

PG9MXA TWO-STAGE CONDENSING GAS FURNACE

Owner's Manual

NOTE TO INSTALLER:
THIS MANUAL MUST BE LEFT WITH THE EQUIPMENT USER.

USER: PLEASE READ ALL INSTRUCTIONS IN THE MANUAL AND RETAIN ALL MANUALS FOR FUTURE REFERENCE.

⚠ WARNING

FIRE OR EXPLOSION HAZARD

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

Do not store or use gasoline or other flammable vapors and liquids in the vicinity of this or any other appliance.

WHAT TO DO IF YOU SMELL GAS

- Do not try to light any appliance.
- Do not touch any electrical switch; do not use any phone in your building.
- Leave the building immediately.
- Immediately call your gas supplier from a neighbor's phone. Follow the gas supplier's instructions.
- If you cannot reach your gas supplier, call the fire department.

Installation and service must be performed by a qualified installer, service agency or the gas supplier.

⚠ WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD

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

Carbon Monoxide is invisible, odorless, and toxic! Payne Heating and Cooling Systems recommends a carbon monoxide alarm in your home, even if you do not own a gas appliance. Locate the carbon monoxide alarm in the living area of your home and away from gas appliances and doorways to attached garages. Follow the alarm manufacturer's instruction included with the alarm.

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL OPERATION HAZARD

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

Do not use this furnace if any part has been under water. A flood-damaged furnace is extremely dangerous. Attempts to use the furnace can result in fire or explosion. A qualified service agency should be contacted to inspect the furnace and to replace all gas controls, control system parts, electrical parts that have been wet or the furnace if deemed necessary.

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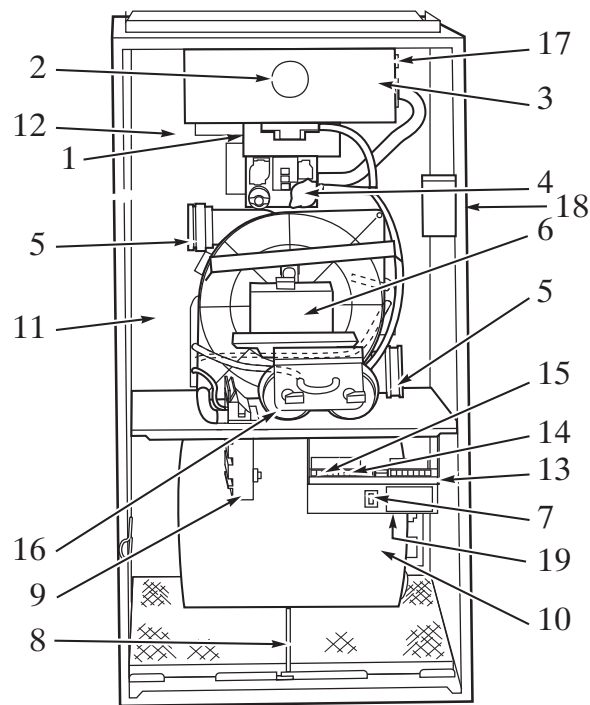
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As an ENERGY STAR Partner, Carrier Corp. has determined that this product meets the ENERGY STAR® guidelines for energy efficiency.



FURNACE COMPONENTS



Two-Stage Furnace

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(Furnace shown in upflow position; may be used in downflow or horizontal orientation or applications. Vent Elbow may be turned to a different position, depending on type of installation)

- | | |
|---|--|
| 1. Combustion-air intake connection (right or left side). | 11. Secondary condensing heat exchanger (inside). Wrings out more heat through condensation. Constructed with polypropylene-laminated steel to ensure durability. |
| 2. Burner sight glass for viewing burner flame. | 12. Primary serpentine heat exchanger (inside), stretches fuel dollars with the S-shaped heat-flow design. Solid construction of corrosion-resistant aluminized steel means reliability. |
| 3. Burner assembly (inside), operates with energy-saving, in-shot burners and hot surface igniter for safe, dependable heating. | 13. Furnace control board. |
| 4. Redundant gas valve. Safe and efficient. Features 1 gas control with 2 internal shutoff valves. | 14. 3-amp fuse provides electrical and component protection. |
| 5. Vent outlet, uses PVC pipe to carry flue gas from the furnace's combustion system (right or left side). | 15. Light emitting diode (LED) on furnace control board. Status code light is for diagnosing furnace operation and service requirements. |
| 6. Inducer motor. Pulls hot flue gases through the heat exchangers, maintaining negative pressure for added safety. | 16. Pressure switch(es) ensure adequate flow of flue gas through furnace and out vent system. |
| 7. Blower access panel safety interlock switch. | 17. Rollout switch (manual reset) to prevent over temperature. |
| 8. Air filter and retainer (location in furnace may vary). | 18. Junction box for 115-v electrical power supply. (May be located on right or left side). |
| 9. Condensate drain connection, collects moisture condensed from burned gases for disposal into home drain system. (location in furnace varies) | 19. Transformer (24v) behind furnace control board provides low-voltage power to furnace control board and thermostat. |
| 10. Heavy-duty blower, circulates air across the heat exchangers to transfer heat into the home. | |

SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS

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

Untrained personnel can perform basic maintenance functions such as cleaning and replacing air filters. All other operations must be performed by trained service personnel. Observe safety precautions in this manual, on tags, and on labels attached to the furnace and other safety precautions that may apply.

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

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

To minimize the possibility of serious personal injury, fire, damage to your furnace, or improper operation, **carefully follow these safety rules** which apply to both direct-vent and non-direct vent applications:

- Your new gas furnace may have been installed in 1 of 2 ways, as a direct-vent (2-pipe) application or as a non-direct vent (1-pipe) application.
- In a direct-vent (2-pipe) application, your furnace uses air from outside the home for combustion and vents flue gas to the outdoors. This type of application will have 2 pipes running from the furnace to the outdoors. In this application, the vent and air-intake pipes must terminate outside the structure and must not be obstructed in any way. Do not block or obstruct air openings on furnace or spaces around furnace.
- In a non-direct vent (1-pipe) application, your furnace uses air from adjacent to the furnace for combustion and vents flue gas to the outdoors. This type of application will have only 1 pipe running from the furnace to the outdoors. The other pipe will terminate in the same space as the furnace and is the source of combustion air for your furnace. Therefore, the furnace must not be enclosed in an airtight room or be sealed behind solid doors. It must have adequate airflow for efficient combustion and safe ventilation. Do not obstruct the combustion-air pipe in any way. The vent pipe must terminate outside the structure and must not be obstructed in any way. Do not block or obstruct air openings or space around furnace.

WARNING

FIRE HAZARD

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

Keep insulation clear of furnace and maintain clearances shown on unit clearance label.

- Keep the area around your furnace clear and free of combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable liquids and vapors.
- Do not cover the furnace, store trash or debris near it, or in any way block the flow of fresh air to the unit.
- In addition to the safety rules above, make sure that the

following combustion-air requirements are met for non-direct vent applications:

- Combustion air must be clean and uncontaminated with chlorine or fluorine. These compounds are present in many products around the home, such as: water softener salts, laundry bleaches, detergents, adhesives, paints, varnishes, paint strippers, waxes, and plastics.
- Make sure the combustion air for your furnace does not contain any of these compounds. During remodeling be sure the combustion air is fresh and uncontaminated. If these compounds are burned in your furnace, the heat exchangers may deteriorate.
- A furnace installed in an attic or other insulated space must be kept free and clear of insulating material. Examine the furnace area when the furnace is installed or when insulation is added. Some insulation materials may be combustible.
- Should the gas supply fail to shut off or if overheating occurs, shut off the gas valve to the furnace before shutting off electrical supply.

This furnace contains SAFETY DEVICES which must be MANUALLY RESET. If the furnace is left unattended for an extended period of time, have it checked periodically for proper operation. This precaution will prevent problems associated with no heat, such as frozen water pipes, etc. See “Before You Request a Service Call” section in this manual.

WARNING

FIRE, EXPLOSION HAZARD

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

Do not keep combustible materials, gasoline, and other flammable liquids or vapors around your furnace.

WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING AND FURNACE OPERATION HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, or unit damage.

For proper and safe operation the furnace needs air for combustion and ventilation. Do not block or obstruct air openings on the furnace, air opening to the area in which the furnace is installed, and the space around the furnace.

BEFORE STARTING YOUR FURNACE

Examine the furnace installation to determine that:

1. All flue gas carrying areas external to the furnace (i.e. chimney, vent connector) are clear and free of obstructions.
2. The vent connector is in place, slopes upward and is physically sound without holes or excessive corrosion.
3. The return-air duct connection(s) is physically sound, is sealed to the furnace casing, and terminates outside the space containing the furnace.
4. The physical support of the furnace is sound without sagging cracks, gaps, etc. around the base.
5. There are no obvious signs of deterioration of the furnace.
6. The burner flames are in good adjustment, See Fig. 1 (by comparison with pictorial sketches or drawings of the main burner flame and, if applicable, the pilot burner flame).

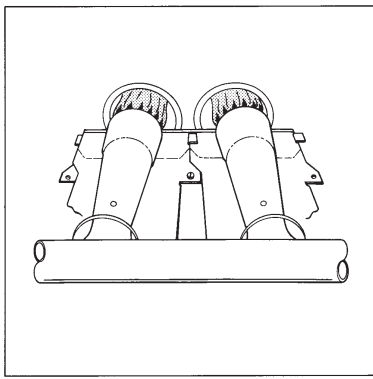


Fig. 1 - Burner Flame Adjustment

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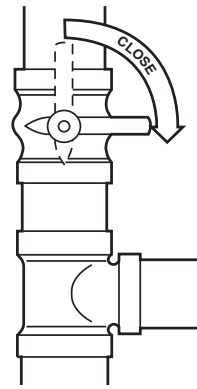


Fig. 2 - Close Valve

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STARTING YOUR FURNACE

Instead of a continuously burning pilot flame which wastes valuable energy, your furnace uses an automatic, hot surface ignition system to light the burners each time the thermostat signals the furnace to start.

Follow these important safeguards:

- Never attempt to manually light the burners with a match or other source of flame.
- Read and follow the operating instructions on inside of main furnace door, especially the item that reads as follows:
“Wait 5 minutes to clear out any gas. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, **STOP!** Follow “B” in the safety information on furnace label. If you don’t smell gas, go to the next step.”
- If a suspected malfunction occurs with your gas control system, such as the burners do not light when they should, refer to the shutdown procedures on inside of main furnace door, or in the “Shutting Down Your Furnace” section and call your dealer as soon as possible.

⚠ WARNING

FIRE AND EXPLOSION HAZARD

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

Should the gas supply fail to shut off or if overheating occurs, turn off the manual gas valve to the furnace **BEFORE** turning off the electrical supply and install lockout tag.

- **CHECK AIR FILTER:** Before attempting to start your furnace, be sure the furnace filter is clean and in place. See “Performing Routine Maintenance” section in this manual. Do not run the furnace without a filter in place. Then proceed as follows:

STEPS FOR STARTING YOUR FURNACE

1. Set your room thermostat to the lowest temperature setting.
2. Close the external manual gas valve. See Fig. 2.

3. Turn OFF electrical supply to the furnace. See Fig. 3.

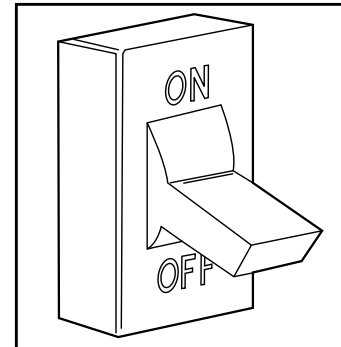


Fig. 3 - Turn Off Electrical Supply

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4. Remove the main furnace door.
5. Turn the control switch on the gas control to the OFF position and wait 5 minutes. Then smell for gas, including near the floor. If you smell gas, **STOP!** Follow “B” on furnace label. If you don’t smell gas, go to next step. See Fig. 4.

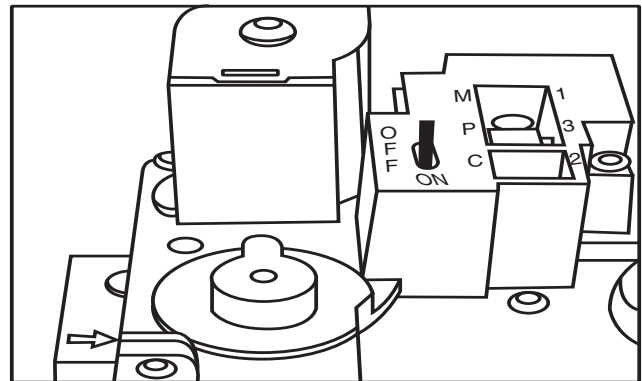
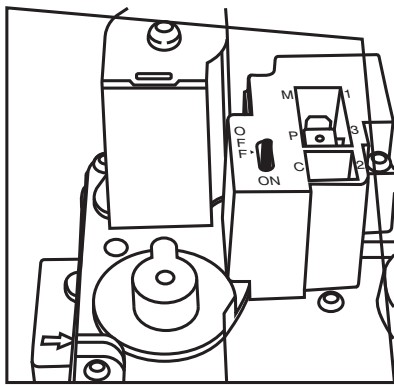


Fig. 4 - Control Switch to OFF

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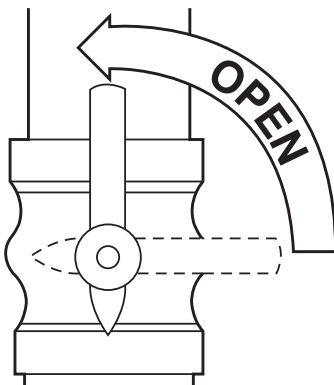
6. After waiting 5 minutes, turn control switch on the gas control to the ON position. Turn the control switch to ON. See Fig. 5.



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Fig. 5 - Control Switch to ON

7. Replace main furnace door.
8. Turn ON the electrical supply to the furnace and wait 1 minute.
9. Open the external manual gas valve. See Fig. 6.



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Fig. 6 - Open Valve

10. Set the room thermostat to a temperature slightly above the room temperature. This will automatically signal the furnace to start.
11. When the furnace receives the start signal, the inducer is started. When the pressure switch senses that there is sufficient combustion air, the hot surface igniter is energized. After the hot surface igniter is heated for 17 seconds, the gas valve permits gas to flow to the main burners. After ignition and a time delay of about 60 sec, the furnace blower will start. Variable-capacity furnaces start at low speed until the control makes the necessary adjustments to operate the blower at either the low- or high-heat speed.

NOTE: If the main burners fail to ignite after four attempts, the furnace control system will lock out. If lockout occurs, main burners fail to light, or blower does not come on, shut down the furnace and call your dealer for service.

12. Set your thermostat to the temperature that satisfies your comfort requirements. **SUGGESTION:** Setting the thermostat back a few degrees—and compensating for the difference with warmer clothing—can make a big difference in your fuel consumption on extremely cold days. The few degrees at the top of your thermostat “comfort level” are the most costly degrees to obtain.

When the room temperature drops below the temperature selected on the thermostat, the furnace will switch on automatically. When

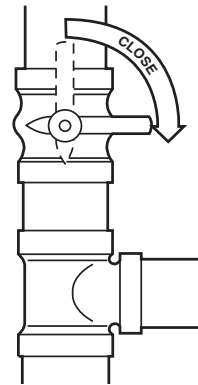
the room temperature reaches the setting selected on the thermostat, the furnace will be automatically switched off.

- Some thermostats have a “FAN” switch with 2 selections: AUTO and ON. When thermostat is set on AUTO, the furnace blower cycles on and off, controlled by the thermostat. In ON position, the furnace blower runs continuously. Continuous fan keeps the temperature level in your home more evenly balanced. It also continuously filters the indoor air.
- The blower speed can be increased or decreased if desired due to change of seasons, large gatherings in your home, etc. Change your FAN from ON to OFF for 1 to 3 seconds (or AUTO depending on your thermostat), and then return to ON. The blower will switch to the next higher speed. If the blower is running on its highest speed, a request to change will direct the blower to return to its lowest speed.

SHUTTING DOWN YOUR FURNACE

Should you need to shut down your furnace for service or maintenance, you will need to turn the furnace off. The following procedures must be followed:

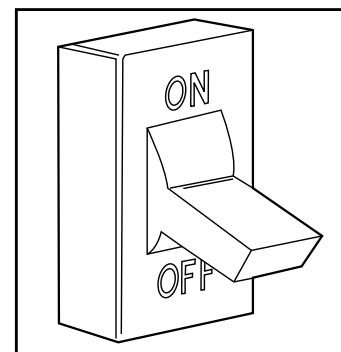
1. Set your room thermostat to the lowest temperature setting.
2. Close the external manual gas valve. See Fig. 7.



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Fig. 7 - Close Valve

3. Turn off electrical supply to the furnace. See Fig. 8.



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Fig. 8 - Turn Off Electrical Supply

4. Remove main furnace door.
5. Turn control switch on the gas control to OFF position. See Fig. 9.

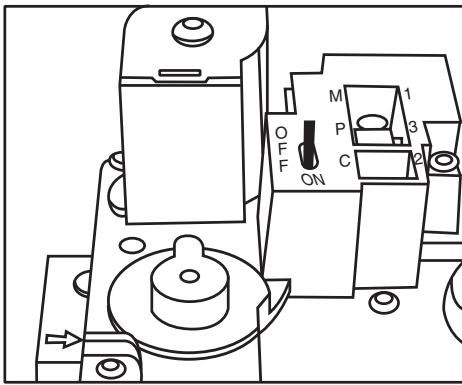


Fig. 9 - Control Switch to OFF

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6. Replace main furnace door.
7. If the furnace is being shut down because of a malfunction, call your dealer as soon as possible.

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT AND PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in damage to the furnace and other property damage.

Furnace is not to be installed, operated, and then turned off and left turned off in an unoccupied structure during winter. (See "Winterization" section.)

PERFORMING ROUTINE MAINTENANCE

NOTE: The qualified installer or agency must use only factory-authorized replacement parts, kits, and accessories when modifying this product.

Installing and servicing of heating equipment can be hazardous due to gas and electrical components.

Only trained and qualified personnel should install, repair, or service heating equipment. Untrained personnel can perform basic maintenance functions such as cleaning and replacing air filters.

All other operations must be performed by trained service personnel. Observe safety precautions in this manual, on tags, and on labels attached to the furnace and other safety precautions that may apply.

With proper maintenance and care, your furnace will operate economically and dependably. Instructions for basic maintenance are found on this and the following pages. However, before beginning maintenance, follow these safety precautions:

⚠ WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death.

Turn off electrical power supply to your furnace before removing the access doors to service or perform maintenance.

⚠ CAUTION

CUT HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in personal injury.

Although special care has been taken to minimize sharp edges, be extremely careful when handling parts or reaching into the furnace. Wear safety glasses, gloves, and appropriate protective clothing.

FILTER MAINTENANCE

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT PERFORMANCE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in product damage.

Never operate your furnace without a filter in place. Doing so may damage the furnace blower motor. An accumulation of dust and lint on internal parts of your furnace can cause a loss of efficiency.

A dirty filter will cause excessive stress on the furnace, heat exchanger, and blower motor and can cause it to overheat and automatically shut down. The furnace filter should be checked every 4 weeks and cleaned or replaced if necessary.

If installed with factory-specified disposable media filter, check or replace filter before each heating and cooling season. Replace disposable media filter at least once a year.

If your furnace filter needs replacing, be sure to use the same size and type of filter that was originally specified.

The air filter for the furnace may be located in the blower compartment or in a media cabinet attached to the side or bottom of the furnace casing. If air filter has been installed in another location, contact your dealer for instructions. To inspect, clean and/or replace the air filter(s), follow these steps:

1. Turn off electrical supply to the furnace.
2. Remove door/access panel.
3. Remove air filter from furnace.
4. Inspect the filter. If torn replace it.

AIR FILTER(S) LOCATED IN BLOWER COMPARTMENT:

- a. Remove main furnace door.
- b. Remove blower access panel. (See Fig. 10.)

AIR FILTER(S) LOCATED IN BLOWER COMPARTMENT BOTTOM:

- a. Slide filter retainer sideways until it is free of latch. See Fig. 11.
- b. Slide air filter out of furnace. See Fig. 12.

AIR FILTER(S) LOCATED IN BLOWER COMPARTMENT SIDE:

- a. Remove filter retainer from latch. See Fig. 13.
- b. Gently remove air filter and carefully turn the dirty side up (if dirty) to avoid spilling dirt from the filter. See Fig. 14.

NOTE: If washable filter that was shipped with the furnace has been replaced by:

- Factory specified disposable media filter--Do not clean. If dirty, replace only with media filter having the same part number and size. Install with airflow direction arrow pointing towards blower.
 - Electronic Air Cleaner (EAC), refer to the EAC Owner's Manual for maintenance information.
5. If washable filter, wash filter (if dirty) in a sink, bathtub, or outside with a garden hose. Always use cold tap water. A mild liquid detergent may be used if necessary. Spray water through filter in the opposite direction of airflow. Allow filter to dry.
 6. Reinstall clean air filter.
 7. Reinstall filter retainer (for blower compartment locations only.)
 8. Replace blower access panel and main furnace door or filter cabinet door. (See Fig. 15).
 9. Turn on electrical supply to the furnace.

If your furnace air filter needs to be replaced, be sure to use a factory-authorized filter of the same size that was originally supplied. Use the filter table and compare your furnace size with the proper filter size.

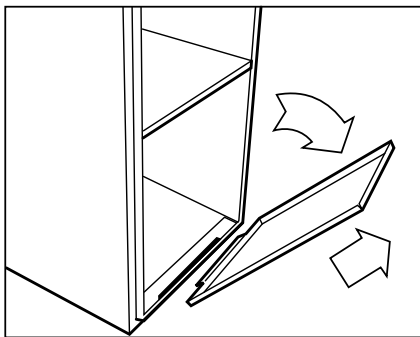


Fig. 10 - Blower Access Panel

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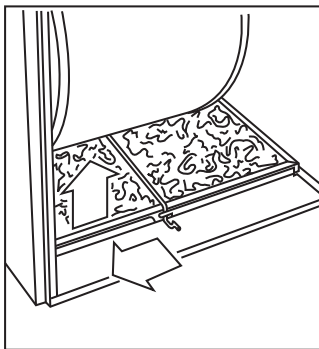


Fig. 11 - Release Filter Retaining Rod (Bottom Inlet)

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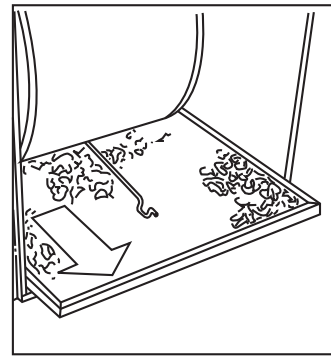


Fig. 12 - Slide Filter Out (Bottom Inlet)

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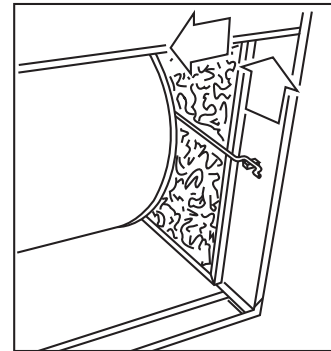


Fig. 13 - Release Filter Retaining Rod (Side Inlet)

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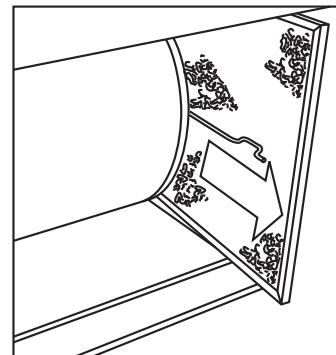


Fig. 14 - Slide Filter Out of Furnace (Side Inlet)

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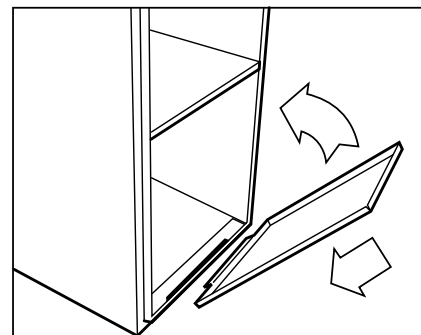


Fig. 15 - Replace Blower Access Panel

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Table 1 – Furnace Air Filter Table

FURNACE CASING WIDTH IN (MM)	FILTER QUANTITY AND SIZE *		FILTER TYPE*
	SIDE RETURN†* IN (MM)	BOTTOM RETURN* IN (MM)	
17 – 1/2 (445)	(1) 16 x 25 x 3/4 † (406 x 635 x 19) †	(1) 16 x 25 x 3/4 (406 x 635 x 19)	3/4" (19 mm) thick washable
21 (533)	(1) 16 x 25 x 3/4 (406 x 635 x 19)	(1) 20 x 25 x 3/4 † (508 x 635 x 19) †	3/4" (19 mm) thick washable
24 – 1/2 (610)	(1) 16 x 25 x 3/4 (406 x 635 x 19)	(1) 24 x 25 x 3/4 † (610 x 635 x 19) †	3/4" (19 mm) thick washable

* Filters with a side return-air may have a different filter size. Measure the filter to obtain the correct size.

† Factory-provided with furnace.

⚠ CAUTION

PERSONAL INJURY HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in personal injury.

Use care when cutting support rods in filters to protect against flying pieces and sharp rod ends. Wear safety glasses, gloves, and appropriate protective clothing.

COMBUSTION AIR AND VENT SYSTEM

⚠ WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death.

If holes are found or if the vent pipe is obstructed or is not connected, toxic fumes can escape into your home. **DO NOT OPERATE YOUR FURNACE.** Call your dealer for service.

⚠ WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING AND FURNACE OPERATION HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury, death, or unit damage.

For proper and safe operation the furnace needs air for combustion and ventilation. Do not block or obstruct air openings on the furnace, air opening to the area in which the furnace is installed, and the space around the furnace.

Visually inspect the combustion area and vent system before each heating season. Make sure that all PVC pipes leading into the combustion area and vent are free from any cracks and sags. An accumulation of dirt, soot, or rust can mean a loss of efficiency and improper performance. Buildups on the main burners can cause faulty firing. This “delayed ignition” is characterized by an alarmingly loud sound.

Check the combustion-air intake adjacent to the furnace or outside your home for blockage. Also check the vent pipe on the outside of your home for blockage.

NOTE: If your furnace makes a loud noise when the main burners are ignited, shut down the furnace and call your servicing dealer.

Use your flashlight and follow these steps for inspecting the combustion area and vent system of your furnace:

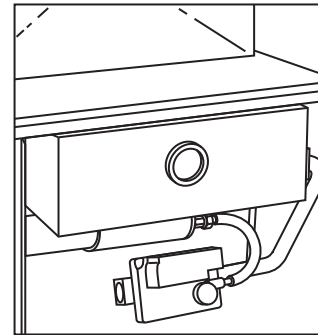
⚠ WARNING

CARBON MONOXIDE POISONING HAZARD

Failure to follow this warning could result in personal injury or death.

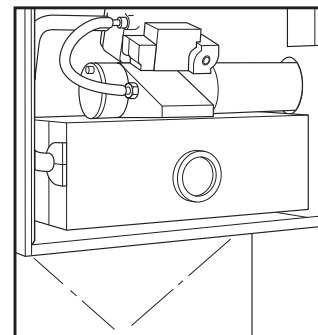
If dirt, rust, soot, or scale accumulations are found, call your dealer. Do not operate your furnace.

1. Turn off electrical supply to the furnace and remove the main furnace door.
2. Remove burner enclosure front. Inspect the gas burners, igniter area, and remainder of furnace for dirt, rust, soot or scale.



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Fig. 16 - Upflow Burner Enclosure



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Fig. 17 - Downflow Burner Enclosure

3. Inspect the combustion-air and vent PVC pipes for sags, holes, cracks, water leaks, blockage or disconnections. Horizontal portions of vent pipe must slope downward toward the furnace.
4. Reinstall burner enclosure front.
5. If your furnace is free of the above conditions, replace main furnace door and turn on electrical and gas supplies to the furnace.

- Start your furnace and observe its operation. Watch the burner flames to see if they are clear blue, almost transparent. If you observe a suspected malfunction, or the burner flames are not clear blue, call your dealer. See Fig. 18.

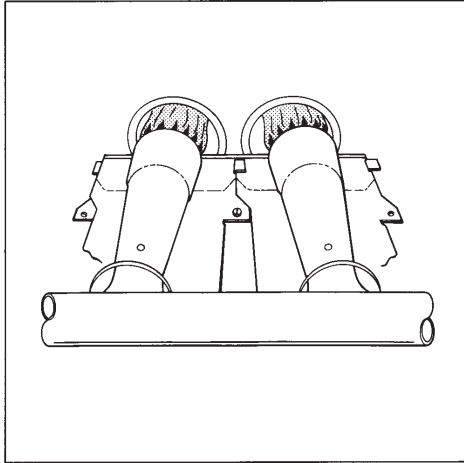


Fig. 18 - Burner Flame Adjustment

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WINTERIZATION

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT AND PROPERTY DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in damage to the furnace and other property damage.

If the furnace is installed in an unconditioned space where the ambient temperatures may be 32° F (0° C) or lower, freeze protection measures must be taken to prevent minor property or product damage.

Since the furnace uses a condensing heat exchanger, some water will accumulate in the unit as a result of the heat transfer process. Therefore, once it has been operated, it cannot be turned off and left off for an extended period of time when temperatures will reach 32°F (0°C) or lower unless winterized. Follow these procedures to winterize your furnace:

- Obtain propylene glycol (RV/swimming pool antifreeze or equivalent).

⚠ CAUTION

UNIT COMPONENT DAMAGE HAZARD

Failure to follow this caution may result in damage to the furnace and other property damage.

Do not use ethylene glycol (Prestone II antifreeze coolant or equivalent). Failure of plastic components may occur.

- Turn off electrical supply to your furnace.
- Remove main furnace door.
- Remove upper inducer housing drain connection cap. See Fig. 19.
- Connect field-supplied 1/2-in. (13 mm) ID tube to upper inducer housing drain connection.
- Insert field-supplied funnel into tube.

- Pour 1 quart of antifreeze into funnel/tube. Antifreeze should run through inducer housing, overflow condensate trap, and flow into open field drain. See Fig. 20.

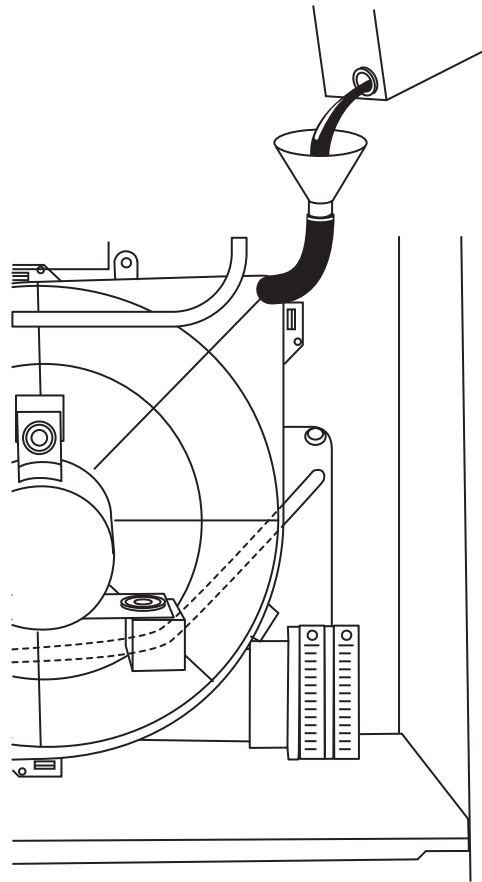


Fig. 19 - Antifreeze into Funnel / Tube

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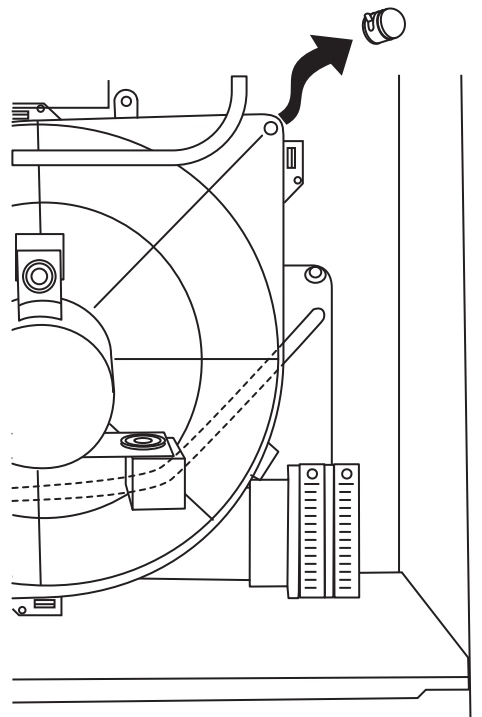


Fig. 20 - Drain Connection Cap

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8. Remove funnel and tube from inducer housing and replace drain connection cap and clamp.
9. Replace main furnace door.
10. Propylene glycol need not be removed before restarting furnace.

FURNACE MAINTENANCE

Your furnace represents an important investment in your family's comfort and your home's value. In addition to the type of routine maintenance you might be willing to do, your furnace should be inspected regularly by a properly trained service technician. To keep it performing properly and to prevent future problems, have a trained service specialist give your furnace a professional check-up annually. When the furnace is being inspected for condition and operation have the Qualified Service Agency check the following items:

1. Check all flue gas passages including main and pilot burners, heat exchanger, and vent.
2. Check electrical wiring and connections.
3. Check supply and return air ducts for leakage, blockage and connections to furnace.
4. Check circulating air blower wheel and motor. Clean them if required.
5. Perform an operational checkout on the furnace to be sure safety controls function and that furnace operates properly.

For additional information, the Qualified Service Agency can consult the installation instructions for the furnace.

BEFORE YOU REQUEST A "SERVICE CALL"

If your furnace is not operating or not performing properly, you may save the expense of a service call by checking a few things yourself before calling for service.

NOTE: Record the LED status code BEFORE removing the blower access door or turning off 115-v power to the furnace. Removing the blower access door or turning off the 115-v power will end the LED status code display and erase the code from the control's memory.

For insufficient airflow:

- Check for dirty air filter(s).

- Check for blocked return-air or supply-air grilles. Be sure they are open and unobstructed.

If problem still exists, call your dealer for service.

If furnace fails to operate:

Follow this checklist step by step, advancing to the next stop only if furnace fails to start.

- Check thermostat for proper temperature. Is thermostat set above room temperature?
- Is thermostat set to HEAT mode?
- Check fuses and circuit breakers. Is the electrical power supply switch on?
- Is the manual shut-off valve in the gas supply pipe leading to the furnace open?

NOTE: Turn off electrical supply before continuing with checklist.

- Is control switch on gas valve in ON position? (Follow start-up procedures if you must reset switch to ON position.)
- Check manual reset flame rollout switch located on the burner box. See Furnace Components. If furnace has experienced high temperature conditions, this switch will shut off the furnace. Reset it by pushing the button on the switch. If it trips again, shut down the furnace and call for service. See "Shutting Down Your Furnace" section in this manual.
- Check for obstructions around the vent termination.

If your furnace still fails to operate, call your service representative.

For your convenience, record the furnace product and serial numbers on back page. Should you ever require service, you will have ready access to the information needed by your service representative.

This furnace has a light emitting diode (LED) status code display to aid the installer, service technician, or homeowner while installing or servicing the unit. The LED code can be seen by removing the main furnace door and viewing LED through the view port in the blower access panel.

NOTE TO EQUIPMENT OWNER:

For your convenience, please record the model and serial numbers of your new equipment in the spaces provided. This information, along with the installation data and dealer contact information will be helpful should your system require maintenance or service.

FURNACE

Model # _____

Serial # _____

AIR CONDITIONER OR HEAT PUMP

Model # _____

Serial # _____

INDOOR COIL (Furnace Coil or Fan Coil)

Model # _____

Serial # _____

INSTALLATION INFORMATION:

Date Installed _____

DEALERSHIP CONTACT INFORMATION:

Company Name _____

Address _____

Phone Number _____

Technician Name _____

NOTE TO INSTALLER:

This manual must be left with the equipment owner.

