

**DIMENSIONS**

MODEL	Dimensions				Wiring K.O.'s*			Refrigerant Connections	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	J	K	Line Size
F2RP /F2FP	Height	Width	Depth				Power	Control	Liquid
F3RPT /F3RPT	40-3/4	18			14-7/8	16-1/2			Vapor
F2RC/F2FC	018	40-3/4	18		14-7/8	16-1/2			5/8
	024	40-3/4	18		14-7/8	16-1/2			5/8
	030	40-3/4	18		14-7/8	16-1/2			3/4
	036(RC)	40-3/4	18	12-1/8	14-7/8	16-1/2	7/8 (1/2)		3/4
	036(RP)	40-3/4	21-1/2		18-3/8	20	1-3/8 (1)		3/4
	040	40-3/4	21-1/2	zz	18-3/8	20			3/8
	042	40-3/4	21-1/2		18-3/8	20			7/8
	045	50-3/4	24		18-3/8	20			7/8
	048	50-3/4	24		20-7/8	22-1/2	7/8 (1/2)		7/8
	048	50-3/4	24		20-7/8	22-1/2	1-3/8 (1)		7/8
	08	50-3/4	24		20-7/8	22-1/2	1-23/32 (1-1/4)		7/8

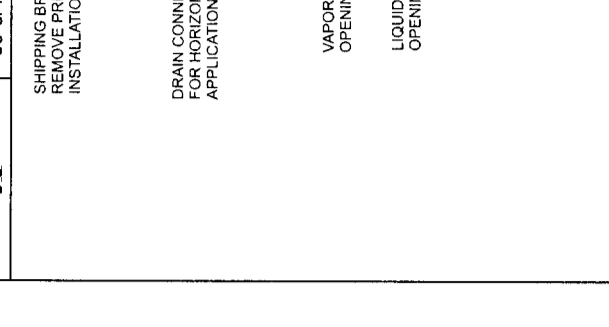


FIGURE 4 - Dimensions & Part Sizes

**DUCT CONNECTORS**

Use flexible duct collars to minimize the transmission of vibration/noise into the conditioned space. If electric heat is used, non-flammable material must be used.

Where return air duct is short or where sound may be a problem, sound absorbing glass fiber should be used inside the duct. Insulation of duct work is a must where it runs through unconditioned spaces during the heating season. If through an unconditioned space during the cooling season, the use of a vapor barrier is recommended to prevent absorption of moisture from the surrounding air into the insulation.

The supply air duct should be properly sized by use of a transition to match unit opening. All ducts should be suspended using flexible hangers and never fastened directly to the structure. This unit is not designed for non-ducted (freeblow) applications. Size of coil, plenum or transition to discharge duct inlet and outlet connections.

Air supply and return may be handled in one of several ways best suited to the installation. See Figure 5 for dimensions for duct inlet and outlet connections.

The vast majority of problems encountered with combination heating and cooling systems can be linked to improper design or installed duct systems. It is therefore highly important to the success of an installation that the duct system be properly designed and installed.

**WARNING**

Use 1/2" screws to connect ductwork to bottom of unit. Longer screws will pierce the drain pan and cause leakage. If pilot holes are drilled, drill only through field duct and unit bottom flange.

**HORIZONTAL DRAIN PAN INSTALLATION / CONVERSION**

These air handler units are supplied ready to be installed in a right hand horizontal position when a horizontal pan is factory installed. If needed, installation of a horizontal pan or required left hand positioning, the unit must have the pan installed in the correct position.

NOTE: Models bearing a "H" indicates the unit has horizontal drain pan factory installed in position "A". (See Figure 4).

1. Remove blower access, coil access, and center access panels.

NOTE: Conversion must be made before brazing the refrigerant connections to the coil.

2. See Figure 4, remove two screws from horizontal drain pan, to remove pan from position "A". If factory installed.
3. Position horizontal pan, as required in either "A" or "B" position, locking it into the vertical drain pan as shown.
4. Horizontal drain pans have 4 plugged drains. Remove plugs from connections being used.

NOTE: If this step is overlooked, it can lead to a water problem later.

5. Use removed plug to plug primary or upflow drain pan.
6. Attach horizontal pan with 2 screws removed in step no. 2 or supplied with the unit. Ensure that the drain pan is lying flat against the insulation of the cabinet.

**CAUTION**

DO NOT TRY TO KNOCK OUT.

8. Re-position and replace access per #1s.

**CAUTION**

Models F12.3/F12.4/F12.5/F12.6 have a coil baffle and support bracket factory installed for right hand horizontal application (refer to Figure 4C). For left hand applications the coil support bracket must be moved to the right side of the coil, and the coil baffle must be rotated to avoid water blow-off.

To rotate baffle, remove the coil assembly from the unit (remove front two screws holding the coil support bracket and the two screws holding the drain pan). Remove four screws in coil baffle and remove the coil baffle and rotate around.

Resecure the baffle and reinstall the coil assembly ensuring that the rear of the drain pan is secured under the back flange of the unit. Reinstall the coil support bracket on the right side of the coil.

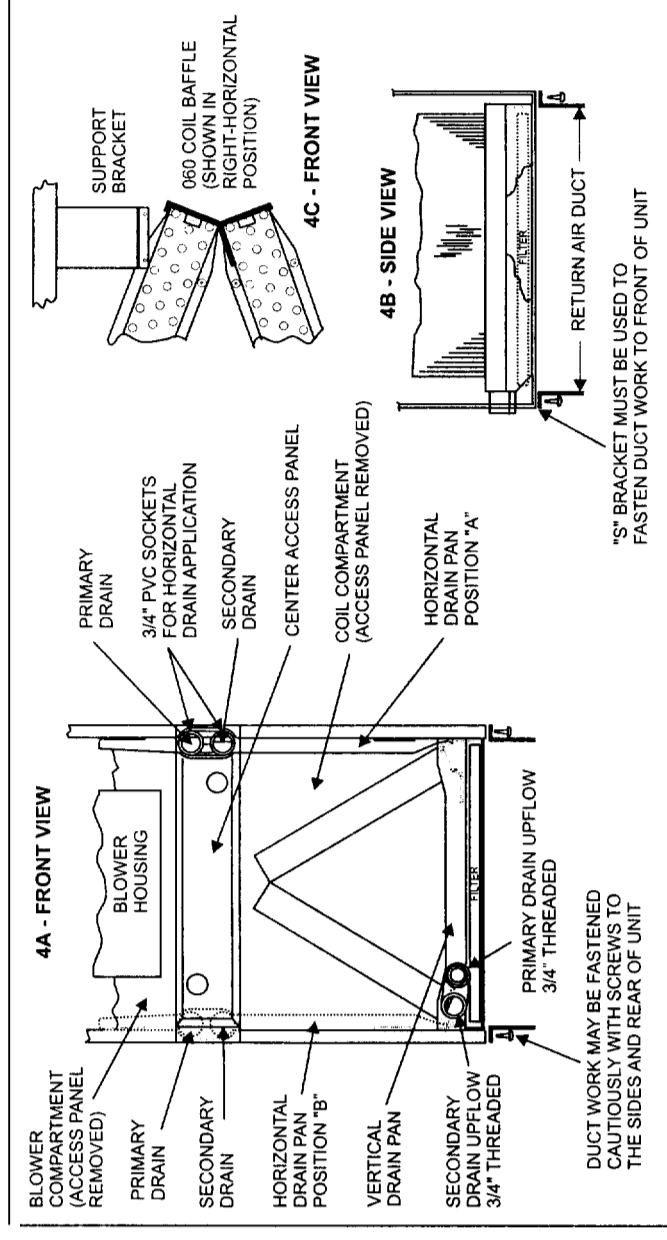


FIGURE 4 - Filter Access & Drain Pan Conversion / Coil Baffle

**DIMENSIONS**

MODEL	Dimensions				Wiring K.O.'s*			Refrigerant Connections	
	A	B	C	D	E	F	J	K	Line Size
F2RP /F2FP	Height	Width	Depth				Power	Control	Liquid
F3RPT /F3RPT	40-3/4	18			14-7/8	16-1/2			Vapor
F2RC/F2FC	018	40-3/4	18		14-7/8	16-1/2			5/8
	024	40-3/4	18		14-7/8	16-1/2			5/8
	030	40-3/4	18		14-7/8	16-1/2			3/4
	036(RC)	40-3/4	18	12-1/8	14-7/8	16-1/2	7/8 (1/2)		3/4
	036(RP)	40-3/4	21-1/2		18-3/8	20	1-3/8 (1)		3/4
	040	40-3/4	21-1/2	zz	18-3/8	20			3/8
	042	40-3/4	21-1/2		18-3/8	20			7/8
	045	50-3/4	24		18-3/8	20			7/8
	048	50-3/4	24		20-7/8	22-1/2	7/8 (1/2)		7/8
	048	50-3/4	24		20-7/8	22-1/2	1-3/8 (1)		7/8
	08	50-3/4	24		20-7/8	22-1/2	1-23/32 (1-1/4)		7/8

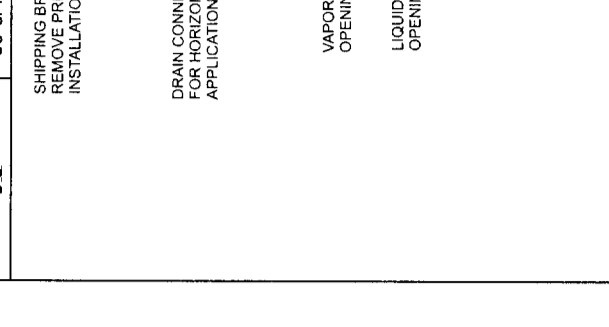


FIGURE 4 - Dimensions & Part Sizes

**DUCT CONNECTORS**

Use flexible duct collars to minimize the transmission of vibration/noise into the conditioned space. If electric heat is used, non-flammable material must be used.

Where return air duct is short or where sound may be a problem, sound absorbing glass fiber should be used inside the duct. Insulation of duct work is a must where it runs through unconditioned spaces during the heating season. If through an unconditioned space during the cooling season, the use of a vapor barrier is recommended to prevent absorption of moisture from the surrounding air into the insulation.

The supply air duct should be properly sized by use of a transition to match unit opening. All ducts should be suspended using flexible hangers and never fastened directly to the structure. This unit is not designed for non-ducted (freeblow) applications. Size of coil, plenum or transition to discharge duct inlet and outlet connections.

Air supply and return may be handled in one of several ways best suited to the installation. See Figure 5 for dimensions for duct inlet and outlet connections.

The vast majority of problems encountered with combination heating and cooling systems can be linked to improper design or installed duct systems. It is therefore highly important to the success of an installation that the duct system be properly designed and installed.

**WARNING**

Use 1/2" screws to connect ductwork to bottom of unit. Longer screws will pierce the drain pan and cause leakage. If pilot holes are drilled, drill only through field duct and unit bottom flange.

**HORIZONTAL DRAIN PAN INSTALLATION / CONVERSION**

These air handler units are supplied ready to be installed in a right hand horizontal position when a horizontal pan is factory installed. If needed, installation of a horizontal pan or required left hand positioning, the unit must have the pan installed in the correct position.

NOTE: Models bearing a "H" indicates the unit has horizontal drain pan factory installed in position "A". (See Figure 4).

1. Remove blower access, coil access, and center access panels.

NOTE: Conversion must be made before brazing the refrigerant connections to the coil.

2. See Figure 4, remove two screws from horizontal drain pan, to remove pan from position "A". If factory installed.
3. Position horizontal pan, as required in either "A" or "B" position, locking it into the vertical drain pan as shown.
4. Horizontal drain pans have 4 plugged drains. Remove plugs from connections being used.

NOTE: If this step is overlooked, it can lead to a water problem later.

5. Use removed plug to plug primary or upflow drain pan.
6. Attach horizontal pan with 2 screws removed in step no. 2 or supplied with the unit. Ensure that the drain pan is lying flat against the insulation of the cabinet.

**CAUTION**

DO NOT TRY TO KNOCK OUT.

8. Re-position and replace access per #1s.

**CAUTION**

Models F12.3/F12.4/F12.5/F12.6 have a coil baffle and support bracket factory installed for right hand horizontal application (refer to Figure 4C). For left hand applications the coil support bracket must be moved to the right side of the coil, and the coil baffle must be rotated to avoid water blow-off.

To rotate baffle, remove the coil assembly from the unit (remove front two screws holding the coil support bracket and the two screws holding the drain pan). Remove four screws in coil baffle and remove the coil baffle and rotate around.

Resecure the baffle and reinstall the coil assembly ensuring that the rear of the drain pan is secured under the back flange of the unit. Reinstall the coil support bracket on the right side of the coil.



FIGURE 4 - Filter Access & Drain Pan Conversion / Coil Baffle