



# Electrical Data Supplement

**FOR MODELS PRODUCED ON OR AFTER APRIL 18, 2016 ONLY!**

**NOTE:** Read the entire instruction manual before starting the installation.

This supplement only applies to 569J\*12A/B and 575J\*12A/B units manufactured on or after April 18, 2016. To confirm the date of manufacture of the unit, locate the unit nameplate and check the first four digits of the Serial Number which is located directly below the unit's Model Number at the top of the nameplate. If the number listed in the first 4 digits of the Serial Number is 1716 or higher KEEP THIS DOCUMENT and use it along with the furnished Installation Instructions.

## SERIAL NUMBER NOMENCLATURE

Position:	<b>1</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>4</b>	5	6	7	8	9	10
Example:	<b>1</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>1</b>	<b>6</b>	X	1	2	3	4	5


Week of manufacture (fiscal calendar)	Sequence number
Year of manufacture ("16" = 2016)	Manufacturing location

C160040

## SAFETY CONSIDERATIONS


Improper installation, adjustment, alteration, service, maintenance, or use can cause explosion, fire, electrical shock or other conditions which may cause personal injury or property damage. Consult a qualified installer, service agency, or your distributor or branch for information or assistance. The qualified installer or agency must use factory-authorized kits or accessories when modifying this product. Refer to the individual instructions packaged with the kits or accessories when installing.

Follow all safety codes. Wear safety glasses and work gloves. Use quenching cloths for brazing operations and have a fire extinguisher available. Read these instructions thoroughly and follow all warnings or cautions attached to the unit. Consult local building codes and appropriate national electrical codes (in USA, ANSI/NFPA 70, National Electrical Code (NEC); in Canada, CSA C22.1) for special requirements.

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

Understand the signal words DANGER, WARNING, CAUTION, and NOTE. These words 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.

 **CAUTION**

**ELECTRICAL HAZARD**

Failure to follow this caution may result in personal injury or product and property damage.

The electrical data contained in this document is only for use with 569J\*12A/B and 575J\*12A/B units manufactured on or after April 18, 2016. Check the first 4 digits of the unit's Serial Number (located on the unit's nameplate); if the number listed is 1716 or higher keep this document.

 **WARNING**

**ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD**

Failure to follow this warning could cause personal injury or death.

Before performing service or maintenance operations on unit, always turn off main power switch to unit and install lockout tag. Unit may have more than one power switch.

**Electrical Data - 569J / 575J**

UNIT	V-Ph-Hz	VOLTAGE RANGE‡		COMPRESSOR		WITHOUT POWERED CONVENIENCE OUTLET					
						OFM (ea)		POWER SUPPLY		DISCONNECT SIZE	
		MIN	MAX	RLA	LRA	QTY	FLA	MCA	Fuse or HACR Brkr	FLA	LRA
569J*12A/B	208/230-3-60	187	253	28.2	239	2	1.5	39/39	60/60	36/36	245/245
	460-3-60	414	506	14.7	130	2	0.8	20	30	19	134
	575-3-60	518	633	11.3	94	2	0.7	16	25	15	98
575J*12A/B	208/230-3-60	187	253	28.2	239	2	1.5	39/39	60/60	36/36	245/245
	460-3-60	414	506	14.7	130	2	0.8	20	30	19	134
	575-3-60	518	633	11.3	94	2	0.7	16	25	15	98

UNIT	V-Ph-Hz	VOLTAGE RANGE‡		COMPRESSOR		WITH POWERED CONVENIENCE OUTLET					
						OFM (ea)		POWER SUPPLY		DISCONNECT SIZE	
		MIN	MAX	RLA	LRA	QTY	FLA	MCA	Fuse or HACR Brkr	FLA	LRA
569J*12A/B	208/230-3-60	187	253	28.2	239	2	1.5	44/44	60/60	41/41	250/250
	460-3-60	414	506	14.7	130	2	0.8	23	30	21	136
	575-3-60	518	633	11.3	94	2	0.7	18	25	17	100
575J*12A/B	208/230-3-60	187	253	28.2	239	2	1.5	44/44	60/60	41/41	250/250
	460-3-60	414	506	14.7	130	2	0.8	23	30	21	136
	575-3-60	518	633	11.3	94	2	0.7	18	25	17	100

**Legend and Notes for Electrical Data**

**LEGEND:**

- BRKR - Circuit Breaker
- FLA - Full Load Amps
- LRA - Locked Rotor Amps
- MCA - Minimum Circuit Amps Protection
- NEC - National Electrical Code
- RLA - Rated Load Amps



‡ Units are suitable for use on electrical systems where voltage supplied to the unit terminals is not below or above the listed limits.

**NOTES:**

- In compliance with NEC requirements for multimotor and combination load equipment (refer to NEC Articles 430 and 440), the overcurrent protective device for the unit shall be fuse or HACR breaker. Canadian units may be fuse or circuit breaker.
- The MCA and Fuse values are calculated in accordance with NEC Article 440.
- Motor RLA and LRA values are established in accordance with Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Standard 1995.
- The 575-v units are UL, Canada-listed only.
- Unbalanced 3-Phase Supply Voltage**  
Never operate a motor where a phase imbalance in supply voltage is greater than 2%. Use the following formula to determine the percentage of voltage imbalance.

$$\% \text{ Voltage Imbalance} = 100 \times \frac{\text{max voltage deviation from average voltage}}{\text{average voltage}}$$

Example: Supply voltage is 230-3-60



- AB = 224 v
- BC = 231 v
- AC = 226 v

$$\text{Average Voltage} = \frac{(224 + 231 + 226)}{3} = \frac{681}{3} = 227$$

Determine maximum deviation from average voltage.

- (AB) 227 - 224 = 3 v
- (BC) 231 - 227 = 4 v
- (AC) 227 - 226 = 1 v

Maximum deviation is 4 v.

Determine percent of voltage imbalance.

$$\% \text{ Voltage Imbalance} = 100 \times \frac{4}{227} = 1.76\%$$

This amount of phase imbalance is satisfactory as it is below the maximum allowable 2%.

**IMPORTANT:** If the supply voltage phase imbalance is more than 2%, contact your local electric utility company immediately.