

**Rooftop Series
Water Source Heat Pumps**

**Installation, Operation &
Maintenance Instructions**



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GENERAL INFORMATION

Inspection

Upon receipt of shipment at the job site, carefully check the shipment against the bill of lading. Make sure all units have been received. Inspect the carton or crating housing of each Rooftop Unit and inspect each unit for damage. Assure that the carrier makes proper notation of any shortages or damage on all copies of the freight bill and that he completes a Carrier Inspection Report. Concealed damage not discovered during unloading must be reported to the carrier within 15 days of receipt of shipment.

NOTE: It is the responsibility of the purchaser to file all necessary claims with the carrier.

Introduction

This Installation and Operation Manual is for Climate Master Rooftop Water Source Heat Pump systems (RE).

ClimateMaster Rooftop Units are typically designed for zoned control of heating and cooling in large commercial or industrial applications requiring nominal capacities ranging from 3 to 20 tons.

The installation site chosen for these units must allow adequate clearance on all side for maintenance and servicing.

Electrical data is provided in the Installation section of this manual. Refer to project submittal drawings for specific unit technical data and wiring diagrams.

Storage

Upon the arrival of equipment at the job site, immediately store units in a clean, dry area. **Store units in an upright position at all times.** Stack unit model numbers RE-03 through RE-10 no more than 2 units high. Do not stack units larger than model number RE-10. **Do not remove equipment from pallets until equipment is required for installation**

Unit Protection

Cover Rooftop Units on the job site. Cap the open ends of pipes. In areas where painting, plastering, or the spraying of fireproof material has not been completed, all due precautions must be taken to avoid physical damage to the units and contamination by foreign material. **Physical damage and contamination may prevent proper start-up and may result in costly equipment cleanup.** Examine all pipes, fittings, and valves before installing any of the system components. Remove any dirt found on these components.

Pre-Installation

Installation, operation and maintenance instructions are provided with each unit. Before unit start-up, read all manuals and become familiar with the unit and its operation. Thoroughly check out the system before operation.

Prepare Rooftop Units for installation as follows:

1. Compare the electrical data on the unit nameplate with ordering and shipping information to verify that the correct unit has been shipped.
2. Select an installation site on the roof which allows adequate clearance for maintenance and servicing of the unit. A minimum of two feet of clearance is required on all four sides of the unit.
3. Verify that refrigerant tubing is free of kinks or dents, and that it does not touch other unit components.
4. Inspect all electrical connections. Connections must be clean and tight at the terminals.
5. Examine all pipes, fittings, valves and components before installing the system. Remove any dirt found on or in these components and assure that all components are securely fitted.
6. Install curb according to manufacturer's instructions.
7. Properly size supply and return duct work. Return air duct work may be installed at this time. See note 8 below.
8. Mount supply air duct to curb before installing unit.

CAUTION: Supply air duct is inaccessible from inside unit once unit is installed.

⚠ WARNING

To avoid equipment damage, do not use these units as a source of heat during the construction process. The mechanical components and filters used in these units will quickly become clogged with construction dirt and debris which may cause system damage.

Some units may be charged with refrigerants other than R-22 and are so labeled. Use appropriate refrigerant handling techniques. Mixing refrigerants in units is dangerous and can cause equipment damage.

To avoid the release of refrigerant into the atmosphere, the refrigerant circuit of this unit must only be serviced by technicians which meet local, state and federal proficiency requirements.

INSTALLATION

The installation of Rooftop Water Source Heat Pump Units and all associated components, parts and accessories that make up the installation shall be in accordance with the regulations of ALL Authorities having jurisdiction and MUST conform to all applicable Code. It is the responsibility of the Installing Contractor to determine and comply with ALL applicable Codes and Regulations.

CAUTION: All refrigerant discharged from this unit must be recovered *without exception*. Technicians must follow industry accepted guidelines and all local, state and federal statutes for the recovery and disposal of refrigerants.

When a compressor is removed from this unit, system refrigerant circuit oil will remain in the compressor. To avoid leakage of compressor oil, the refrigerant lines of the compressor must be sealed after it is removed.

Mineral oil or equipment exposed to mineral oil (manifold gauges, vacuum pumps or hoses) cannot be used to service units charged with R-407C refrigerant and P.O.E. oil. R-407C and P.O.E. oil are extremely hygroscopic (they absorb water from air). Only P.O.E. oil that has been verified as moisture free can be added to the system. Consult factory for more information.

Location, Access and Curb Installation

Install curbs with adequate clearance to allow unit maintenance and servicing. Conform to the following guidelines when selecting curb location.

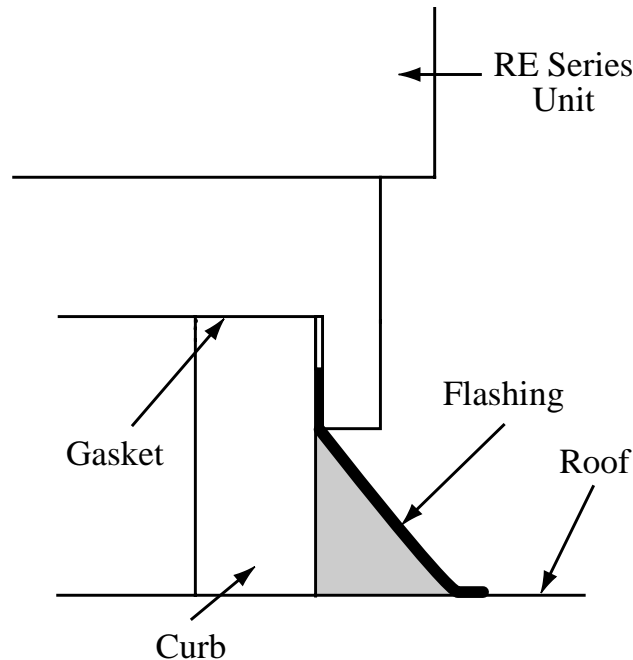
1. Provide adequate clearance for filter replacement and drain pan cleaning. Do not block filter access with piping, conduit or other materials.
2. Provide access for fan and fan motor maintenance and for servicing the compressor and coils without removal of the unit.
3. Provide an unobstructed path to the unit to enable removal of the unit if necessary.
4. Provide access to water valves and fittings, and adequate access to the unit side panels, discharge collar and all electrical connections.

Follow these guidelines when installing the curb.

1. Set unit on curb.
2. Align unit so that return air and supply air in the unit match return and supply air opening in the curb frame.
3. Run supply and return loop piping and electrical supply lines through the pipe chase provided in the curb.

NOTE: Refer to job submittal for actual unit dimensions.

Figure 1 - RE Curb Installation



Installation of Supply and Return Piping

Follow these piping guidelines.

⚠ WARNING

Piping must comply with all applicable Codes.

1. Install a drain valve at the base of each supply and return riser to facilitate system flushing.
2. Install shut-off/balancing valves and unions at each unit to permit unit removal of unit. If required.
3. Place strainers at the inlet of each system circulating pump. To insure a clean system.

Always insulate where the piping runs through unheated areas or outside the building. If loop temperature is maintained between 60° F and 90° F, piping will not sweat nor lose heat under normal ambient conditions. Otherwise, insulation is required on loop water piping.

Pipe joint compound is not necessary when Teflon threaded tape is pre-applied to hose assemblies or when flared-end connections are used. If pipe joint compound is preferred, use compound only in small amounts on the male pipe threads of the fitting adapters. Prevent sealant from reaching the flared surfaces of the joint.

Maximum allowable torque for brass fittings is 30 foot-pounds. If a torque wrench is not available, tighten finger-tight plus one quarter turn. Tighten steel fittings as necessary.

CAUTION: Corrosive system water requires corrosion-resistant fittings and hoses and may require water treatment.

Condensate Piping

Install a condensate trap at each unit with the top of the trap positioned below the unit condensate drain connection.

Design the length of the trap (water-seal) based upon the amount of positive or negative pressure on the drain pan. As a rule, 1" of trap is required for each inch of negative pressure on the unit.

Note that condensate is allowed to drain onto the roof.

Figure 2 illustrates a typical trap used with RE Heat Pumps. Each unit must be installed with its own, individual trap.

Electrical Wiring

⚠ WARNING

To avoid possible injury or death due to electrical shock, open the power supply disconnect switch and secure it in an open position during installation.

Use only copper conductors for field installed electrical wiring. Unit terminals are not designed to accept other types of conductors.

All field installed wiring, including electrical ground, must comply with the National Electrical Code as well as all applicable local codes. In addition, all field wiring must conform to Class II temperature limitations described in the NEC.

Refer to the unit wiring diagrams included with submittal drawings for fuse sizes and a schematic of the field connections which must be made by the installing (or electrical) contractor.

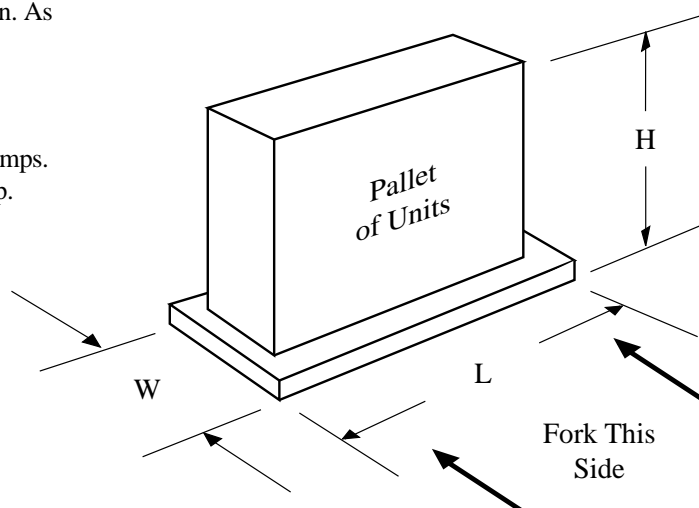
Consult the unit wiring diagram located on the inside of the compressor access panel to ensure proper electrical hookup.

All final electrical connections must be made with a length of flexible conduit to minimize vibration and sound transmission to the building.

This unit is equipped with a CMC-2000 Series controller. Do not use a heat pump thermostat. Use a thermostat with Y, G and W outputs. Refer to unit wiring diagram and CMC-2000 Series Rev E IOM (part # 69626510) for additional information

To install unit thermostats, follow vender installation instructions shipped with each thermostat.

Figure 2 - Condensate Drain



CAUTION: Maintain zone integrity to assure accurate and efficient operational control of units or groups of units. Without adequate zone control, adjacent units may operate in heating and cooling mode simultaneously.

All wiring must comply with all applicable electrical codes including NEC and local codes. Complete all wiring before units are installed. Use four-wire, color-coded, low-voltage cable for all wiring. ACO wall thermostats may also require the installation of two jumper wires: one jumper wire may be required between thermostat terminals RC and RH and the other between terminals W2 and Y1. Refer to the wiring diagram to verify the need for jumpers.

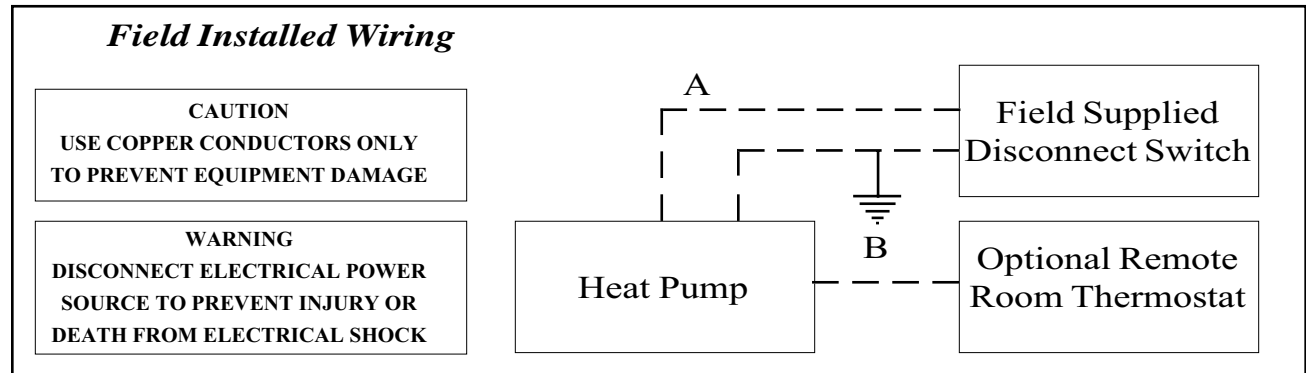
Refer to Table 2 for wire sizes and lengths. Do not allow the total resistance of all low-voltage wires used to exceed

1 ohm. Resistance in excess of 1 ohm may cause high voltage drop which may result in control malfunction. Refer to the thermostat installation and operation manual to determine recommended heat anticipator settings.

Table 2 - Recommended Thermostat Wire Sizes

Wire Size	Maximum Wire Length*
22 Gauge	30 Feet
20 Gauge	50 Feet
18 Gauge	75 Feet
16 Gauge	125 Feet
14 Gauge	200 Feet

* Length = physical length of wire from thermostat to unit.



A= Three power wires on three-phase units. B= 1 heat /1 cool /manual / or Auto Change-over remote 24V thermostat-4 wires. **NOTE: All customer-supplied wiring to be copper only and must conform to NEC and local electrical codes. Wiring shown with dashed lines must be field-supplied and field-installed.**

Operating Limits

Environment -This unit is designed for outdoor installation.

Power Supply - A voltage variation of +/- 10% of nameplate utilization voltage is acceptable. Three-phase system imbalance should not be allowed to exceed 2%.

When any one of these factors is at minimum or maximum levels, the other two factors should be at normal levels to ensure proper unit operation.

2. Extreme variations in temperature and humidity, and corrosive water or air will adversely affect unit performance, reliability and service life.

Starting Conditions

Units start and operate with entering water at 40° F and with both air and water at the stated flow rates of ARI Standard 320-96 rating test for initial winter start-up.

Notes

1. Determination of operating limits is dependent primarily upon 3 factors:
 - 1) Return air temperature
 - 2) Water temperature
 - 3) Ambient temperature.

Table 3

Air Limits	Cooling	Heating
Rated Ambient Air	80° F	70° F
Min. Entering Air	50° F	40° F
Rated Entering Air db/wb	80/67° F	70° F
Max Entering Air db/wb	110/83°F	80° F
Water Limits		
Min. Entering Water	25° F	25° F
Normal Entering Water	85° F	70° F
Max Entering Water	115° F	115° F

START-UP PREPARATION

System Cleaning and Flushing

Cleaning and flushing the unit is the single most important step to ensure proper start-up and continued efficient operation of the system.

Follow the instructions below to properly clean and flush the system:

⚠ WARNING

To prevent injury or death due to electrical shock or contact with moving parts, open unit disconnect before servicing unit.

1. Verify that electrical power to the units is disconnected.
2. Install the system with the supply hose connected directly to the return riser valve. Use a single length of flexible hose.
3. Open all air vents. Fill the system with water. Do not allow system to overflow. Bleed all air from the system. Check the system for leaks and repair appropriately.
4. Verify that all strainers are in place. Start the pumps and systematically check each vent to ensure that all air is bled from the system.
5. Verify that makeup water is available. Adjust makeup water appropriately to replace the air which was bled from the system. Check and adjust the water/air level in the expansion tank.
6. Set the boiler (when used) to raise the loop temperature to approximately 85° F. Open a drain at the lowest point in the system. Adjust the makeup water replacement rate to equal the rate of bleed.
7. Refill the system and add trisodium phosphate in a proportion of approximately one pound per 150 gallons of water. Reset the boiler (when used) to raise the loop temperature to about 100° F.

CAUTION: To avoid possible damage to piping systems constructed of plastic piping, DO NOT allow loop temperature to exceed 115° F.

Circulate the solution for a minimum of eight to 24 hours. At the end of this period, shut off the circulat-

ing pump and drain the solution. Repeat system cleaning if necessary.

8. When the cleaning process is complete, remove the short-circuited hoses. Reconnect the hoses to the proper supply and return the connections to each of the Rooftop Units. Refill the system and bleed off all air.
9. Add antifreeze to the system in climates where ambient temperature falls below freezing, using the proportion of antifreeze shown in Table 4. The volume of antifreeze required will vary throughout the United States and Canada based on outdoor design temperature.
10. Test the system pH with litmus paper. The system water should be slightly alkaline (pH 7.5 to 8.5). Add chemicals as appropriate to maintain acidity levels.

CAUTION: Do Not use “Stop-Leak” or any similar chemical agent in this system. Addition of these chemicals to the loop water will foul the system and will inhibit unit operation.

Table 4: Percent Anti-Freeze required by volume

Anti-Freeze	Minimum Ambient Temperature			
	0°	10°	20°	30°
Methanol	25%	21%	16%	10%
Propylene Glycol	26%	23%	19%	9%
Potassium Acetate	22%	17%	13%	9%
Ethylene Glycol	24%	20%	16%	12%

SYSTEM CHECKOUT

When the installation is complete and the system is cleaned and flushed, follow the System Checkout procedure outlined below.

- 1. **Voltage:** Ensure that voltage is within the utilization range specifications of the unit compressor and fan motor.
- 2. **System Water Temperature:** Ensure that it is within an acceptable range to facilitate start-up. (When conducting this check, also verify proper heating and cooling set points.)
- 3. **System Water pH:** Verify system water acidity. (pH = 7.5 or 8.5) Proper pH promotes the longevity of hoses and heat exchangers.
- 4. **System Flushing:** Properly clean and flush system periodically. Ensure that all supply and return hoses are connected end-to-end to facilitate system flushing and prevent fouling of the heat exchanger by system water. Water used in the system must be of potable quality and clean of dirt, piping slag, and chemical cleaning agents.
- 5. **Closed-Type Cooling Tower or Open Tower with Heat Exchanger:** Check equipment for proper temperature set points and operation.
- 6. Balanced Water Flow Rate to Heat Pump.
- 7. **Standby Pump:** Verify that the standby pump is properly installed and in operating condition.
- 8. **Access Panels:** Assure that all access panels in the filter and fan section are securely closed.
- 9. **Air Dampers:** Assure that all air dampers are properly set.
- 10. **System Controls:** To ensure that no catastrophic system failures occur, verify that system controls are functioning and that the sequencing is correct.
- 11. **Freeze Protection for Water System:** Verify that freeze protection is provided for the building loop water system when outdoor design conditions require. Inadequate freeze protection can lead to expensive tower and system piping repairs.
- 12. **System Water Loop:** Verify that all air is bled from the system. Air in the system impedes unit operation and causes corrosion in the system piping.
- 13. **Unit Filters:** To avoid system damage, ensure that the unit filter is clean.
- 14. **Unit Fans:** Manually rotate fans to assure free rotation. Ensure that fans are properly secured to the fan shaft. Do not oil fan motors on start-up since they are lubricated at the factory.
- 15. **System Control Center:** To ensure control of the temperature set-points for operation of the system's heat rejector and boiler (when used), examine the system control and alarm panel for proper installation and operation.
- 16. **Miscellaneous:** Note any questionable aspects of the installation.

UNIT START-UP

Use the procedure outlined below to initiate proper unit start-up:

⚠ WARNING

When the disconnect switch is closed, high voltage is present in some areas of the electrical panel. Exercise caution when working with energized equipment.

1. Adjust all water valves to their full open position. Turn on the line power to all heat pump units.
2. Operate each unit in the cooling cycle. Room temperature should be approximately 70° to 75° F DB, and 61° to 65° F WB. Loop water temperature entering the heat pumps should be between 60° F and 110° F.

When the unit is operating in the cooling mode under ARI conditions, the leaving water temperature is approximately 10° F warmer than the entering water temperature at 3 GPM / ton.

- a. Adjust the unit thermostat to the coolest position. If the unit has an optional MCO thermostat, set the selector switch to cool. Both the fan and compressor should run.

For heat pumps with ACO, adjust the cooling set point to a temperature at least 3° F below room temperature.

- b. Check for cool air delivery at the unit grille within a few minutes after the unit has begun to operate. List the identification number of any machines that do not function.
3. Operate each heat pump in the heating cycle immediately after checking cooling cycle operation. A time delay will prevent the compressor from restarting for approximately 3 minutes.

NOTE: Rooftop heat pump units are designed to start heating at a minimum return air temperature of 40° F with normal water flow rate and ambient temperature.

- a. If the unit has an optional MCO thermostat, set the temperature indicator to the highest setting and set the selector switch to HEAT. The fan and the compressor should start.

If the unit has an optional ACO thermostat, set the temperature indicator to the far right setting and set the selector switch to AUTO. The fan and the compressor should start.

- b. Once the unit has begun to run, check for warm air delivery at the unit grille. List the serial number of any machines that do not function.
4. Establish a permanent operating record by logging the unit operating conditions at initial start-up for each unit.
5. If a unit fails to operate, conduct the following checks:
 - a. Check the voltage and current. They should comply with the electrical specifications described on the unit nameplate.
 - b. Look for wiring errors. Check for loose terminal screws where wire connections have been made on both the line and low-voltage terminal boards.
 - c. Check for dirty filters. A clogged filter will cause safety cutouts to stop unit operation.
 - d. Check the supply and return piping. They must be properly connected to the inlet and outlet connections on the unit.
 - e. Check the fan. If the fan fails to operate, verify that the fan wheel turns freely and that it is secured to the shaft. Also verify that the fan operates in both heating and cooling modes.
 - f. If the checks described above fail to reveal the problem and the unit still will not operate, contact a trained service technician to ensure proper diagnosis and repair of the equipment.

MAINTENANCE

Maintenance Procedures

Perform the maintenance procedures outlined below periodically as indicated.

⚠ WARNING

To prevent injury or death due to electrical shock or contact with moving parts, open unit disconnect switch before servicing unit.

FILTERS: Inspect filters. Establish a regular maintenance schedule. Clean filter and maintenance frequently depending upon need.

To remove the filter from a Rooftop Unit, slide the filter out of its frame located in the return air opening. When reinstalling the filter, use the slide-in rails of the filter frame to guide the filter into the proper position. Verify that the airflow arrow found on the top of each filter points toward the unit. Always replace filters with the same size and quantity of filters as removed from the unit.

CAUTION: To avoid fouled machinery and extensive unit cleanup, do not operate units without filters in place. Do not use equipment as a temporary heat source during construction.

CONDENSATE PANS: Check condensate drain pans for algae growth every three months. If algae growth is apparent, consult a water treatment specialist for proper chemical treatment. The application of an algaecide every three months will typically eliminate algae problems in most locations.

FAN MOTORS: Lubricate fan motors annually. All ClimateMaster Rooftop Units are fully lubricated at the factory. Do not oil during installation.

Conduct amperage checks annually. Amperage draw should not exceed normal full load or rated load amps by more than 10 percent of the values noted on the unit nameplate. Maintain a log of amperage values to detect deterioration prior to component failure.

UNIT INSPECTION: Visually inspect the unit annually. Pay special attention to hose assemblies. Repair any leaks and replace deteriorated hoses immediately.

COMPRESSOR: Conduct an amperage checks on the compressor annually. Amperage draw should not exceed normal full load or rated load amps by more than 10 percent of the values noted on the unit nameplate. Maintain a log of amperage values to detect deterioration prior to component failure.

⚠ WARNING

When replacing the compressor contactor or lockout relay in a unit with electromechanical controls, use only ClimateMaster replacement parts. Substitution of other components may result in an inoperative safety circuit and may cause a hazardous condition.

HEAT EXCHANGERS: Clean heat exchangers annually. Inspect heat exchangers regularly and clean more frequently if the unit is located in a “dirty” environment.



CLIMATE MASTER, INC.

CLIMATEMASTER® LIMITED EXPRESS WARRANTY / LIMITATION OF REMEDIES AND LIABILITY

It is expressly understood that unless a statement is specifically identified as a warranty, statements made by Climate Master, Inc., a Delaware corporation, ("CM") or its representatives, relating to CM's products, whether oral, written or contained in any sales literature, catalog or agreement, are not express warranties and do not form a part of the basis of the bargain, but are merely CM's opinion or commendation of CM's products. EXCEPT AS

SPECIFICALLY SET FORTH HEREIN, THERE IS NO EXPRESS WARRANTY AS TO ANY OF CM'S PRODUCTS. CM MAKES NO WARRANTY AGAINST LATENT DEFECTS. CM MAKES NO WARRANTY OF MERCHANTABILITY OF THE GOODS OR OF THE FITNESS OF THE GOODS FOR ANY PARTICULAR PURPOSE.

GRANT OF LIMITED EXPRESS WARRANTY

CM warrants CM products purchased and retained in the United States of America and Canada to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use and maintenance as follows: (1) All complete air conditioning, heating and/or heat pump units built or sold by CM for twelve (12) months from date of unit start-up or eighteen (18) months from date of shipment (from factory), whichever comes first; (2) Repair and replacement parts, which are not supplied under warranty, for ninety (90) days from date of shipment (from factory). All parts must be returned to CM's factory in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, freight prepaid, no later than sixty (60) days after the date of the failure of the part; if CM determines the part to be defective and within CM's Limited Express Warranty, CM shall, when such part has been either replaced or repaired, return such to a factory recognized dealer, contractor or service organization, F.O.B. CM's factory, Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, freight prepaid. The warranty on any part repaired or replaced under warranty expires at the end of the original warranty period.

This warranty does not cover and does not apply to: (1) Air filters, fuses, refrigerant, fluids, oil; (2) Products relocated after initial installation; (3) Any portion or component of any system that is not supplied by CM, regardless of the cause of the failure of such portion or component; (4) Products on which the unit identification tags or labels have been removed or defaced; (5) Products on which payment to CM is or has been in default; (6) Products which have defects or damage which result from improper installation, wiring, electrical imbalance characteristics or maintenance; or are caused by accident, misuse or abuse, fire, flood, alteration or mis-application of the product; (7) Products which have defects or damage which result from a contaminated or corrosive air or liquid supply, operation at abnormal temperatures, or unauthorized opening of refrigerant circuit; (8) Products subjected to corrosion or abrasion; (9) Products manufactured or supplied by others; (10) Products which have been subjected to misuse, negligence or accidents; (11) Products which have been operated in a manner contrary to CM's printed instructions; or, (12) Products which have defects, damage or insufficient performance as a result of insufficient or incorrect system design or the improper application of CM's products.

CM is not responsible for: (1) The costs of any fluids, refrigerant or other system components, or associated labor to repair or replace the same, which is incurred as a result of a defective part covered by CM's Limited Express Warranty; (2) The costs of labor, refrigerant, materials or service incurred in removal of the defective part, or in obtaining and replacing the new or repaired part (except for the limited labor coverage set forth above); or, (3) Transportation costs of the defective part from the installation site to ClimateMaster or of the return of any part not covered by CM's Limited Express Warranty.

Limitation: This Limited Express Warranty is given in lieu of all other warranties. If, notwithstanding the disclaimers contained herein, it is determined that other warranties exist, any such express warranty, including without limitation any express warranties or any implied warranties of fitness for particular purpose and merchantability shall be limited to the duration of the Limited Express Warranty.

LIMITATION OF REMEDIES

In the event of a breach of the Limited Express Warranty, CM will only be obligated at CM's option to repair the failed part or unit or to furnish a new or rebuilt part or unit in exchange for the part or unit which has failed. If after written notice to CM's factory in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma of each defect, malfunction or other failure and a reasonable number of attempts by CM to correct the defect, malfunction or other failure and the remedy fails of its essential purpose, CM shall refund the purchase price paid to CM in exchange for the return of the sold good(s). Said refund shall be the maximum liability of CM. THIS REMEDY IS THE SOLE AND EXCLUSIVE REMEDY OF THE BUYER AGAINST CM FOR THE BREACH OF CONTRACT, FOR THE BREACH OF ANY WARRANTY OR FOR CM'S NEGLIGENCE OR IN STRICT LIABILITY.

LIMITATION OF LIABILITY

CM shall have no liability for any damages if manufacturer's performance is delayed for any reason or is prevented to any extent by any event such as, but not limited to any war, civil unrest, government restrictions or restraints, strikes or work stoppages, fire, flood, accident, shortage of transportation, fuel, material, or labor, acts of God or any other reason beyond the sole control of CM. CM EXPRESSLY DISCLAIMS AND EXCLUDES ANY LIABILITY FOR CONSEQUENTIAL OR INCIDENTAL DAMAGE IN CONTRACT, FOR BREACH OF ANY EXPRESS OR IMPLIED WARRANTY, OR IN TORT, WHETHER FOR NEGLIGENCE OR AS STRICT LIABILITY.

OBTAINING WARRANTY PERFORMANCE

Normally, the contractor or service organization who installed the products will provide warranty performance for the owner. Should the installer be unavailable, contact any CM recognized dealer, contractor or service organization. If assistance is required in obtaining warranty performance, write or call:

Climate Master, Inc. • Customer Service • 7300 S.W. 44th Street • Oklahoma City, Oklahoma 73179 (405) 745-6000

NOTE: Some states or Canadian provinces do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts, or the limitation or exclusions of consequential or incidental damages, so the foregoing exclusions and limitations may not apply to you. This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state and from Canadian province to Canadian province. Please refer to the CM Installation, Operation and Maintenance Manual for operating and maintenance instructions.



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