GENERAL INFORMATION

WARNING

ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD
Installation or repairs made by unqualified persons can result in hazards to you and others. Installation must conform with local building codes or, in the absence of local codes, with National Electrical Code ANSI/NFPA 70-1996 or current edition.
The information contained in this manual is intended for use by a qualified service technician familiar with safety procedures and equipped with the proper tools and test instruments.
Shut OFF electric power at unit disconnect and/or service panel before beginning the following procedures.
Failure to carefully read and follow all instructions in this manual can result in malfunction, property damage, personal injury, and/or death.
Verify edges of foil faced insulation are not in contact with any exposed electrical connections.

These instructions cover the installation of the following electric heater models with AHR, AHE, and AHV single piece air handlers. The 6HK series of electric heat kits use a single polarized plug to easily connect the air handler power and controls.
These electric heat accessories are used for applications of cooling with electric heat and heat pump with electric heat. Each of the air handler unit models are approved for use with specific electric heat accessories. The air handler unit installation instructions or name plate list the possible combinations and other important electrical data and limitations. Refer to unit instructions for further electrical specifications.

CLEARANCE
All installations of the 6HK electric heater kits are approved for zero-clearance to combustibles when the minimum speed tap on the blower motor is set per the air handler installation instruction or nameplate. See air handler installation instructions for more information on changing motor speed taps.

MODELS

TABLE 1: Models Covered *

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Heater Kw @ 240V</th>
<th>1 Phase Heat Kit 1,2</th>
<th>3 Phase Heat Kits</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2.4</td>
<td>6HK(0,1)6500206</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4.8</td>
<td>6HK(0,1)6500506</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.7</td>
<td>6HK(0,1)6500806</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9.6</td>
<td>6HK(0,1)6501006</td>
<td>6HK06501025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12.5</td>
<td>6HK(1,2)6501306</td>
<td>–</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14.4</td>
<td>6HK(1,2)6501506</td>
<td>6HK06501525</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17.3</td>
<td>6HK(1,2)6501806</td>
<td>6HK06501825</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19.2</td>
<td>6HK(1,2)6502006</td>
<td>6HK16502025</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24.0</td>
<td>6HK(1,2)6502506</td>
<td>6HK16502525</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1. (0,1) - 0 = no circuit breaker OR 1 = with circuit breaker.
2. (1,2) - 1 = with circuit breaker, no breaker jumper bar OR 2 = with circuit breaker & breaker jumper bar.

NOMENCLATURE - ELECTRICAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>6</th>
<th>Product Category</th>
<th>6 = Electric heat for AHR/AHE/AHV residential air handlers</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>HK</td>
<td>Family Identifier</td>
<td>HK = Electric Heater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Power Connection</td>
<td>0 = Terminal Block</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 = Circuit Breaker</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 = Circuit Breaker &amp; Single Point wiring kit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65</td>
<td>Class Identifier</td>
<td>65 = Electric Heater</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>002</td>
<td>Electric Heat, Nom. kW</td>
<td>002=2.5kW; 005=5kW; 008=8kW; 010=10kW; 013=13kW; 013=13kW; 015=15kW; 018=18kW; 020=20kW; 025=25kW</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>25</td>
<td>Voltage Code</td>
<td>06 = 208/230-1-60</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>25 = 208/230-3-60</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
INSTALLATION

Installation is the same for all operating positions: upflow, downflow (for Rev B model air handler), and horizontal right or left. Installation of the Heater Kit should be done prior to unit installation. Refer to figure 1 for depiction of components.

1. Remove air handler blower access panel.
2. If Heat Kit has circuit breakers (if heat kit does not contain circuit breakers, skip to step 3):
   a. Examine the heat kit and take note of the number of circuit breakers it has. Remove the appropriate number of circuit breaker knockouts from front of air handler unit.
   b. Cut blower access panel insulation behind the circuit breaker plate and remove to open the area for the circuit breakers to protrude through the front access panel and to provide clearance for circuit breakers and single point wiring entry kit.
   c. Replacement non-foil faced insulation for the exposed front panel may then need to be added. Add rubber gasket to inside of door for sealing.
3. Remove and recycle the duct cover from back panel of air handler control and wiring compartment.
4. Install electric heat accessory.
   a. Position and insert heat kit into opening in air handler.
   b. Insert the alignment rods on the heat kit into the holes on the back of the blower duct.
   c. Align holes and fasten the Heat Kit to the air handler unit with 4 screws.
5. Remove and discard the air handler power connection wiring that is for use without electric heat (the connector containing only the red and black wires) from the 6 pin connector.
6. Connect the heat kit’s 6 pin socket connector to the control/power 6 pin connector in the air handler. The end terminals are "D" shaped to ensure polarization of the connector.
7. Mark an X in the appropriate box on the indoor unit rating plate for the particular heater installed.
8. Refer to the unit rating plate for the minimum blower speed required for the model heat kit installed.

To prevent damage, carefully pass the accessory heating element through the rectangular opening in the discharge duct. Element mounting plate must be secured with 4 screws.

Verify edges of foil faced insulation are not in contact with any exposed electrical connections.

All wiring must comply with local and National Electrical Code requirements. Read and heed all unit caution labels.
LINE POWER CONNECTIONS
Power may be brought into the unit through the outlet air end of the unit (top left when unit is vertical) or the left side panel. To minimize air leakage, seal the field wiring entry point.

Field wiring connects to heat kits with circuit breaker or terminal block depending on the heat kit model. The multiple circuit, single phase heater kits have options for a single power supply. For the 3 phase 20kW and 25kW kits with multiple circuits, a single point power accessory kit may be ordered separately. A ground lug is also provided on the kits. Refer to unit instructions for electrical specifications.

1 PHASE ELECTRIC HEAT OPTIONS:
SINGLE SOURCE POWER

MULTI-SOURCE POWER WITH JUMPER BAR

MULTI-SOURCE POWER

3 PHASE ELECTRIC HEAT POWER OPTIONS:
SINGLE SOURCE POWER

MULTI-SOURCE POWER

COMPONENT CODES
GND - GROUND LUG
CB - CIRCUIT BREAKER
CKT - CIRCUIT
CN - WIRE CONNECTOR/NUT
--- - FIELD POWER WIRING (208/230V)

FIGURE 2: Heat Kit Connection

FIGURE 3: Supply Power Connection

ELECTRIC HEATERS & OPERATING CONTROLS

NOTICE
For blower speed connections, electrical information and wiring diagrams, see indoor unit installation instructions.

NOTICE
The electric heaters have both auto resettable and one shot thermal limit controls. If failure occurs, this one shot thermal limit control must be replaced with a direct replacement.
LOW VOLTAGE CONTROL CONNECTIONS

The low voltage transformer and the fan control are standard on all models.

NOTICE

All wiring must comply with local and national electrical code requirements. Read and heed all unit caution labels.

The 24 volt power supply is provided by an internally wired low voltage transformer which is standard on all air handler models.

Field supplied low voltage wiring can exit the unit on the top right hand corner or the right hand side panel. Refer to Figure 1. Remove desired knockout and pierce foil faced insulation to allow wiring to pass through. Use as smallest hole possible to minimize air leakage. Install a 7/8" plastic bushing in the selected hole and keep low voltage wiring as short as possible inside the control box. To further minimize air leakage, seal the wiring entry point at the outside of the unit. The field wiring is to be connected at the screw terminals of the control board.

FIGURE 4: Typical Installed Application