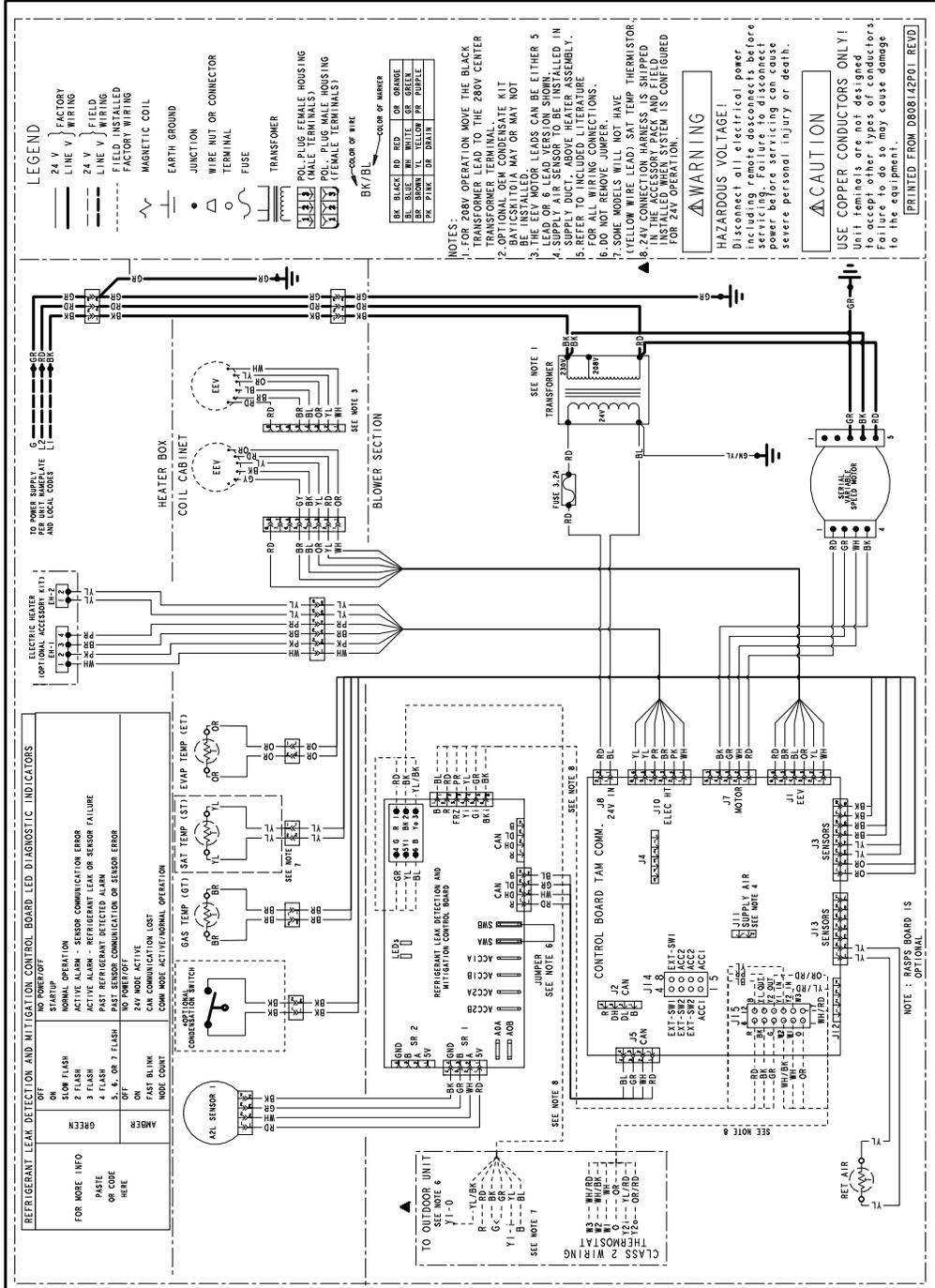


Table 1. Unit dimensions

| Model Number | A | B | C | D | E | F | H | Flow control | Gas line braze | Liq line braze |
|--------------|------|------|------|------|------|------|------|--------------|----------------|----------------|
| 5TAMXB02 | 49.9 | 39.6 | 14.5 | 17.5 | 14.5 | 7.3 | 24.4 | EEV | 3/4 | 3/8 |
| 5TAMXC03 | 55.7 | 45.5 | 18.4 | 21.3 | 18.4 | 9.2 | 24.8 | EEV | 3/4 | 3/8 |
| 5TAMXD04 | 56.9 | 46.7 | 20.5 | 23.5 | 20.5 | 10.3 | 24.2 | EEV | 7/8 | 3/8 |
| 5TAMXD05 | 61.7 | 51.5 | 20.5 | 23.5 | 20.5 | 10.3 | 24.5 | EEV | 7/8 | 3/8 |
| 5TAMXD06 | 61.7 | 51.5 | 20.5 | 23.5 | 20.5 | 10.3 | 24.9 | EEV | 7/8 | 3/8 |
| 5TAMXD07 | 61.7 | 51.5 | 20.5 | 23.5 | 20.5 | 10.3 | 24.9 | EEV | 7/8 | 3/8 |

Wiring Diagram

Figure 2. Wiring diagram



Note: For refrigerant leak detection and mitigation control board diagnostic flash codes, see Table 5, p. 17 and Table 6, p. 17.

Wiring Diagram

Figure 3. Link communicating low voltage connection diagrams

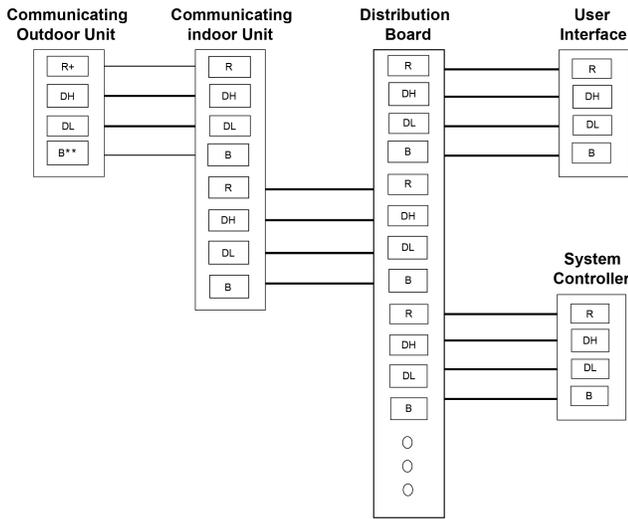


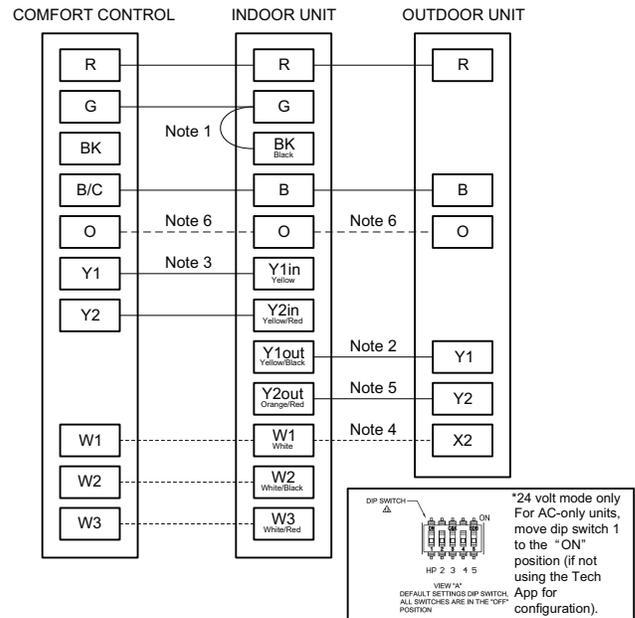
Table 2. Wire colors

| | |
|----|-------|
| R | Red |
| DH | White |
| DL | Green |
| B | Blue |

Notes:

- * — Accessory terminals are dry contact outputs only.
- + R connection to the outdoor unit is required only in applications utilizing an outdoor loadshed device or when using SmartCharge.
- ** — B connection to the outdoor unit is optional for 2 wire outdoor applications, but is recommended in other applications.
- Wire colors are for illustration purposes only. If using a different color, ensure it lands at the correct terminal throughout all of the communicating control wiring.
- Drawing is for reference only. Wiring can be done in many different ways.

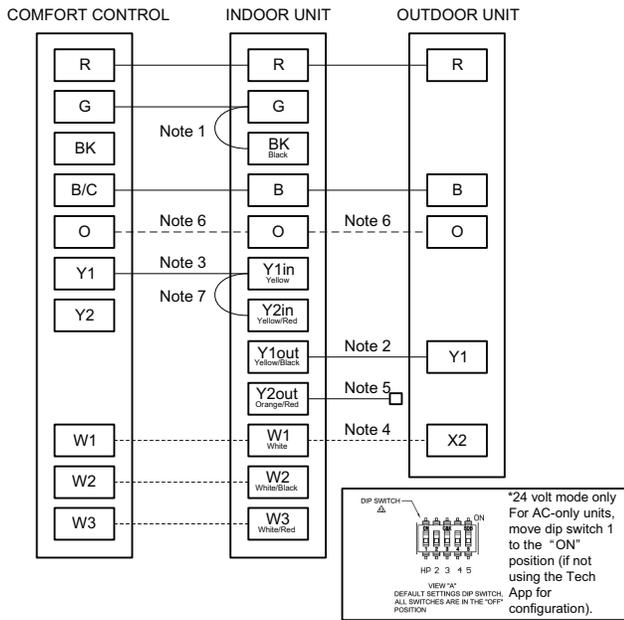
Figure 4. 24 volt low voltage wiring - 24v multi-stage system, AC or HP



Notes:

- Separate BK and G wires when using the BK functionality from the thermostat or a humidistat.
- Y-in and Y-out connections must be made as shown for refrigerant leak mitigation, freeze protection, and internally mounted condensate overflow circuits to function properly.
- 3rd party condensate switch should break the Y1-in circuit between the thermostat and indoor unit.
- X2 is necessary if not using select Trane or American Standard thermostats.
- For single-stage outdoor units, use Y1-out and cap off Y2-out wire.
- Only needed for heat pump operation.
- For instructions on connecting 24V harness to control boards, see "Low Voltage Connection Instructions," p. 47.

Figure 5. 24 volt low voltage wiring - 24v single-stage system, AC or HP



Notes:

- Separate BK and G wires when using the BK functionality from the thermostat or a humidistat.
- Y-in and Y-out connections must be made as shown for refrigerant leak mitigation, freeze protection, and internally mounted condensate overflow circuits to function properly.
- 3rd party condensate switch should break the Y1-in circuit between the thermostat and indoor unit.
- X2 is necessary if not using select Trane or American Standard thermostats.
- For single-stage outdoor units, use Y1-out and cap off Y2-out wire.
- Only needed for heat pump operation.
- For single-stage indoor airflow operation, must connect Y1-in and Y2-in for full airflow.
- For instructions on connecting 24V harness to control boards, see "Low Voltage Connection Instructions," p. 47.

Table 3. 5TAMX 24 volt wire harness colors

| | | | |
|-------|---------------|-------|-------------|
| R | Red | Y2out | Orange/Red |
| B | Blue | G | Green |
| O | Orange | BK | Black |
| Y1in | Yellow | W1 | White |
| Y2in | Yellow/Red | W2 | White/Black |
| Y1out | Yellow/ Black | W3 | White/Red |

Refrigerant Leak Detection System

For all tables contained in this section of the manual, the refrigerant charge is the total system charge which is marked on the system according to the instructions provided by the manufacturer of the outdoor unit.

⚠ WARNING

Risk of Fire — Flammable Refrigerant!
 Failure to follow instructions below could result in death or serious injury, and equipment damage.

- To be repaired only by trained service personnel.
- Do not puncture refrigerant tubing.
- Dispose of properly in accordance with federal or local regulations.

⚠ WARNING

Leak Detection System Installed!
 Failure to follow instructions below could result in death or serious injury or equipment damage. The unit is equipped with electrically powered safety measures and must be powered at all times after installation, except during servicing, to detect any leak.

To ensure safety of the building occupants, the air handler is equipped with a refrigerant leak detection system. The system is comprised of a refrigerant sensor and a mitigation control board. The system automatically detects leaks in the indoor coil and initiates actions to mitigate the risk of ignition of the leaked refrigerant, including:

- Turning on the blower of the indoor unit to dilute leaked refrigerant;

- Fully opening any zoning dampers, when applicable;
- Turning off the compressor of the outdoor unit;
- De-energizing potential sources of ignition connected to the system;
- Energizing an audible alarm, if so equipped.

Examples of potential ignition sources that are de-energized include electrostatic air cleaners.

⚠ WARNING

Risk of Fire!
 Failure to follow instructions below could cause a fire which could result in death, serious injury, and equipment damage. Relocate the refrigerant sensor if installing the unit in any other orientation other than upflow.

Refrigerant sensors for refrigerant leak detection systems shall only be replaced as specified by the manufacturer.

Minimum Conditioned Space

The installer must verify that the total space conditioned by the system is large enough to safely dilute any leaked refrigerant in the event of a refrigerant leak of the indoor coil.

The minimum space conditioned by the appliance shall be according to [Table 4, p. 16](#). The conditioned space includes any parts of the space connected via an air duct system. The altitude of installation is the altitude above sea level of the site where the equipment is installed.

Table 4. Minimum space conditioned by the appliance

| Charge (lb) | Altitude (ft) | | | | | | | | |
|-------------|---|-------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|
| | sea level-2,000 | 2,001-4,000 | 4,001-6,000 | 6,001-8,000 | 8,001-10,000 | 10,001-12,000 | 12,001-14,000 | 14,001-15,000 | above 15,000 |
| | Minimum Conditioned Space (ft²) | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | 63 | 66 | 70 | 74 | 79 | 85 | 91 | 94 | 98 |
| 5 | 79 | 83 | 88 | 93 | 99 | 106 | 113 | 118 | 122 |
| 6 | 95 | 100 | 105 | 112 | 119 | 127 | 136 | 141 | 147 |
| 7 | 110 | 116 | 123 | 130 | 138 | 148 | 159 | 165 | 171 |
| 8 | 126 | 133 | 140 | 149 | 158 | 169 | 181 | 188 | 196 |
| 9 | 142 | 149 | 158 | 167 | 178 | 190 | 204 | 212 | 220 |
| 10 | 158 | 166 | 175 | 186 | 198 | 211 | 227 | 235 | 245 |
| 11 | 173 | 183 | 193 | 205 | 218 | 232 | 249 | 259 | 269 |
| 12 | 189 | 199 | 211 | 223 | 237 | 254 | 272 | 282 | 294 |
| 13 | 205 | 216 | 228 | 242 | 257 | 275 | 295 | 306 | 318 |
| 14 | 221 | 232 | 246 | 260 | 277 | 296 | 318 | 330 | 343 |
| 15 | 236 | 249 | 263 | 279 | 297 | 317 | 340 | 353 | 367 |
| 16 | 252 | 266 | 281 | 298 | 317 | 338 | 363 | 377 | 392 |
| 17 | 268 | 282 | 298 | 316 | 336 | 359 | 386 | 400 | 416 |
| 18 | 284 | 299 | 316 | 335 | 356 | 380 | 408 | 424 | 440 |
| 19 | 299 | 315 | 333 | 353 | 376 | 402 | 431 | 447 | 465 |
| 20 | 315 | 332 | 351 | 372 | 396 | 423 | 454 | 471 | 489 |

Airflow Adjustment

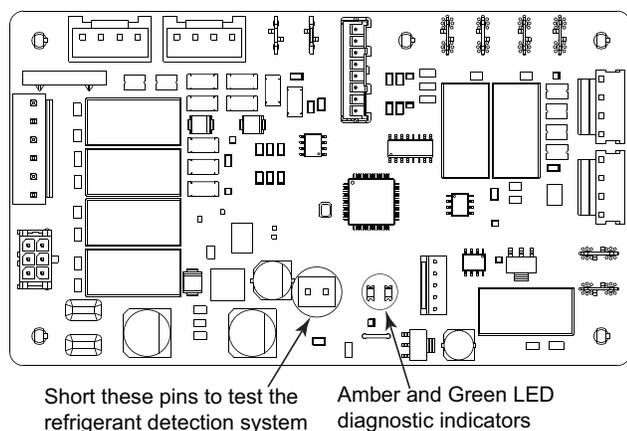
Note: All 5TAMX model air handlers have been factory configured to provide sufficient airflow to dilute leaked refrigerant.

Verification of Mitigation Actions

After installation, the installer must verify that the refrigerant leak detection system actuates all mitigating actions listed above.

The test can be initiated by shorting the two test pins on the header of the mitigation control board inside of the unit. The mitigating actions will continue for approximately 5 minutes. See Figure 6, p. 17 below.

Figure 6. Mitigation control board



If any of the mitigating actions are not actuated by the system during the test, please check the following:

- All field wiring connections should be checked against the diagrams in the “Wiring Diagram,” p. 13 section of this manual.
- The diagnostic indicators on the mitigation control board should be checked against the diagnostic codes given in Table 5, p. 17 below.
- Scan the QR code below for more information on field troubleshooting of the refrigerant leak detection system.

Figure 7. QR code



Table 5. MCB diagnostic code – for Software V07.1 and earlier

| Condition | Green LED |
|--|------------|
| Idle or Off | Off |
| Startup | On |
| No Active Alarm | Slow Flash |
| Active Alarm (Refrigerant Leak, Sensor Communication Error, or Sensor Error) | 3 Flash |
| Past Refrigerant Detected Alarm | 4 Flash |
| Past Sensor Communication Error | 5 Flash |
| Past Sensor Error | 6 Flash |
| Condition | Amber LED |
| No Power/Off | Off |
| 24V Mode Active | On |
| Communication Mode is Active/ Normal Operation | Node Count |
| CAN Communication lost | Fast Blink |

Table 6. MCB diagnostic code – for Software V9.1 and later

| Condition | Green LED |
|--|---|
| Off | No Power/Off |
| On | Startup |
| Slow Flash | Normal Operation |
| 2 Flash | Active Alarm - Sensor Communication Error |
| 3 Flash | Active Alarm - Refrigerant Leak or Sensor Failure |
| 4 Flash | Past Refrigerant Detected Alarm |
| 5, 6, or 7 Flash | Past Sensor Communication or Sensor Error |
| Condition | Amber LED |
| No Power/Off | Off |
| 24V Mode Active | On |
| Communication Mode is Active/ Normal Operation | Node Count |
| CAN Communication lost | Fast Blink |

Notes:

- For 24V systems, the software version can be determined by looking at the printed label on the control board.
- For communicating systems, the software version can be found in the UI or Tech App.

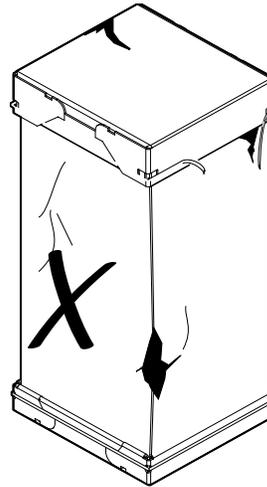
Unit Install Preparation

Check for damage and report promptly to the carrier any damage found to the unit.

Notes:

- *If the unit must be transported in a horizontal position, it must be laid on its back (marked "REAR" on carton).*
- *After unit is removed from the carton, verify coil is pressurized. Carefully remove the liquid line plug. If no pressure is released, check for leaks.*
- *Remove the cardboard from the bottom of the blower. Cut the tie wrap and remove the foam shipping block located at the motor.*

Figure 8. Unit install preparation



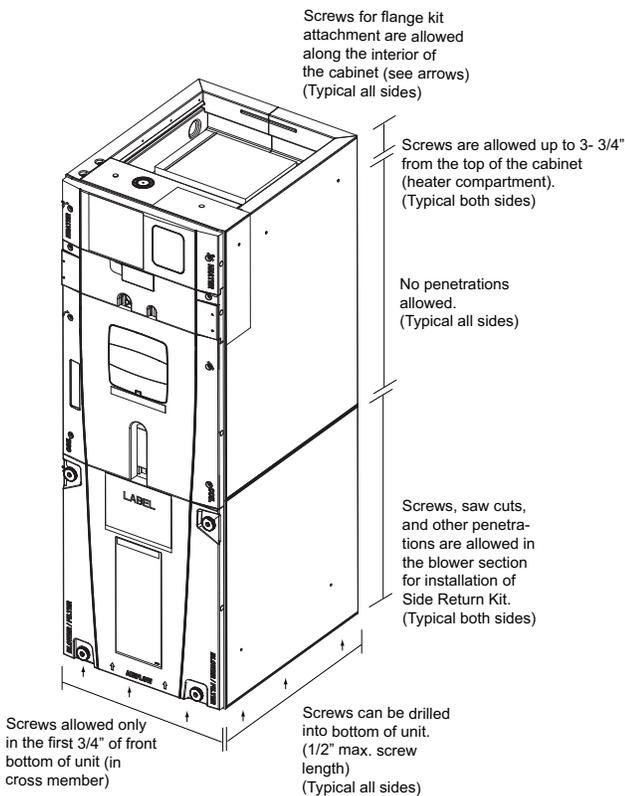
Unit Design

Cabinet Penetration

Important:

- Due to the unique design of this unit, which allows the electrical wiring to be routed within the insulation, do not screw, cut, or otherwise puncture the unit cabinet in any location other than the ones illustrated.
- Under no conditions should metal strapping be attached to the unit to be used as support mechanisms for carrying or suspension purposes.

Figure 9. Cabinet penetration



Remove Panel

The unit contains four (4) access panels: Blower/Filter, Coil, Line Set, and Heater.

The Blower/Filter panel is removed using thumb screws.

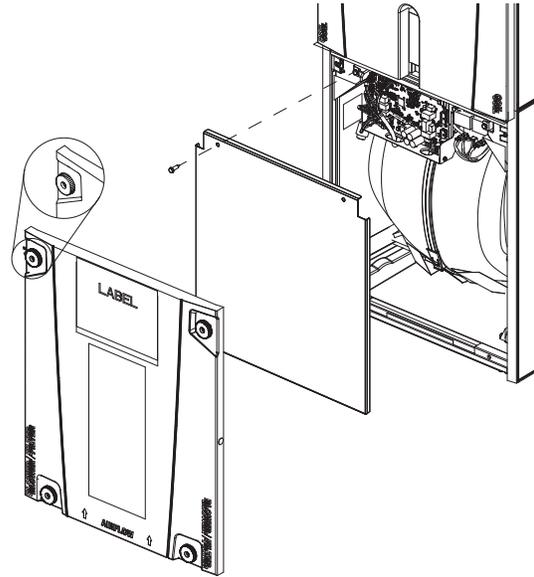
1. Turn thumb screws on Blower/Filter panel.
2. Pull top of panel out, away from cabinet.
3. Lift panel up out of channel.
4. Set aside.

The Block off plate is removed with a 5/16-in. nut driver.

1. Remove the two 5/16-in. screws at the top of the block off plate.

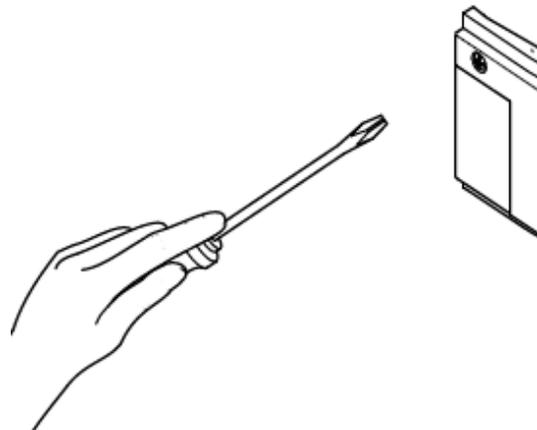
2. Pull top of panel out, away from cabinet.
3. Lift panel up and off mounting bosses at the bottom.
4. Set aside.

Figure 10. Removing the blower/filter panel



The Coil, Line Set, and Heater panels are removed using Phillips head screws. This requires #3 Size Phillips.

Figure 11. Using head screws



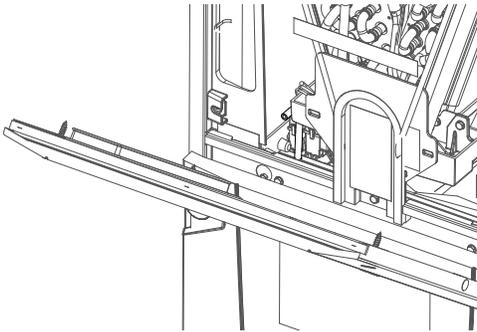
Coil and heater panels must be removed prior to removing the line set panel.

To remove the coil panel:

1. Turn screws on coil panel.
2. Rotate bottom of panel away from cabinet.
3. Remove panel from channel.

4. Set aside.

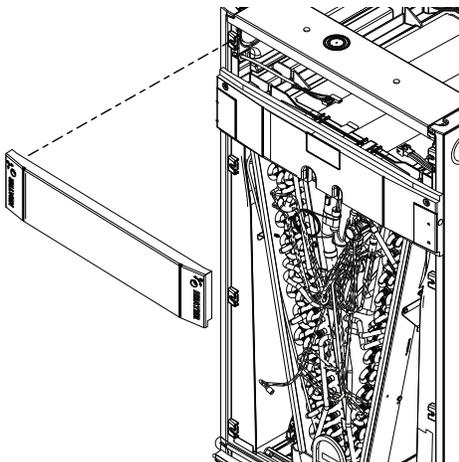
Figure 12. Removing the coil panel



To remove the heater panel:

1. Turn screws on the heater panel.
2. Pull panel straight out, away from the cabinet.
3. Set aside.

Figure 13. Removing the heater panel



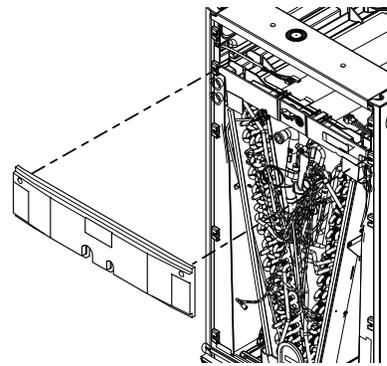
Removing the line set panel is required for all refrigerant line brazing and some condensate line assembly depending on your orientation.

To remove the line set panel:

1. Remove both the heater and coil panels.
2. Turn screws on line set panel.
3. Pull panel straight out, away from cabinet.
4. Set aside.

Note: After replacing all panels, loosen the line set panel screws approximately 1/4 — 1/2 turn. This will improve the seal between the heater panel and line set panel.

Figure 14. Removing the line set panel



Optional Accessories

Table 7. Optional accessories

| Accessory Number | Description | Fits Cabinet Size (inch) |
|-----------------------|---|--------------------------|
| BAYEA(AC/13)04BK1 (a) | Electric Heater, 4kW, Breaker, 24V Control, 1 Ph | 17.5, 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYEA(AC/13)04LG1 (a) | Electric Heater, 4kW, Lugs, 24V Control, 1 Ph | 17.5, 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYEA(AC/13)05BK1 (a) | Electric Heater, 5kW, Breaker, 24V Control, 1 Ph | 17.5, 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYEA(AC/13)05LG1 (a) | Electric Heater, 5kW, Lugs, 24V Control, 1 Ph | 17.5, 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYEA(AC/13)08BK1 (a) | Electric Heater, 8kW, Breaker, 24V Control, 1 Ph | 17.5, 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYEA(AC/13)08LG1 (a) | Electric Heater, 8kW, Lugs, 24V Control, 1 Ph | 17.5, 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYEA(AC/13)10BK1 (a) | Electric Heater, 10kW, Breaker, 24V Control, 1 Ph | 17.5, 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYEA(AC/13)10LG1 (a) | Electric Heater, 10kW, Lugs, 24V Control, 1 Ph | 17.5, 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYEA(AC/13)10LG3 (a) | Electric Heater, 10kW, Lugs, 24V Control, 3 Ph | 17.5, 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYEA(BC/23)15BK1 (a) | Electric Heater, 15kW, Breaker, 24V Control, 1 Ph | 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYEA(BC/23)15LG3 (a) | Electric Heater, 15kW, Lugs, 24V Control, 3 Ph | 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYEA(BC/23)20BK1 (a) | Electric Heater, 20kW, Breaker, 24V Control, 1 Ph | 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYEA(CC/33)25BK1 (a) | Electric Heater, 25kW, Breaker, 24V Control, 1 Ph | 23.5 |
| BAYSUPFLGAA | Supply Duct Flange 17.5 -in. | 17.5 |
| BAYSUPFLGBA | Supply Duct Flange 21.0 -in. | 21.0 |
| BAYSUPFLGCA | Supply Duct Flange 23.5 -in. | 23.5 |
| BAYRETFLGAA | Return Duct Flange 17.5 -in. | 17.5 |
| BAYRETFLGBA | Return Duct Flange 21.0 -in. | 21.0 |
| BAYRETFLGCA | Return Duct Flange 23.5 -in. | 23.5 |
| BAYSRKIT100A | Side Return Kit | 17.5, 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYFLR1620A | High Velocity Filter Kit, 16 -in. X 20 -in. X 1 -in. (10 filters) | 17.5 |
| BAYFLR2020A | High Velocity Filter Kit, 20 -in. X 20 -in. X 1 -in. (10 filters) | 21.0 |
| BAYFLR2220A | High Velocity Filter Kit, 22 -in. X 20 -in. X 1 -in. (10 filters) | 23.5 |
| TASB175SB (b) (c) | Plenum Stand with Integrated Sound Baffle 17.5 -in. | 17.5 |
| TASB215SB | Plenum Stand with Integrated Sound Baffle 21.0 -in. | 21.0 |
| TASB235SB | Plenum Stand with Integrated Sound Baffle 23.5 -in. | 23.5 |
| TAYBASETAMA | Downflow Sub-Base Kit | 17.5, 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYBAFKT175 (d) | Sound Baffle Kit for 17.5 -in. Cabinet | 17.5 |
| BAYBAFKT215 (d) | Sound Baffle Kit for 21.0 -in. Cabinet | 21.0 |
| BAYBAFKT235 (d) | Sound Baffle Kit for 23.5 -in. Cabinet | 23.5 |
| TASSBK175 (b)(e) (f) | Sound Baffle Kit for 17.5 -in. Cabinet | 17.5 |
| TASSBK215 (b)(e)(f) | Sound Baffle Kit for 21.0 -in. Cabinet | 21.0 |
| TASSBK235 (b)(e)(f) | Sound Baffle Kit for 23.5 -in. Cabinet | 23.5 |
| BAYICKSKIT01A | Internal Condensate Switch Kit | 17.5, 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYHHKIT001A | Horizontal Hanger Kit | 17.5, 21.0, 23.5 |

Optional Accessories

Table 7. Optional accessories (continued)

| Accessory Number | Description | Fits Cabinet Size (inch) |
|------------------|--|--------------------------|
| BAYUVCLK001A | UVC Lights | 17.5, 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYLVKIT100A | Low Voltage Conduit Entry Kit | 17.5, 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYSPEKT200A | Single Point Power Entry Kit | 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYWAAA05SC1AA | Hydronic heater, 17.5 -in. cabinet, no control, slide-in | 17.5 |
| BAYWABB07SC1AA | Hydronic heater, 21.0 -in. cabinet, no control, slide-in | 21.0 |
| BAYWACC08SC1AA | Hydronic heater, 23.5 -in. cabinet, no control, slide-in | 23.5 |
| BAYWACC11SC1AA | Hydronic heater, 23.5 -in. cabinet, no control, external | 23.5 |
| BAYWACNKT05 | Relay Kit for use with BAYWAAA05SC1A | 17.5 |
| BAYWACNKT07 | Relay Kit for use with BAYWABB07SC1A | 21.0 |
| BAYWACNKT08 | Relay Kit for use with BAYWACC08SC1A | 23.5 |
| BAYWACNKT11 | Relay Kit for use with BAYWACC11SC1A | 23.5 |
| BAYINSKT175A | Solcoustic® Liner Kit - 17.5 -in. Cabinet | 17.5 |
| BAYINSKT215A | Solcoustic® Liner Kit - 21.5 -in. Cabinet | 21.0 |
| BAYINSKT235A | Solcoustic® Liner Kit - 23.5 -in. Cabinet | 23.5 |
| BAYCNDPIP01A | 3/4 -in. PVC Threaded Pipe Kit Foam Seal (10 per box) | 17.5, 21.0, 23.5 |
| BAYSENSC360 | Supply Air Temperature Sensor | 17.5, 21.0, 23.5 |

- (a) Model number may have either of the pairs of characters in parenthesis.
- (b) Contact your distributor for information.
- (c) In open air applications, the plenum stand with sound baffle provides sound reduction.
- (d) Mounts inside air handler filter channel.
- (e) In return plenum applications, use TASSBK for sound reduction.
- (f) Mounts to TASB original plenum stand without integrated baffle.

Optional Cabinet Disassembly

Notes:

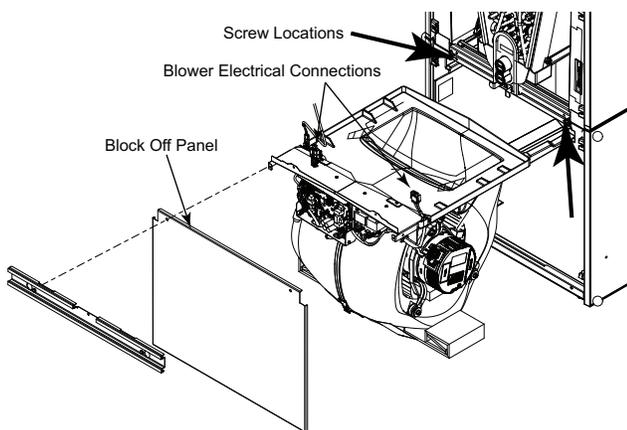
- If the unit must be transported in a horizontal position, it must be laid on its back (marked "REAR" on carton).
- To reassemble cabinet, follow the steps in reverse order. Ensure electrical connections are secure and the plug clips are engaged.

1. Remove all four front panels.
2. If applicable, remove the two screws on the seal bar and pull the seal bar straight out.
3. Remove the two screws on the block off panel and pull the panel straight out.
4. Disconnect all wiring connections routed to the blower assembly.

Notes:

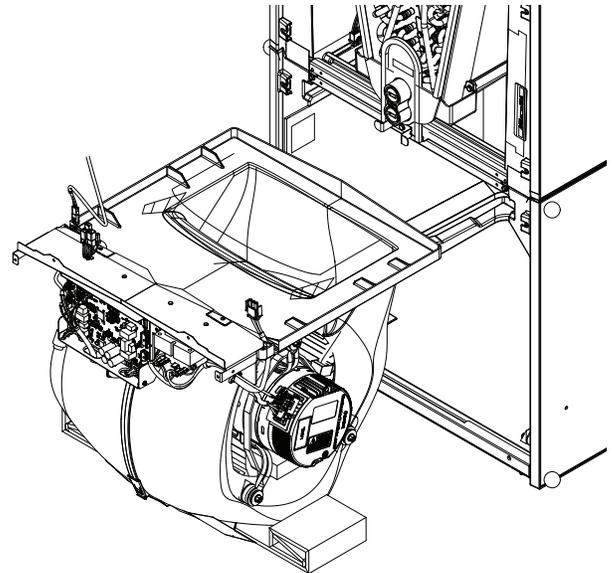
- Remove the cardboard from the bottom of the blower. Cut the tie wrap and remove the foam block located at the motor.
- If system is installed prior in the horizontal position, remove the refrigerant sensor and clip before sliding blower out. See "Four-Way Conversion," p. 27.

Figure 15. Remove the panels



5. Slide blower assembly out of unit using built-in blower support channels and set aside.

Figure 16. Slide blower assembly

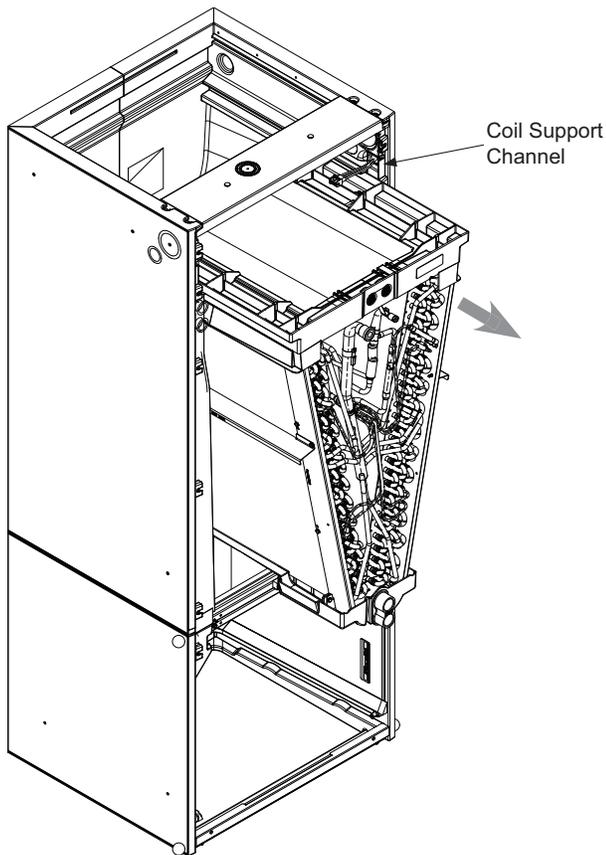


6. Disconnect wires to the EEV motor and sensors. Cut the wire ties on those wire harnesses if necessary and replace after re-installing.

Note: If cut, wire ties that held the sensor must be replaced after the coil is placed back into the cabinet.

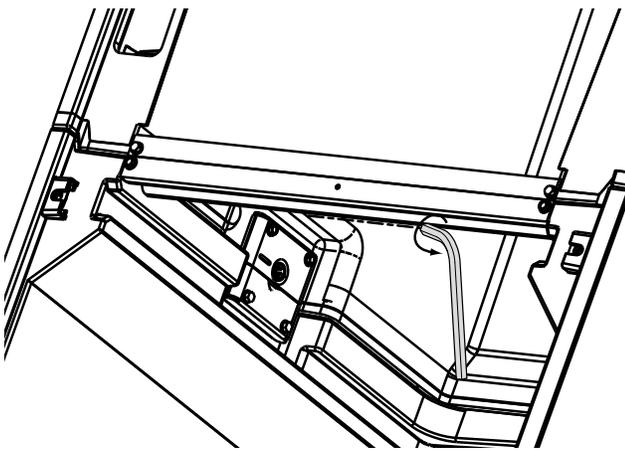
7. Slide coil assembly out of unit using built-in coil support channels and set aside

Figure 17. Slide coil assembly



8. Use a 5/16 Allen wrench on the locking mechanism on each side of the bottom half of the cabinet to loosen the locking mechanism. The locks loosen by turning counter-clockwise approximately 3/4 of a turn.

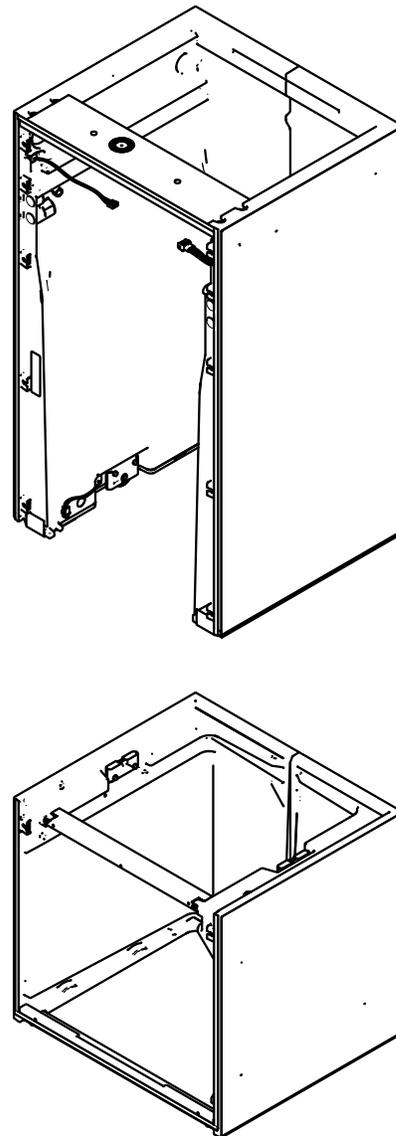
Figure 18. Loosen the locking mechanism



9. Lift the coil section up and away from the blower section. Set aside.

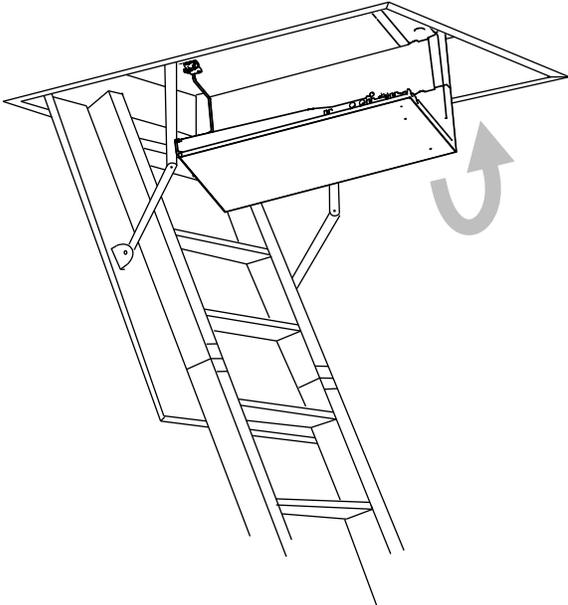
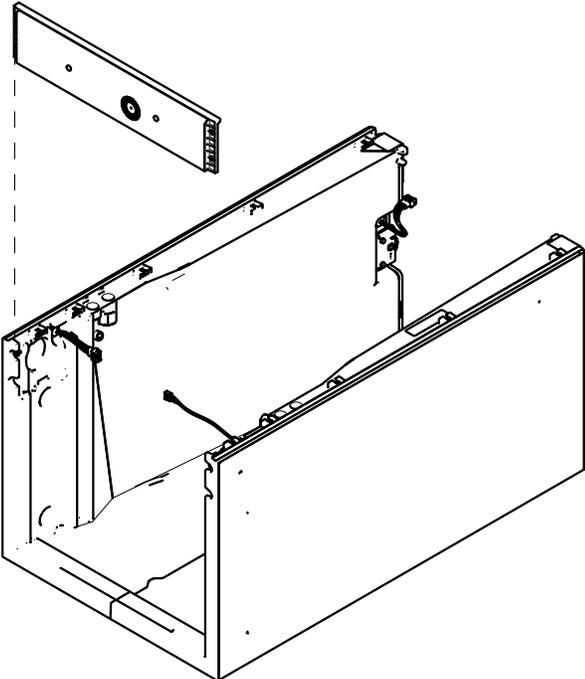
Note: When separating the two cabinet pieces, make sure the gasket remains intact.

Figure 19. Separating cabinet pieces



10. For extremely tight spaces where the cabinet needs to be rotated through a small opening, remove the top panel and all cross members. Use a manual driver to avoid stripping screw holes.

Figure 20. Removing the top panel



11. Continue preparation by following the proper carrying procedures shown in the next section.

Placing Unit at Location

⚠ WARNING

RISK OF FIRE!

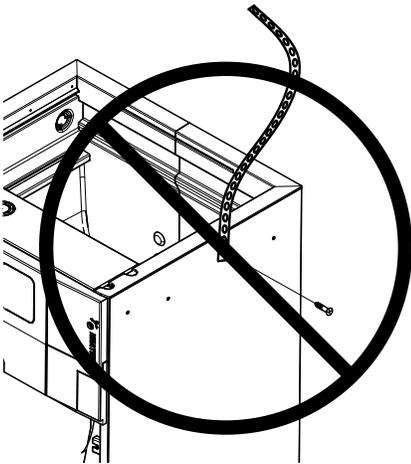
The following requirements apply to the room where the air handler is installed:

- All combustion appliances located in the same room that have continuous pilot lights are equipped with an effective flame arrest.
- All indoor field-made joints of the field piping have been checked for refrigerant leaks after charging using an electronic leak detector calibrated for R-454B having a sensitivity of 5 grams per year or better.
- The room is constructed to ensure that should any refrigerant leak it will not stagnate and create a fire hazard.

1. Carry the unit to the installation location
2. Reassembly by reversing the steps listed in “[Optional Cabinet Disassembly](#),” p. 23 if disassembly was required. If cut, wire ties that held the sensor wiring must be replaced.

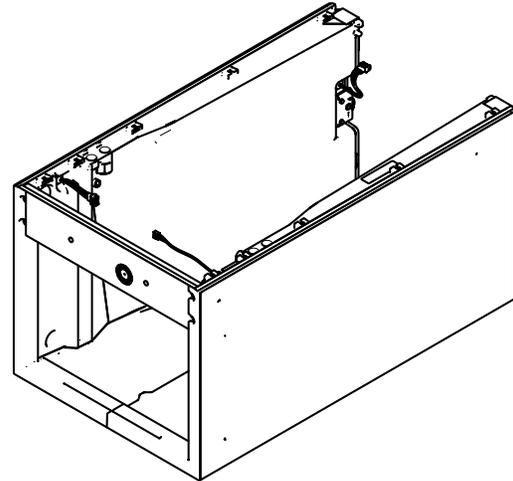
Important: Under no conditions should metal strapping be attached to the unit to be used as support mechanisms for carrying or suspension purposes.

Figure 21. No metal strapping on the unit for carrying

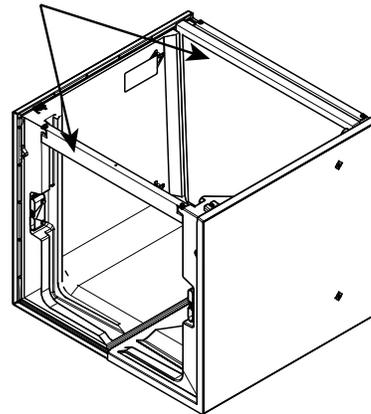


Approved Carrying: Hold by the cross members within the cabinet or unit top plate and use as handles for lifting and carrying the coil and blower sections.

Figure 22. Approved carrying



Cross Members



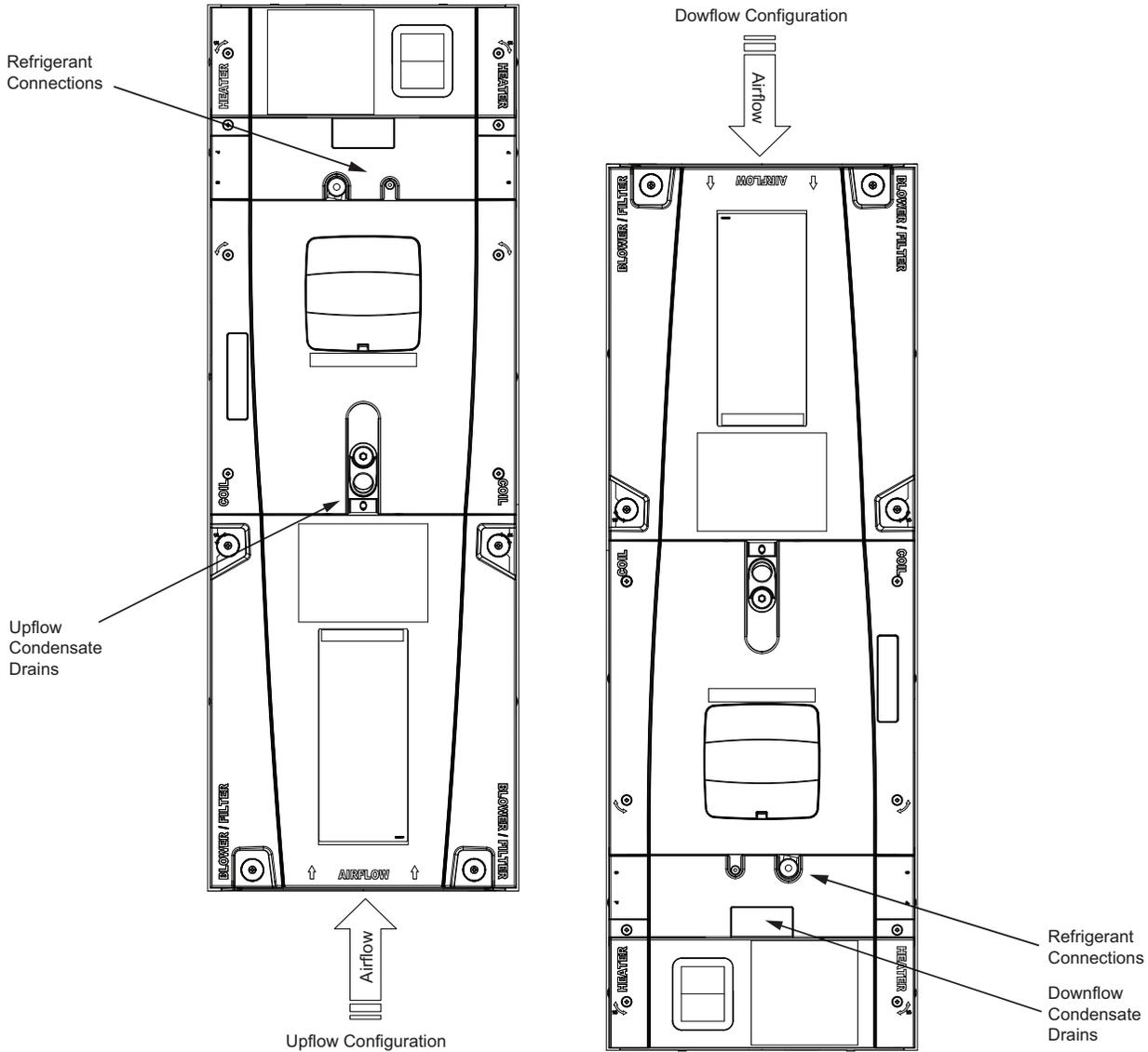
Four-Way Conversion

To place the unit in the configuration your application requires (upflow, downflow, horizontal right, or horizontal left), simply turn the unit to that orientation. Remember to adjust the badge and the A2L sensor accordingly.

Notes:

- The air handlers are shipped from the factory suitable for four-way application.
- Entry for low voltage connections is allowed on either side of cabinet.

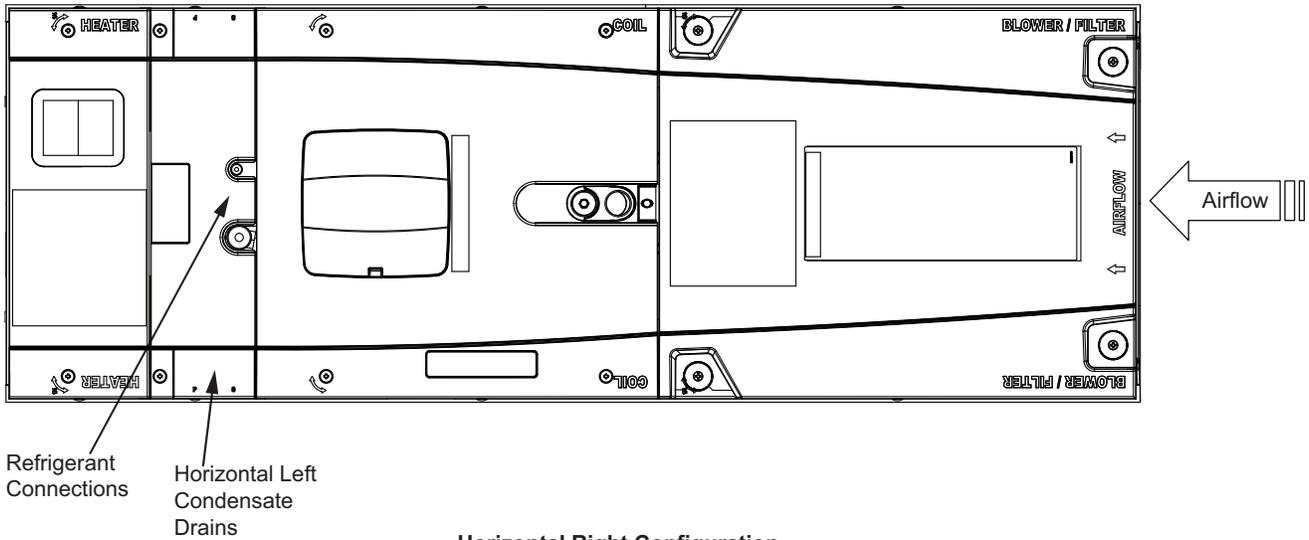
Figure 23. Upflow and downflow configuration



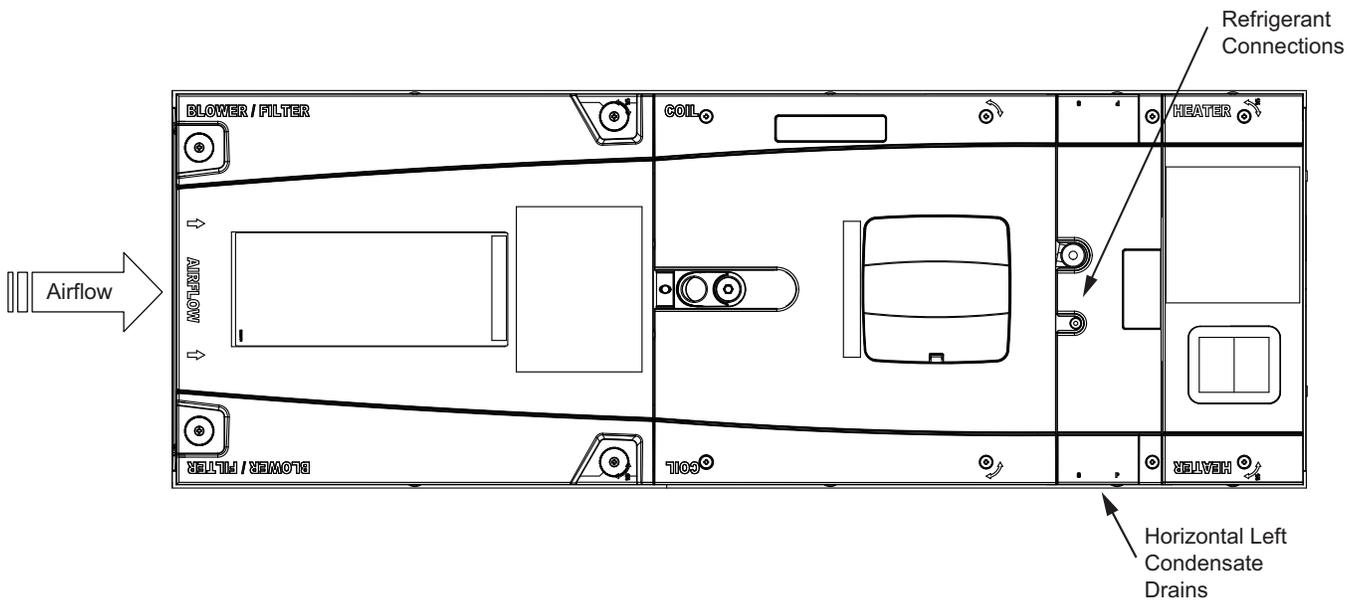
Four-Way Conversion

Figure 24. Horizontal left and right configuration

Horizontal Left Configuration



Horizontal Right Configuration

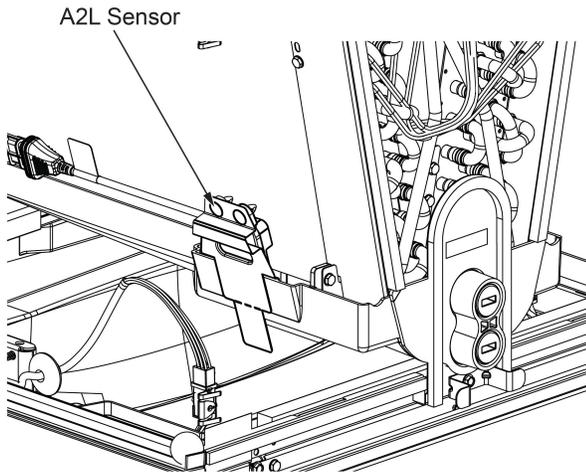


Horizontal Sensor Relocation

Note: The A2L sensor does not need to be relocated for upflow applications. It comes installed from the factory in the upflow position.

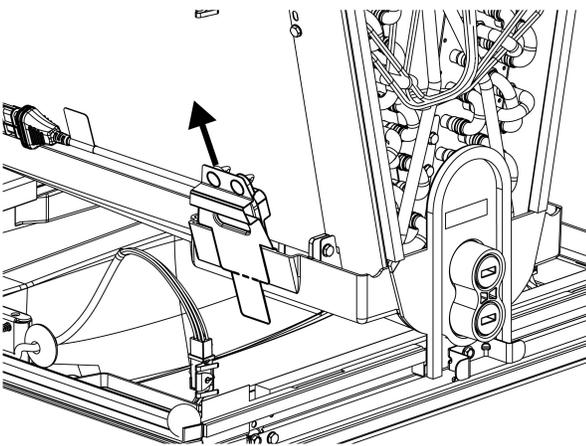
1. Remove the coil panel and locate the A2L sensor on the upflow drain pan.

Figure 25. Refrigerant sensor location (as shipped)



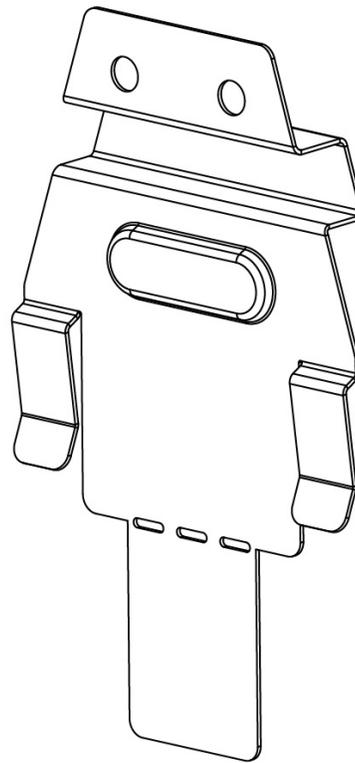
2. Remove the A2L sensor from the drain pan by pulling directly up.

Figure 26. Remove the sensor



3. Bend and break off tab of the refrigerant sensor clip along perforation.

Figure 27. Refrigerant sensor clip



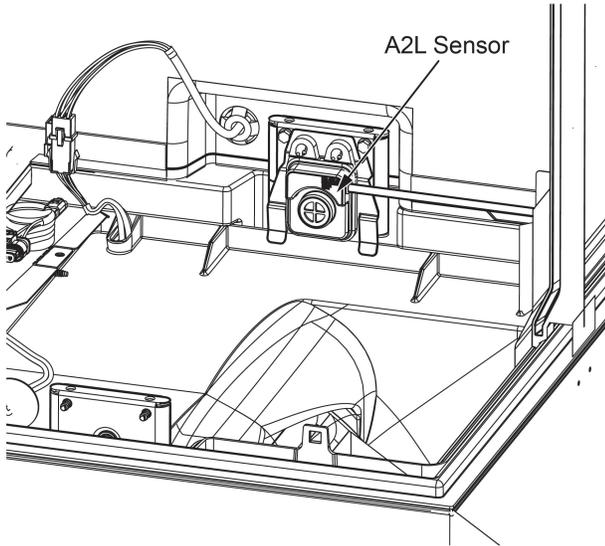
4. Clip the sensor onto the blower deck just in front of the roto latch.

Notes:

- For horizontal right applications, clip the sensor on the right side of the unit.
- For horizontal left applications, clip the sensor on the left side of the unit.
- If the blower needs to be removed after this point, the A2L sensor will need to be removed and set aside before the blower is removed.

Four-Way Conversion

Figure 28. Sensor location for horizontal orientation

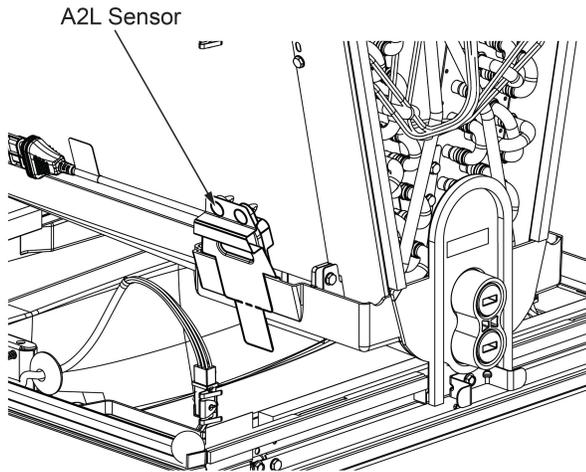


Downflow Sensor Relocation

Note: To avoid damaging the refrigerant sensor, sensor should be relocated only after field braze joints have been completed.

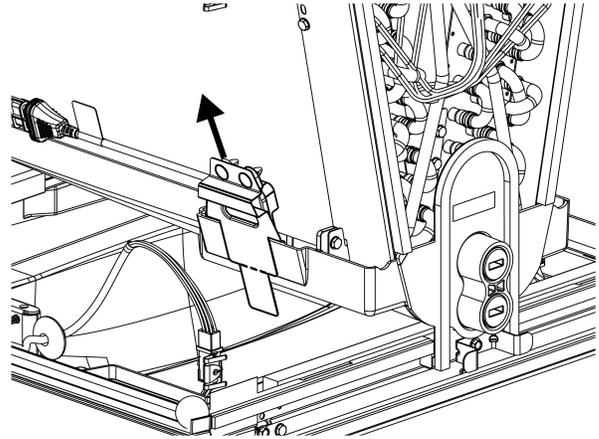
1. Remove the coil panel and the line set panel. Locate the A2L sensor on the upflow drain pan.

Figure 29. Refrigerant sensor location (as shipped)



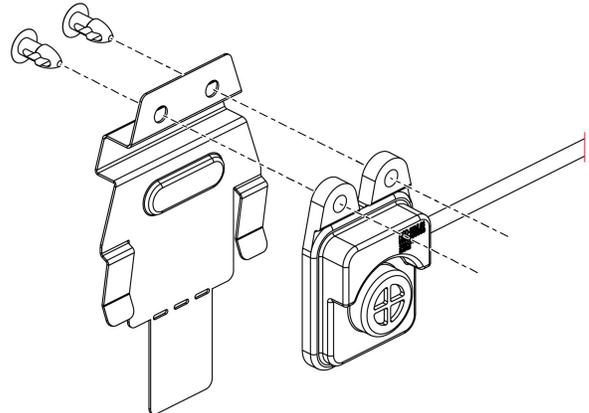
2. Remove the A2L sensor from the drain pan by pulling directly up.

Figure 30. Remove the sensor



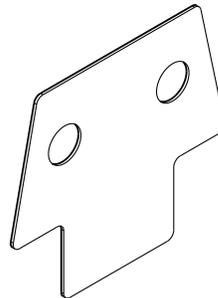
3. Remove the A2L sensor from the metal bracket by removing the plastic push pins. Keep the push pins as they will be used later.

Figure 31. Remove the refrigerant sensor for its bracket



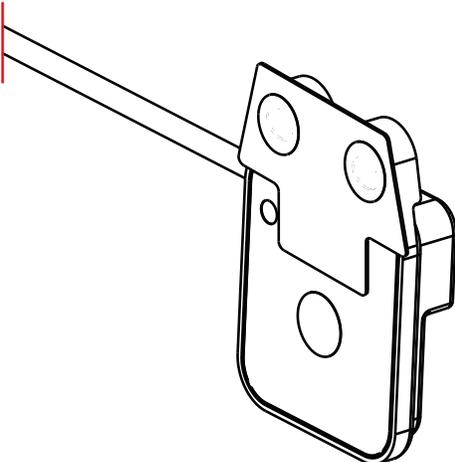
4. Locate the downflow sensor bracket in the documentation package.

Figure 32. Refrigerant sensor bracket for downflow orientation



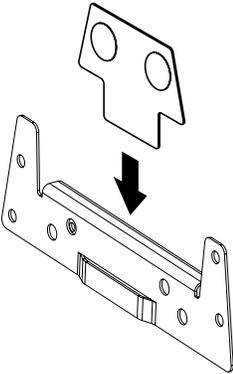
5. Secure the A2L sensor to the downflow bracket using the push pins.

Figure 33. Downflow refrigerant sensor bracket attached to the sensor



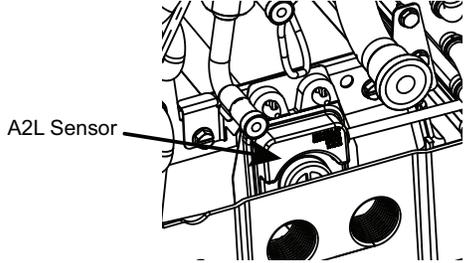
6. Place the tab of the downflow bracket into the slot on the coil support.

Figure 34. Downflow refrigerant sensor bracket placement



7. Unbundle refrigerant sensor harness. Neatly route across front of coil using field-supplied wire ties. Connect harness to refrigerant sensor.

Figure 35. Refrigerant sensor installed in downflow orientation



Ducted and Non-Ducted Return Applications

Non-Ducted Return Installations

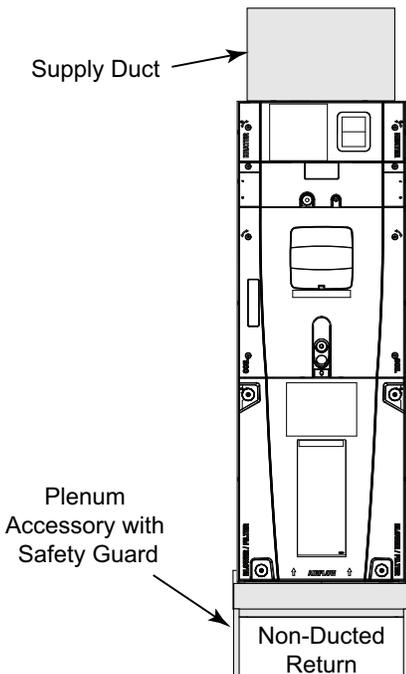
⚠ CAUTION
Hazardous Vapors!
 Failure to follow instructions below could result in minor to moderate injury or property damage. Do not install an air handler with a non-ducted return in the same closet, alcove, or utility room as a fossil fuel device.

Installation in a closet, an alcove, or a utility room without a return duct requires the use of a plenum accessory kit as it uses the area space as a return air plenum. Minimum clearances to combustibles materials and service access must be observed (see outline drawing).

This area may also be used for other purposes, including an electric hot water heater, but in no case shall a fossil fuel device be installed and/or operated in the same closet, alcove, or utility room.

Review local codes to determine limitations if the unit is installed without a return air duct.

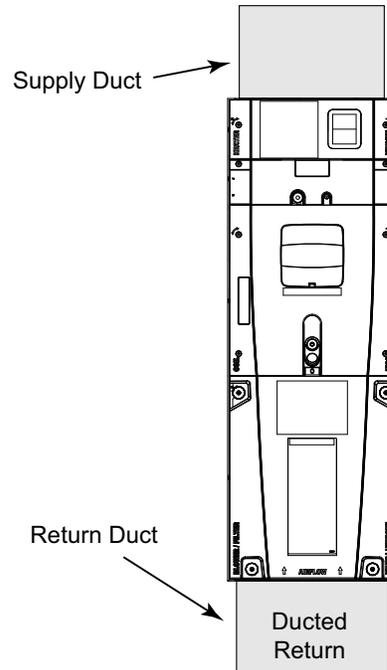
Figure 36. Non-ducted return installations



Ducted Return Installations

Installation in an attic, garage, or crawl space with ducted supply and return air is appropriate. Minimum clearances to combustibles materials and service access must be observed (see outline drawing).

Figure 37. Ducted return installations



Setting the Unit — Vertical Installation

Provide a minimum height of 14 -in. for proper unrestricted airflow below the unit. Allow a minimum of 21 -in. clearance in front of the air handler to permit maintenance and removal of filter.

- Position unit on suitable foundation. If a manufacturer approved accessory is not used, a frame strong enough to support the total weight of the unit, accessories, and duct work must be provided.
- Isolate unit from the foundation using a suitable isolating material.

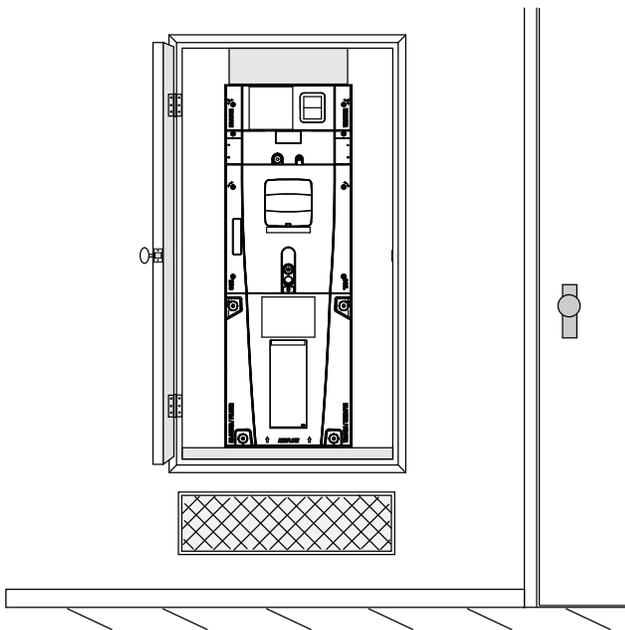
Note: The following sound insulation kits are available to lessen objectionable sound.

BAYINSKT175A for use with 17.5 -in. cabinets

BAYINSKT215A for use with 21.5 -in. cabinets

BAYINSKT235A for use with 23.5 -in. cabinets

Figure 38. Typical closet installation



1. Install the TASB plenum stand with integrated sound baffle using the TASB instructions.

Note: Kit is used for open air applications.

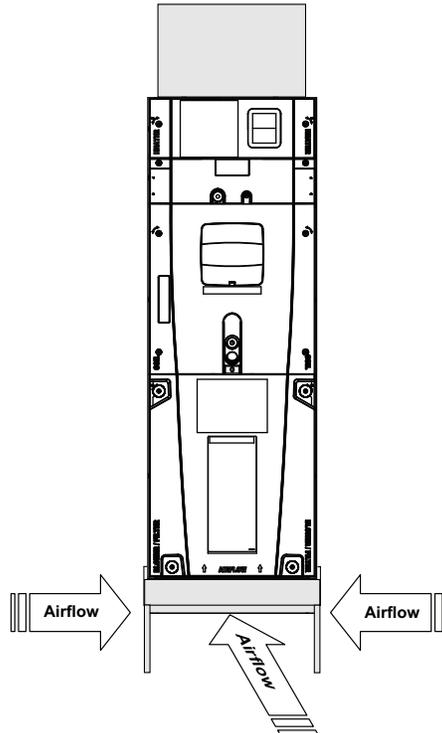
- TASB175SB for use with 17.5 -in. cabinets
- TASB215SB for use with 21.5 -in. cabinets
- TASB235SB for use with 23.5 -in. cabinets
- MITISRKIT1620 — Side return kit with 16 -in. x 20 -in. filter

Contact your distributor for more information. The following sound insulation kits are available to lessen objectionable sound.

- BAYINSKT175A for use with 17.5 -in. cabinets

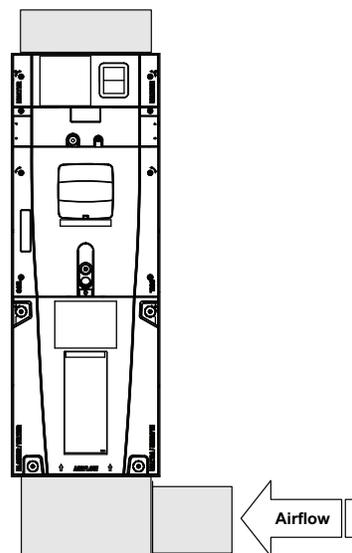
- BAYINSKT215A for use with 21.5 -in. cabinets
- BAYINSKT235A for use with 23.5 -in. cabinets

Figure 39. Typical TASB installation



2. Assemble the plenum using the plenum's Installer Guide. On units with sheet metal returns, return plenum must be flanged. Sheet metal drill point screws must be 1/2 -in. in length or shorter.

Figure 40. Typical plenum installation

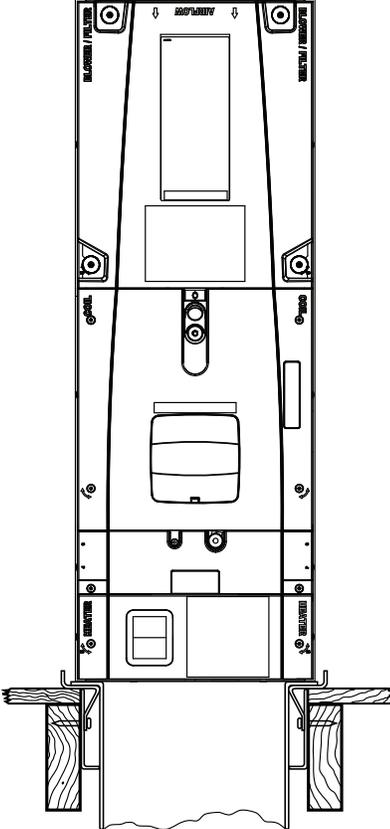


Setting the Unit — Vertical Installation

- 3. Prepare the location site as appropriate for your application and per national, state, and local code requirements and set the unit in position.

Note: Downflow installation must comply with national, state, and local codes.

Figure 41. Typical downflow installation



Setting the Unit — Horizontal Installations

Important:

- Due to the unique design of this unit, which allows the electrical wiring to be routed within the insulation, do not screw, cut, or otherwise puncture the unit cabinet in any location other than the ones illustrated in this Installer Guide or in an approved accessory's Installer Guide.
- Make certain that the unit has been installed in a level position to ensure proper draining.
- Under no conditions should metal strapping be attached to the unit to be used as support mechanisms for carrying or suspension purposes.

1. Support the unit from the bottom (near both ends). The service access must remain unobstructed.
 - a. Approved bottom support methods are rail, u-channels (Unistrut®), or other load bearing materials.
 - b. The unit must be isolated carefully to prevent sound transmission. Field supplied vibration isolators are recommended.

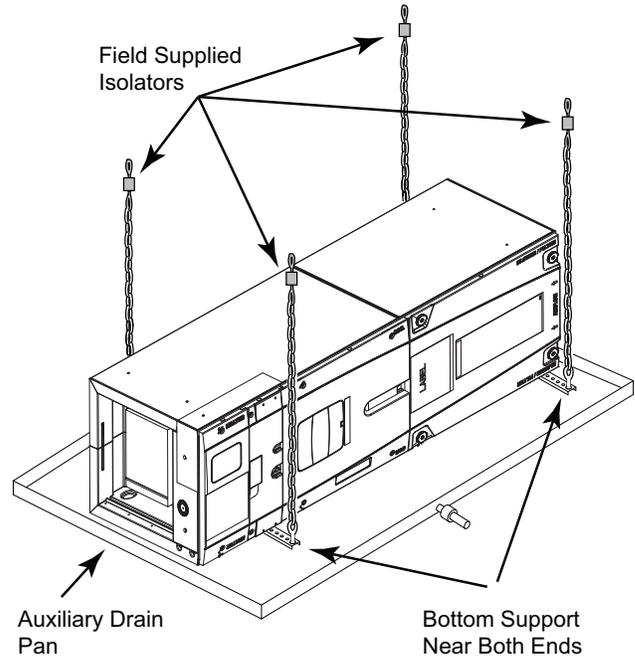
Important: The unit can only be supported from the bottom unless using kit BAYHHKIT001A. Do not drill or screw supports into any area of the cabinet.

Note: Do not allow the unit to be used as strain relief.

2. Install an auxiliary drain pan under the horizontal air handler to prevent possible damage to ceilings.
 - a. Isolate the auxiliary drain pan from the unit and from the structure.

- b. Connect the auxiliary drain pan to a separate drain line and terminate according to local codes.

Figure 42. Auxiliary drain pan installation



Note: BAYHHKIT001A Hanging Bracket Kit may be ordered separately.

Important: The BAYHHKIT001A may not be used if the cabinet has been altered per Installer Guide 18-GJ58D1-1

Connecting the Duct work

Important:

- Due to the unique design of this unit, which allows the electrical wiring to be routed within the insulation, do not screw, cut, or otherwise puncture the unit cabinet in any location other than the ones illustrated in this Installer Guide or in an approved accessory's Installer Guide.
 - Under no conditions should metal strapping be attached to the unit to be used as support mechanisms for carrying or suspension purposes.
 - On units with sheet metal returns: Return air plenum must be flanged. Sheet metal drill point screws must be 1/2 -in. in length or shorter.
- The supply and return air ducts must be connected to the unit with non flammable duct connectors.
 - See the Outline drawing for sizes of the duct connections.
 - After the ducts are secured, seal around the supply and return ducts to prevent air leakage.
 - Insulate all duct work that will be outside of conditioned spaces.
 - Convertible Duct Flange Kits are available to connect the supply plenum or for mounting on the discharge opening to provide a "flush fit" for 1-1/2 -in. duct board applications.
 - If front or rear return is required, the air handler must be elevated — placed on a pedestal or plenum and duct must be connected to this pedestal or plenum.
 - If side return is required, the Side Return Kit # BAYSRKIT100A accessory must be used. A remote filter will be required.
 - To ensure maximum efficiency and system performance, the existing supply and return duct system static pressures must not exceed the total available static pressure of the air handler. Reference ACCA Manual D, Manual S and Manual RS for additional information.

Notes:

- Side return is not approved without Side Return Kit # BAYSRKIT100. More than one Side Return Kit may be necessary depending on the application. See the Installation Guide in BAYSRKIT100 for approved duct connections, sizing, number, transitions, and accessory application.
- Duct work must be supported as appropriate. See National and local codes for guidelines. Do not depend on the unit to support duct work.

Figure 43. Duct connection considerations

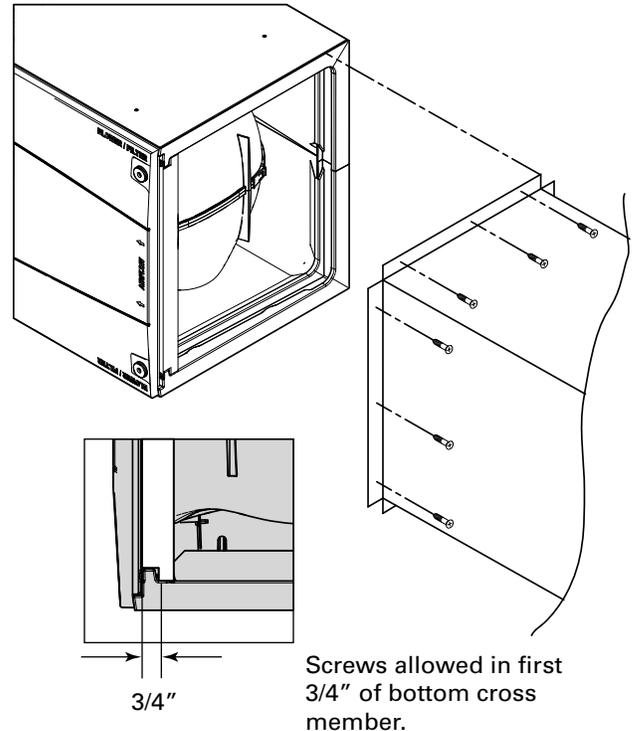
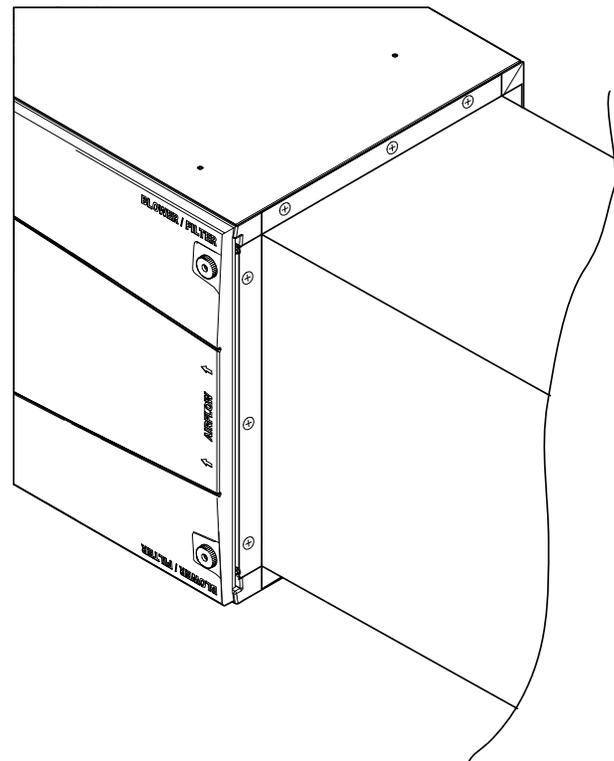


Figure 44. Duct connection considerations



Refrigerant Line

Table 8. Refrigerant line connection sizes

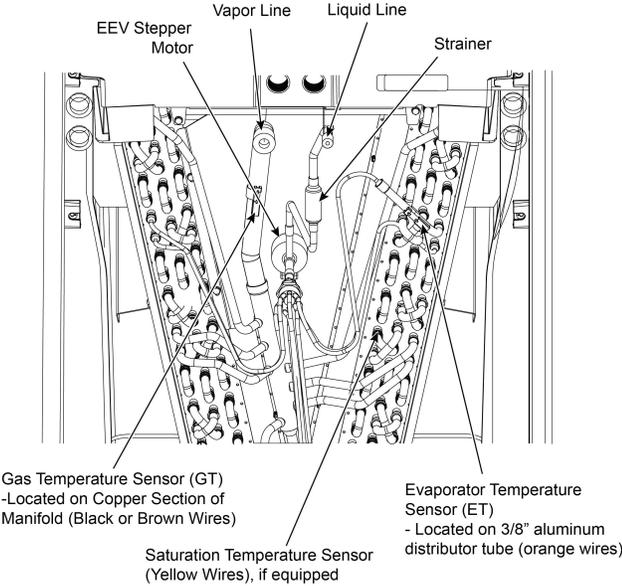
| Model | Vapor Line Connection | Liquid Line Connection |
|----------|-----------------------|------------------------|
| 5TAMXB02 | 3/4 | 3/8 |
| 5TAMXC03 | 3/4 | 3/8 |
| 5TAMXD04 | 7/8 | 3/8 |
| 5TAMXD05 | 7/8 | 3/8 |
| 5TAMXD06 | 7/8 | 3/8 |
| 5TAMXD07 | 7/8 | 3/8 |

Notes:

1. *This table indicates the tubing connection diameters at the indoor coil. A field supplied reducing coupling may be required.*
2. *All AHRI listed systems are tested with 25 feet of refrigeration tubing; the rated tubing diameters are located in the electronic performance data system.*
3. *If the refrigeration lines exceed 60 feet in linear length and/or if alternate size refrigeration tubing is present at the job, please consult Refrigerant Piping Manual for Small Split Cooling and Heat Pump Systems Application Guide (SS-APG006*–EN) or 32–3312** (latest version)*

Refrigerant System Layout

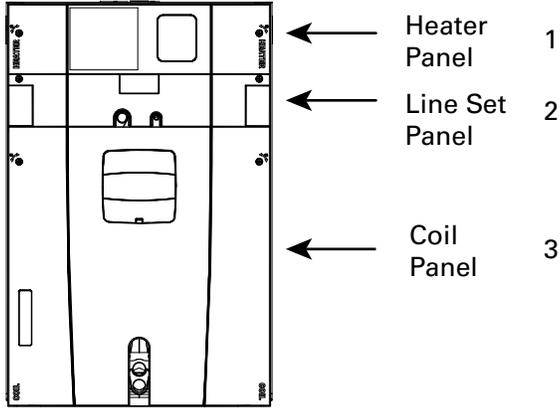
Figure 45. Refrigerant system layout



Refrigerant Line Brazing

1. Remove the heater, coil, and line set panels.

Figure 46. Remove the panels



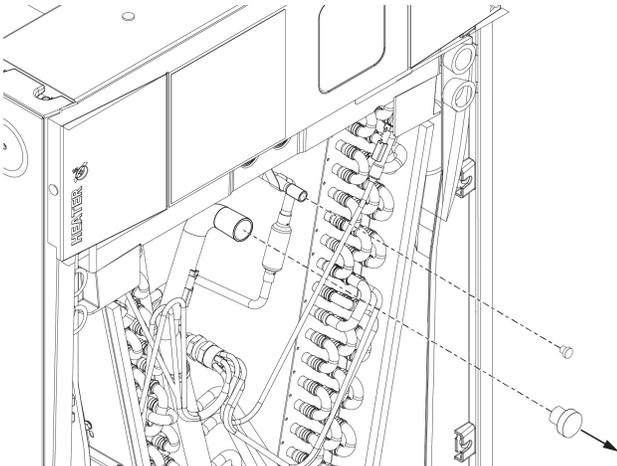
Important:

- Do not unseal coil refrigerant connection stubs until ready to make connections.
- Heat Sensitive Sensors. The Gas Temperature Sensor must be removed or a wet rag must be wrapped around the suction line between the Sensor and the braze joint to protect it from failure due to overheating.

2. Remove the sealing plug from the indoor coil suction line.
3. Remove the sealing plug from the indoor coil liquid line.

Note: This coil is pressurized with 8–12 psig of dry air. Do not stand directly in front of the coil connections when removing sealing plugs.

Figure 47. Remove the sealing plug

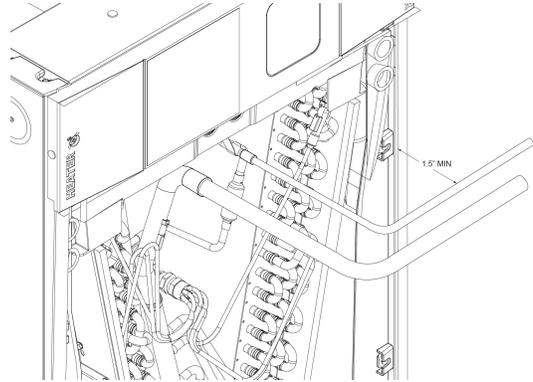


4. Connect, but do not braze field line set to indoor coil.

- a. Allow a minimum of 1.5 inches of refrigerant line set before using an elbow coupling.

Important: Service access to the auxiliary heater must remain unobstructed.

Figure 48. Refrigerant line set spacing



Important: Heat Sensitive Sensor. The temperature Sensor must be removed or a wet rag must be wrapped around the suction line between the Sensor and the braze joint to protect the Sensor from failure due to overheating.

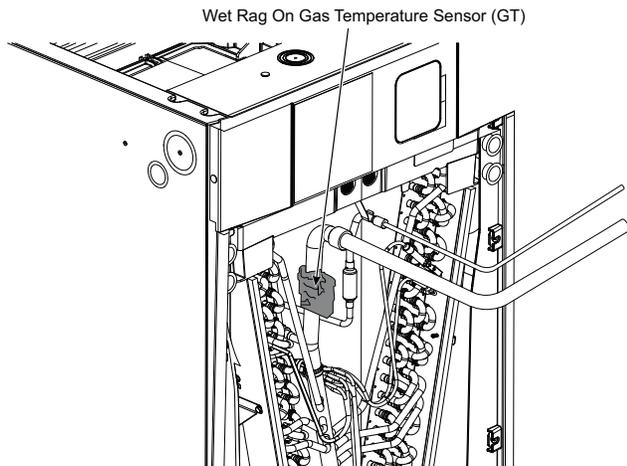
5. Braze refrigerant line connections.
 - a. Pull back the insulation before brazing the suction line.
 - b. Wrap the Gas Temperature Sensor (GT) with a wet rag.
 - c. Braze the refrigerant line connections.

Important: Care must be taken during brazing to avoid damage to unit components and wiring.

Notes:

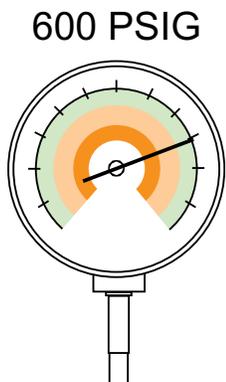
- If system is installed in downflow, refrigerant sensor must be relocated after brazing. See “Four-Way Conversion,” p. 27.
- The suction line must be insulated prior to brazing the line set to the air handler stubs.

Figure 49. Braze refrigerant line connections



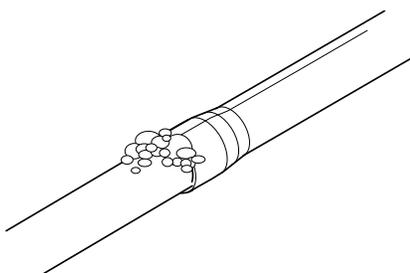
6. Using dry nitrogen, pressurize the field piping and indoor coil to the lower of the maximum operating pressures listed on the name plates of the indoor and outdoor units (likely 600 psi).
7. The test pressure after removal of the pressure source shall be maintained for at least one (1) hour with no decrease of pressure indicated by the test gauge, with the test gauge resolution not exceeding 30 psi.

Figure 50. Operating pressures



8. Check for leaks by using a soapy solution or bubbles at each brazed location.
- Note:** Remove nitrogen pressure and repair any leaks before continuing.

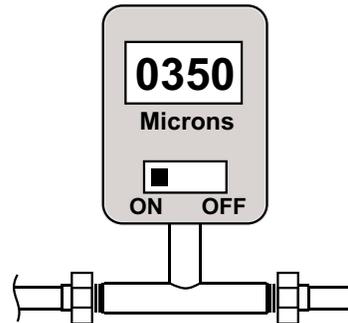
Figure 51. Check leaks



Important: Do not open the service valves until the refrigerant lines and indoor coil leak check and evacuation are complete.

9. Evacuate until the micron gauge reads no higher than 350 microns, then close off the valve to the vacuum pump.

Figure 52. Micron gauge



10. Observe the micron gauge. Evacuation is complete if the micron gauge does not rise above 500 microns in one (1) minute and 1500 microns in ten (10) minutes.
 - a. Once evacuation is complete blank off the vacuum pump and micron gauge, and close the valves on the manifold gauge set.

Notes:

- Charge system using Outdoor unit's Installer Guide or Service Facts.
- Use soapy water to wipe any refrigerant oil off the panels.

Figure 53. Micron gauge



11. Replace the line set panel.
 - a. Allow time for tubing to cool.
 - b. Install grommets to line set piping in orientation shown.

Note: A slight amount of dish soap can be used to aid in the installation of the grommets. Remove any excess from the tubing and grommet after the grommet is installed.

 - c. Slide the bottom of the Line Set panel down over the refrigerant lines and grommets. The grommets will seal the line openings.

- d. Tighten screws on the Line Set panel.

Figure 54. Grommet line set

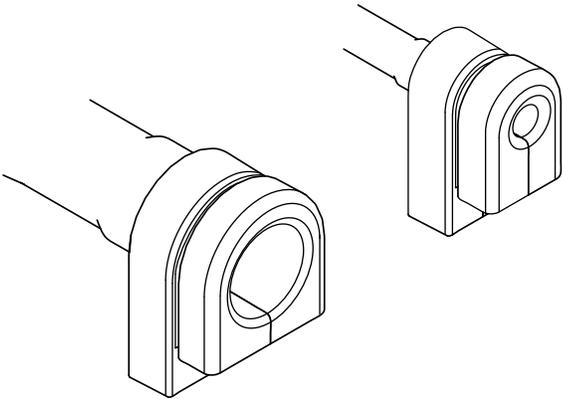
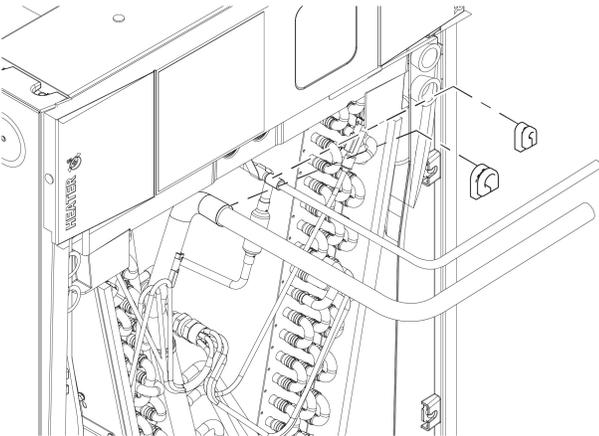
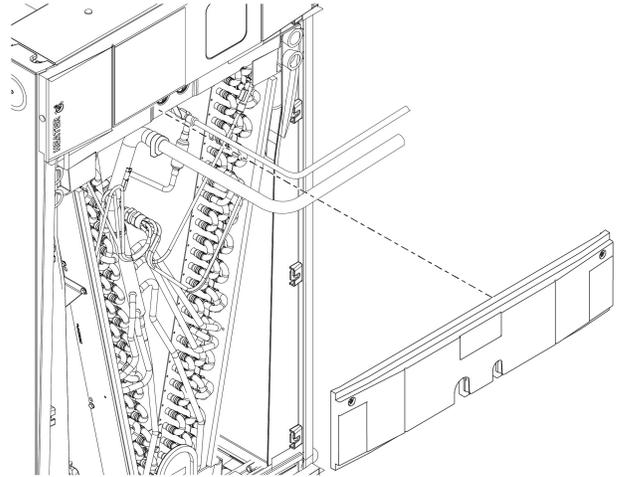


Figure 55. Grommet line set



SEE ENLARGED ILLUSTRATION FOR ORIENTATION

Figure 56. Grommet line set



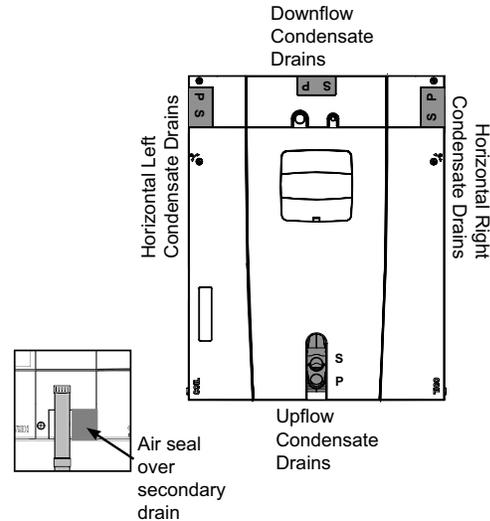
Condensate Drain Piping

- Condensate drain plumbing must comply with national, state, and local codes.
- Route condensate drain lines away from air handler so they do not interfere with access panels.
- Slope the drain lines downward a minimum of 1/4 -in. per foot, support per local codes.
- Do not use reducing fittings in the condensate drain lines.
- Do not connect the drain line to a closed drain system.
- Do not use a torch or flame near the plastic drain pan coupling.
- A P-trap is not required for proper drainage due to the positive pressure of the air handler; however, it is recommended to prevent efficiency loss of conditioned air.

Notes:

- *Downflow and horizontal orientations require the Coil panel to be removed in order to make the drain connections.*
 - *Make certain that the unit has been installed in a level position to allow for proper draining.*
1. Select the drain connections that are oriented for your application.
 2. Prepare the condensate drain connections.
 - a. From the factory, the unit comes with plugs in both upflow condensate drains and an additional plug in the documentation packet.
 - b. For upflow applications, remove upflow condensate plug(s) and connect condensate piping.
 - c. For all other applications, do not remove upflow condensate plugs. Remove the cover from the needed condensate drain connections and connect condensate piping.
 - d. If the secondary condensate opening is not used, plug the condensate opening with the fitting supplied in the documentation pack. Use scissors to cut the air seal in half and re-install over the unused opening.

Figure 57. Condensate drain piping



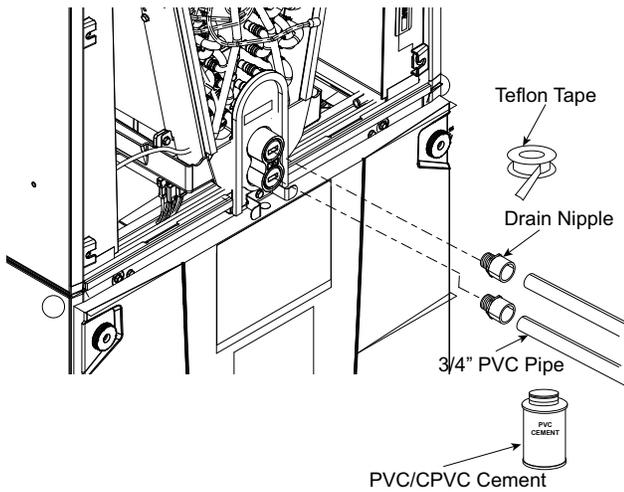
Notes:

- *A small amount of sealant must be applied around the drain line(s) passing through the panel to prevent air leakage and possible water drips.*
 - *Dry fit and test clearance for coil panel removal before applying PVC/CPVC cement.*
 - *Use Teflon tape on the air handler drain line connections. Do not use pipe joint compound or PVC/CPVC cement on drain nipple.*
 - *Hand tighten the drain pipe.*
3. For upflow installations, connect 3/4 -in. PVC pipe to the threaded drain nipple with PVC/CPVC cement. 3 -in. minimum clearance to the condensate piping is needed for coil panel removal. Thread the assembly into the primary drain connection (repeat for the secondary drain connection if used).
 - a. Remove panel and insert the 3/4 -in. nipples.
 - b. Reinstall the panel.
 - c. Connect the condensate lines to the nipples.

Important: For Horizontal and Downflow installations, the following order must be observed:

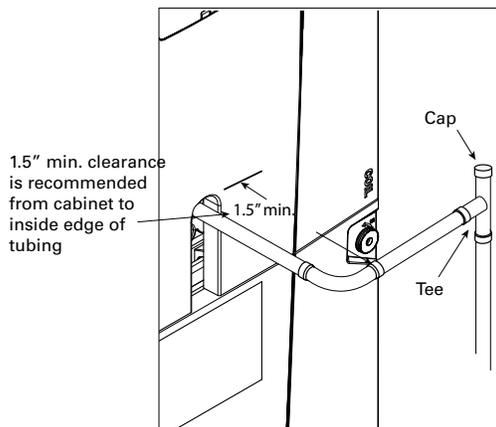
Note: A small amount of sealant must be applied around the drain line(s) passing through the panel to prevent air leakage and possible water drips.

Figure 58. Connecting PVC pipe



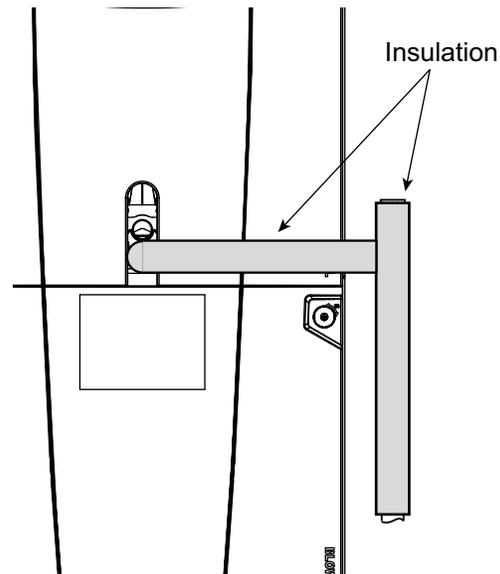
4. Install a clean-out tee in the primary drain line for future maintenance. It is recommended that you install a cap on the top of the tee.

Figure 59. Install a clean-out tee



5. Insulate the primary drain line to prevent sweating where dew point temperatures may be met. (Optional depending on climate and application needs).
6. Provide a means of drainage to prevent winter freeze-up of condensate line (Optional depending on climate and application needs).

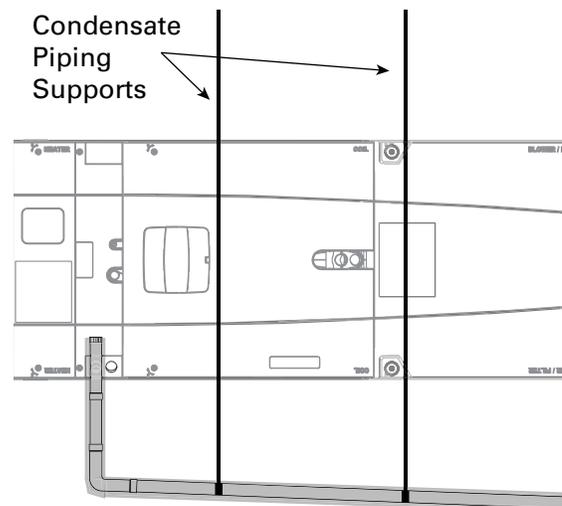
Figure 60. Insulation



7. Support the condensate piping outside the unit per local codes for proper drainage and to prevent sagging. Allow 1/4 -in. of downward slope for each foot of pipe.

Note: If using downflow or horizontal drain lines, A2L sensor is required to be relocated. See "Four-Way Conversion," p. 27 for more details.

Figure 61. Condensate piping support



Electrical — High Voltage

High Voltage Power Supply

The high voltage power supply must match the equipment nameplate.

Power wiring, including ground wiring must comply with national, state, and local codes.

Field wiring diagrams for supplementary electric heaters are shipped with the heaters.

To allow disconnection of the air handler from the power supply, a disconnection from the supply mains having a contact separation in all poles must be incorporated into the fixed wiring in accordance with national, state, and local codes.

⚠ WARNING

Live Electrical Components!

Failure to follow all electrical safety precautions when exposed to live electrical components could result in death or serious injury.

When it is necessary to work with live electrical components, have a qualified licensed electrician or other individual who has been properly trained in handling live electrical components perform these tasks.

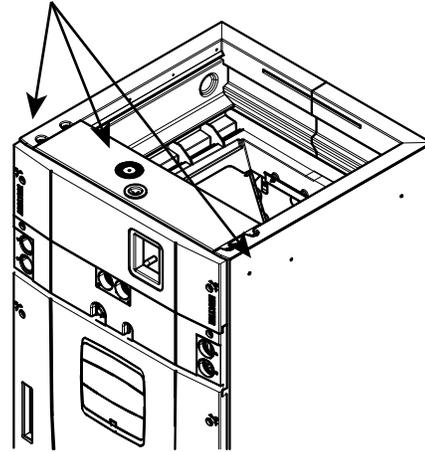
Electrical Connections

1. Route High Voltage wiring to unit.
2. Select a conduit entry point. Drill a hole for the desired conduit size up to 1-1/2 -in. diameter. A locating target is identified on these units.
 - a. Select the entry point you will use to bring in your high voltage wiring.

Note: When drilling access through cabinet do not drill into any internal components. Remove internal components before drilling through cabinet, if possible. Damage to the air handler or heater could result.

Figure 62. Conduit entry point

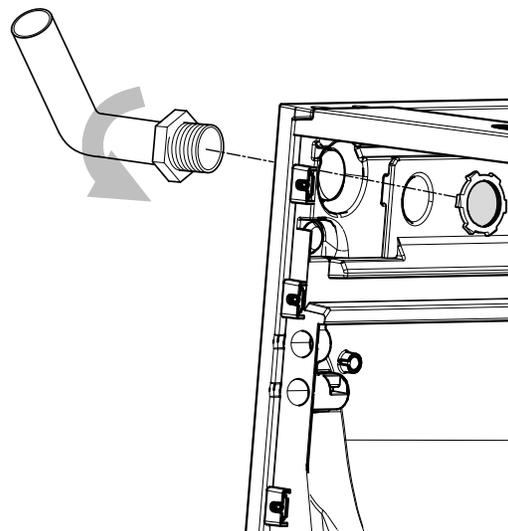
Conduit Entry Points



3. Route conduit (if used) to the entry point and connect.
 - a. Use one hand to secure the conduit nut from inside of the heater compartment.
 - b. Connect a field supplied 3/4 -in. or 1-1/2 -in. conduit to conduit nut.

Note: Reducing bushings may be required for your application.

Figure 63. Connecting the conduit

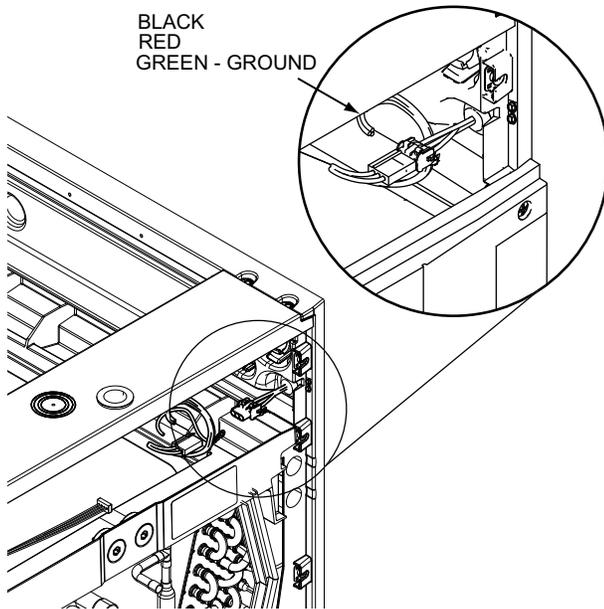


4. If an electric heater **IS NOT** being installed, remove the pigtail harness from the documentation pack and connect it to the plug on the inside of the Heater Compartment in the cabinet. If an electric heater **IS** being installed, see the Installer's Guide shipped with the electric heater.

Note: The heater size will be automatically configured by installing a resistor in the Electric heat harness located in the electric heat compartment and will be included with the BAYEA heater.

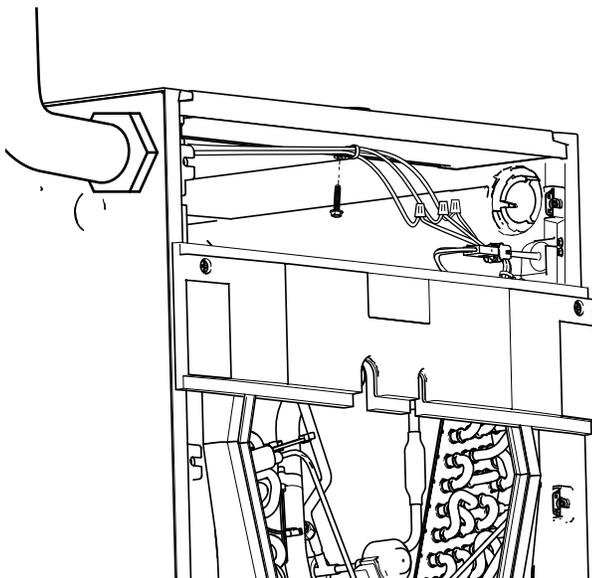
5. Connect L1, L2, and ground wiring to pigtail harness in Heater Compartment using wire nuts. The incoming ground wiring will mate up with the green wire shown in the illustration.

Figure 64. Ground wiring



6. If the L1, L2, and ground wires enter the case from the left side, use a field supplied 1/2-in. — 5/8-in. maximum length screw and wire tie to hold the wires to the top center of the Heater Compartment.

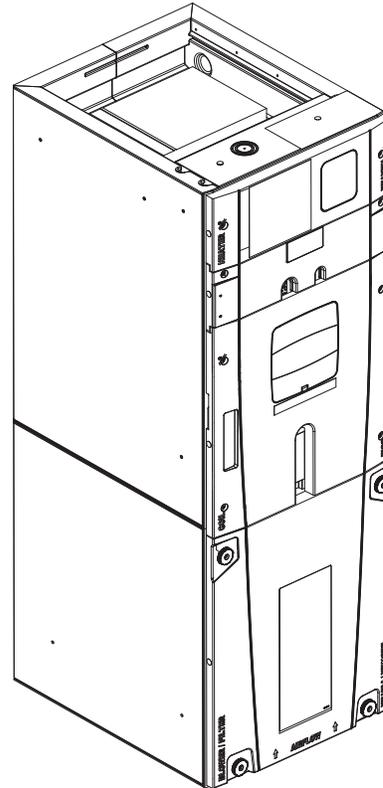
Figure 65. Holding the ground wires



7. Reinstall all panels before starting the air handler.

Note: After replacing all panels, loosen the Line Set Panel screws approximately 1/4 — 1/2 turn. This will improve the seal between the Heater Panel and Line Set Panel.

Figure 66. Reinstalling the panels

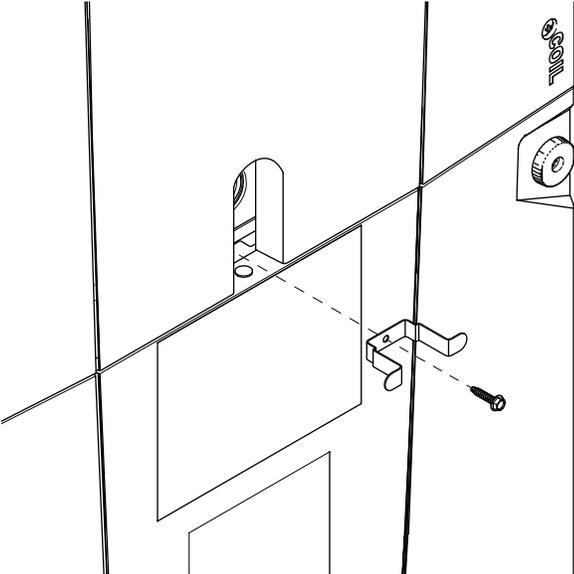


8. Remove screw and coil bracket from documentation packet.
9. Place the coil panel bracket into position and use screw to secure the coil panel bracket and seal plate to the support bar.

Important:

- The Coil Seal Plate and screw secure the coil in the center of the air handler. Failure to follow these steps can prevent the Coil Panel from being easily replaced on the unit.
- The Blower Panel may be removed if needed to help align the new screw with the seal plate and crossmember.

Figure 67. Coil panel bracket



Electrical — Low Voltage

5TAMX can be used in either Link Communicating mode or 24 Volt mode. In Link Communicating mode, all configurations are made by using the configuration menu in the User Interface (UX360) or from the Diagnostic Mobile App. In 24 Volt mode, basic operation is configured from the factory with no defaults for accessories. All configurations for blower delays, accessories etc., need accomplished using the Diagnostic Mobile App.

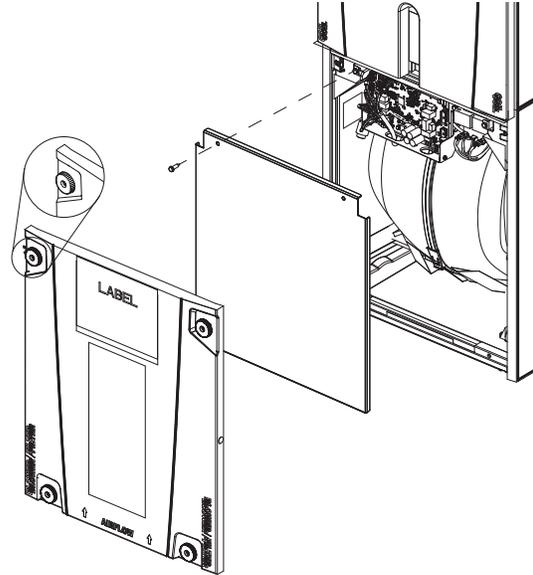
Table 9. Low voltage maximum wire length

| | | |
|--|-------------------------------------|------------------|
| <p>The Low Voltage Maximum Wire Length table defines the size and combined total maximum length of the low voltage wiring from the outdoor unit, to the indoor unit, and to the thermostat.</p> <p><i>Note: The use of color coded low voltage wire is recommended to simplify connections between the outdoor unit, the control, and the indoor unit.</i></p> | Control Wire — Communicating | |
| | WIRE SIZE | MAX. WIRE LENGTH |
| | 18 AWG | 500 FT. Combined |
| | Control Wire — 24 Volt | |
| | WIRE SIZE | MAX. WIRE LENGTH |
| | 18 AWG | 100 FT. Combined |

Low Voltage Connection Instructions

1. Remove the Blower panels by removing the four fasteners and then pulling away from the cabinet to remove.
2. Remove the block off plate by removing the two 5/16 -in. screws at the top and pulling the top out and up off the support bosses at the bottom.

Figure 68. Remove the blower panel

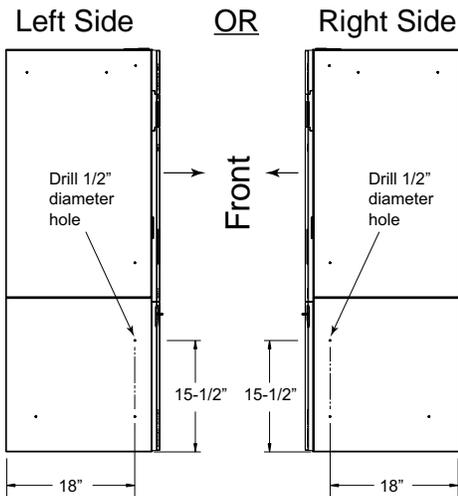


3. For low voltage entry, drill a 1/2 -in. diameter hole in side of blower cabinet at location shown on illustration. If needed for additional accessory wiring, a second hole may be drilled 2 -in. below the first. Two 3/8 -in. bushings are supplied in the doc pack.
4. Route control wiring to unit and insert low voltage wiring.

Notes:

- After the LV wires have been inserted through the new hole, the hole must be sealed.
- If a side return kit is used, the LV entry must be on the opposite side of the air handler.
- When drilling access through cabinet do not drill into any internal components. Remove internal components before drilling through cabinet if possible. Damage to the air handler or heater could result.

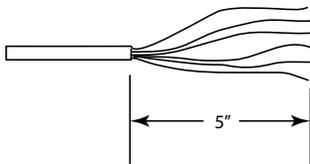
Figure 69. Low voltage wiring



Note: Strain relief must be provided on the inside of the air handler cabinet for the low voltage wiring. Field supplied thermostat wires may be either wire tied to the control box or routed through the adhesive hook supplied in the doc pack.

5. Remove the external sheathing of the wiring approximately 5-in.

Figure 70. External sheathing



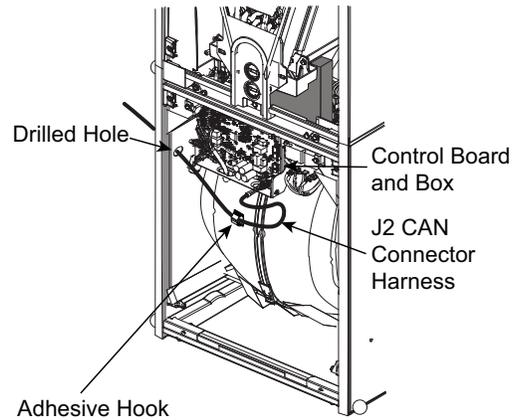
6. Perform the following steps for low voltage wire routing based on the communicating mode or 24V mode.

- **Communicating Mode**

- a. Press and stick adhesive hook to front face of blower and turn the hook to provide strain relief if wires were tugged.

Note: For communicating mode, route the low voltage wiring through cabinet wall before terminating with included color-coded CAN connectors. (The CAN connector will not fit through the 1/2-in. drilled hole.).

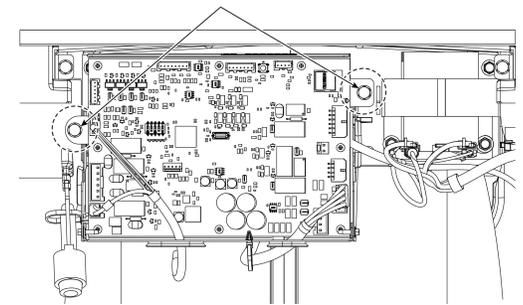
Figure 71. Attach adhesive hook



- **24V Mode**

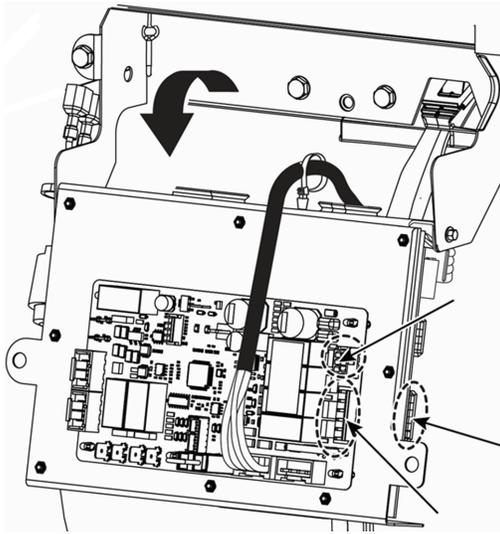
- a. Remove the two screws and gently flip down the hinged control box to access the mitigation control board on the back.

Figure 72. Access the mitigation control board



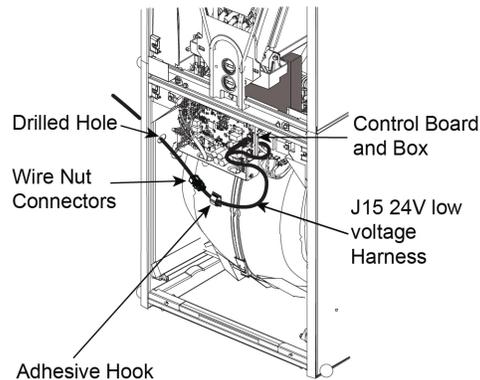
- b. Install the 24V harness by plugging it into the three headers on the two control boards as shown. Route the wiring as indicated and close the control box and replace the screws.

Figure 73. Flipped down control box



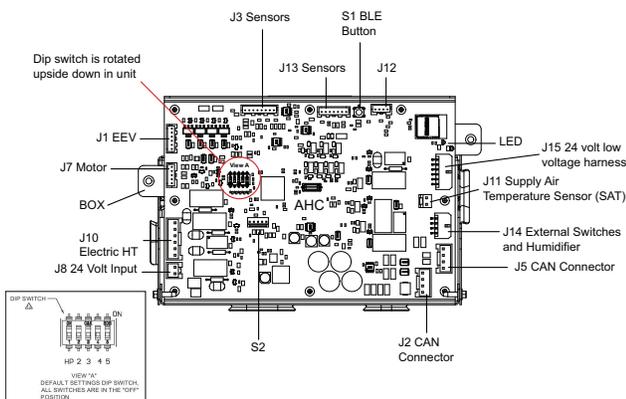
- c. Press and stick adhesive hook to front face of blower and turn the hook to provide strain relief if wires were tugged.

Figure 74. Attach adhesive hook



- 7. Secure the sheathed wiring to the control pocket mounting plate using the factory supplied wire ties attached to the tabs as shown.

Figure 75. Control board

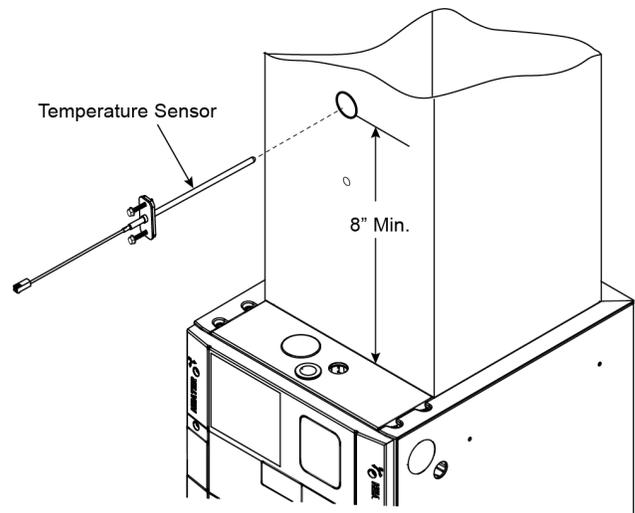


- 8. Mount the Supply Air Temperature (SAT) Sensor at least 8 inches above the supply duct edge, preferably higher, in an area with minimal air turbulence and away from dead air zones without discharge air temperature. Plug the SAT Sensor harness directly into the AHC Board. See Figure 75, p. 49.

Notes:

- Supply Air Temp Sensor (SAT) is used in Link Communicating mode and is optional in 24 Volt mode.
- Supply Air Temp Sensor (SAT) ships with SC360 System Controller.
- Supply Air Sensor kit is BAYSENSC360.

Figure 76. Supply Air Temperature Sensor



Link Communicating Low Voltage Wire Connectors

Link mode uses simple connectors for low voltage connections. These connections are color coded which makes the installation easier and quicker.

Table 10. Wires color coded

| | |
|----|-------|
| R | Red |
| DH | White |
| DL | Green |
| B | Blue |

Do the following to make the connections from the actual thermostat wire to the connector.

Note: These connectors are necessary at the communicating outdoor unit, communicating indoor unit, distribution board(s), system controller and communicating accessories.

- 1. Strip the Red, White, Green, and Blue thermostat wires back 1/4 -in.

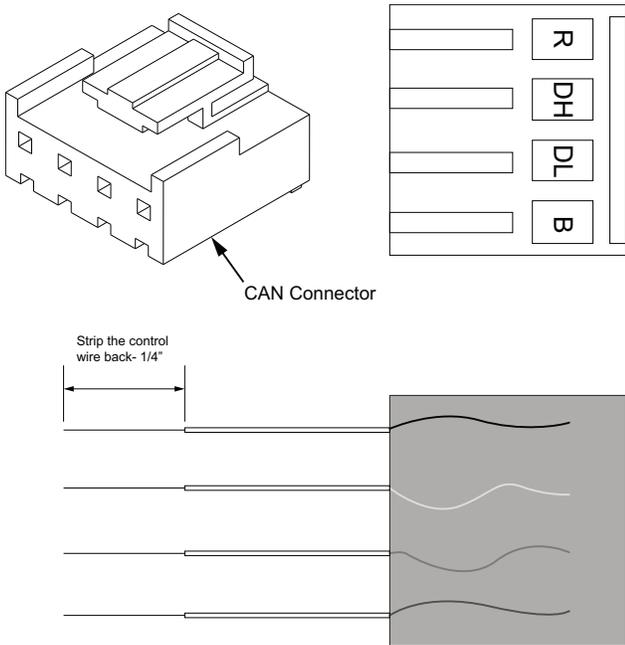
2. Insert the wires into the corresponding colored locations in the connector.
3. Allow each wire to slide in further when you feel it release
4. Pull back on the wires individually and slightly and check if the wires are seated properly. If each wire does not pull out for all four wires, the connection is complete.
5. Connectors are ONE TIME USE. If a 18 ga. Thermostat wire gets broken off inside of the connector, the connector will need replaced.

Note: Wire colors are for illustration purposes only. If using a different color, ensure it lands at the correct terminal throughout all of the communicating control wiring.

6. Connect the CAN connector into the male coupling on the low voltage harness at the Outdoor unit.

This air handler has two dedicated CAN Connector headers on the Air Handler Control (AHC) board. In Link communicating mode, both of them are in the communicating loop. It does not matter which one goes to the thermostat, System Controller, distribution board, outdoor unit or any other Link accessory.

Figure 77. CAN connector



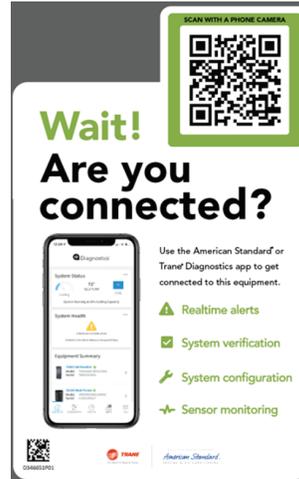
Notes:

- For use with 18 ga. solid core thermostat wire.
- Note: For connections to the AHC, do not add color-coded connectors to the thermostat wire until after it has been pulled inside the blower compartment. (The CAN connector will not fit through the 1/2 -in. drilled hole.)

Get the App

The Diagnostics Mobile App can be found in your device App Store when searching for Trane Diagnostics or American Standard Diagnostics. A QR code can be scanned which sends you directly to the location:

Figure 78. Get the app



External Switches and Accessories

When connecting a humidifier or an external switch to the air handler, locate the harness(es) in the doc pack. The plug on the harness will plug into the AHC control board.

- External switch 1 and 2 do have 24 Volts AC source voltage and are to be connected to Normally Closed (NC) contacts on the external device.
- Accessory 1 and 2 are dry contacts and need source voltage provided from either the accessory or internally.

The external switches and accessories can be configured through the Smart Thermostat or the Diagnostics Mobile App.

Notes:

- Accessories can be configured in the UX360 User Interface or Diagnostics Mobile App in Link communicating mode ONLY.
- Accessories need configured using the Diagnostics Mobile App in 24 Volt mode. There are no defaults in 24 Volt mode.

Figure 79. External switches and accessories

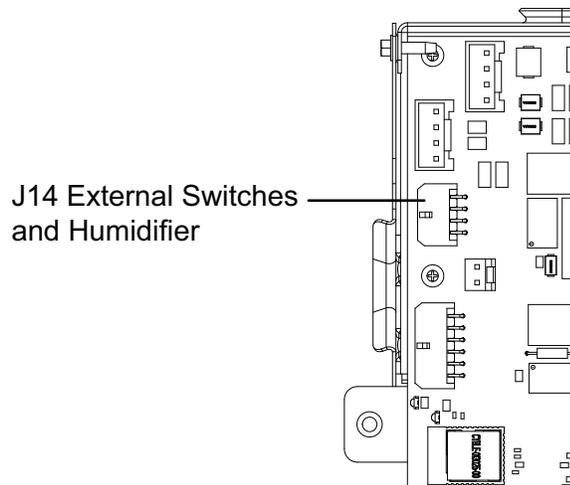


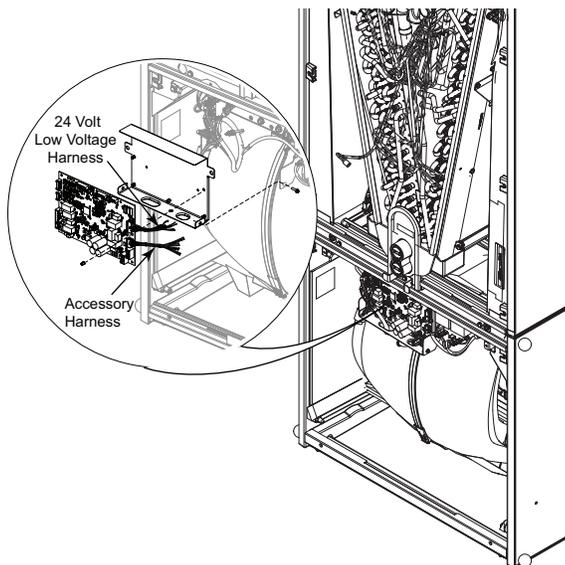
Table 11. External switches and accessories

| Wires | Switches/Accessory |
|-------------|---|
| Black Wires | Ext Switch 1 External condensate, Smoke Detector |
| White Wires | Ext Switch 2 External condensate, Smoke Detector |
| Blue Wires | Accessory 1 EAC, Humidifier (Fan assist/ Bypass) Steam Humidifier |
| Green Wires | Accessory 2 EAC, Humidifier (Fan Assist/ Bypass) Steam Humidifier |

Accessory Harness Installation

The accessory configurations can be done at either the UX360 User Interface in communicating mode or from the Diagnostics Mobile App. The accessories must be configured from the Diagnostics Mobile App in 24 Volt mode.

Figure 80. Accessory harness installation



Replacement AHC Configuration – 24 Volt Mode

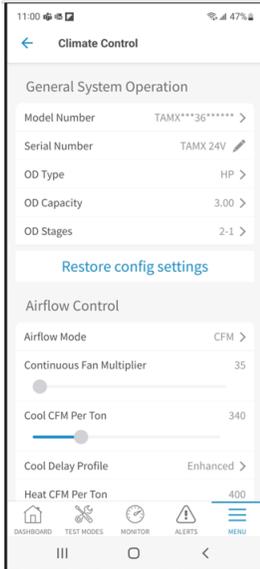
Replacement AHC boards need programmed and will not run without configuration **IN 24 Volt Mode**. There are 2 ways to perform the configuration. 1 of the methods is required to get the unit running. Combining 2 or more methods will result in unwanted operation.

1. The most complete configuration will be accomplished using the Diagnostics Mobile App. In this app, there are configurations for the model number, blower delays and accessories.
2. There is a Button Press method is to configure the size of the Air Handler and is accomplished by pressing the S1 button on the bottom of the control board in a sequence explained in this document.

Note: Only 1 of these methods should be used.

Method #1:

Figure 81. Method #1: diagnostic mobile app



Button Press AHC Configuration Method: Method #2

Replacement AHC must be configured for unit size. Airflow will be set at 400 cfm/ton based on unit size configuration.

These configurations can be done through the Diagnostics Mobile App with no manual steps or can be done manually without the Diagnostics Mobile App.

Table 12. Configuration for replacement AHC

| Step | Manual Program Unit Model Size | Red LED Status |
|------|--|--|
| 1 | Hold BLE button for 5 seconds and release. | Red LED will be off. |
| 2 | 1 Red flash that indicates system is ready to program. | 1 Red LED flash alerts user that it is now able to program. |
| 3 | If configuration is present, Red LED will flash based on the configuration. | Red LED will be off if no configuration is present. |
| 4 | 5 quick Red LED flashes. | 5 quick Red LED flashes. |
| 5 | Start programming by clicking BLE button. | 13 press - 5TAMXB02A 14 press - 5TAMXC03A 15 press - 5TAMXD04A 16 press - 5TAMXD05A 17 press - 5TAMXD06A 18 press - 5TAMXD07A |
| 6 | After the last button press, Red LED will flash 1 time to acknowledge programming. | Red LED will now flash the number of times you pressed to confirm your configuration. If you programmed the wrong size, within 2 seconds, start step 5 over. |
| 7 | Red LED will announce successful programming. | Red LED will turn on for 5 seconds announcing the configuration has been stored in NV memory correctly. Red LED will be on for only 2 seconds if not stored properly. Programming is complete. |

Replacement AHC Configuration — LINK Communicating Mode

The system controller (SC360) will load important parameters in communicating mode and no interaction is necessary when replacing the AHC. If the AHC and the System Controller (SC360) need replaced at the same time- contact your local FSR or technical support agent.

Product Specifications

Table 13. Models – 5TAMXB02AV21DB, 5TAMXC03AV31DB, and 5TAMXD04AV31DB

| Model | 5TAMXB02AV21DB | 5TAMXC03AV31DB | 5TAMXD04AV31DB |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Family Description | R-454B Variable Speed Air Handler | R-454B Variable Speed Air Handler | R-454B Variable Speed Air Handler |
| Application Configuration | 4-Way | 4-Way | 4-Way |
| RATED CAPACITY RANGE (BTUH) | 18K - 24K | 18K - 30K | 24K - 42K |
| SYSTEM CONTROL TYPE | Link Communicating or 24V | Link Communicating or 24V | Link Communicating or 24V |
| POWER CONN. - V/Ph/Hz | 208-230/1/60 | 208-230/1/60 | 208-230/1/60 |
| Max Breaker Size, Without Electric Heater (Amps) | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Max Breaker Size, With Electric Heater (Amps) ^(a) ^(b) | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| COIL TYPE | All-Aluminum Plate Fin | All-Aluminum Plate Fin | All-Aluminum Plate Fin |
| Refrigerant Type | R-454B | R-454B | R-454B |
| Refrigerant Control | EEV | EEV | EEV |
| Refrigerant Line Connection - Gas (in.) | 3/4 | 3/4 | 7/8 |
| Refrigerant Line Connection - Liquid (in.) | 3/8 | 3/8 | 3/8 |
| BLOWER TYPE | Direct Drive Centrifugal | Direct Drive Centrifugal | Direct Drive Centrifugal |
| Configuration | Blow Through | Blow Through | Blow Through |
| Dimensions (Diameter x Width (in.)) | 11 x 8 | 11 x 10 | 11 x 10 |
| Motor Type | Variable Speed | Variable Speed | Variable Speed |
| Nominal CFM ^(c) | 800 | 1000 | 1200 |
| Speed (RPM) | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 |
| Volts/Ph/Hz | 208-230/1/60 | 208-230/1/60 | 208-230/1/60 |
| Full Load Amps | 3.9 | 3.9 | 3.9 |
| FILTER RACK (YES, NO) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Dimensions (Length x Width (in.)) | 16 x 20 x 1 | 20 x 20 x 1 | 22 x 20 x 1 |
| DUCT CONNECTIONS | L x W | L x W | L x W |
| Supply (in.) | 14.5 x 14.35 | 18.4 x 14.35 | 20.5 x 14.35 |
| Return (in.) | 14.5 x 17.15 | 18.4 x 17.15 | 20.5 x 17.15 |
| DRAIN CONN. SIZE (IN.) | 3/4 NPT | 3/4 NPT | 3/4 NPT |
| DIMENSIONS | H x W x D | H x W x D | H x W x D |
| Uncrated (in.) | 49-7/8 x 17-1/2 x 21-3/4 | 55-3/4 x 21-1/4 x 21-3/4 | 56-7/8 x 23-1/2 x 21-3/4 |
| Crated (in.) | 51-3/8 x 20-1/2 x 25-3/4 | 57-1/4 x 24-1/4 x 25-3/4 | 58-1/2 x 27-1/2 x 25-3/4 |
| WEIGHT - SHIPPING/NET (LBS.) | 126/120 | 150/142 | 163/153 |

^(a) Maximum overcurrent protection is dependent on which electric heater is installed. See [Heater Attribute Data](#), p. 61.

^(b) If installing system outside of the United States, accessory electric heaters may not be installed.

^(c) For CFM versus external static pressure (in. w.c.), see Installation, Operation, and Maintenance manual.

Product Specifications

Table 14. Models – 5TAMXD05AV41DB, 5TAMXD06AV41DB, and 5TAMXD07AV51DB

| Model | 5TAMXD05AV41DB | 5TAMXD06AV41DB | 5TAMXD07AV51DB |
|---|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| Family Description | R-454B Variable Speed Air Handler | R-454B Variable Speed Air Handler | R-454B Variable Speed Air Handler |
| Application Configuration | 4-Way | 4-Way | 4-Way |
| RATED CAPACITY RANGE (BTUH) | 36K - 48K | 42K - 60K | 42K - 60K |
| SYSTEM CONTROL TYPE | Link Communicating or 24V | Link Communicating or 24V | Link Communicating or 24V |
| POWER CONN. - V/PH/HZ | 208-230/1/60 | 208-230/1/60 | 208-230/1/60 |
| Max Breaker Size, Without Electric Heater (Amps) | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Max Breaker Size, With Electric Heater (Amps) ^(a) ^(b) | 60 | 60 | 60 |
| COIL TYPE | All-Aluminum Plate Fin | All-Aluminum Plate Fin | All-Aluminum Plate Fin |
| Refrigerant Type | R-454B | R-454B | R-454B |
| Refrigerant Control | EEV | EEV | EEV |
| Refrigerant Line Connection - Gas (in.) | 7/8 | 7/8 | 7/8 |
| Refrigerant Line Connection - Liquid (in.) | 3/8 | 3/8 | 3/8 |
| BLOWER TYPE | Direct Drive Centrifugal | Direct Drive Centrifugal | Direct Drive Centrifugal |
| Configuration | Blow Through | Blow Through | Blow Through |
| Dimensions (Diameter x Width (in.)) | 11 x 10 | 11 x 10 | 11 x 10 |
| Motor Type | Variable Speed | Variable Speed | Variable Speed |
| Nominal CFM ^(c) | 1400 | 1600 | 2000 |
| Speed (RPM) | 1050 | 1050 | 1050 |
| Volts/Ph/Hz | 208-230/1/60 | 208-230/1/60 | 208-230/1/60 |
| Full Load Amps | 3.9 | 5.7 | 6.9 |
| FILTER RACK (YES, NO) | Yes | Yes | Yes |
| Dimensions (Length x Width (in.)) | 22 x 20 x 1 | 22 x 20 x 1 | 22 x 20 x 1 |
| DUCT CONNECTIONS | L x W | L x W | L x W |
| Supply (in.) | 20.5 x 14.35 | 20.5 x 14.35 | 20.5 x 14.35 |
| Return (in.) | 20.5 x 17.15 | 20.5 x 17.15 | 20.5 x 17.15 |
| DRAIN CONN. SIZE (IN.) | 3/4 NPT | 3/4 NPT | 3/4 NPT |
| DIMENSIONS | H x W x D | H x W x D | H x W x D |
| Uncrated (in.) | 61-3/4 x 23-1/2 x 21-3/4 | 61-3/4 x 23-1/2 x 21-3/4 | 61-3/4 x 23-1/2 x 21-3/4 |
| Crated (in.) | 63-1/4 x 27-1/2 x 25-3/4 | 63-1/4 x 27-1/2 x 25-3/4 | 63-1/4 x 27-1/2 x 25-3/4 |
| WEIGHT - SHIPPING/NET (LBS.) | 174/164 | 176/166 | 180/170 |

^(a) Maximum overcurrent protection is dependent on which electric heater is installed. See [Heater Attribute Data](#), p. 61.

^(b) If installing system outside of the United States, accessory electric heaters may not be installed.

^(c) For CFM versus external static pressure (in. w.c.), see Installation, Operation, and Maintenance manual.

Airflow Performance Tables

Table 15. Model – 5TAMXB02AV21DB

| Outdoor multiplier (tons) | Cooling airflow setting | Airflow power | External static pressure (constant CFM / constant torque) | | | | | Heating airflow setting | Airflow power | External static pressure | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | | | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| 1.5 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 407 / 546 22 / 40 | 430 / 403 51 / 48 | 398 / NA 77 / NA | 347 / NA 103 / NA | 255 / NA 133 / NA | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 416 22 | 426 49 | 401 76 | 330 101 | 291 134 |
| | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 534 / 630 39 / 57 | 549 / 531 71 / 68 | 542 / 360 103 / 73 | 509 / NA 132 / NA | 445 / NA 156 / NA | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 532 37 | 550 69 | 542 101 | 507 129 | 434 152 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 617 / 697 54 / 72 | 633 / 617 90 / 86 | 632 / 501 125 / 96 | 604 / NA 156 / NA | 559 / NA 181 / NA | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 660 62 | 680 99 | 679 136 | 658 169 | 614 197 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 691 / 762 72 / 91 | 710 / 693 111 / 106 | 707 / 602 148 / 119 | 688 / 478 183 / 127 | 649 / NA 212 / NA | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 690 69 | 710 108 | 709 145 | 690 180 | 651 208 |
| | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 593 / 680 54 / 68 | 613 / 595 85 / 81 | 607 / 470 119 / 90 | 583 / 208 150 / 94 | 527 / 132 175 / 138 | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 593 48 | 613 82 | 608 116 | 582 147 | 527 172 |
| 2 tons | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 717 / 783 79 / 98 | 733 / 717 118 / 114 | 733 / 632 157 / 127 | 714 / 519 192 / 136 | 678 / 355 222 / 143 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 714 75 | 734 115 | 734 153 | 716 189 | 679 218 |
| | 400 (a) CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 810 / 868 108 / 128 | 827 / 811 152 / 146 | 827 / 740 194 / 161 | 813 / 652 233 / 173 | 782 / 543 265 / 182 | 400 (a) (b) CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 862 122 | 881 168 | 884 213 | 874 254 | 849 290 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 903 / 954 144 / 165 | 918 / 902 192 / 182 | 920 / 839 238 / 201 | 909 / 764 280 / 215 | 884 / 674 316 / 224 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 899 136 | 917 184 | 921 231 | 912 273 | 889 310 |
| | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 741 / 820 86 / 110 | 757 / 759 126 / 127 | 757 / 681 166 / 141 | 739 / 582 202 / 152 | 705 / 452 232 / 159 | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 738 81 | 757 122 | 758 162 | 742 198 | 707 229 |
| | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 880 / 947 134 / 162 | 896 / 895 182 / 181 | 896 / 832 226 / 198 | 885 / 757 267 / 211 | 859 / 665 302 / 221 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 876 127 | 895 174 | 898 220 | 888 261 | 864 297 |
| 2.5 tons | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 996 / 1059 188 / 220 | 1011 / 1011 241 / 240 | 1014 / 954 291 / 257 | 1006 / 887 336 / 271 | 985 / 807 375 / 280 | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1064 215 | 1083 272 | 1089 326 | 1084 375 | 1066 418 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1120 / 1180 260 / 297 | 1135 / 1134 319 / 317 | 1137 / 1081 373 / 334 | 1129 / 1019 422 / 347 | 1108 / 946 463 / 355 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1115 244 | 1133 304 | 1139 360 | 1133 410 | 1116 453 |
| | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 875 / 943 132 / 160 | 891 / 891 179 / 179 | 892 / 891 224 / 196 | 880 / 751 265 / 209 | 854 / 659 300 / 218 | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 871 125 | 890 172 | 894 217 | 883 259 | 859 295 |
| | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1045 / 1106 215 / 248 | 1060 / 1059 270 / 268 | 1063 / 1004 321 / 285 | 1055 / 939 369 / 299 | 1035 / 862 409 / 308 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1040 202 | 1058 257 | 1064 310 | 1059 358 | 1041 401 |
| 3 tons | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1200 / 1257 315 / 354 | 1212 / 1211 376 / 374 | 1212 / 1159 432 / 390 | 1200 / 1099 480 / 402 | 1129 / 1030 481 / 409 | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1291 368 | 1302 432 | 1300 487 | 1220 478 | 1138 470 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1358 / 1403 447 / 484 | 1333 / 1359 482 / 502 | 1256 / 1308 472 / 517 | 1177 / 1251 466 / 527 | 1095 / 1187 460 / 531 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1355 422 | 1360 483 | 1286 476 | 1208 468 | 1128 462 |
| | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status LED will blink once per 100 CFM requested. In torque mode, actual airflow may be lower. In horizontal and downflow applications, airflow should be limited to 800 CFM due to condensate blowoff. | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Torque mode will reduce airflow when static is above approximately 0.3-in. water column. All heating modes default to Constant CFM. Cooling airflow values are with wet coil, no filter. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5TAMXB02AV21DB Minimum Heating Airflow Settings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Model No. | BAYEA(13/AC)04BK1 BAYEA(13/AC)04LG1 BAYEA(13/AC)05BK1 BAYEA(13/AC)05LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC)08BK1 BAYEA(13/AC)08LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC)10BK1 BAYEA(13/AC)10LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC)10LG3 | BAYEA(23/BC)15BK1 | BAYEA(23/BC)15LG3 | BAYEA(23/BC)20BK1 | | | | | | | |
| 5TAMXB02AV21DB | 638/713 | 639/900 | 675/900 | 600/713 | — | — | — | | | | | | | |
| Without heat pump / with heat pump — see air handler nameplate for approved combinations | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(a) Factory setting

(b) Factory heating default setting is 430 CFM/ton.

Airflow Performance Tables

Table 16. Model – 5TAMXC03AV31DB

| Outdoor multiplier (tons) | Cooling airflow setting | Airflow power | External static pressure (constant CFM / constant torque) | | | | | Heating airflow setting | Air-flow power | External static pressure | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--------------------------|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | | | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| 1.5 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 492 / 581 22 / 30 | 442 / 397 45 / 41 | 408 / NA 71 / NA | 353 / NA 98 / NA | 221 / NA 129 / NA | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 485 21 | 437 44 | 393 69 | 349 97 | 300 130 |
| | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 576 / 664 30 / 40 | 553 / 515 58 / 54 | 527 / NA 87 / NA | 493 / NA 117 / NA | 472 / NA 150 / NA | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 574 29 | 545 56 | 517 85 | 489 115 | 457 146 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 644 / 730 38 / 49 | 633 / 598 70 / 65 | 612 / 403 102 / 72 | 590 / NA 134 / NA | 563 / NA 167 / NA | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 643 37 | 624 67 | 605 99 | 583 132 | 559 165 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 711 / 794 47 / 60 | 708 / 673 83 / 77 | 691 / 510 118 / 86 | 678 / NA 154 / NA | 656 / NA 189 / NA | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 709 45 | 698 80 | 684 115 | 669 151 | 649 186 |
| 2 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 627 / 713 36 / 47 | 611 / 576 66 / 62 | 589 / 369 98 / 68 | 568 / NA 130 / NA | 542 / NA 163 / NA | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 625 35 | 603 64 | 582 95 | 559 127 | 533 160 |
| | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 734 / 815 51 / 64 | 730 / 698 87 / 82 | 717 / 541 124 / 91 | 705 / NA 161 / NA | 684 / NA 197 / NA | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 731 49 | 722 84 | 710 120 | 696 157 | 677 193 |
| | 400 ^(a) CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 822 / 898 66 / 81 | 824 / 792 107 / 101 | 817 / 657 149 / 112 | 811 / NA 191 / NA | 797 / NA 231 / NA | 400 ^(a) CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 817 63 | 815 103 | 811 145 | 801 186 | 788 226 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 910 / 982 85 / 102 | 916 / 884 131 / 123 | 916 / 763 178 / 136 | 914 / 610 226 / 140 | 904 / NA 270 / NA | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 902 80 | 907 126 | 908 172 | 904 219 | 895 263 |
| 2.5 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 755 / 860 54 / 73 | 753 / 749 92 / 91 | 742 / 606 130 / 102 | 732 / 397 168 / 104 | 712 / NA 205 / NA | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 753 52 | 745 88 | 735 126 | 723 164 | 706 201 |
| | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 887 / 985 80 / 102 | 893 / 887 125 / 124 | 891 / 767 170 / 137 | 888 / 614 217 / 141 | 876 / NA 260 / NA | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 881 75 | 884 120 | 884 165 | 879 210 | 868 253 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 998 / 1094 107 / 134 | 1010 / 1003 160 / 158 | 1017 / 895 213 / 173 | 1018 / 765 266 / 179 | 1008 / NA 315 / NA | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 989 100 | 1001 152 | 1008 205 | 1008 257 | 1000 306 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1116 / 1212 143 / 176 | 1135 / 1126 205 / 201 | 1147 / 1027 267 / 219 | 1148 / 911 325 / 227 | 1134 / NA 376 / NA | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1104 133 | 1124 194 | 1136 255 | 1139 314 | 1128 366 |
| 3 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 883 / 981 79 / 101 | 888 / 882 124 / 122 | 887 / 762 169 / 136 | 881 / 608 214 / 140 | 870 / NA 257 / NA | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 877 74 | 880 118 | 879 164 | 874 208 | 863 252 |
| | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1043 / 1140 120 / 150 | 1059 / 1051 177 / 174 | 1068 / 947 233 / 190 | 1069 / 823 288 / 197 | 1059 / NA 339 / NA | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1034 112 | 1049 168 | 1058 224 | 1061 279 | 1053 330 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1190 / 1304 170 / 203 | 1214 / 1221 238 / 231 | 1226 / 1126 304 / 251 | 1223 / 1016 364 / 261 | 1201 / 886 414 / 261 | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1177 157 | 1201 224 | 1215 291 | 1215 352 | 1198 403 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1355 / 1471 241 / 282 | 1376 / 1391 318 / 311 | 1375 / 1302 386 / 333 | 1353 / 1201 441 / 345 | 1296 / 1086 472 / 345 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1338 221 | 1363 299 | 1368 369 | 1350 427 | 1314 472 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status LED will blink once per 100 CFM requested. In torque mode, actual airflow may be lower. In horizontal and downflow applications, airflow should be limited to 1200 CFM due to condensate blowoff. | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Torque mode will reduce airflow when static is above approximately 0.35-in. water column. All heating modes default to Constant CFM. Cooling airflow values are with wet coil, no filter. | | | | | | | | | |
| 5TAMXC03AV31DB Minimum Heating Airflow Settings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Model No. | BAYEA(13/AC)04BK1 BAYEA(13/AC)04LG1 BAYEA(13/AC)05BK1 BAYEA(13/AC)05LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC)08BK1 BAYEA(13/AC)08LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC)10BK1 BAYEA(13/AC)10LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC)10LG3 | BAYEA(23/BC)15BK1 | BAYEA(23/BC)15LG3 | BAYEA(23/BC)20BK1 | | | | | | | |
| 5TAMX-C03AV31DB | 723/808 | 723/1020 | 765/1020 | 680/808 | 765/1063 | 850/1105 | — | | | | | | | |
| Without heat pump / with heat pump — see air handler nameplate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

^(a) Factory setting

Table 17. Model – 5TAMXD04AV31DB

| Outdoor multiplier (tons) | Cooling airflow setting | Air-flow power | External static pressure (constant CFM / constant torque) | | | | | Heating airflow setting | Air-flow power | External static pressure | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | | | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| 2 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 605 / 747 31 / 48 | 573 / 565 59 / 58 | 553 / 306 88 / 62 | 548 / NA 120 / NA | 546 / NA 153 / NA | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 606 31 | 574 58 | 557 87 | 551 119 | 549 152 |
| | 370 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 755 / 880 50 / 70 | 745 / 738 85 / 85 | 737 / 575 121 / 93 | 738 / 367 160 / 97 | 735 / NA 197 / NA | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 720 43 | 705 77 | 695 111 | 694 148 | 691 184 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 810 / 929 58 / 80 | 804 / 797 97 / 96 | 800 / 650 136 / 106 | 802 / 478 176 / 111 | 802 / 231 216 / 120 | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 810 56 | 805 95 | 800 134 | 803 174 | 802 214 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 900 / 1011 75 / 98 | 900 / 893 118 / 117 | 902 / 764 162 / 129 | 905 / 624 207 / 136 | 906 / 462 251 / 140 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 900 72 | 900 115 | 903 159 | 906 204 | 907 248 |
| 2.5 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 742 / 891 74 / 72 | 729 / 752 82 / 87 | 722 / 592 118 / 96 | 721 / 394 155 / 99 | 720 / NA 193 / NA | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 742 46 | 731 81 | 722 117 | 722 154 | 720 191 |
| | 370 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 922 / 1055 80 / 109 | 923 / 942 124 / 128 | 927 / 820 170 / 142 | 930 / 690 215 / 150 | 931 / 546 260 / 154 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 877 68 | 877 110 | 876 152 | 880 196 | 880 239 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 989 / 1118 95 / 127 | 995 / 1012 143 / 148 | 1002 / 899 193 / 163 | 1008 / 779 242 / 173 | 1010 / 652 290 / 177 | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 989 90 | 995 139 | 1000 188 | 1008 258 | 1008 285 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1103 / 1228 125 / 162 | 1117 / 1131 181 / 185 | 1129 / 1028 238 / 203 | 1137 / 921 294 / 215 | 1137 / 809 346 / 221 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1102 119 | 1116 175 | 1127 231 | 1137 288 | 1138 340 |
| 3 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 872 / 1009 70 / 97 | 871 / 890 111 / 116 | 871 / 761 154 / 128 | 874 / 620 197 / 135 | 874 / 457 240 / 139 | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 871 67 | 872 109 | 871 151 | 874 195 | 875 237 |
| | 370 ^(a) CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1089 / 1214 121 / 157 | 1102 / 1116 176 / 180 | 1114 / 1013 232 / 198 | 1121 / 905 287 / 209 | 1122 / 791 339 / 215 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1033 101 | 1043 152 | 1051 204 | 1059 257 | 1061 307 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1175 / 1298 147 / 188 | 1193 / 1205 208 / 212 | 1208 / 1107 270 / 231 | 1215 / 1006 329 / 244 | 1211 / 899 382 / 251 | 400 ^(a) CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1171 139 | 1191 200 | 1205 262 | 1215 322 | 1212 376 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1329 / 1447 204 / 253 | 1353 / 1361 276 / 279 | 1366 / 1270 345 / 299 | 1363 / 1176 406 / 313 | 1343 / 1077 456 / 321 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1324 192 | 1349 264 | 1364 334 | 1364 396 | 1347 448 |
| 3.5 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1002 / 1131 98 / 130 | 1009 / 1026 147 / 152 | 1017 / 914 198 / 167 | 1023 / 797 248 / 177 | 1024 / 671 296 / 182 | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 997 92 | 1010 143 | 1016 197 | 1022 248 | 1027 293 |
| | 370 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1270 / 1391 181 / 227 | 1293 / 1302 249 / 252 | 1308 / 1210 316 / 272 | 1311 / 1113 377 / 286 | 1297 / 1012 429 / 293 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1196 146 | 1217 210 | 1231 272 | 1241 334 | 1234 387 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1383 / 1499 227 / 278 | 1407 / 1414 303 / 305 | 1416 / 1325 372 / 325 | 1406 / 1233 431 / 340 | 1380 / 1136 478 / 348 | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1379 214 | 1404 289 | 1415 360 | 1330 378 | 1390 473 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1579 / 1669 326 / 375 | 1583 / 1587 402 / 402 | 1567 / 1502 464 / 423 | 1474 / 1413 475 / 437 | 1357 / 1320 468 / 444 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1499 268 | 1508 342 | 1586 460 | 1504 478 | 1390 472 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status LED will blink once per 100 CFM requested. In torque mode, actual airflow may be lower. In horizontal and downflow applications, airflow should be limited to 1400 CFM due to condensate blowoff. | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Torque mode will reduce airflow when static is above approximately 0.35-in. water column. All heating modes default to Constant CFM. Cooling airflow values are with wet coil, no filter. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5TAMXD04AV31DB Minimum Heating Airflow Settings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Model No. | BAYEA(13/AC)04BK1 BAYEA(13/AC)04LG1 BAYEA(13/AC)05BK1 BAYEA(13/AC)05LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC) 08BK1 BAYEA(13/AC) 08LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC)10BK1 BAYEA(13/AC)10LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC) 10LG3 | BAYEA(23/BC) 15BK1 | BAYEA(23/BC) 15LG3 | BAYEA(23/BC) 20BK1 | | | | | | | |
| 5TAMX-D04AV31DB | 876/979 | 876/1236 | 927/1236 | 824/979 | 927/1288 | 1030/1339 | 1236/1442 | | | | | | | |
| Without heat pump / with heat pump — see air handler nameplate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

^(a) Factory setting

Airflow Performance Tables

Table 18. Model – 5TAMXD05AV41DB

| Outdoor multiplier (tons) | Cooling airflow setting | Air-flow power | External static pressure (constant CFM / constant torque) | | | | | Heating airflow setting | Airflow power | External static pressure | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|-----------------------------|--|----------------------------|---------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | | | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| 2.5 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 747 / 905 48 / 77 | 743 / 764 87 / 94 | 742 / 591 127 / 102 | 741 / 342 168 / 106 | 739 / NA 207 / NA | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 744 51 | 741 90 | 740 130 | 738 170 | 734 209 |
| | 370 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 937 / 1072 80 / 118 | 942 / 956 129 / 139 | 946 / 823 179 / 151 | 947 / 655 227 / 155 | 944 / 458 273 / 155 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 889 76 | 892 123 | 894 169 | 894 215 | 890 259 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1006 / 1136 95 / 138 | 1014 / 1027 148 / 159 | 1020 / 903 201 / 173 | 1022 / 760 253 / 178 | 1019 / 586 302 / 177 | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1006 103 | 1016 156 | 1018 209 | 1019 160 | 1016 308 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1122 / 1247 125 / 176 | 1135 / 1146 185 / 200 | 1143 / 1035 245 / 216 | 1146 / 911 303 / 224 | 1142 / 768 357 / 223 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1124 136 | 1135 196 | 1142 256 | 1144 313 | 1140 366 |
| 3 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 885 / 1026 70 / 106 | 889 / 904 116 / 125 | 891 / 763 163 / 136 | 892 / 590 209 / 139 | 889 / 341 254 / 143 | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 884 75 | 887 121 | 889 168 | 889 214 | 885 257 |
| | 370 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1108 / 1233 121 / 171 | 1120 / 1132 181 / 195 | 1128 / 1019 240 / 210 | 1131 / 893 297 / 218 | 1128 / 747 350 / 217 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1053 115 | 1062 171 | 1067 227 | 1069 280 | 1066 330 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1194 / 1316 147 / 204 | 1208 / 1220 212 / 229 | 1218 / 1115 276 / 246 | 1221 / 999 337 / 255 | 1215 / 868 393 / 256 | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1196 160 | 1209 225 | 1218 289 | 1219 349 | 1212 403 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1343 / 1463 200 / 272 | 1361 / 1374 275 / 300 | 1371 / 1279 348 / 320 | 1368 / 1175 413 / 331 | 1352 / 1061 469 / 334 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1347 220 | 1363 295 | 1371 367 | 1366 430 | 1342 480 |
| 3.5 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1020 / 1149 99 / 142 | 1028 / 1041 152 / 164 | 1034 / 919 206 / 178 | 1037 / 779 259 / 183 | 1034 / 609 308 / 182 | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1020 107 | 1028 160 | 1033 214 | 1173 327 | 1031 315 |
| | 370 ^(a) CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1287 / 1408 179 / 245 | 1304 / 1317 250 / 272 | 1314 / 1218 320 / 291 | 1315 / 1110 384 / 301 | 1304 / 981 441 / 303 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1220 169 | 1234 236 | 1243 301 | 1244 362 | 1236 417 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1395 / 1514 221 / 299 | 1413 / 1427 300 / 328 | 1421 / 1334 374 / 348 | 1415 / 1233 440 / 361 | 1369 / 1124 480 / 364 | 400 ^(a) CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1440 244 | 1416 322 | 1421 395 | 1411 458 | 1355 475 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1584 / 1687 313 / 405 | 1593 / 1605 399 / 435 | 1576 / 1518 467 / 458 | 1474 / 1425 477 / 472 | 1350 / 1326 468 / 477 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1589 347 | 1592 428 | 1545 474 | 1434 473 | 1315 463 |
| 4 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1156 / 1302 135 / 197 | 1169 / 1205 197 / 222 | 1178 / 1098 259 / 239 | 1181 / 981 319 / 248 | 1174 / 848 383 / 249 | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1157 147 | 1169 209 | 1177 271 | 1179 330 | 1174 383 |
| | 370 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1487 / 1618 288 / 359 | 1500 / 1534 369 / 389 | 1496 / 1445 441 / 411 | 1445 / 1350 481 / 425 | 1319 / 1248 470 / 429 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1400 244 | 1416 322 | 1421 395 | 1411 458 | 1335 475 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1616 / 1728 363 / 433 | 1614 / 1646 443 / 464 | 1543 / 1543 475 / 475 | 1423 / 1423 472 / 472 | 1301 / 1301 463 / 463 | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1615 363 | 1615 444 | 1545 474 | 1431 471 | 1313 462 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1711 / 1711 432 / 432 | 1621 / 1621 456 / 456 | 1514 / 1514 465 / 465 | 1393 / 1393 460 / 460 | 1273 / 1273 453 / 453 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1716 430 | 1629 453 | 1528 462 | 1411 458 | 1297 452 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status LED will blink once per 100 CFM requested. In torque mode, actual airflow may be lower. Torque mode will reduce airflow when static is above approximately 0.35-in. water column. | | | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All heating modes default to Constant CFM. Cooling airflow values are with wet coil, no filter. | | | | | | | |
| 5TAMXD05AV41DB Minimum Heating Airflow Settings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Model No. | BAYEA(13/AC)04BK1 BAYEA(13/AC)04LG1 BAYEA(13/AC)05BK1 BAYEA(13/AC)05LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC) 08BK1 BAYEA(13/AC) 08LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC) 10BK1 BAYEA(13/AC) 10LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC) 10LG3 | BAYEA(23/BC) 15BK1 | BAYEA(23/BC) 15LG3 | BAYEA(23/BC) 20BK1 | | | | | | | |
| 5TAMX-D05AV41DB | 978/1093 | 978/1380 | 1035/1380 | 920/1093 | 1035/1438 | 1150/1495 | 1380/1610 | | | | | | | |
| Without heat pump / with heat pump — see air handler nameplate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

^(a) Factory setting

Table 19. Model – 5TAMXD06AV41DB

| Outdoor multiplier (tons) | Cooling airflow setting | Airflow power | External static pressure (constant CFM / constant torque) | | | | | Heating airflow setting | Air-flow power | External static pressure | | | | |
|---|--|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|----------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | | | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | | | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| 3 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 894 / 1018 69 / 91 | 900 / 897 114 / 114 | 896 / 767 157 / 130 | 886 / 622 195 / 137 | 871 / 445 229 / 136 | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 893 72 | 900 118 | 893 159 | 883 197 | 864 230 |
| | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1067 / 1180 106 / 132 | 1073 / 1078 158 / 160 | 1072 / 972 208 / 180 | 1065 / 859 252 / 192 | 1053 / 738 292 / 194 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1068 112 | 1073 164 | 1070 213 | 1062 257 | 1049 295 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1205 / 1314 145 / 176 | 1212 / 1222 203 / 206 | 1213 / 1128 259 / 229 | 1208 / 1029 309 / 244 | 1199 / 926 354 / 249 | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1207 154 | 1212 212 | 1212 266 | 1206 315 | 1196 359 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1343 / 1451 193 / 232 | 1352 / 1367 259 / 264 | 1355 / 1280 320 / 289 | 1353 / 1190 377 / 305 | 1346 / 1098 427 / 313 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1344 206 | 1352 270 | 1354 331 | 1352 387 | 1344 436 |
| 3.5 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1034 / 1149 98 / 123 | 1041 / 1044 149 / 150 | 1038 / 934 197 / 170 | 1031 / 817 240 / 181 | 1018 / 690 279 / 182 | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1034 103 | 1040 154 | 1037 202 | 1028 244 | 1014 281 |
| | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1228 / 1336 152 / 185 | 1235 / 1246 212 / 215 | 1236 / 1153 268 / 238 | 1232 / 1056 319 / 253 | 1224 / 955 365 / 259 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1229 162 | 1235 221 | 1236 276 | 1230 326 | 1220 371 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1389 / 1498 212 / 253 | 1399 / 1415 280 / 286 | 1403 / 1331 343 / 311 | 1401 / 1244 402 / 328 | 1395 / 1154 455 / 336 | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1392 226 | 1400 293 | 1403 356 | 1400 413 | 1394 465 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1558 / 1669 290 / 343 | 1570 / 1592 367 / 377 | 1575 / 1514 439 / 404 | 1575 / 1434 505 / 422 | 1568 / 1351 563 / 432 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1561 310 | 1572 386 | 1576 457 | 1574 521 | 1567 577 |
| 4 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1168 / 1298 133 / 170 | 1175 / 1205 191 / 200 | 1175 / 1109 244 / 223 | 1170 / 1010 293 / 237 | 1160 / 905 336 / 242 | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1168 141 | 1176 198 | 1174 251 | 1168 299 | 1157 341 |
| | 350 ^(a) CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1389 / 1517 212 / 262 | 1399 / 1436 280 / 295 | 1403 / 1352 343 / 321 | 1401 / 1266 402 / 338 | 1395 / 1177 455 / 346 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1392 226 | 1400 293 | 1403 356 | 1400 413 | 1394 465 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1583 / 1714 303 / 370 | 1595 / 1639 382 / 546 | 1601 / 1562 455 / 431 | 1600 / 1483 521 / 450 | 1593 / 1401 580 / 459 | 400 ^(a) CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1586 325 | 1597 402 | 1601 474 | 1599 538 | 1591 595 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1790 / 1918 429 / 511 | 1800 / 184 8515 / 546 | 1808 / 1775 594 / 573 | 1793 / 1701 663 / 592 | 1698 / 1625 660 / 601 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1794 459 | 1801 544 | 1800 620 | 1766 665 | 1667 655 |
| 4.5 tons ^(b) | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1301 / 1429 177 / 222 | 1310 / 1344 241 / 253 | 1312 / 1256 300 / 278 | 1309 / 1165 355 / 294 | 1302 / 1071 404 / 302 | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1302 189 | 1310 252 | 1311 310 | 1309 355 | 1301 403 |
| | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1558 / 1688 290 / 354 | 1570 / 1613 367 / 389 | 1575 / 1535 439 / 415 | 1575 / 1455 505 / 434 | 1568 / 1373 563 / 444 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1557 290 | 1570 367 | 1575 439 | 1575 505 | 1569 563 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1790 / 1918 429 / 511 | 1800 / 1848 515 / 546 | 1801 / 1775 594 / 573 | 1793 / 1701 663 / 592 | 1698 / 1625 660 / 601 | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1789 428 | 1799 515 | 1801 594 | 1794 663 | 1701 659 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 2018 / 2018 605 / 605 | 1973 / 1973 656 / 656 | 1857 / 1857 645 / 645 | 1749 / 1749 637 / 637 | 1651 / 1651 631 / 631 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 2018 605 | 1975 656 | 1863 643 | 1757 634 | 1660 628 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status LED will blink once per 100 CFM requested. In torque mode, actual airflow may be lower. Torque mode will reduce airflow when static is above approximately 0.4-in. water column. In horizontal and downflow applications, airflow should be limited to 1800 CFM due to condensate blowoff. | | | | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All heating modes default to Constant CFM. Cooling airflow values are with wet coil, no filter. | | | | | | |
| 5TAMXD06AV41DB Minimum Heating Airflow Settings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Model No. | BAYEA(13/AC) 04BK1 BAYEA(13/AC) 04LG1 BAYEA(13/AC) 05BK1 BAYEA(13/AC) 05LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC) 08BK1 BAYEA(13/AC) 08LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC) 10BK1 BAYEA(13/AC) 10LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC) 10LG3 | BAYEA(23/BC) 15BK1 | BAYEA(23/BC) 15LG3 | BAYEA(23/BC) 20BK1 | BAYEA(33/CC) 25BK1 | | | | | | |
| 5TAMX-D06AV41-DB | 1063 / 1188 | 1063 / 1500 | 1125 / 1500 | 1000 / 1188 | 1125 / 1563 | 1250 / 1625 | 1500 / 1750 | 1625 / 1813 | | | | | | |
| Without heat pump / with heat pump — see air handler nameplate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(a) Factory setting
 (b) Not an actual OD size

Airflow Performance Tables

Table 20. Model – 5TAMXD07AV51DB

| Outdoor multiplier (tons) | Cooling airflow setting | Air-flow power | External static pressure (constant CFM / constant torque) | | | | | Heating airflow setting | Air-flow power | External static pressure | | | | |
|--|--|--|---|--------------------------|--------------------------|---------------------------|---|----------------------------|----------------|--------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | | | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 | | | 0.1 | 0.3 | 0.5 | 0.7 | 0.9 |
| 3.5 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1040 / 1151 94 / 119 | 1068 / 1056 151 / 148 | 1075 / 941 203 / 168 | 1066 / 799 247 / 175 | 1046 / 607 283 / 165 | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1039 95 | 1065 151 | 1071 203 | 1063 247 | 1045 283 |
| | 370 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1312 / 1343 171 / 178 | 1332 / 1264 236 / 210 | 1336 / 1174 296 / 235 | 1329 / 1068 349 / 250 | 1314 / 945 392 / 251 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1247 150 | 1266 213 | 1270 270 | 1263 321 | 1248 363 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1408 / 1496 206 / 238 | 1425 / 1426 274 / 273 | 1429 / 1346 337 / 301 | 1423 / 1256 393 / 319 | 1410 / 1154 440 / 325 | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1407 206 | 1423 274 | 1426 337 | 1421 392 | 1409 439 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1565 / 1650 274 / 312 | 1579 / 1585 348 / 348 | 1584 / 1512 416 / 378 | 1580 / 1432 477 / 398 | 1569 / 1343 529 / 407 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1564 274 | 1578 348 | 1582 416 | 1578 476 | 1569 529 |
| 4 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1186 / 1304 131 / 164 | 1208 / 1223 192 / 196 | 1213 / 1128 248 / 220 | 1206 / 1018 297 / 234 | 1189 / 887 337 / 233 | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1185 131 | 1206 192 | 1210 248 | 1203 297 | 1187 337 |
| | 370 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1480 / 1514 235 / 245 | 1495 / 1444 306 / 280 | 1499 / 1365 372 / 308 | 1495 / 1277 430 / 327 | 1482 / 1177 479 / 334 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1407 206 | 1423 274 | 1426 337 | 1421 392 | 1409 439 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1587 / 1689 285 / 332 | 1602 / 1625 360 / 369 | 1606 / 1554 429 / 399 | 1602 / 1475 490 / 420 | 1592 / 1399 543 / 430 | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1587 285 | 1600 360 | 1604 428 | 1601 490 | 1592 543 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1770 / 1873 386 / 443 | 1784 / 1813 468 / 481 | 1789 / 1747 543 / 512 | 1788 / 1675 612 / 534 | 1782 / 1597 671 / 546 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1770 385 | 1783 467 | 1788 543 | 1788 611 | 1782 671 |
| 4.5 tons ^(a) | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1322 / 1431 174 / 211 | 1340 / 1358 240 / 245 | 1345 / 1274 300 / 271 | 1338 / 1179 353 / 288 | 1323 / 1069 397 / 292 | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1321 174 | 1338 240 | 1342 300 | 1336 352 | 1322 396 |
| | 370 ^(b) CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1646 / 1667 315 / 320 | 1660 / 1602 392 / 357 | 1665 / 1530 463 / 386 | 1662 / 1451 527 / 407 | 1653 / 1363 582 / 417 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1564 274 | 1578 348 | 1582 416 | 1578 476 | 1569 529 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1770 / 1873 386 / 443 | 1784 / 1813 468 / 481 | 1789 / 1747 543 / 512 | 1788 / 1675 612 / 534 | 1781 / 1597 671 / 546 | 400 ^(b) CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1770 385 | 1783 467 | 1788 543 | 1788 611 | 1782 671 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1989 / 2099 535 / 612 | 2004 / 2042 627 / 650 | 2012 / 1980 712 / 681 | 2013 / 1913 788 / 703 | 2009 / 1842 855 / 716 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1989 534 | 2003 626 | 2011 711 | 2014 788 | 2011 856 |
| 5 tons | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1452 / 1557 224 / 265 | 1469 / 1489 294 / 301 | 1473 / 1413 358 / 329 | 1468 / 1327 415 / 348 | 1455 / 1231 463 / 356 | 290 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1452 224 | 1467 294 | 1471 358 | 1466 415 | 1454 463 |
| | 370 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1817 / 1826 415 / 451 | 1831 / 1765 499 / 451 | 1837 / 1698 576 / 481 | 1837 / 1624 647 / 503 | 1831 / 1544 708 / 515 | 350 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1723 357 | 1736 437 | 1741 511 | 1740 578 | 1734 636 |
| | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1964 / 2073 516 / 590 | 1978 / 2015 607 / 629 | 1986 / 1953 690 / 660 | 1987 / 1886 766 / 682 | 1983 / 1814 832 / 695 | 400 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 1964 515 | 1978 606 | 1985 690 | 1988 766 | 1985 833 |
| | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 2231 / 2347 741 / 842 | 2245 / 2292 842 / 879 | 2252 / 2233 934 / 908 | 2252 / 2171 1015 / 930 | 2185 / 2104 1024 / 941 | 450 CFM/ton | CFM Watts | 2232 741 | 2245 842 | 2252 934 | 2252 1016 | 2186 1023 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Status LED will blink once per 100 CFM requested. In torque mode, actual airflow may be lower. Torque mode will reduce airflow when static is above approximately 0.4-in. water column. | | | | | | | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> All heating modes default to Constant CFM. Cooling airflow values are with wet coil, no filter. In horizontal and downflow applications, airflow should be limited to 1800 CFM due to condensate blowoff. | | | | | | | |
| 5TAMXD07AV51DB Minimum Heating Airflow Settings | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Model No. | BAYEA(13/AC)04BK1 BAYEA(13/AC)04LG1 BAYEA(13/AC)05BK1 BAYEA(13/AC)05LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC)08BK1 BAYEA(13/AC)08LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC)10BK1 BAYEA(13/AC)10LG1 | BAYEA(13/AC)10LG3 | BAYEA(23/BC)15BK1 | BAYEA(23/BC)15LG3 | BAYEA(23/BC)20BK1 | BAYEA(33/CC)25BK1 | | | | | | |
| 5TAMX-D07AV51-DB | 1063 / 1188 | 1063 / 1500 | 1125 / 1500 | 1000 / 1188 | 1125 / 1563 | 1250 / 1625 | 1500 / 1750 | 1625 / 1813 | | | | | | |
| Without heat pump / with heat pump — see air handler nameplate | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

^(a) Not an actual OD size
^(b) Factory setting

Heater Attribute Data

Notes:

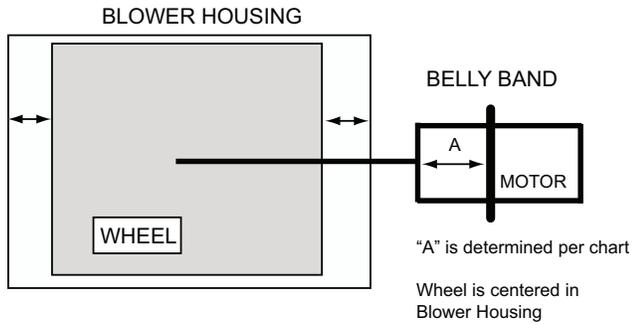
- *Heater size will be announced when using the resistor that is being provided with the BAYEA heater. Heater can also be configured in the*

UX360 User Interface or Diagnostics Mobile App.

- *Heater model numbers may have additional suffix digits.*

Distance from Belly Band to Shaft Face of Motor for Minimum Vibration

Figure 82. Blower housing



| MODEL | DIM "A" |
|----------|---------|
| 5TAMXB02 | 2-3/8 |
| 5TAMXC03 | 2-3/8 |
| 5TAMXD04 | 2-3/8 |
| 5TAMXD05 | 2-3/8 |
| 5TAMXD06 | 2-3/8 |
| 5TAMXD07 | 2-3/8 |

Filters

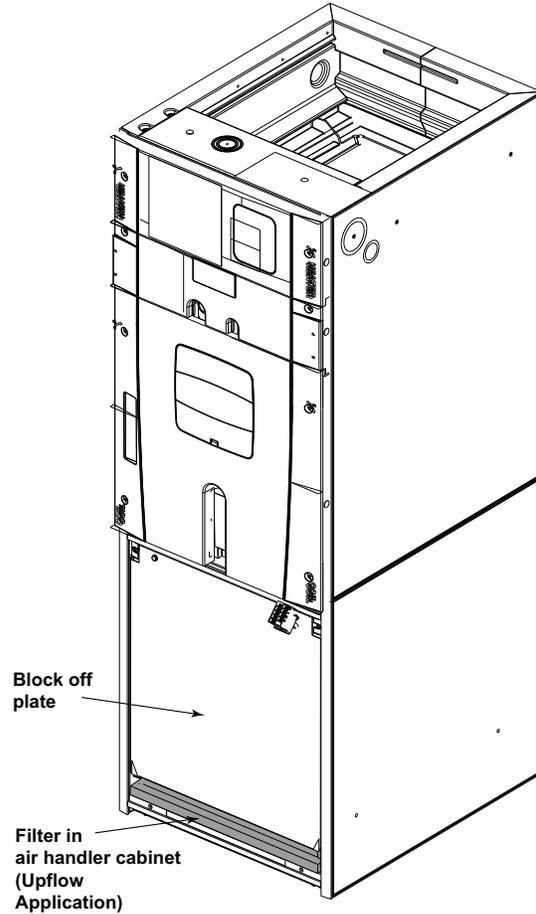
Filter Considerations

- A filter must be installed within the system.
- A filter channel is provided in the unit at the bottom of the Blower/Filter compartment.
- For customer ease of filter maintenance, it is recommended that a properly sized remote filter grill(s) be installed for units that are difficult to access. Airflow should not exceed the maximum rated velocity of the filter being used.

Table 21. Filter sizes

| Cabinet Width | 17.5 -in. | 21.0 -in. | 23.5 -in. |
|---------------|-----------|-----------|-----------|
| Filter Size | 16 x 20 | 20 x 20 | 22 x 20 |

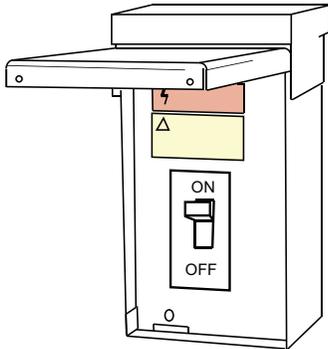
Figure 83. Filter considerations



System Start Up

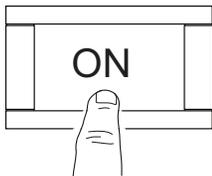
1. Verify all panels are securely in place and all wiring is properly dressed and secured.

Figure 84. Turn power ON



2. Turn on electrical power disconnect(s) to apply power to the indoor and outdoor units.
3. Set the system thermostat to ON.

Figure 85. Set thermostat ON



Fault Reporting

The Air Handler Control (AHC) will show active faults and store historical faults in 24 volt mode. In 24 volt mode, the AHC will report active faults continuously and will report the last four faults stored after a power cycle of the unit. See the LED flash code or Diagnostics Mobile App for fault code identification.

In Link Communicating mode, faults will report to the UX360 User Interface Service Menu and Diagnostics Mobile App.

Figure 86. Fault reporting

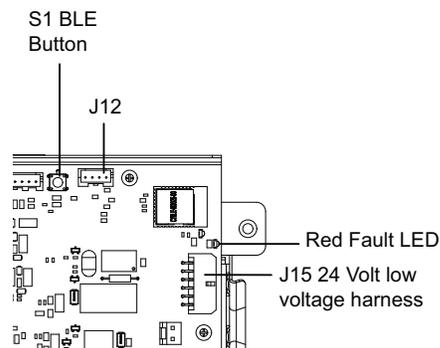


Table 22. RED LED fault codes

| Flash Code | Alarm Group | Alarm |
|------------|--|---|
| 2 | Equipment Missing, Mismatch or Configuration Issue | No Model Number, Bad Model Number, No Valid Configuration |
| 3 | Blower Issue | Blower Communication, Low or No Airflow, Blower Motor Power High, Blower Motor Mismatch |
| 4 | EEV Issue | Coil is shorted or open, Valve Stuck, ET, GT, Low SH, High SH |
| 5 | Sensor Issue | SAT Sensor out of range, RA Static Pressure Sensor out of range |
| 6 | Indoor Heat Issue | CFG1–Electric Heat not detected, CFG2–Electric Heat not configured |
| 7 | External Switch | Switch 1 or Switch 2 |
| 8 | Condensate Issue | — |
| 9 | Frost Issue | — |

Unit Test Options

24 Volt Mode

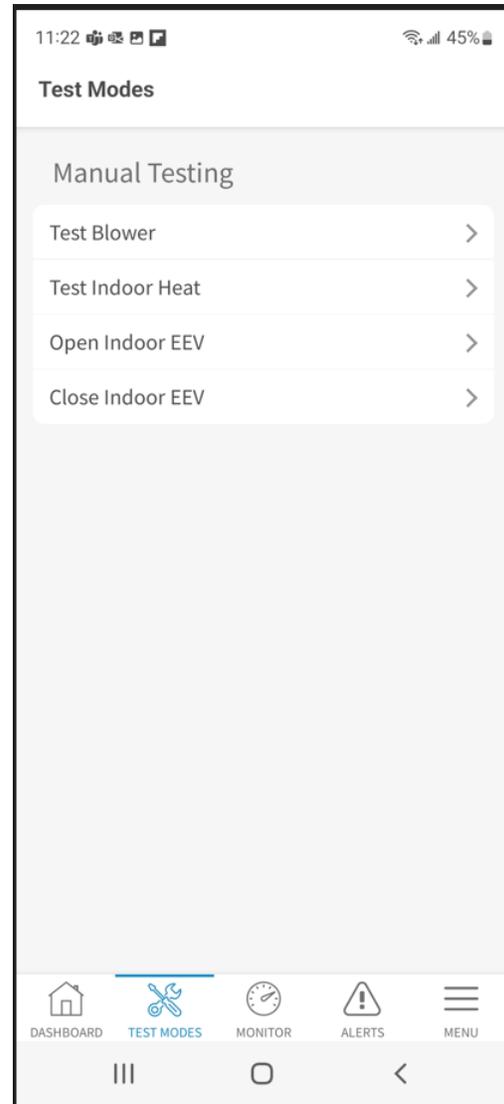
Internal test can only be triggered using the Diagnostic Mobile App. There is not a local way to run any test mode manually. Tests available from the Diagnostics Mobile App are:

The monitor menu in the Diagnostic Mobile App will show important information while in test modes that prove the test is successful.

- **Test Blower** allows the user to select a specific airflow to run the blower at. It is selectable from a slider and is dynamic and will speed up or slow down as the user moves the slider.
- **Test Indoor Heat** will test the different stages of indoor heat to prove they are working.
- **Open Indoor EEV** test will open the TAMX EEV fully for 30 seconds. This can be verified by watching the monitor screens during this test.
- **Close Indoor EEV** test will close the TAMX EEV completely for 90 seconds. If the system is running, you will see the refrigerant pressures react to a closed valve and will likely fault on low pressure.

All tests can be stopped during the test and do not need to finish.

Figure 87. Test modes



Link Communicating Mode

All test modes can be run from the User Interface (UX360) or the Diagnostics Mobile App.

ET / GT and Supply Air Temperature Sensor

Table 23. Thermal resistance and voltage table

| TEMP F | TEMP C | THERMISTOR RESISTANCE (OHMS) * | Volts DC at plug J3 EVAP TEMP (ET) Orange to Orange GAS TEMP (GT) Black to Black | TEMP F | TEMP C | THERMISTOR RESISTANCE (OHMS) * | Volts DC at plug J3 EVAP TEMP (ET) Orange to Orange GAS TEMP (GT) Black to Black | TEMP F | TEMP C | THERMISTOR RESISTANCE (OHMS) * | Volts DC at plug J3 EVAP TEMP (ET) Orange to Orange GAS TEMP (GT) Black to Black |
|-----------|--------|--------------------------------------|--|-----------|--------|--------------------------------------|--|---------------------------------------|--------|--------------------------------------|--|
| 20 | -6.67 | 45075.79 | 1.89 | 64 | 17.78 | 13476.21 | 1.17 | 108 | 42.22 | 4752.65 | 0.50 |
| 21 | -6.11 | 43763.76 | 1.88 | 65 | 18.33 | 13138.29 | 1.15 | 109 | 42.78 | 4649.14 | 0.49 |
| 22 | -5.56 | 42494.36 | 1.88 | 66 | 18.89 | 12809.93 | 1.13 | 110 | 43.33 | 4548.19 | 0.48 |
| 23 | -5.00 | 41266.06 | 1.87 | 67 | 19.44 | 12490.82 | 1.11 | 111 | 43.89 | 4449.73 | 0.47 |
| 24 | -4.44 | 40077.41 | 1.86 | 68 | 20.00 | 12180.67 | 1.09 | 112 | 44.44 | 4353.70 | 0.46 |
| 25 | -3.89 | 38926.99 | 1.85 | 69 | 20.56 | 11878.94 | 1.07 | 113 | 45.00 | 4260.02 | 0.45 |
| 26 | -3.33 | 37813.46 | 1.84 | 70 | 21.11 | 11585.67 | 1.06 | 114 | 45.56 | 4168.63 | 0.44 |
| 27 | -2.78 | 36735.53 | 1.83 | 71 | 21.67 | 11300.63 | 1.04 | 115 | 46.11 | 4079.48 | 0.43 |
| 28 | -2.22 | 35691.94 | 1.82 | 72 | 22.22 | 11023.53 | 1.02 | 116 | 46.67 | 3992.49 | 0.42 |
| 29 | -1.67 | 34681.49 | 1.81 | 73 | 22.78 | 10754.14 | 1.00 | 117 | 47.00 | 3907.61 | 0.41 |
| 30 | -1.11 | 33703.02 | 1.79 | 74 | 23.33 | 10492.21 | 0.98 | 118 | 47.88 | 3824.78 | 0.40 |
| 31 | -0.56 | 32755.43 | 1.78 | 75 | 23.89 | 10237.51 | 0.96 | 119 | 48.33 | 3743.96 | 0.40 |
| 32 | 0.00 | 31837.65 | 1.77 | 76 | 24.44 | 9989.83 | 0.95 | 120 | 48.89 | 3665.67 | 0.39 |
| 33 | 0.56 | 30948.64 | 1.75 | 77 | 25.00 | 9748.93 | 0.93 | 121 | 49.44 | 3588.08 | 0.38 |
| 34 | 1.11 | 30087.41 | 1.74 | 78 | 25.56 | 9514.63 | 0.91 | 122 | 50.00 | 3512.92 | 0.37 |
| 35 | 1.67 | 29253.02 | 1.72 | 79 | 26.11 | 9287.72 | 0.89 | 123 | 50.56 | 3439.56 | 0.36 |
| 36 | 2.22 | 28444.53 | 1.71 | 80 | 26.67 | 9064.99 | 0.88 | 124 | 51.11 | 3367.95 | 0.36 |
| 37 | 2.78 | 27661.07 | 1.69 | 81 | 27.22 | 8849.27 | 0.86 | 125 | 51.67 | 3298.03 | 0.35 |
| 38 | 3.33 | 26901.79 | 1.67 | 82 | 27.78 | 8639.38 | 0.84 | 126 | 52.22 | 3229.76 | 0.34 |
| 39 | 3.89 | 26165.86 | 1.66 | 83 | 28.33 | 8435.31 | 0.83 | 127 | 52.78 | 3163.10 | 0.34 |
| 40 | 4.44 | 25452.49 | 1.64 | 84 | 28.89 | 8236.36 | 0.81 | 128 | 53.33 | 3098.01 | 0.33 |
| 41 | 5.00 | 24760.93 | 1.62 | 85 | 29.44 | 8042.90 | 0.80 | 129 | 53.89 | 3031.44 | 0.32 |
| 42 | 5.56 | 24090.44 | 1.60 | 86 | 30.00 | 7854.60 | 0.78 | 130 | 54.44 | 2972.36 | 0.31 |
| 43 | 6.11 | 23440.31 | 1.58 | 87 | 30.56 | 7671.30 | 0.77 | 131 | 55.00 | 2911.73 | 0.31 |
| 44 | 6.67 | 22809.87 | 1.57 | 88 | 31.11 | 7492.86 | 0.75 | 132 | 55.56 | 2852.50 | 0.30 |
| 45 | 7.22 | 22198.45 | 1.55 | 89 | 31.67 | 7319.12 | 0.74 | 133 | 56.11 | 2794.65 | 0.30 |
| 46 | 7.78 | 21605.43 | 1.53 | 90 | 32.22 | 7149.96 | 0.72 | 134 | 56.67 | 2738.13 | 0.29 |
| 47 | 8.33 | 21030.19 | 1.51 | 91 | 32.78 | 6985.24 | 0.71 | 135 | 57.22 | 2682.92 | 0.28 |
| 48 | 8.89 | 20472.15 | 1.49 | 92 | 33.33 | 6824.82 | 0.69 | 136 | 57.78 | 2928.98 | 0.28 |
| 49 | 9.44 | 19930.75 | 1.47 | 93 | 33.89 | 6668.58 | 0.68 | 137 | 58.33 | 2576.27 | 0.27 |
| 50 | 10.00 | 19405.43 | 1.45 | 94 | 34.44 | 6516.41 | 0.67 | 138 | 58.89 | 2524.77 | 0.27 |
| 51 | 10.56 | 18895.66 | 1.43 | 95 | 35.00 | 6368.17 | 0.65 | 139 | 59.44 | 2474.44 | 0.26 |
| 52 | 11.11 | 18400.95 | 1.41 | 96 | 35.56 | 6223.77 | 0.64 | 140 | 60.00 | 2425.25 | 0.26 |
| 53 | 11.67 | 17920.80 | 1.39 | 97 | 36.11 | 6083.08 | 0.63 | 141 | 60.56 | 2377.18 | 0.25 |
| 54 | 12.22 | 17454.74 | 1.37 | 98 | 36.67 | 5946.01 | 0.61 | 142 | 61.11 | 2330.20 | 0.25 |
| 55 | 12.78 | 17002.31 | 1.35 | 99 | 37.22 | 5812.44 | 0.60 | 143 | 61.67 | 2284.27 | 0.24 |
| 56 | 13.33 | 16563.08 | 1.33 | 100 | 37.78 | 5682.28 | 0.59 | 144 | 62.22 | 2239.38 | 0.24 |
| 57 | 13.89 | 16136.61 | 1.31 | 101 | 38.33 | 5555.43 | 0.58 | 145 | 62.78 | 2195.49 | 0.23 |
| 58 | 14.44 | 15622.51 | 1.29 | 102 | 38.89 | 5431.80 | 0.56 | 146 | 63.33 | 2152.59 | 0.23 |
| 59 | 15.00 | 15320.36 | 1.27 | 103 | 39.44 | 5311.29 | 0.55 | 147 | 63.89 | 2110.64 | 0.22 |
| 60 | 15.56 | 41929.80 | 1.25 | 104 | 40.00 | 5193.82 | 0.54 | 148 | 64.44 | 2069.63 | 0.22 |
| 61 | 16.11 | 14550.46 | 1.23 | 105 | 40.56 | 5079.31 | 0.53 | 149 | 65.00 | 2029.52 | 0.21 |
| 62 | 16.67 | 14181.97 | 1.21 | 106 | 41.11 | 4967.66 | 0.52 | 150 | 65.56 | 1990.31 | — |
| 63 | 17.22 | 13824.00 | 1.19 | 107 | 41.67 | 4858.80 | 0.51 | <i>Values should be within +/- 5%</i> | | | |

Return Air Temperature Sensor

Table 24. Thermal resistance and voltage table

| TEMP °F | TEMP °C | THERMISTOR RESISTANCE (OHMS) | Volts DC at J13 pins 1&2 (pin to pin) |
|---------|---------|------------------------------------|---|
| 40 | 4.4 | 25452 | 1.85 |
| 45 | 7.2 | 22198 | 1.70 |
| 50 | 10.0 | 19405 | 1.55 |

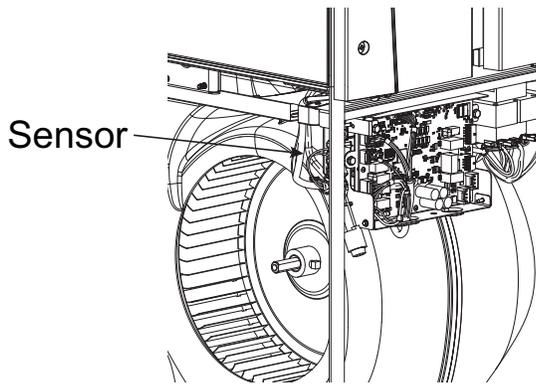
Table 24. Thermal resistance and voltage table (continued)

| TEMP °F | TEMP °C | THERMISTOR RESISTANCE (OHMS) | Volts DC at J13 pins 1&2 (pin to pin) |
|---------|---------|------------------------------------|---|
| 55 | 12.8 | 17002 | 1.41 |
| 60 | 15.6 | 14930 | 1.28 |
| 65 | 18.3 | 13138 | 1.17 |
| 70 | 21.1 | 11586 | 1.06 |

Table 24. Thermal resistance and voltage table (continued)

| TEMP °F | TEMP °C | THERMISTOR RESISTANCE (OHMS) | Volts DC at J13 pins 1&2 (pin to pin) |
|---------|---------|------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 75 | 23.9 | 10238 | 0.96 |
| 80 | 26.7 | 9065 | 0.87 |
| 85 | 29.4 | 8043 | 0.78 |
| 90 | 32.2 | 7150 | 0.71 |
| 95 | 35.0 | 6368 | 0.64 |
| 100 | 37.8 | 5682 | 0.58 |
| 105 | 40.6 | 5079 | 0.53 |
| 110 | 43.3 | 4548 | 0.48 |
| 115 | 46.1 | 4079 | 0.43 |
| 120 | 48.9 | 3665 | 0.39 |
| 125 | 51.7 | 3298 | 0.35 |

Figure 88. Return air temperature sensor



Stepper Motor Tables

Note: For use with low and high superheat troubleshooting.

Figure 89. Stepper motor for 5TAMXD04

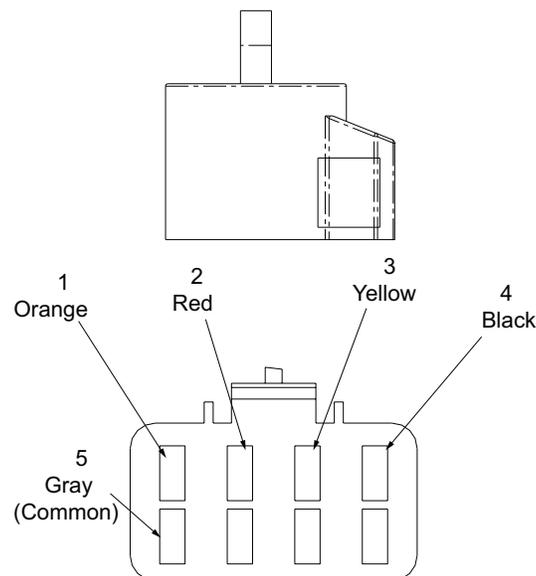


Table 25. Stepper motor troubleshooting for 5TAMXD04

| Common Terminal | To Terminal | Measurement |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Gray | Orange | 46 ohms |
| Gray | Red | 46 ohms |
| Gray | Yellow | 46 ohms |
| Gray | Black | 46 ohms |

Figure 90. Stepper motor for 5TAMXD05, D06, D07

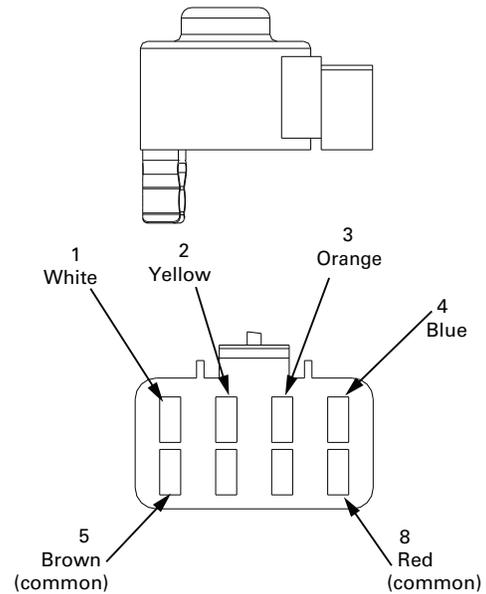


Table 26. Stepper motor troubleshooting for 5TAMXD05, D06, D07

| Common Terminal | To Terminal | Measurement |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Brown | Blue | 46 ohms |
| Brown | Yellow | 46 ohms |
| Red | Orange | 46 ohms |
| Red | White | 46 ohms |

Figure 91. Stepper motor for 5TAMXB02, C03

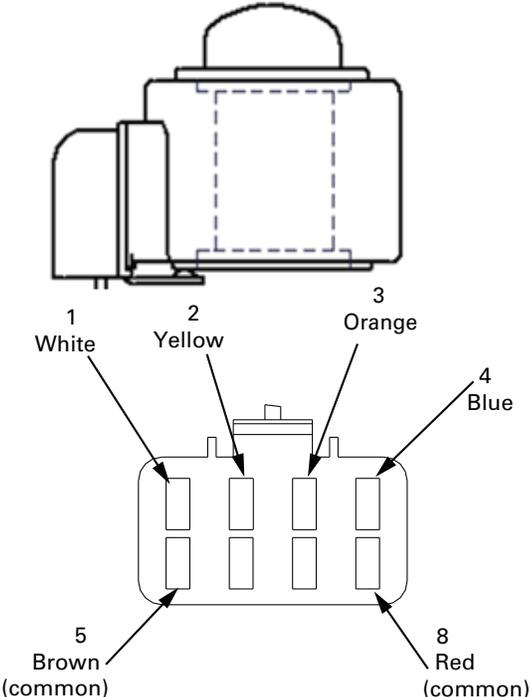


Table 27. Stepper motor troubleshooting for 5TAMXB02, C03

| Common Terminal | To Terminal | Measurement |
|-----------------|-------------|-------------|
| Brown | White | 46 ohms |
| Brown | Orange | 46 ohms |
| Red | Yellow | 46 ohms |
| Red | Blue | 46 ohms |

Sequence of Operation

5TAMX can be used in either Link Communicating mode or 24 Volt mode. In Link Communicating mode, all configurations are made by using the configuration menu in the User Interface (UX360) or from the Diagnostic Mobile App. In 24 Volt mode, basic operation is configured from the factory with no defaults for accessories. All configurations for blower delays, accessories etc., need accomplished using the Diagnostic Mobile App.

Abbreviations

- AHC = Air Handler Control
- EEV = Electronic Expansion Valve

Notes:

- *When in communicating mode, the system controller (SC360) controls indoor airflow and EEV starting position.*
- *Use variable speed outdoor Sequence of Operation in conjunction with the 5TAMX Sequence of Operation.*

The installing and servicing technician should have an understanding of the sequence of operation to be able to properly setup and diagnose functions of the air handler.

See unit, electric heat, and field wiring diagrams for additional information.

Continuous Fan

Important: *If the indoor air exceeds 60% relative humidity or simply feels uncomfortably humid, it is recommended that the indoor fan only be used in the AUTO mode.*

1. When a fan request is received from the thermostat, the AHC sends a command to the serial communicating blower motor to run. Airflow can be adjusted through the thermostat.
2. Humidity Control – When enabled at the thermostat, this feature will disable any blower off delays and disable continuous fan mode when the humidity is above the dehumidification set point. This will help prevent coil condensation from being evaporated back into the air stream.

Cooling Mode

1. When a request for 1st stage cooling is received, the AHC sends a command to the serial communicating blower motor to run at 1st stage cooling airflow. (Delay profiles found in the UX360 User Interface or Diagnostics Mobile App may change blower motor timing and actual airflow demand)
2. The AHC will receive input from the two temperature sensors and start to control 1st stage superheat.
3. When a request for 2nd stage cooling is received, the AHC sends a command to the serial communicating blower motor to run at 100 % cooling airflow.
4. The AHC will now control superheat for 2nd stage.

5. When a request for cooling is removed, the AHC will turn off the blower motor after any user selected fan-off delays have expired.

Note: *Delay profiles found in the UX360 User Interface or Diagnostics Mobile App may change blower motor timing and actual airflow demand.*

Heat Pump (Compressor Only)

1. When a request for 1st stage heat is received, the AHC sends a command to the serial communicating blower motor to run at 1st stage heating airflow.
2. The AHC will drive the EEV to the heating position and refrigerant will flow in the reverse cycle.
3. When a request for 2nd stage mechanical heat is received, the AHC sends a command to the serial communicating blower motor to run at 100 % heating airflow.
4. When a request for heat pump is removed, the AHC will turn off the blower motor after any user selected fan-off delays have expired.

Note: *Delay profiles found in the UX360 User Interface or Diagnostics Mobile App may change blower motor timing and actual airflow demand.*

Electric Heat

1. When a request for electric heat is received, the AHC will energize the on board 24 Volt relays per the amount of heat requested from the thermostat and the size of the heater installed.
2. The AHC sends a command to the serial communicating blower motor to run proper airflow and close the blower interlock relay on the AHC.

Hydronic Heat

1. When a request for hydronic heat is received, the AHC will energize the on board W1 relay.
2. The AHC sends a command to the serial communicating blower motor to run at the requested CFM.

Defrost

1. The OD unit will initiate defrost and send a message to the AHC.
2. The AHC will communicate to the EEV that the OD is in defrost and the EEV will start to control the correct superheat.
3. Electric or hydronic heat will be energized to help temper the air.

Freeze Protection

1. The AHC control has the ability to sense when the indoor coil is beginning to ice. If this event should occur, the AHC will send a message to de-energize the OD unit.
2. The indoor blower motor will continue running to aid in defrosting the coil.
3. After 5 minutes, the OD will be turned back on.

5TAMX has the ability to use the Diagnostics Mobile App to access internal features. The Diagnostics Mobile App connects to the unit through a Bluetooth Low Energy (BLE) connection using an onboard radio which talks to a app that is loaded to the technician's smart phone or tablet device.

The Diagnostics Mobile App can be found in the device app store when searching Trane Diagnostic or American Standard Diagnostics or by scanning a QR code that is located on the inside of the blower door.

24 Volt Mode

Diagnostics Mobile App is available to read fault codes and to monitor live internal operation. Diagnostics Mobile App is necessary to configure accessories and external switches. If you choose to configure blower delays or to change CFM/ton etc., this will need done from the Diagnostics Mobile App.

Replacement Air Handler Control boards are generic and need to be configured. The Diagnostics Mobile App is the easiest way to accomplish this by simply choosing the model number of your unit in the configuration menu. The unit will then run with the correct blower speeds and EEV control etc. As a backup- there is a button press method for programming the unit size. This information is included in this units Service Facts and in the Installation Guide for the

replacement Air Handler Control board. For 2 stage outdoor units, 1st stage airflow will be 70% of maximum airflow. Unit comes defaulted for HP operations and can be changed to AC by moving dipswitch #1 from OFF to ON. All other adjustments/ configurations need completed using the configuration menu in the Diagnostics Mobile App.

The BLE Radio will be on continuously until 24 hours after the user setup wizard has been completed inside the Diagnostics Mobile App. To turn the radio back on, simply push the S1 switch 1 time and is located on the bottom of the AHC. It will stay on for 24 hours and then automatically turn off.

Link Communicating Mode

The BLE radio on the Air Handler Control board is 1 of 3 radios in the complete system and is used as an access point for the Diagnostics Mobile App. The Diagnostics Mobile App will continually monitor which radio provides the best signal strength and automatically switch to that stronger signal live. In communicating mode, the Diagnostics Mobile App Monitor Menu will show complete system operation. Diagnostics Mobile App can be used to configure accessories and external switches as well as run test modes, read active and historical faults and configure several unit parameters.

Checkout Procedures

The final phase of the installation is the system Checkout Procedures. The following list represents the most common items covered in a Checkout Procedure. Confirm all requirements in this document have been met.

- All wiring connections are tight and properly secured.
- Voltage and running current are within limits.
- Heater size resistor installed in the electric heat harness if used.
- All refrigerant lines (internal and external to equipment) are isolated, secure, and not in direct contact with each other or structure.
- All braze connections have been checked for leaks. A vacuum of 350 microns provides confirmation that the refrigeration system is leak free and dry.
- Final unit inspection to confirm factory tubing has not shifted during shipment. Adjust tubing if necessary so tubes do not rub against each other or any component when unit runs.
- Ductwork is sealed and insulated.
- All drain lines are clear with joints properly sealed. Pour water into drain pan to confirm proper drainage.
- Supply registers and return grilles are open, unobstructed, and air filter is installed.
- Indoor blower and outdoor fan are operating smoothly and without obstruction.
- Indoor blower motor set on correct speed setting to deliver required CFM.
- Cover panels are in place and properly tightened.
- For gas heating systems, manifold pressure has been checked and all gas line connections are tight and leak free.
- For gas heating systems, flue gas is properly vented.
- System functions safely and properly in all modes.
- Owner has been instructed on use of system and given manual.

Troubleshooting

Figure 92. Sensor check to verify placement and orientation

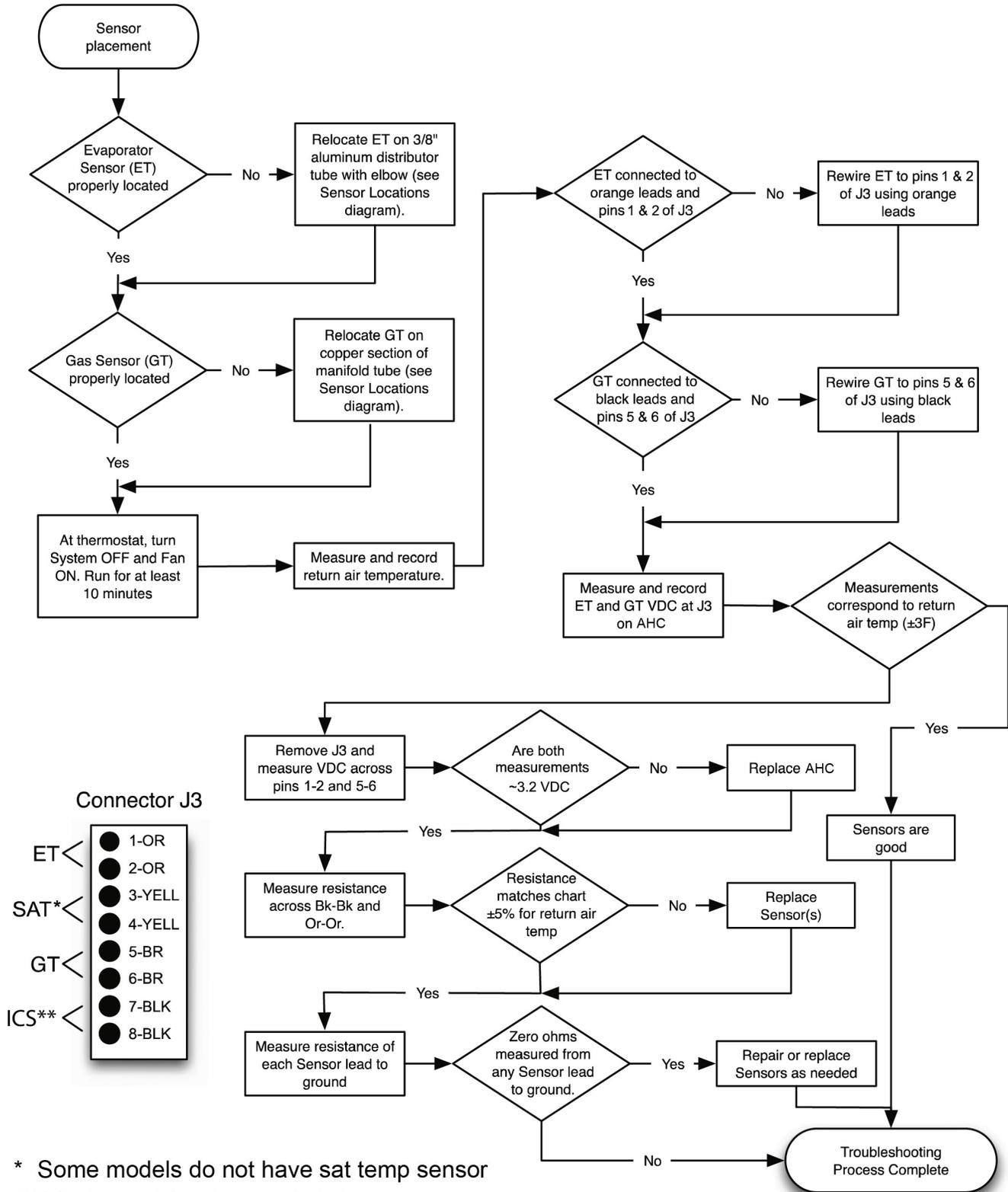


Figure 93. Troubleshooting high superheat at air handler

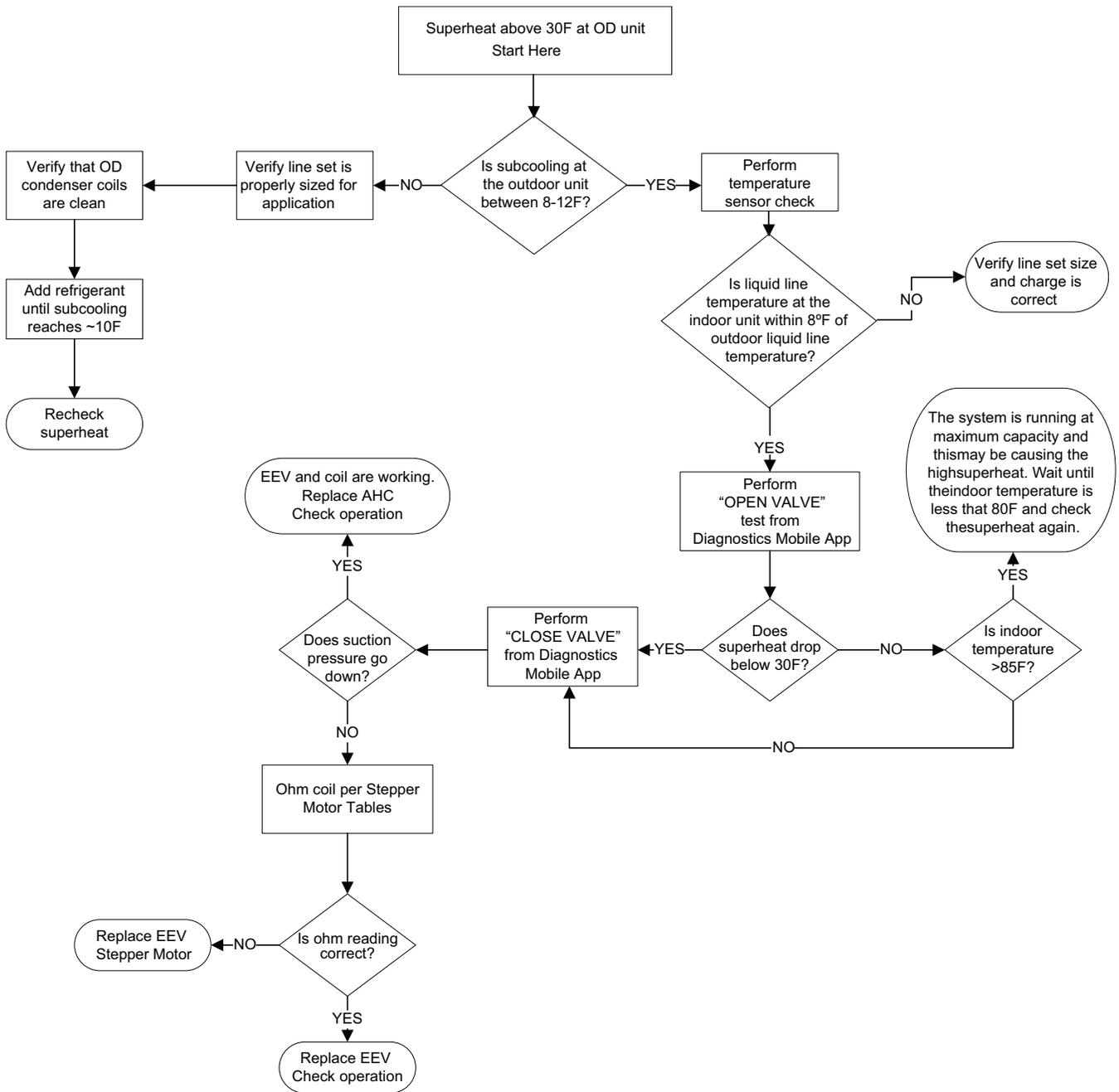


Figure 94. Troubleshooting low superheat at air handler

Note: Perform these steps if superheat is less than 3°F.

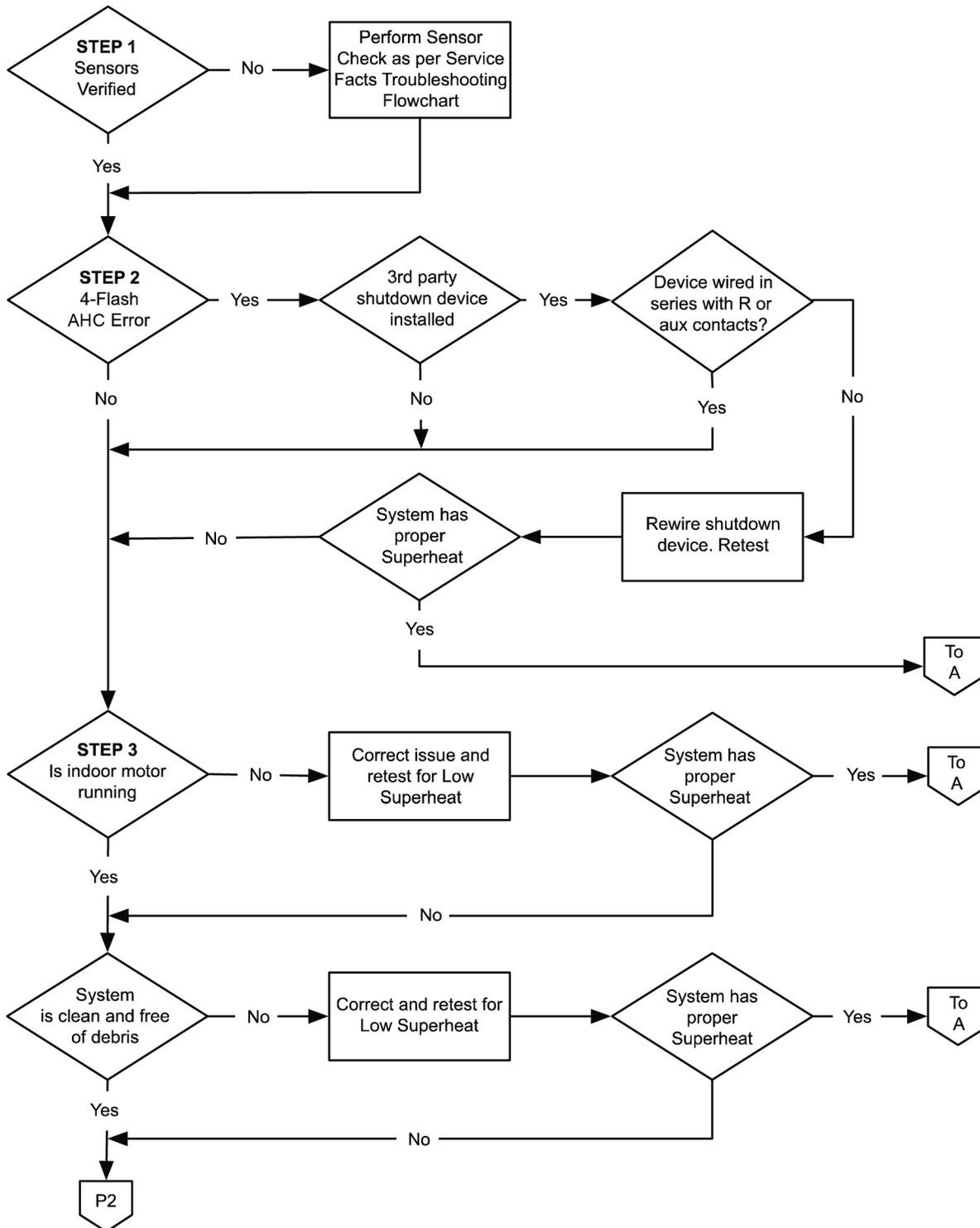


Figure 95. Troubleshooting low superheat at air handler

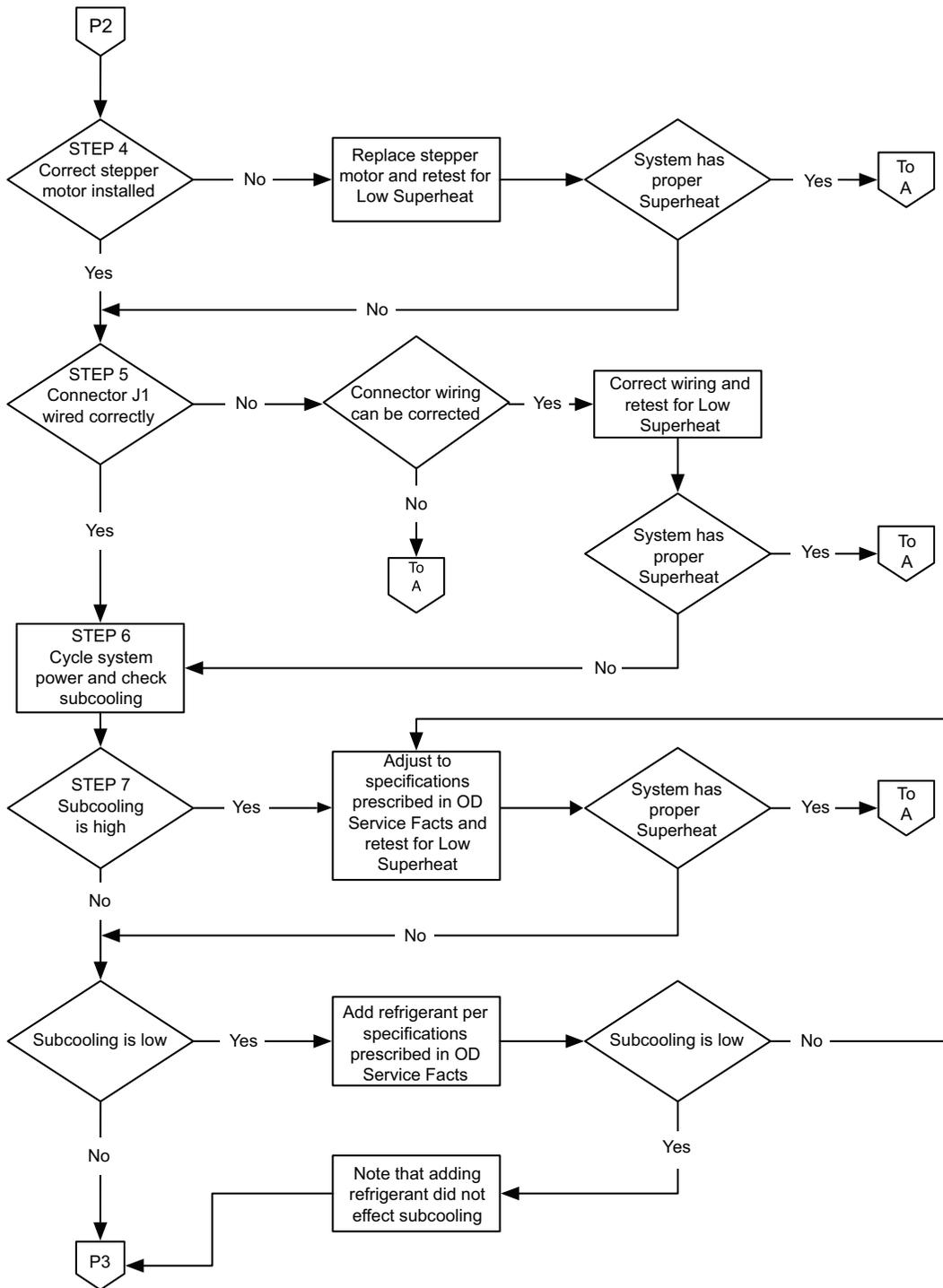
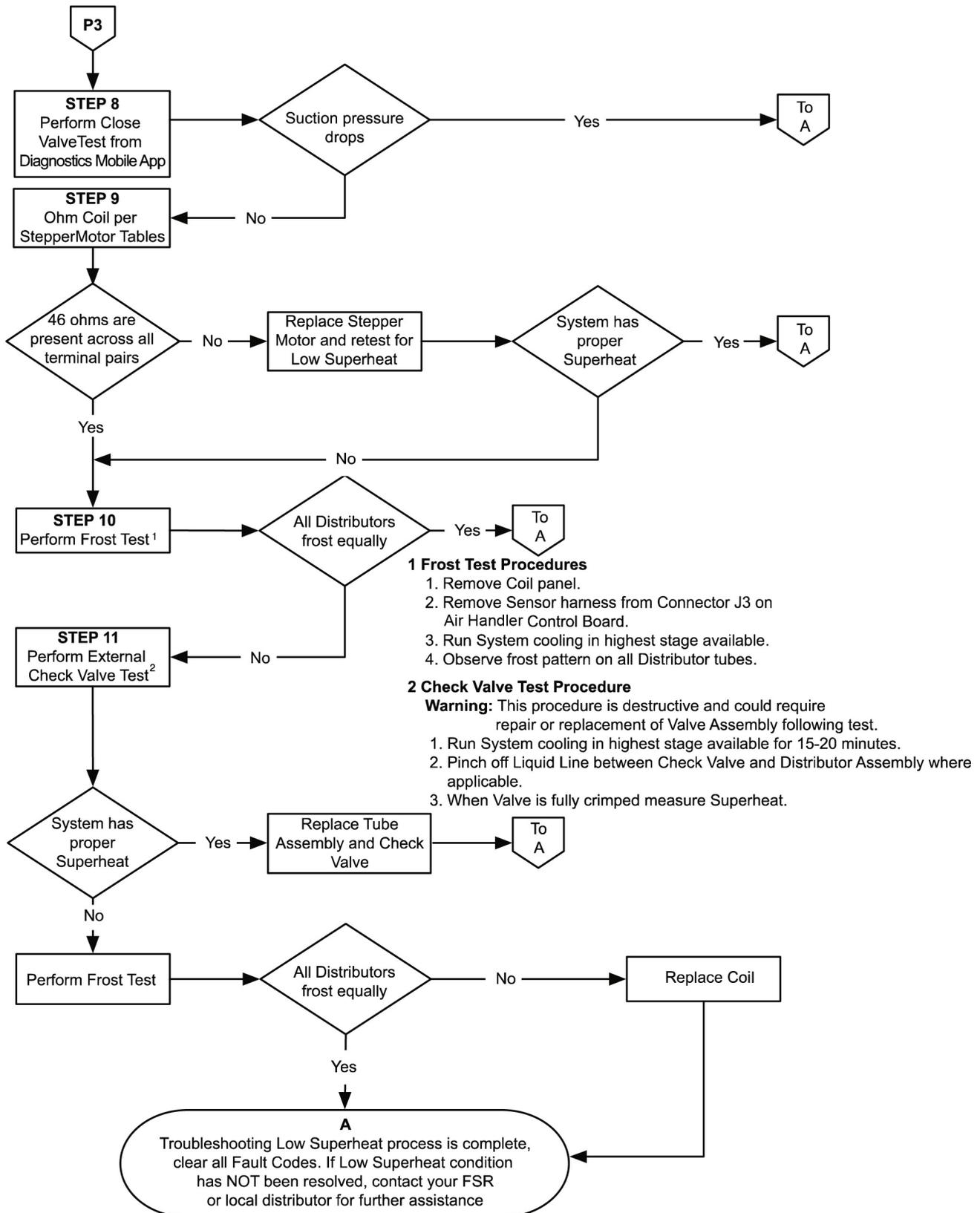


Figure 96. Troubleshooting low superheat at air handler



Notices

FCC Notice

Contains FCC ID: WAP3025

This device complies with part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions:

1. *This device may not cause harmful interference.*
 2. *This device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation. The antenna(s) used for this transmitter must be installed to provide a separation distance of at least 20 cm from all persons and must not be collocated or operating in conjunction with any other antenna or transmitter. This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for Class B Digital Device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures.*
- *Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna*

- *Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver*
- *Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected*
- *Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help*

Any changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment.

IC Notice

Contains IC ID: 7922A-3025

This device complies with Industry Canada license exempt RSS standard(s). Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) this device may not cause interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference, including interference that may cause undesired operation of the device.

Le présent appareil est conforme aux CNR d'Industrie Canada applicables aux appareils radio exempts de licence. L'exploitation est autorisée aux deux conditions suivantes: (1) l'appareil ne doit pas produire de brouillage, et (2) l'utilisateur de l'appareil doit accepter tout brouillage radioélectrique subi, même si le brouillage est susceptible d'en compromettre le fonctionnement.

About Trane and American Standard Heating and Air Conditioning

Trane and American Standard create comfortable, energy efficient indoor environments for residential applications. For more information, please visit www.trane.com or www.americanstandardair.com.

The manufacturer has a policy of continuous data improvement and it reserves the right to change design and specifications without notice. We are committed to using environmentally conscious print practices.