

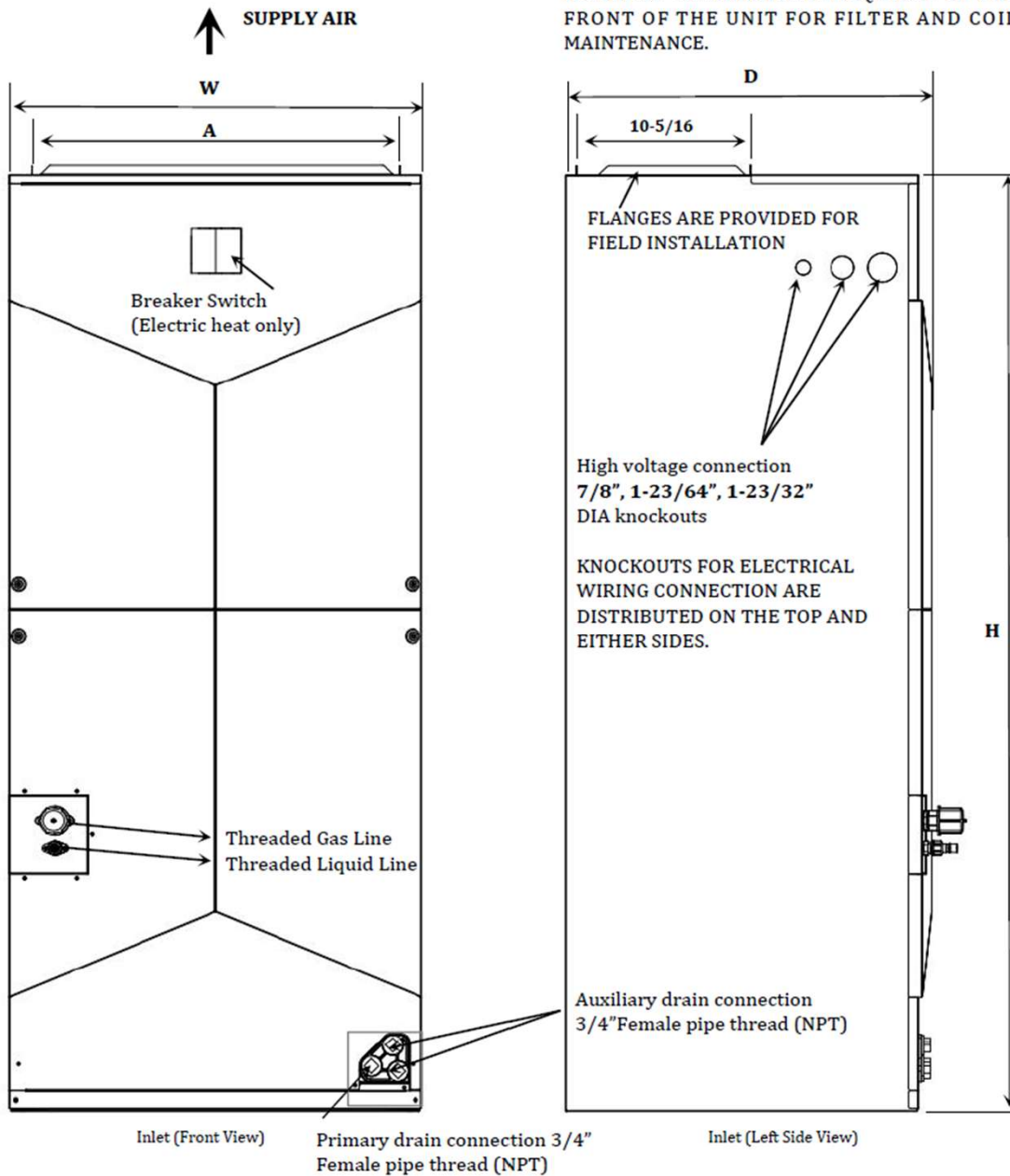


TAG:

**SUBMITTAL**

**Multi-position Air Handler  
EAHDEN-60BEA**

**NOTE: 25" CLEARANCE IS REQUIRED IN THE FRONT OF THE UNIT FOR FILTER AND COIL MAINTENANCE.**



Model	Dimensions (in.)					
	H	W	D	A	Liquid Line Connection	Gas Line Connection
EAHDEN-60BEA	56-13/16	21-3/16	23-37/64	19-1/4	3/8	7/8

## Product Specifications

MODEL	EAHDEN-60BEA
Voltage-Phase-Hz	Standard 208/230-1-60, optional 115V-1-60
Minimum Circuit Amps. <sup>1</sup>	9.8A
Minimum Circuit Amps. <sup>2</sup>	14.4A
INDOOR COIL TYPE	Aluminum Tube With Hydrophilic Aluminum Fins
Rows	5
Tube Size	9/32
Refrigerant Control	EEV
Drain Connection Size (in.)	3/4 NPT
Duct Connections	See Outline Drawing
INDOOR FAN TYPE	Centrifugal
Blower Diameter-Width (in.)	10-5/8"
Fan Motor Type	ECM
CFM vs. in. W.G	See Fan Performance Table
Fan Motor HP	1
FLA <sup>1</sup>	7.0A
FLA <sup>2</sup>	11.5A
Filter Size (in.)	18*20*1
Filter Equipped From Factory	NO
Refrigerant	R-32
Ref. Pipe Connections	Brazed or Press fitting
Liquid Pipe Size (in. O.D.)	3/8
Gas Pipe Size (in. O.D.)	3/4
Dimensions (inch) (W X H X D)	21-3/16"x56-13/16"x23-37/64"
Net Weight (LBS)	176
Shipping Weight (LBS)	212

## Product Specifications (Continued)

FAN SPEED	Sound pressure level (dB)
High	67
Medium	61
Low	57

### REMARKS:

1. Reference data when the power supply is standard 208/230V1-60.
2. Reference data when the power supply is standard 115V-1-60.

## Electric Heat Data

Heater Kit Model	Nominal Power	Power		HEATER AMPS		MIN.CICUIT AMPS		MAX. FUSE OR BREAKER (HACR) AMPS	
		240	230	208	230	208	230	208	230
<b>EHK05B</b>	5	4.6	3.8	20	18.1	25	23	30	25
<b>EHK08B</b>	7.5	6.9	5.6	30	27.1	38	34	40	35
<b>EHK10B</b>	10	9.2	7.5	40	36.2	50	46	60	50
<b>EHK15B</b>	10+5	9.3+4.6	7.5+3.8	40+20	36.2+18.1	50+25	46+23	46+30	50+25
<b>EHK20B</b>	10+10	9.2+9.2	7.5+7.5	40+40	36.2+36.2	50+50	46+46	60+60	50+50

# Mechanical Specifications

## Airflow Performance

Airflow performance data is based on cooling performance with a coil and no filter in place. Check the Performance table for appropriate unit size selection. External static pressure should stay within the minimum and maximum limits shown in the table below in order to ensure proper airflow.

Airflow motor speed mode setting (SW1-1)					Variable airflow mode (Default)			2-stage airflow mode		Max available Static Pressure (in wc)	Remark
Model	Airflow setting	Airflow Dip-Switch			Max Airflow (CFM)	/ (CFM)	Min Airflow (CFM)	High Airflow (CFM)	Low Airflow (CFM)		
		SW2-1	SW2-2	SW2-3	W1/W2*	G*	/	Y2/W1/W2**	Y1/G**		
60K	Airflow 1	0	0	0	1650	1155	495	1650	1155	1.2	Default
	Airflow 2	0	0	1	1700	1190	510	1700	1190	1.2	
	Airflow 3	0	1	0	1750	1225	525	1750	1225	1.2	
	Airflow 4	0	1	1	1800	1260	540	1800	1260	1.2	

\*In Variable airflow mode, when the heat pump is operational, the airflow will adjust automatically. When the auxiliary heat (W1/W2) is activated, the system will run at maximum airflow. However, when only the blower is operating (G), the airflow will be fixed.  
 \*\*In 2-stage airflow mode, the airflow will adjust according to the settings of the stages.

Notes: The airflow performance is based upon cooling performance at 230V with no electric heater and no filter. In 115V, 208V, 230V has the same airflow performance, because it has a constant airflow motor, which maintains its constant airflow output within the range of use, of course, when the maximum load of the motor may decline.

The air distribution system has the greatest effect on airflow. For this reason, the contractor should use only industry-recognized procedures to finish ductwork.

Heat pump systems require a specified airflow. Each ton of cooling requires between 300 and 450 cubic feet per minute (CFM). Duct design and construction should be carefully done. System performance can be lowered dramatically through bad planning or workmanship. Air supply diffusers must be selected and located carefully. They must be sized and positioned to deliver treated air along the perimeter of the space. Return air grilles must be properly sized to carry air back to the blower as well. Failure to follow these may cause abnormal noise and drafts.

The installers should balance the air distribution system to ensure proper quiet airflow to all rooms in the home. This ensures a comfortable living space.

