

"Dedicated to Earning Your Business"

# LIGHT COMMERCIAL ROOFTOPS & SPLIT SYSTEMS FALL 2021



# Class Agenda Part 1

- Light commercial equipment review
- Understanding Carrier Nomenclature
- Board Troubleshooting Central Terminal Board, Defrost Board, Ignition Gas Control Board



## **Carrier Model Numbers**

- 48 Series GAS RTU
- 50 Series Electric Electric, or Heat Pump
  - 48/50 KC Up to 14.1 seer 3 to 5 Tons
  - 48/50 TC Up to 13 seer 3 to 27.5 Tons
  - 48/50 FC Up to 14 seer 3 to 6 ton
  - 48/50 GC Up to 16 seer 3 to 5 ton
  - 48/50 HC Up to 15.6 seer 3 to 25 Tons
  - 48/50 LC Ultra High Efficiency Up to 17.5 seer 3 to 23 Tons
  - 48/50 JC Variable speed high efficiency Up to 20.0 seer



– Heat Pumps have the Q designation (50 TCQ, KCQ)



•Single-stage cooling capacity control

- •Up to 14.1 SEER and 12.0 EER
- •Gas efficiencies up to 82%
- •Cooling operating range up to 115 °F (46°C) and down to 25°F (-4°C) using winter start kit
- Innovative non-corrosive composite condensate pan in accordance with ASHRAE 62 Standard, sloping design side or center drain
- •Exclusive IGC solid-state control for on-board diagnostics with LED error code designation, burner control logic and energy saving indoor fan motor delay
- •Pre-painted exterior panels and primer-coated interior panels tested to 500 hours salt spray protection



### 48/50 KC



- Scroll compressors with internal line-break overload protection
- 24-volt control circuit protected with resettable circuit breaker
- Permanently lubricated evaporator-fan motor
- Totally enclosed condenser motors with permanently lubricated bearings
- Low pressure and high-pressure switch protection
- Exclusive IGC anti-cycle protection for gas heat operation
- Solid-state electronic direct spark ignition system and flame roll-out safety protector





- •Up to 13.0 SEER, 11.8 IEER, and 11.1 EER
- •Gas efficiencies up to 82%
- •Cooling operating range up to 115 °F (46°C) and down to 25°F (-4°C) using winter start kit
- Innovative non-corrosive composite condensate pan in accordance with ASHRAE 62 Standard, sloping design; side or center drain
- •Exclusive IGC solid-state control for on-board diagnostics with LED error code designation, burner control logic and energy saving indoor fan motor delay
- •Pre-painted exterior panels and primer-coated interior panels tested to 500 hours salt spray protection



#### 48/50 FC GC JC







•New unit control board with intuitive quick fan speed adjustment

•New direct drive - EcoBlue™ Technology indoor fan system uses Vane Axial fan design & electronically commutated motor

•Single-stage cooling capacity 04-06 models, two-stage on 07 models

•SEERs up to 14.0, IEER of 15.0

•Gas efficiencies up to 82%

•Cooling operating range up to 115 °F (46°C) and down to 40°F (4°C) using winter start kit

•Innovative corrosive-resistant composite condensate pan in accordance with ASHRAE 62 Standard,

sloping design; side or center drain

•Exclusive IGC solid-state control for on-board diagnostics with LED error code designation and burner control logic

•Pre-painted exterior panels and primer-coated interior panels tested to 500 hours salt spray protection



#### 48/50 FC



comfort excellence

### 48/50 GC

•New unit control board with intuitive, quick fan speed adjustment

•NEW Direct Drive – EcoBlue™ Technology Indoor fan system uses Vane Axial fan design and electronically commutated motor with beltless design

- •Two-stage cooling capacity control on all models •SEER to 16.0
- •Gas efficiencies up to 82%
- •Cooling operating range up to 125 °F (52°C) and down to 35°F (2°C)

•Innovative corrosive-resistant composite condensate pan in accordance with ASHRAE 62 Standard, sloping design; side or center drain

•Exclusive IGC solid-state control for on-board diagnostics with LED error code designation,

burner control logic and energy saving indoor fan motor delay

•Pre-painted exterior panels and primer-coated interior panels tested to 500 hours salt spray protection



•New unit control board with intuitive, quick fan speed adjustment

- •NEW Direct Drive EcoBlue™ Technology Indoor fan system uses Vane Axial fan design and electronically commutated motor with beltless design
- •Two-stage cooling capacity control on all models •SEER to 20.0
- •Gas efficiencies up to 82%
- •Cooling operating range up to 125 °F (52°C) and down to 35°F (2°C)
- •Innovative corrosive-resistant composite condensate pan in accordance with ASHRAE 62 Standard, sloping design; side or center drain
- •Exclusive IGC solid-state control for on-board diagnostics with LED error code designation, burner control logic and energy saving indoor fan motor delay
- •Pre-painted exterior panels and primer-coated interior panels tested to 500 hours salt spray protection







- Variable speed scroll compressors with internal line-break overload protection
- 24-volt control circuit protected with resettable circuit breaker
- Permanently lubricated variable speed direct-drive ECM evaporator-fan motor
- Totally enclosed variable speed condenser motor with permanently lubricated bearings
- Low pressure and high-pressure switch protection
- Exclusive IGC anti-cycle protection for gas heat operation
- Solid-state electronic direct spark ignition system and flame roll-out safety protector



#### Standard SystemVu<sup>™</sup> Controls

- Large full text display multi line display
- USB flash port for data transfer
- Built in i-Vu®, CCN and BACnet®
- Refrigerant pressure from display
- Quick LED Status Run, Alert, Fault
- Conventional stat or sensor capabilities
- Historical component runtime and starts
- Supply air tempering
- Equipment / System Touch compatibility
- Demand limiting and ZS sensor compatibility
- Supports linkage on zoning systems using CNN, VVT and i-Vu® Open VVT controls





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#### **Model Numbers**

#### MODEL NUMBER NOMENCLATURE

Position:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18
Example:	5	0	н	С	-	D	0	8	Α	3	Α	5	-	0	Α	0	Α	0



04	3 ton	16	15 ton
05	4 ton	17	15 ton
06	5 ton	20	18 ton
07	6 ton	24	20 ton
80	7 1/2 ton	25	20 ton
09	8 1/2 ton	28	25 ton
12	10 ton		
14	12 1/2 ton		
15	12 1/2 ton		



#### Why Tech Support Requires Model Number

MODEL NUMBER NOMENCLATURE

Position: 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 Example: 5 0 H C - D 0 8 A 3 A 5 - 0 A 0 A 0 Unit Heat Type 50 - Electric Heat Packaged Rooftop Factory Assigned 0 = Standard = LTL Model Series - WeatherMaster HC - High Efficiency Electrical Options A = None B = HACR Breaker Heat Options C = Non-Fused Disconnect = Standard (No Electric Heat) D = Thru-The-Base Connections A = Low Electric Heat E = HACR and Thru-The Base Connections B = Medium Electric Heat F = Non-Fused Disconnect and C = High Electric Heat Thru-The-Base Connections G = 2-Speed Indoor Fan (VFD) Controlle Refrig. Systems Options H = 2-Speed Fan Controller (VFD) and A = Single stage cooling models HACR Breaker B = Single stage cooling models with Humidi-MiZer® J = 2-Speed Fan Controller (VFD) and D = Two stage cooling models Non-Fused Disconnect E = Two stage cooling models with Humidi-MiZer K = 2-Speed Fan Controller (VFD) and F = Single stage cooling models with Thru-The-Base Connections Motormaster® Low Ambient Controller L = 2-Speed Fan Controller (VFD) w/ HACR G = Two stage cooling models with Breaker and Thru-The Base Connections Motormaster Low Ambient Controller M = 2-Speed Fan Controller (VFD) with Non-Fused Disconnect and Thru-The-Base Connections Cooling Tons 04 - 3 ton 09 - 8.5 ton Service Options 11 - 10 ton (12.0 EER) 05 - 4 top 0 = None 12 - 10 ton (11.7 EER) 06 - 5 ton 1 = Unpowered Convenience Outlet 14 - 12.5 ton 07 - 6 ton 2 = Powered Convenience Outlet 08 - 7.5 ton 3 = Hinged Panels 4 = Hinged Panels and Sensor Options Unpowered Convenience Outlet 5 = Hinged Panels and Powered Convenience Outlet A = None B = RA Smoke Detector C = Foil Faced Insulation C = SA Smoke Detector D = Foil Faced Insulation with D = RA + SA Smoke Detector Unpowered Convenience Outlet E = Foil Faced Insulation with  $E = CO_2$ F = RA Smoke Detector and CO<sub>2</sub> Powered Convenience Outlet F = Foil Faced Insulation & Hinged Panels G = SA Smoke Detector and CO<sub>2</sub> H = RA + SA Smoke Detector and CO<sub>2</sub> G = Foil Faced Insulation & Hinged Panels J = Condensate Overflow Switch (electro-mechanical controls only) with Unpowered Convenience Outlet K = Condensate Overflow Switch and RA Smoke Detectors H = Foil Faced Insulation & Hinged Panels L = Condensate Overflow Switch and RA + SA Smoke Detectors with Powered Convenience Outlet Indoor Fan Options 3, 4, 5 Ton Models Only\* Intake / Exhaust Options 0 = Electric (Direct) Drive x13 Motor A = None 2 = Medium Static Option - Belt Drive B = Temperature Economizer w/ Barometric Relief 3 = High Static Option - Belt Drive F = Enthalpy Economizer w/ Barometric Relief Indoor Fan Options 6-12.5 Ton Models Only K = 2-Position Damper 1 = Standard Static Option - Belt Drive U = Low Leak Temperature Economizer 2 = Medium Static Option - Belt Drive w/ Barometric Relief 3 = High Static Option - Belt Drive W = Low Leak Enthalpy Economizer w/ Barometric Relief C = High Static Option with High-Efficiency Motor, Belt Drive (Size 14 only) Base Unit Controls Coil Options (RTPF) (Outdoor - Indoor - Hail Guard) 0 = Electromechanical Controls can be used with W7212 A = Al/Cu - Al/Cu EconoMi\$er (Non-Fault Detection and Diagnostic) B = Precoat Al/Cu - Al/Cu 1 = PremierLink<sup>114</sup> Controller 2 = RTU Open Multi-Protocol Controller C = E-coat Al/Cu - Al/Cu D = E-coat Al/Cu - E-coat Al/Cu 6 = Electro-mechanical w/ 2-speed fan and W7220 E = Cu/Cu - Al/Cu Econo controller controls. Can be used with W7220 F = Cu/Cu - Cu/Cu EconoMiSer X (w/ Fault Detection & Diagnostic) M = Al/Cu -Al/Cu - Louvered Hail Guard D = ComfortLink Controls N = Precoat Al/Cu - Al/Cu - Louvered Hail Guard (Not available on 2-stage cooling 07 size models) P = E-coat AVCu - AVCu - Louvered Hail Guard Q = E-coat Al/Cu - E-coat Al/Cu - Louvered Hail Guard Design Revision R = Cu/Cu - Al/Cu - Louvered Hail Guard A = Factory Design Revision S = Cu/Cu - Cu/Cu -- Louvered Hail Guard Voltage \* See Price Pages for specific Humidi-MiZer models. 1 = 575/3/605 = 208-230/3/60 3 = 208-230/1/60 6 = 460/3/60 Note: On single phase models (-3 voltage code), the following are not

available as factory-installed options:

Economizer or 2-Position Damper
 Powered 115 Volt Convenience Outlet

Humidi-MiZer
 Coated Coils or Cu Fin Coils
 Louvered Hail Guards





#### Model Number Nomenclature

#### **50TC UNITS MODEL NUMBER NOMENCLATURE (EXAMPLE)**



- J = Condensate Overflow Switch
- K = Condensate Overflow Switch and RA Smoke Detectors
- L = Condensate Overflow Switch and RA and SA Smoke Detectors

#### Indoor Fan Options

- 1 = Belt Drive, Standard Static Option
- 2 = Belt Drive, Medium Static Option
- 3 = Belt Drive, High Static Option\*
- C = High Static Option with High Efficiency Motor (Size 16 Only)

#### Coil Options - RTPF (Outdoor - Indoor - Hail Guard)

- A = AI/Cu AI/Cu
- B = Precoat AI/Cu AI/Cu

#### Packaging & Seismic Compliance

- with Non-Fused Disconnect and

- F = Enthalpy Economizer w/ Barometric Relief
- K = 2-Position Damper
- U = Temperature Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief
- W= Enthalpy Ultra Low Leak Economizer w/ Barometric Relief

#### Base Unit Controls

- 0 = Electro-mechanical Controls can be used with W7212 EconoMi\$er® IV (Non-Fault Detection and Diagnostic)
- 1 = PremierLink<sup>™</sup> Controller
- 2 = RTU Open Multi-Protocol Controller
- 6 = Electro-mechanical w/ 2-Speed Fan and W7220 newsimer Controller Controls, Con he wood with



#### Model Number Nomenclature





#### Break Down of 18 Digit Model





#### Serial Number Breakdown

# 1418PXXXXX

The first 4 numbers indicate the week and year the unit was built



## **Common Parts**

- CTB Central Terminal Board
- UCB Board
- Defrost Board
- IGC Ignition Board
- Hall Effect Sensors
- Axial Fan



#### UCB Board 48/50 FC GC



FAN SPEED SET UP CONTROLS UCB Fan Speed Controls - 3-Phase Units



FAN SPEED SET UP CONTROLS UCB Fan Speed Controls - Single Phase Units



## **Central Terminal Board**

#### ➤ HK50AA049

#### > Overview

Examining wiring paths





#### New Style Central Terminal Board





#### **Central Terminal Board**





#### Wire Diagram Found on Equipment of CTB





#### **Control Terminal Board**





# **CTB:** Jumpers

JMP2

- JMP1 Phase Monitor
- JMP2 Occupancy Control
- JMP3 Smoke Detector Shutdown
- JMP4 Remote Shutdown
- JMP5, 6, 7 Heat Pump / Reheat





The CTB has no relays on the board

#### **Terminal Board Connectors**

Connector	Туре	Pin Number	Description				
PMR	3 Pin						
J1	4 Pin	1, 2, 3, 4	R-Y1-Y2-W1				
J2	4 Pin	1, 2, 3, 4	W2-G-C-X				
		1	Y1 output to Economizer				
		2	Y1 Return from Economizer				
		3	Y2 Return from Economizer				
		4	Y2 Output to Economizer				
Econo	10 Pin	5	Indoor Fan Output <b>to</b> Economizer				
LCONO		6	Accusensor Connection				
		7	Accusensor Connection				
		8	Economizer Motor Output				
		9	Economizer 24 vac Common				
		10	Economizer 24 vac Power				
			30				



#### **CTB** Jumpers

The CTB requires modifications when replaced On heat pumps jumpers 5,6 and 7 must be cut



# Jumpers 1 + 2

- Jumper 1
   Phase Monitor
   Accessory
  - Phase Monitor Relay power between 2 + 3
  - Opens Red-Pink of Phase Monitor Relay
    - Removes 24 vac from Remote Shutdown + Smoke Shutdown
  - Result
    - Immediate unit Shutdown

#### • Jumper 2

#### **Occupancy Jumper**

- Occupancy: Used to signal Building occupied and Min Economizer ventilation when IFC energized
- Removes power to Economizer Control "N"
- Result
  - Economizer dampers stay closed eliminating Fresh Air intake into unit



### Jumpers 3 + 4

- Jumper 3
   Smoke Detector
  - Allows Smoke Detector to control signal (Open contacts) to force unit "OFF"
  - Removes Transformer"R" from Terminal Board
  - Result: Immediate unit shutdown
  - Must be cut when installing smoke detectors

• Jumper 4

#### **Remote Shutdown**

- Allows remote contacts (NC) to control unit "ON" or "OFF"
- Removes Transformer
   "R" from Terminal Board
- Result: Immediate unit shutdown



## Jumpers 5 + 6

- Jumper 5
   Used with R/H or Heat Pump
  - Opens "Y1" from
    Econo (pin 2),
    RH/HtPmp (pin 6),
    CLO/Comp1 (pin 4)
  - Allows RH control board to send signal CLO 1 controlling compressor 1 (pin 4)

- Jumper 6
   Used with R/H or Heat Pump
  - Opens "G" from RH/HtPmp (pin 1),
    IFM signal return (pin 2) and "G" from Control Board (pin 1)
  - Allows RH control board to control IFM



## Jumper 7

- Jumper 7
   Used with R/H or Heat Pump
  - Opens "Y2" from
    Econ (pin 3),
    Rh/HtPmp (pin 8)
  - Allows RH/HtPmp board to send signal to CLO 2 (pin 4) controlling Compressor 2



#### Path of Power

Low Voltage – Stand by



1. Transformer

- 2. Smoke Shutdown (JMP3)
- 3. Remote Shutdown (JMP4)
- 4. Phase Monitor (JMP1)
- 5. Indoor Fan Safeties

6. R Terminal/AccessoriesPowered EconomizerAlways Remains Powered
Low Voltage – Fan

.....<u>TRAN</u> <u>⟨24</u>v≻ IFM TDR Control <u>-24v</u>-~\_\_\_\_\_ GBY CONTL Bo JMP4 2 -(C1)-ØX BRN 3 C C **G**  $\langle 5 \rangle$  $\odot W$ 0 W1 (1) (2) (3) (4) (5) Ø <u>Y</u>2 Ø 1/1 Ø R 1  $\frac{1}{3}$ THERMOSTAT 4 CL02/COMP2 EHEAT/HP SAT/OAT ECON G=GRV пп G-GR1 -BLI

- 1. 24VAC to  ${\sf G}$
- 2. Through Fan Jumper (JMP6)
- 3. To Fan Contactor
- 4. Through Occupancy Jumper (JMP2)
- 5. To Economizer Min Position (BLK)

Low Voltage – 1<sup>st</sup> Stage Cooling



- 1. 24VAC to Y1
- 2. To Economizer
- 3. To 1<sup>st</sup> Stage Cooling Jumper (JMP5)
- 4. To Unit Safeties (HPS1/LPS1)
- 5. To 1<sup>st</sup> Stage Contactor (C1)

Low Voltage – 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage Cooling

- 1. 24VAC to Y2
- 2. To Economizer
- 3. To 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage Cooling Jumper (JMP7)
- 4. To Unit Safeties (HPS2/LPS2)
- 5. To 2<sup>nd</sup> Stage Contactor (C2)



Low Voltage –  $1^{st}$  Stage Heating  $2^{nd}$  Stage is the same

24VAC to W1
To Electric Heat Contactor



Low Voltage – Heat Pump Cooling

- 1. 24VAC to Y1
- 2. To Economizer
- 3. Back to 1<sup>st</sup> Stage Cooling Jumper (cut)
- 4. To Defrost Board Y1 Input
- 5. Comp 1/RV1 Outputs made6. Through Freeze Protection
- Stat

7. To Unit Safeties (HPS1/LPS1)

8. To 1<sup>st</sup> Stage Contactor (C1)

Y2, W1, and W2 work the same. Their signal is sent to the Defrost Board which controls the outputs for Reversing Valves, Compressors and Electric Heat.

Notice also that the fan Jumper (JMP6) is cut. The Defrost Board also controls the fan operation.



1. 24VAC to W1

Low Voltage – Gas Heating



Note that G signal goes to IGC. IGC takes control of Indoor Fan.

#### Class Exercise No cooling call what is wrong ?



#### Class Exercise No heating on a call for gas heat ?



# Class Exercise The fan will not shut off on this HP and the CTB was replaced?



#### Safeties that can break 24vac to R-Connection

- The IFMOL Indoor fan motor overload limit
- Limit switches
- Roll Out switches
- Smoke detectors if installed
- Phase monitor if installed

#### 48/50 FC GC with RTU Open





#### **Carrier Commercial Heat Pump Control**

- All Carrier Commercial Heat Pumps are wired conventional do not use heat pump thermostats O is not used.
- The reversing valve is controlled internally through the boards logic
- W1 brings on the compressors on a call for first stage heat
- W2 is for electric back up heat

#### Heat Pump Defrost Board

New PN: HK32EA005

Thermostat demands for 1 or 2 stage Cooling 2 stage Heating Emergency Heating

Defrost Control in Heating Mode





# **Defrost Speed-Up**

- JMP17-JMP18 (flat/slot screwdriver)
- 1-5 secs: Speed-Up (0.1 sec/min)
- 5-20 secs: Forced Defrost

Run to normal termination or 30 secs





# Defrost Thermostat (DFT)





# **DIP-Switches**



SWITCH 1	SWITCH 2	TIME
ON	OFF	<b>30 MINUTES</b>
OFF	ON	60 MINUTES
OFF	OFF	90 MINUTES
ON	ON	<b>120 MINUTES</b>



Time-Temperature Sequence

- 1. Heat Run Time (30,60,90 or 120 mins) Factory 60 mins
- 2. Initiate if tube temperature (DFT) low
- Terminate when tube temperature (DFT) rises or defrost run period reaches 10 min

HH18SA261DFT Settings: Close: 30F Open: 80F





#### **Defrost Overview**





#### Inputs

Point Name	Type of I/O	Connection Pin Number	Unit Connection	Note
G Fan	DI, 24Vac	P2-3	LCTB-G	
Y1 Cool 1	DI, 24Vac	P2-5	LCTB-Y1	
Y2 Cool 2	DI, 24Vac	P2-4	LCTB-Y2	
W1 Heat 1	DI, 24Vac	P2-7	LCTB-W1	
W2 Heat 2	DI, 24Vac	P2-6	LCTB-W2	
R Power	24Vac	P3-1	CONTL BRD-8	
C Common	24Vac	P3-2	CONTL BRD-4	
DFT1	DI, 24Vac	DFT-1 to DFT-1		
DFT 2	DI, 24Vac	DFT-2 to DFT-2		



Outputs

Point Name	Type of I/O	Connection Pin Number	Unit Connection	Note
IFO Fan On	DO, 24Vac	P3-9	REHEAT-2	
OF OD Fan On	DO, 24Vac	OF	OFR	
RVS1	DO, 24Vac	P3-7 to P3-5		Energize in COOL
RVS2	DO, 24Vac	P3-6 to P3-4		Energize in COOL
COMP 1	DO, 24Vac	P3-10	FPT - REHEAT-6	
COMP 2	DO, 24Vac	P3-8	REHEAT-8	
HEAT 2	DO, 24Vac	E-HEAT	HC-1 (TB4-1)	
COM	24Vac	P3-3	HC-1 (TB4-3)	



#### Configuration

Point Name	Type of I/O	Connection Pin Number	Unit Connection	Note
Select Jumper	24Vac	P1-1		
2 Compressor	24Vac	P1-3		Use for 50TCQD

#### Speed-Up Configuration

Point Name	Type of I/O	Connection Pin Number	Unit Connection	Note
Speed–Up Jumper		JMP17		
Speed–Up Jumper		JMP18		

Jumper for 1-3 seconds: Factory Test, defrost runs for 9 seconds Jumper for 5-20 seconds: Forced Defrost, defrost runs for 30 seconds if DFT2 is open



# New Gas Control Board

Gas Control Board

- LH33EP001
- All Voltages



# **IGC Fault Codes**

LED INDICATION	ERROR MODE	
ON	NORMAL OPERATION	
OFF	HARDWARE FAILURE	
2 FLASHES	LIMIT SWITCH FAULT	
3 FLASHES	FLAME SENSE FAULT	
4 FLASHES	4 CONSECUTIVE LIMIT SWITCH FAULTS	
5 FLASHES	IGNITION LOCKOUT FAULT	
6 FLASHES	INDUCED DRAFT MOTOR FAULT	
7 FLASHES	ROLLOUT SWITCH FAULT	
8 FLASHES	INTERNAL CONTROL FAULT	
9 FLASHES	TEMPORARY SOFTWARE LOCKOUT	
NOTE: - WHEN W1 IS ENERGIZED THE BURNERS WILL REMAIN ON FOR A MINIMUM OF 60 SECONDS		

- IF MORE THAN ONE ERROR MODE EXISTS THEY WILL BE DISPLAYED ON THE LED IN SEQUENCE



# **Resetting Fault Codes**

CODE	ACTION	LOCKOUT	RESET MODE
1	Blower On/Off Delay Modified	No	Code Retained Until Unit's 24 Volts is Cycled
2	Limit Trip	Temporary	Cleared After Limit Switch Resets
3	Flame Sensing Error – Senses Flame When it Shouldn't	Temporary	Cleared After Error Clears
4	Four Consecutive Limit Trips in One Call for Heat	Yes – Soft	Cleared by Cycling "W" Signal
5	Ignition Lockout – Attempted Ignitions for 15 Minutes Without Success	Yes – Soft	Cleared by Cycling "W" Signal
6	Inducer Fault – Signal Between Board and Motor Do Not Match	Yes – Soft	Cleared by Cycling "W" Signal
7	Rollout Switch Opens	Yes – Hard	Lockout is Retained Until Unit's 24 Volts is Cycled
8	Control Fault – Detects Hardware or Software Failure	Yes – Hard	Lockout is Retained Until Unit's 24 Volts is Cycled
9	Safety Critical Code Fault – Detects Hardware or Software Failure	Temporary	Cleared After 1 Hour



# Gas Heat Controls and Hardware



#### **IGC Board:**

- Timed on/off control of the indoor fan
- Burner ignition and flame sensing
- Continuous monitoring of safety devices
- LED display of system status and error codes 60



### **IGC** Overview





# LH33EP001

Product Improvement	Current Design	New Design
Proof of combustion air	Hall effect sensor (sensor at end of the inducer motor)	Pressure Switch
Integrated Gas Controller (IGC)	Designed for Hall Effect sensor	Designed for pressure switch plus meets new UL standard
Ignition wire connection to the IGC board	Stick pin design	1/4" spade connection
IGC Part Number (not interchangeable)	LH33WP002 (460/575) LH33WP003 (208/230)	LH33EP001 (All voltages)

Some boards are voltage specific



# Pressure Switch HK06WC061

- Mounting Limitation: Switch diaphragm must be mounted vertically.
- Function: Normally Open to close on negative pressure rise of .18 +- .07 inches W. C.
  Minimum open/close pressure differential at .015 inches W.C.
- Maximum System Pressure 3.0 inches W. C.



## **Pressure Switch Wiring**





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#### IGC Board



Fig. 69 - Integrated Gas Control (IGC) Board



# IGC Board

#### IGC Inputs and Outputs

TERMINAL LABEL POINT DESCRIPTION		SENSOR LOCATION	TYPE OF I/O	CONNECTION PIN NUMBER
INPUTS				
RT, C	Input power from TRAN 1	control box	24 VAC	—
SS	Speed sensor	gas section	analog input	J1, 1-3
FS, T1	Flame sensor	gas section	switch input	—
W	Heat stage 1	LCTB	24 VAC	J2, 2
RS	Rollout switch	gas section	switch input	J2, 5-6
LS	Limit switch	fan section	switch input	J2, 7-8
CS	Centrifugal switch (not used)	—	switch input	J2, 9-10
OUTPUTS				
L1, CM	Induced draft combustion motor	gas section	line VAC	
IFO	Indoor fan	control box	relay	J2, 1
GV	Gas valve (heat stage 1)	gas section	relay	J2, 11-12



### Hall Effect Sensor Overview





### Test IGC Board and Hall Effect Sensor

#### Unplugged

- reading circuit board
- Pin #3 black lead and pin #1 red lead
- Read 7.5-10 vdc
- Pin #3 black lead and pin #2 red lead
- Read 21-24 vdc
  - If outside these readings – Replace IGC

# Plugged into circuit board

- Same pin test point (1-3), rotate motor
- Half turn reads <1 vdc, other half turn reads 6.5-9 vdc
- Same pin test point (2-3), rotate motor
- Will read 16-21 vdc
  - Anything outside of readings – Replace Hall Effect Sensor



#### Hall Effect Sensor Troubleshooting





**DC** Meter Required



# Hall Effect Sensor Troubleshooting

#### Hall Effect Sensor

The Hall Effect Sensor is a magnetic device mounted on the induced draft motor

It sends a signal to the board to verify the motor is running at the correct speed





# Hall Effect Sensor Troubleshooting

#### Testing the Hall Effect Sensor, #1

- 1. De-energize the IGC board.
- 2. Unplug Hall Effect Sensor
- 3. Energize the IGC Board
- 4. No Heat/Cool/Fan call from T-stat
- 5. Set meter to read maximum 30 VDC
- 6. Connect black lead to pin # 3
- 7. Connect red lead to pin # 1
- 8. The reading should be between 7.5 & 10 VDC




#### Hall Effect Sensor Troubleshooting

#### Testing the Hall Effect Sensor, #2

9. Move the red lead to pin # 210. The reading should be 21-24 VDC

If either of these two readings are out of range replace the board.





#### Hall Effect sensor troubleshooting

#### Testing the Hall Effect Sensor, #3

- 1. Re-plug sensor to board
- 2. With power on and t-stat off
- 3. Connect red lead to pin # 1
- Connect black lead to pin #
   3
- 5. Rotate motor by hand
- You should read less than
   1 VDC on on half turn



> 1 VDC



## Hall Effect Sensor Troubleshooting

Testing the Hall Effect Sensor, #4

6. On the other half rotation you should read 6.5 – 9 VDC

8. Move the red lead to pin # 2

*9. Reading should be between 16.5 & 21 VDC* 

If any of these three readings are out of range replace the sensor.





## Humidi-MiZer Coil Example

Unit shown with end panel removed and in shipping condition.Fan deck routes all the air through the Humidi-MiZer coil after it exits the evaporator.





## HumidiMizer What's the Benefit?

Each refrigerant circuit in a HumidiMiZer system can provide a total of 3 different modes of operation:

Normal, Sub-cooling, and Reheat modes

- Control of each mode determined by call for DEHUM, Y1, or Y2
- Compressor stays running (except when in complete free cooling mode w/ economizer)



#### **Reheat Board**





#### Reheat Board



#### LEGEND

- COMP -- COMPRESSOR
- CR COOLING RELAY (24-VDC COIL, COM TO GROUND)
- DHR DEHUMIDIFICATION RELAY (24-VDC COIL)
- DSV DISCHARGE LINE SOLENOID VALVE
- ECON ECONOMIZER
- GRD GROUND
- HR HEATING RELAY (24-VDC COIL)
- HSTAT HUMIDISTAT
- IFM -- INDOOR/SUPPLY FAN MOTOR
- LSV LIQUID (3-WAY) SOLENOID VALVE
- LTLO LOW TEMPERATURE LOCKOUT



## **Reheat Operating Modes**

- W1 Call: Heating ON, all compressors OFF
- Y Call only: Normal Cooling sequence (1 or 2 stages)
- Y plus Humidistat: Increased Latent Cooling Effect
- Humidistat only: Reheat (no/minimal Sensible Cooling)



#### HumidiMizer – No Call



Reheat Board is powered, compressor is off, all valves in normal state position



## HumidiMizer – Cooling Only Call



- Signal for Fan and First Stage Cooling come into Reheat Board
- Signal is sent out to run fan and compressor
- Valves are left at normal state position
- Outdoor condenser coil is used, HumidiMizer coil bypassed.



#### HumidiMizer – Dehumidification Only Call





- Signal for Fan and Dehumidification come into Reheat Board.
- Signal is sent out to run fan and compressor.
- Both valves are energized.
- Outdoor condenser coil is bypassed, HumidiMizer coil used for condensing refrigerant and reheating cold dry air from evaporator coil.



- Signal for Fan, Cooling and Dehumidification come into Reheat Board.
- Signal is sent out to run fan and compressor.
- LSV Valve is energized.
- Outdoor condenser coil is used, HumidiMizer coil is used for sub cooling refrigerant.









#### PACKAGED VARIABLE SPEED MODELS



## Gas/Electric - 48JCV 3 To 5 Ton Models - Up To 20 SEER

## Elect./Elect. - 50JCV 3 To 5 Ton Models - Up To 20 SEER



#### Vane Axial Beltless Indoor Fan System

- Slow Speed Ramp Up
- Quiet Operation
- Direct Drive ECM Motor
- Easy Fan Set Up and Adjustment
- High Static Capability
- Up To 40% More Energy Efficient
- 75% Fewer Moving Parts



Scroll Compression With Single Circuit Design

- Fully Active Coil Design
- Variable Speed Capacity Control All Models (Capacity Control Range 25% to 105%)



# Intelligent SystemVu<sup>™</sup> Controls SystemVu<sup>™</sup> Intelligent Integrated Controls With Key Pad and Display Standard On All Models



System //u



- Large Backlit Menu Driven Display With Four Line Text Capability
- Quick Unit Status LED's: RUN, ALERT, FAULT
- Read Refrigerant Pressures Through Display No Gauges Required
- Auto or Manual Run Test Capabilities
- Record Component Run Hors and Starts
- Compressor Reverse Rotation Protection
- USB Data Port (Thumb Drive)



48JCV 3 To 5 Ton Gas/Elect Models - Up To 20 SEER								
Nom. Cooling Tons	3	4	5					
Model Number	48JC*V04	48JC*V05	48JC*V06					
SEER	20	20	19					
Cooling Capacity	Variable Speed	Variable Speed	Variable Speed					
Blower Type - Speed	Vane Axial - Var. Speed	Vane Axial - Var. Speed	Vane Axial - Var. Speed					
Gas Heat AFUE Rating %	81	81	81					
Gas Heat Sizes (Output)	54,000 / 93,000	54,000 / 88,000 / 120,000	54,000 / 88,000 / 120,000					
Clg. Metering Device	TXV	TXV	TXV					
Cabinet Size (LxWxH) in	74 x 47 x 41	74 x 47 x 41	74 x 47 x 41					
Std. Net Unit Weight	587	610	612					





System [/u	DISPL	AY MENU		
SHUTDOWN UNIT ON/OFF ON	SETTINGS ALERTS/FAULTS SPACE SET POINTS CLOCK CLOCK SCHEDULES UNIT CONFIGURATIONS DISPLAY SETTINGS QUICK SET-UP	SERVICE INPUTS UNIT TESTS UNIT INFORMATION HARDWARE CALIBRATION COMMISSION REPORTS ADVANCED SERVICE OENERAL INPUTS NETWORK	OUTPUTS GENERAL OUTPUTS COOLING OUTPUTS HEATING OUTPUTS	USB DATA ACQUISITION SAVE CONFIGS TO FILE SAVE CONFIGS FROM FILE FILE TRANSFER UPGRADE SOFTWARE

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## JC Warning Before Start-Up

IMPORTANT: Do not attempt to start unit, even momentarily, until all items on the Start-Up Checklist (see page CL-1) and the following steps have been read/completed.

IMPORTANT: Unit power must be ON for 24 hours prior to start-up to allow the crankcase heater to run. Otherwise, damage to the compressor may result.



#### 48/50 JC Power Supply

#### Power Supply

All 208/230-v units are factory wired for 230-v power supply. If the 208/230-v unit is to be connected to a 208-v power supply, the transformers must be rewired by moving the wire from the 230-volt connection and moving to the 200-volt terminal on the primary side of the transformer. Refer to unit label diagram for additional information.



## JC Variable Speed Compressor Rotation

IMPORTANT: Swapping the unit supply power will not correct the compressor rotation. The Compressor VFD controls the phasing out to the compressor. Only a manufacturing error will cause a reverse rotation.

To correct the wrong compressor rotation direction, perform the following procedure:

- 1. Turn off power to the unit and lock out the power.
- Switch any two of the Compressor VFD output power that run out to the compressor.
- 3. Turn on power to the unit.
- 4. Verify corrected compressor rotation.



#### System Vu Quick Start





## FIELD CONTROL WIRING

The 48JC unit comes standard with SystemVu controls. An external space sensor or conventional thermostat is required (field-supplied).



#### SPACE TEMPERATURE SENSOR (SPT)

There are 2 types of space temperature sensors available from Carrier, resistive input non-communicating (T-55, T-56 and T-59) and Rnet communicating (ZS) sensors. Each type has a variety of options consisting of: timed override button, set point adjustment, a LCD screen, combination of humidity or  $CO_2$  sensing and communication tie in. Space temperature can be also be written to from a building network or zoning system.



Fig. 38 shows the wiring connections from the accessory space temperature sensors to the SystemVu MBB.



Fig. 38 — Typical Low Voltage SPT Connections



#### Space Temperature Sensor (T-56)

The T-56 space temperature sensor (part no. 33ZCT56SPT) is a field-installed accessory. This sensor includes a sliding scale on the front cover that permits an occupant to adjust the space temperature set point remotely. The T-56 sensor also includes an override button on the front cover to allow occupants to override the unoccupied schedule (if programmed).

TB5-1	 	 	 	 	 				Sens	or Inp	out
TB5-2	 	 	 	 	 			Sei	isor C	omm	on
TB5-3	 	 	 	 	 	. S	etţ	poin	t Offs	et Inp	out



#### Space Temperature Sensor Control - Direct Wired (T-55 or T-56 or T-59)

Wire accessory space temperature sensor(s) to the T-55 terminals on the field connection terminal board located at the unit control box. Refer to Space Mounted Sensors section (page 58) for additional information.

The Unit Control Type configuration, (UNIT CONTROL TYPE) must be set to Space Sensor (1).

System <b>/</b> /u	DISPL	AY MENU		
SHUTDOWN UNIT ON/OFF ON	SETTINGS ALERTS/FAULTS SPACE SET POINTS CLOCK SCHEDULES UNIT CONFIGURATIONS OISPLAY SETTINGS OUICK SET-UP	SERVICE INPUTS UNIT TESTS UNIT INFORMATION HARDWARE CALIBRATION COMMISSION REPORTS ADVANCED SERVICE OF COMMISSION REPORTS ADVANCED SERVICE OF COMMISSION REPORTS ADVANCED SERVICE OF COMMISSION REPORTS OF COMMISSION REPORT	OUTPUTS GENERAL OUTPUTS COOLING OUTPUTS HEATING OUTPUTS	USB DATA ACQUISITION SAVE CONFIGS TO FILE SAVE CONFIGS FROM FILE FILE TRANSFER UPGRADE SOFTWARE

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#### Thermostat Control

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Wire accessory thermostat to the corresponding R, Y1, Y2, W1, W2, and G terminals on the Main Base board.

The Unit Control Type configuration, (UNIT CONTROL TYPE) default value is for thermostat (0) so there is no need to configure this item.

The Thermostat Hardware Type, (THERMOSTAT TYPE) selects the unit response to the thermostat inputs above.

NOTE: May not be compatible with heat anticipator thermostats.



#### 48/50JC System Vu Control Type





#### 48/50JC System Vu Network Check List





#### 48/50JC System Vu Autotest





#### 48/50JC System Vu Indoor Fan Set-Up





#### 48/50JC System Vu Economiser Min. Pos.





#### Compressor VFD

- The compressor VFD looks differently than the industry standard. It is not packaged in its own housing to appear as a single component.
- The Compressor VFD consist of 5 components in the control section.
- The Driver board, Converter board, Filter board, Capacitor board and the Choke.


### Compressor VFD





### **Compressor VFD Drive Board**



Fig. 30 — Drive Board

#### Table 27 — Drive Board Inputs/Outputs

TERMINAL LABEL	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	CONNECTOR
HPS	High Pressure switch input	3.3vdc	2 Pins
SENSOR	DLT sensor input	10k thermistor	Pins 1 and 2 (inner 2 pins)
RS485	Modbus communication with the converter board	RS485 Communication	Pins 1,4, and 5
L1, L2, L3	Supply Power from the filter board	AC high voltage	3x screw terminals
GRN	Supply Ground	Chassis Ground	2x 1/4-in. Quick Connect
DC+OUT, DC-OUT	DC bus out to capacitor board	DC high voltage	2x 1/4-in. Quick Connect
DC+IN, DC-IN	DC bus in from the capacitor board	DC high voltage	2x 1/4-in. Quick Connect
U, V, W	Output to the compressor	AC High voltage	3x screw terminals



### **Compressor VFD Converter Board**



Fig. 31 — Converter Board

#### Table 28 — Converter Board Inputs/Outputs

REFERENCE NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	TYPE	CONNECTOR
1	Not used	-	-
2	Not used	_	_
3	Modbus communication with the drive board	RS485 Communication	Pins 1,2, and 3
4	Input control from SystemVu	PWM signal	Pins 1 and 3
5	Start/Stop input	24vac	Pins 1 and 2
6	Not used	_	_
7	Power supply	24vac	Pins 1 and 2
8	Not used	_	_ 111
9	Not used	-	-



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### **Compressor VFD Filter Board**



#### Filter Board Inputs/Outputs

TERMINAL LABEL	DESCRIPTION	ТҮРЕ	CONNECTOR
L1_IN, L2_IN, L3_IN	Supply Power	AC High voltage	3x screw terminals
GRN	Supply Ground	Chassis Ground	1x screw terminal
L1_OUT, L2_OUT, L3_OUT	Supply Power to Drive board	AC High voltage	3x screw terminals



### **Compressor VFD Converter Board**



#### Table 29 — Converter Board Switch Settings

SIZE	SWITCH 1	SWITCH 2	SWITCH 3	SWITCH 4
04 (3Ton)	3	3	1	1
05 (4Ton)	3	4	1	1
06 (5Ton)	3	5	5	1

#### Table 30 — Converter Board Foldback Codes

FOLDBACK CODE	FOLDBACK DESCRIPTION
Sd01	Configuration Status (EEPROM/FLASH)
Sd02	Speed Foldback Flag (Output Voltage Limit)
Sd03	PFC Temperature Foldback Status
Sd04	AC Input Current Foldback Status
Sd05	Compressor Phase Current Foldback Status
Sd06	Compressor Power Module Temperature Foldback Status
Sd07	DLT Temperature Foldback Status
Sd08	Output Capacity Foldback Status
Sd09	Autosaved Data Status
Sd10	Speed Foldback Flag (Torque Limit)



ERROR CODE	FAULT DESCRIPTION	DRIVE MODBUS REGISTER	ACTION/CAUSE
E-01	Compressor Phase Over Current	Reg.78 80 Bit0	<ol> <li>Check the U/V/W connections on the drive side</li> <li>Check the compressor motor windings</li> <li>Check the compressor is operating within specified limits.</li> <li>Sensor on Drive not reading properly - Replace Drive.</li> </ol>
E-02	AC Input Over Current (SW)	Reg.78 80 Bit1	<ol> <li>Check that the line voltage is no more than 15% below the specified voltage for the drive. Check the line voltage for noise.</li> <li>Check the compressor is operating within specified limits.</li> <li>If the problem persists, then it is possibly a drive component issue. Replace the drive</li> </ol>



E-03	DC Bus Over Voltage (SW)	Reg.78 80 Bit2	<ol> <li>Check that the line voltage is no more than 15% above the specified voltage for the drive.</li> <li>Check the DC bus voltage if it is &gt;385VDC.</li> <li>Check the compressor is operating within the specified limits.</li> <li>If the problem still persists, then it is possibly a drive component issue. Replace the drive.</li> </ol>
E-04	DC Bus Under Voltage	Reg.78 80 Bit3	<ol> <li>Check that the line voltage is no more than 15% below the specified voltage for the drive.</li> <li>Check the DC bus voltage if it is &lt;385VDC.</li> <li>Check the compressor is operating within the specified limits.</li> <li>If the problem still persists, then it is possibly a drive component issue. Replace the drive.</li> </ol>



E-05	AC Input Over Voltage	Reg.78 80 Bit4	<ol> <li>Check that the line voltage is no more than 15% above the specified voltage for the drive.</li> <li>Check the DC bus voltage if it is &gt;385VDC.</li> <li>Check the compressor is operating within the specified limits.</li> <li>If the problem still persists, then it is possibly a drive component issue. Replace the drive.</li> </ol>
E-06	AC Input Under Voltage	Reg.78 80 Bit5	<ol> <li>Check that the line voltage is no more than 15% below the specified voltage for the drive.</li> <li>Check the DC bus voltage if it is &lt;385VDC.</li> <li>Check the compressor is operating within the specified limits.</li> <li>If the problem still persists, then it is possibly a drive component issue. Replace the drive.</li> </ol>



		1	1
E-09	High Pressure Switch Fault	Reg.78 80 Bit8	<ol> <li>Condensing Pressure beyond limit. system issue.</li> <li>Check the high pressure switch.</li> </ol>
E-12	Compressor Power Module Over Temp	Reg.78 80 Bit11	<ol> <li>Verify proper airflow over the heat-sink of the drive. Remove any obstructions.</li> <li>Check that the compressor is operating within specified limits.</li> <li>Check the mounting screws on the drive, make sure they are tight. If the fault, persists replace the drive.</li> </ol>
E-13	PFC-IGBT Over Temp	Reg.78 80 Bit12	<ol> <li>Verify proper airflow over the heat-sink of the drive. Remove any obstructions.</li> <li>Check that the compressor is operating within specified limits.</li> <li>Check the mounting screws on the drive, make sure they are tight. If the fault, persists replace the drive.</li> </ol>
E-14	Compressor Startup Fault	Reg.78 80 Bit13	<ol> <li>Cycle power on the drive.</li> <li>If the problem persists replace the drive.</li> </ol>



E-17	DC Voltage Low	Reg.79 81 Bit0	<ol> <li>Check that the line voltage is no more than 15% below the specified voltage for the drive.</li> <li>Check the DC bus voltage if it is &lt;385VDC.</li> <li>Check the compressor is operating within specified limits.</li> <li>If the problem still persists, then it is possibly a drive component issue. Replace the drive.</li> </ol>
E-18	Compressor Phase Over Current (Intermediate)	Reg.79 81 Bit1	<ol> <li>Check the U/V/W connections on the drive side.</li> <li>Check the compressor motor windings</li> <li>Check the compressor is operating within specified limits.</li> <li>Sensor on Drive not reading properly - Replace Drive.</li> </ol>



E-19	Compressor Phase Current Foldback Timeout	Reg.79 81 Bit2	Check if the compressor is operating outside the specified speed range.
E-20	Compress Power Module Temperature Foldback Timeout	Reg.79 81 Bit3	Compressor phase current ≥ foldback protection value (for 30 seconds). Check if the compressor is operating outside the specified speed range.
E-21	AC Input Current Foldback Timeout	Reg.79 81 Bit4	<ol> <li>Check that the line voltage is no more than 15% below the specified voltage for the drive.</li> <li>Check the compress is operating within specified limits.</li> <li>If problem persists, replace the drive.</li> </ol>
E-22	DLT Temperature Timout	Reg.79 81 Bit5	<ol> <li>Check the DLT/Scroll Thermistor connection.</li> <li>Check the compressor is operating within specified limits.</li> </ol>
E-23	Auto Config Communication Timeout	Reg.79 81 Bit6	Baud rate or Parity of the system controller not matching with drive. Check whether system controller is working, the Power Cycle the drive.
E-24	Modbus Communication Lost	Reg.79 81 Bit7	<ol> <li>Check Modbus communication cable connections.</li> <li>Check the communications parameters are set right.</li> <li>Power cycle the drive.</li> <li>If problem persists. replace the drive.</li> </ol>



E-25	DLT High Temp	Reg.79 81 Bit8	<ol> <li>Check the DLT/Scroll Thermistor connection.</li> <li>Check the compressor is operating within specified limits.</li> </ol>
E-27	Board Temperature High	Reg.79 81 Bit10	<ol> <li>Verify proper airflow over the heatsink of the drive. Remove any obstructions.</li> <li>Check that the compressor is operating within specified limits.</li> <li>Check the mounting screws on the drive, make sure they are tight.</li> <li>If the problem still persists replace the drive.</li> </ol>
E-28	Compressor Power Module Temperature High	Reg.79 81 Bit11	<ol> <li>Verify proper airflow over the heatsink of the drive. Remove any obstructions.</li> <li>Check that the compressor is operating within specified limits.</li> <li>Check the mounting screws on the drive, make sure they are tight.</li> <li>If the problem still persists replace the drive.</li> </ol>
E-31	Comms to DSP Communication Lost	Reg.79 81 Bit14	<ol> <li>Check Modbus communication cable connections.</li> <li>Check the communication parameters are set right.</li> <li>Power cycle the drive.</li> <li>If problem persists replace the drive.</li> </ol>
E-33	Compressor Phase Current Imbalance	Reg.82 84 Bit0	<ol> <li>Verify proper airflow over the heatsink of the drive. Remove any obstructions.</li> <li>Check that the compressor is operating within specified limits.</li> <li>Check the mounting screws on the drive, make sure that they are tight.</li> <li>If the problem still persists replace the drive.</li> </ol>



E-35	Micro Electronic Fault	Reg.82 84 Bit2	<ol> <li>DSP self-check error, restart the drive fault should go away.</li> <li>If problem persists replace the drive.</li> </ol>
E-39	Compressor Model Configuration Error	Reg.82 84 Bit6	<ol> <li>Compressor model and configuration code do not match.</li> <li>Check the setting on the Digital switches</li> </ol>
E-40	High Pressure Sensor Type Configuration Error	Reg.82 84 Bit7	<ol> <li>Pressure sensor and configuration code do not match.</li> <li>Check the setting on the Digital switches</li> </ol>
E-41	Compressor U-Phase OverCurrent/Sensor Fault	Reg.82 84 Bit8	<ol> <li>Check the U/V/W connections on the drive side and compressor side.</li> <li>Check the compressor motor windings.</li> </ol>
E-42	Compressor V-Phase OverCurrent/Sensor Fault	Reg.82 84 Bit9	<ol> <li>Check the U/V/W connections on the drive side and compressor side.</li> <li>Check the compressor motor windings.</li> </ol>
E-43	Compressor W-Phase OverCurrent/Sensor Fault	Reg.82 84 Bit10	<ol> <li>Check the U/V/W connections on the drive side and compressor side.</li> <li>Check the compressor motor windings.</li> </ol>
E-51	DLT Temp Sensor Open or Short Fault	Reg.83 85 Bit2	<ol> <li>Check the DLT/Scroll Thermistor connection.</li> <li>Check the compressor is operating within specified limits.</li> </ol>



E-54	Power Module Temperature Sensor Open/Short Fault	Reg.83 85 Bit5	<ol> <li>Verify proper airflow over the heatsink of the drive. Remove any obstructions.</li> <li>Check that the compressor is operating within specified limits.</li> <li>Check the mounting screws on the drive, make sure that they are tight.</li> <li>If the problem still persists replace the drive.</li> </ol>
E-55	PFC-IGBT Temperature Sensor Fault Open/Short Fault	Reg.83 85 Bit6	Temperature sensing device on the drive are possibly defective. If problem persists replace the drive.
E-62	Stator Heater Overcurrent	Reg.83 85 Bit13	Compress windings are drawing more current than expected in stator heater mode. If problem persist contact application engineer.
E-64	Fault Limit Lockout	Reg.83 85 Bit15	10 lockout errors in 10 hours. Troubleshoot the original errors.
E-66	Analog Communication Fault		Check the connection between the Converter board and the drive.
E-67	Configuration Setup Fault		<ol> <li>Check the Digital switches settings.</li> <li>Replace the Converter board.</li> </ol>



# Controls

 Comfort Alert Diagnostic Module









## Comfort Alert – LED Fault Codes

- System Pressure Trip (Code 2)
- Short Cycling (Code 3)
- Locked Rotor (Code 4)
- Open Circuit (Code 5)
- Missing Phase (Code 6)
- Reverse Phase 3Φ (Code 7)
- Welded Contactor (Code 8)
- Low Voltage (Code 9)



 "Alert" Light Blinks When Any Of 8 Harmful System Conditions Is Detected

Alert Code	System Condition	Diagnostic Alert Light	Lockout?
Code 2	System Pressure Trip	Blinks 2 Times	YES
Code 3	Short Cycling	Blinks 3 Times	YES
Code 4	Locked Rotor	Blinks 4 Times	YES
Code 5	Open Circuit	Blinks 5 Times	NO
Code 6	Missing Phase	Blinks 6 Times	YES
Code 7	Reverse Phase	Blinks 7 Times	YES
Code 8	Welded Contactor	Blinks 8 Times	NO
Code 9	Low Voltage	Blinks 9 Times	NO



#### Protective Faults That Result In Compressor Lockout

### **Comfort Alert Connections**







### **Sensing Motor Protector Trips**

- Comfort Alert Detects A Motor Trip When:
  - Thermostat Demand "Y" Is On
  - No Current Is Measured To Compressor
- Interpretation: Compressor Isn't Operating When System Demand Is Present
- Root Causes
  - LPS, HPS Open
  - Motor Protector Open
  - Power Disconnected (Fuse, Switch, Etc.)
  - Comfort Alert Not Wired Properly





### Sensing System Pressure Trip Code 2

- Comfort Alert Detects System Pressure Code When:
  - Four Consecutive Protector Trips Occur
  - The Average Run Until Trip Time Is Between 1 Minute And 15 Minutes
- Interpretation: High Pressure Condition Causes Compressor To Run Briefly Before Tripping
- Root Causes
  - Blocked Condenser Coils
  - Condenser Fan Not Running
  - LPS





### Sensing Short Cycling Code 3

- Comfort Alert Detects Short Cycling Code When:
  - A Pattern Of Short Cycles Emerges
  - Average Run Time For Past 4 Runs Is Less Than 3 Minutes
  - Normal End-of-Cycle (Y Input Removed)
- Interpretation: Compressor Is Running Only Short Periods Of Time
- Root Causes
  - Low Space Load
  - Faulty Thermostat





### Sensing Locked Rotor Code 4

- Comfort Alert Detects Locked Rotor Code When:
  - Four Consecutive Protector Trips Occur
  - Y Demand Is Constant, Uninterrupted
  - The Average Run Until Trip Time Is Less Than 15 Seconds
- Interpretation: Compressor Is Attempting To Start But Cannot
- Root Causes
  - Low Line Voltage
  - Mechanical Issue With Compressor





#### Sensing Open Circuit Code 5

- Comfort Alert Detects A Open Circuit Code When:
  - Y Present, No Compressor Current For More Than 4 Hours (Protector Trip)
- Interpretation: Power Is Not Connected To Compressor
- Root Causes
  - Power Disconnected (Fuse, Switch, Etc.)
  - Failed Compressor Protector
  - Comfort Alert Not Wired Properly
  - Motor Leads Not Routed Through Comfort Alert Current Sensors





### Sensing Missing Phase Code 6

#### Comfort Alert Detects A Code 6 When There is Power to Y or Y1 and:

- Time Frequency between T1 and T3 is within certain parameters depending on 50 or 60 Hz power supply when T2 is missing
- Either T1 or T3 Does Not Detect Current
- Both Events Have To Last One Second
- Interpretation: One Winding Of Compressor Not Getting Power
- Root Causes
  - Blown Fuse
  - Loose Or Broken Wires
  - Compressor Winding Damage





### Sensing Reverse Phase Code 7

#### Comfort Alert Detects A Code 7 When There is Power to Y or Y1 and:

- Time Frequency between T1 and T3 is within certain parameters depending on 50 or 60 Hz power supply for 1 Second. This Time Parameter is Different from Code 6.
- Interpretation: Two of the Phases are Reversed
- Root Causes
  - Supply Power Leads Not Routed Correctly
    - •From Power Source To Compressor





### Sensing Welded Contactor Code 8

- Comfort Alert Detects A Welded Contactor Code When:
  - Current Is Detected Without "Y" Input
- Interpretation: Compressor Contactor Will Not Disengage
- Root Causes
  - Welded Contactor
  - Comfort Alert Not Wired Properly
    - Demand Wire Bypassing Comfort Alert Module





### Sensing Low Voltage Code 9

- Comfort Alert Detects Low Voltage Code When:
  - Comfort Alert 24VAC Is Below 18VAC
- Interpretation: Low Voltage Condition Exists
- Root Causes
  - Control Transformer Overloaded
  - Line Voltage Low

Auto-reset at 19 VAC 3-Minute Recheck





**Multiple Alerts Condition** 

- If Multiple Alerts Occur, Comfort Alert Displays The First Code That Is Detected
  - -Allows Technician To Determine The Root Cause
- Example
  - Low Line Voltage Leads To Locked Rotor Condition On Compressor
  - Comfort Alert Displays Low Voltage Code Even While Locked Rotor Events Are Happening
- Protective codes (2,3,4,6,7,9) have Precedence over Non Protective Codes
- Over Current Sensed at Comfort Alert P-Terminal (1.5 +/-0.5 Amps) takes Precedence over Protective Code



### **CADM** Resets

Automatic Reset

–Voltage Alert (Code 9) Resets When Voltage Rises Above 19VAC

Manual Reset

- All Alert Codes Can Be Reset By Cycling 24VAC Power

- Previous Code Will Flash 60 Seconds



### **CADM Memory**

- Comfort Alert Displays Last Alarm At Each Power Up

   Displays Code If Alarm Occurred During Last Power Cycle
   Display Lasts For One Minute
- Alarm History Is Kept In Memory
  - -Comfort Alert Analysis Software Required
  - -Seven Day History Of Alarms
  - -Overall Count Of Alarms In Permanent History
- Anti Short Cycle Timer
  - -3 Minute Off Cycle after normal Shutdown
  - -Time Delay not Active First 50 Starts
  - RED LED Flashes during OFF Period







# 9 Lead Motor Wiring





# Aligning Sheaves





# Aligning Sheaves





# Commercial Start up

- Check and tighten all bearing collars and sheaves before starting the unit
- The sheaves are not factory adjusted for airflow you may need to turn the sheave in or out a turn or so when adjusting the airflow.


### Department of Energy - 2013





### **JANUARY 1, 2018**

### **MANDATORY** – Manufacturers



This new DOE ruling will be the only federal requirement for IEER NOT subject to state adoption.



## **Staged Air Volume**

- Energy Savings Up to 25%
- Code Compliant ASHRAE 90.1.2010
- Comfort Control Humidity Control





### Department of Energy - 2013

### To Increase IEER levels and meet DOE - 2018:

- Integrate SAV<sup>™</sup> standard into 48/50TC-Q (6-27.5 ton) models.
- Integrate SAV<sup>™</sup> standard into:
  - Horizontal Only 48HC 17.5 and 20 Ton Models
  - 48/50HC 10 Ton Models (Both 11 & 12 sizes)
- Integrate SAV<sup>™</sup> standard into:
  - 40RU Split System Air Handlers



\* Shown with field accessory display kit



### Stage Air Volume - SAV <sup>™</sup> Indoor Fan Motor

### **SAV<sup>™</sup>** - Fan <u>Automatically</u> Adjusts To Unit Operation

Saves Energy, Improves IEER – Great Payback)





### VFD Location







### VFD Fan Board





### VFD Fan Board



Table 10	– Two-Speed	Configuration Logic
	(Thermosta	it Control)

INPUT	Re	elay Co Status	oil	Controlling	Fan Motor
	K1	К2	КЗ	Carbar	Sheed
G	Off	Off	On	КЗ	Low (40 Hz)
Y1	Off	Off	On	К3	Low (40 Hz)
Y2	Off	On	On	К2	High (60 Hz)
W1	On	On	On	К1	High (60 Hz)



### VFD Fan Board



Fig. 22 — Jumpers JW1 and JW2 Cut for Two-Speed Fan Board Configuration



## VFD Fan Board Wiring





## VFD Fan Board Wiring



J2 Terminals From VFD Drive J2-6 24VDC J2-3 High Speed J2-2 Low Speed J1 Terminals From Input from Thermostat J1-1 Common to Transformer J1-2 W1 Makes K1 J1-3 Y2 Makes K2 J1-4 Humid Makes K3 J1-5 G/Y1 Makes K4





## Small Medium Units VFD Wiring







### **VFD** Fuse Protection

An input disconnect device must be installed between AC input power and the VFD

#### VFDs to be installed with input fuse protection

Fast-acting fuses provide rapid protection compared to circuit breakers (limits collateral damage due to a: ground fault, output short, or DC Bus short)

Input Power Specifications

Input Power Connection Specifications

Prospective short-Maximum allowed prospective short-circuit current in the supply is 100 kA circuit current in a second providing that the drive's input power is protected with appropriate fuses. US: 100,000 AIC. (IEC 629)







## VFD Fuse Protection Update

VFD Fuses — Table 16 details the fuse requirement for the VFD installed in 48/50TC, 50TCQ. 48/50HC and 50HCQ units. All fuses are Class CC KTK except the 40A which is Class T. Check the control wiring diagram label on the specific unit in use for the fuse location.

UNIT	VOLTACE	FUSE						
SIZE	VOLTAGE	STANDARD	MEDIUM	HIGH				
	208/230	20	20	20				
07	460	10	10	10				
	575	10	10	10				
	208/230	20	20	20				
08	460	10	10	10				
	575	10	10	10				
	208/230	20	20	20				
09	460	10	10	10				
	575	10	10	10				
	208/230	20	20	20				
12	460	10	10	10				
	575	10	10	10				
	208/230	20	20	20				
14	460	10	10	10				
	575	10	10	10				

#### Table 16 — VFD Fuse Requirements



## VFD Fuse Protection Update

208/230	30	30	30
460	10	10	10
575	10	10	10
208/230	30	30	30
460	10	10	10
575	10	10	10
208/230	30	30	30
460	10	10	10
575	10	10	10
208/230	30	30	30
460	10	10	10
575	10	10	10
208/230	30	30	30
460	10	10	10
575	10	10	10
208/230	30	30	40
460	10	10	10
575	10	10	10
	208/230 460 575 208/230 460 575 208/230 460 575 208/230 460 575 208/230 460 575 208/230 460 575 208/230	208/230         30           460         10           575         10           208/230         30           460         10           208/230         30           460         10           575         10           208/230         30           460         10           575         10           208/230         30           460         10           575         10           208/230         30           460         10           575         10           208/230         30           460         10           575         10           208/230         30           460         10           575         10           208/230         30           460         10           575         10           208/230         30           460         10           575         10           208/230         30           460         10           575         10	208/230303046010105751010208/230303046010105751010208/230303046010105751010208/230303046010105751010208/230303046010105751010208/230303046010105751010208/230303046010105751010208/230303046010105751010575101057510105751010



## VFD Drives and AirFlow

#### Variable Frequency Drives General Information

The VFD should never be used to balance air flow. A jumper is provided that allows the drive to operate at 60Hz. This Jumper should be used to place the drive at its maximum hertz and all other air flow adjustments should be done with the blower sheaves and pulleys. Failure to do so may cause erratic operation of the blower system.

The factory is currently rolling out a sticker that will be placed on the drive to provide the proper settings for the drive.

24800			1	1-12	1-26	1-25	9-71
-83	8-95	1-00	1.00	-	5.8	1600	1
10	ford	1	2-18.8	2-18.1	8-10.2	3-16.2	3-18.4
1-19	1-48	1.04		46.5	96.8	100	100
101	3-10.0	3-187	3-40	3-42	4-18	8-18	8-71
	1.		18	10	188	10	14.0
1.00	8-10	8-18	8-15	8-18	8-18	Terr	1.00
ten	1946		Exel.		100	100	
14-1	a 14-175	8-38	8-21	8-18	1	1	
and the second		100	-	_			



## VFD Drives





Fig. 2 — ACS320 Variable Frequency Drive (VFD)

ACS320

**ABB Variable Frequency Drive** 



# How to determine the VFD Setting on a replacement VFD

The replacement drive from RC comes with a key pad so a different part number is used to make sure the key pad is included.



### WARNING VFD REPLACEMENT

- ONLY USE START-UP ASSISTANT IF YOU WANT TO CREATE EXTRA WORK FOR YOURSELF!
- NEVER EVER USE START-UP ASSISTANT!



### Control Panel Features ACH550 and ACS320

#### • Alphanumeric control panel with backlit LCD display

- Easy monitoring four-line display
  - Three selectable actual values displayed simultaneously
- Supports
  - Start-up Assistant
  - Fault indications and history
  - Local / Remote control
- Removable: Connection with CAT5 cable
- Parameter upload/download (copy)
- Display with 16 languages
- Context sensitive Help key
- Real Time clock









### Control Panel – Assistants (Say no) Do not use

- Assistants simplify functions of Drive Operation

   (Say no) Do not use
- Maintenance Assistant
  - Can be used to insert preventative maintenance functions using run time, motor revolutions or events
- Diagnostic Assistant
  - Activated with a fault and provides suggestions to correct fault based on the most common causes





### Control Panel – Parameters Mode

- Parameters Mode
  - Allows monitoring of signals in Groups 1,3 & 4 (Read-out Only)
  - Allows monitoring & editing of any parameters in groups 10-99
  - Provides the avenue to commission the drive
  - Start/stop, change direction and change control locations between Hand & Auto











### Control Panel – Fault Logger Mode

- Fault Logger Mode
  - View the drive fault history of a maximum of 10 faults (saves last 3 in memory after a power cycle)
  - View the last 3 faults (saves details on last fault in memory after a power cycle)
  - Provides help text for a given fault
  - Reduces troubleshooting time





### Control Panel – Changed Parameters Mode

- Changed
   Parameters Mode
  - Provides the means to view parameters which have been changed with respect to default values for a given macro being utilized
  - Very useful troubleshooting tool
  - Allows user to edit changed parameters as well





OFF 진CH	HANGED	PAR
1202 CO	NST SPE	ED 1
	20.0 H	iz 👘
1203 CO	NST SPE	ED 2
1204 CO	NST SPE	ED 3
1304 MI	NIMUM A	412
EXIT	00:00	EDIT



## **VFD Set-up Tables**

The VFD must be off when programming parameters The VFD will not allow changes in the auto mode All Carrier units do not come with VFD keypads

	VFD Part Number	ABB Part Number	Description	Motor Part Number	Voltage (9905)	Nom Amps (9906)	Motor Nom Freq (9907)	Nom RPM (9908)	Nom HP (9909)	Const Speed Sel (1201)	Const Speed 1 (1202)	Const Speed 2 (1203)	Const Speed 3 (1204)	Relay Out 3 (1403)	Max Amps (2003)	Min Freq (2007)	Max Freq (2008)	Switch Freq (2606)	Start Fcn (2101)	Stop Fcn (2102)	Accel/ Decel (2201)	Accel (2202)	Decel (2203)
	HK30WA364	ACH550-U0-012A-2	1.7 HP 230V	HD56FR233	230	5.8	60Hz	1725	1.7	DI 2,3	40Hz	60Hz	60Hz	16 FLT/ Alarm	6.7	0Hz	60Hz	4kHz	Auto	Ramp	Not Sel	30 sec	30 sec
	HK30WA356	ACH550-U0-012A-2	1.7 HP 460V	HD56FR463	<mark>460</mark>	2.9	60Hz	<mark>1725</mark>	1.7	DI 2,3	40Hz	60Hz	60Hz	16 FLT/ Alarm	3.3	<mark>0Hz</mark>	60Hz	4kHz	Auto	Ramp	Not Sel	<mark>30 sec</mark>	<mark>30 sec</mark>
	HK30WA366	ACH550-U0-017A-2	1.7 HP 575V	HD56FR579	575	3.1	60Hz	1725	1.7	DI 2,3	40Hz	60Hz	60Hz	16 FLT/ Alarm	3.6	0Hz	60Hz	4kHz	Auto	Ramp	Not Sel	30 sec	30 sec
	HK30WA352	ACH550-U0-024A-2	2.4 HP 230V	HD56FE653	230	7.9	60Hz	1725	2.4	DI 2,3	40Hz	60Hz	60Hz	16 FLT/ Alarm	9.1	0Hz	60Hz	4kHz	Auto	Ramp	Not Sel	30 sec	30 sec
	HK30WA356	ACH550-U0-06A9-4	2.4 HP 460V	HD56FE653	460	4	60Hz	1725	2.4	DI 2,3	40Hz	60Hz	60Hz	16 FLT/ Alarm	4.6	0Hz	60Hz	4kHz	Auto	Ramp	Not Sel	30 sec	30 sec
	HK30WA360	ACH550-U0-06A9-4	2.4 HP 575V	HD56FE577	575	3.4	60Hz	1725	2.4	DI 2,3	40Hz	60Hz	60Hz	16 FLT/ Alarm	3.9	0Hz	60Hz	4kHz	Auto	Ramp	Not Sel	30 sec	30 sec
	HK30WA352	ACH550-U0-06A9-4	2.9 HP 230V	HD58FE654	230	9.2	60Hz	1725	2.9	DI 2,3	40Hz	60Hz	60Hz	16 FLT/ Alarm	10.6	0Hz	60Hz	4kHz	Auto	Ramp	Not Sel	30 sec	30 sec
	HK30WA356	ACH550-U0-08A8-4	2.9 HP 460V	HD58FE654	460	4.6	60Hz	1725	2.9	DI 2,3	40Hz	60Hz	60Hz	16 FLT/ Alarm	5.3	0Hz	60Hz	4kHz	Auto	Ramp	Not Sel	30 sec	30 sec
	HK30WA353	ACH550-U0-012A-4	3.7 HP 230V	HD60FE656	230	11.2	60Hz	1725	3.7	DI 2,3	40Hz	60Hz	60Hz	16 FLT/ Alarm	12.9	0Hz	60Hz	4kHz	Auto	Ramp	Not Sel	30 sec	30 sec
20	HK30WA357	ACH550-U0-03A9-6	3.7 HP 460V	HD60FE656	460	5.6	60Hz	1725	3.7	DI 2,3	40Hz	60Hz	60Hz	16 FLT/ Alarm	6.4	0Hz	60Hz	4kHz	Auto	Ramp	Not Sel	30 sec	30 sec
	HK30WA361	ACH550-U0-06A1-6	3.7 HP 575V	HD58FE577	575	4.2	60Hz	1725	3.7	DI 2,3	40Hz	60Hz	60Hz	16 FLT/ Alarm	4.8	0Hz	60Hz	4kHz	Auto	Ramp	Not Sel	30 sec	30 sec
	HK30WA354	ACH550-U0-09A0-6	5.3 HP 230V	HD60FK658	230	13	60Hz	1740	5.3	DI 2,3	40Hz	60Hz	60Hz	16 FLT/ Alarm	150	0Hz	60Hz	4kHz	Auto	Ramp	Not Sel	30 sec	30 sec
	HK30WA358	ACH550-U0-07A5-2	5.3 HP 460V	HD60FK658	460	6.4	60Hz	1740	5.3	DI 2,3	40Hz	60Hz	60Hz	16 FLT/ Alarm	7.4	0Hz	60Hz	4kHz	Auto	Ramp	Not Sel	30 sec	30 sec
	HK30WA362	ACH550-U0-02A7-6	5.3 HP 575V	HD60FE576	575	5.4	60Hz	1725	5.3	DI 2,3	40Hz	60Hz	60Hz	16 FLT/ Alarm	6.2	0Hz	60Hz	4kHz	Auto	Ramp	Not Sel	30 sec	30 sec

Table 16 – VFD Parameters — 48/50TC 08-14, 50TCQ 08-12, 48/50HC 08-12 and 50HCQ 08-09



Never use the VFD to adjust airflow ! Adjust the sheaves

## VFD Keypad Use





### **Heat Sink Cleaning**

The heat sink fins accumulate dust from the cooling air. In a normal environment check the heat sink annually, in a dusty environment check more often.

Use the following procedure to clean the heat sink on AHC550 VFDs:

- 1. Turn off and lock out unit power.
- 2. Remove the drive cover (see Fig. 38).
- Press together the retaining clips on the top cover and lift (see Fig. 39).





Fig. 38 — Remove ACH550 VFD Front Cover





#### Fig. 39 — Remove Top Cover on ACH550 VFD

- Blow clean compressed air (not humid) from bottom to top while simultaneously using a vacuum cleaner at the air outlet to trap the dust.
- 5. Replace the cooling fan.
- 6. Replace the drive cover.
- Restore power.



Use the following procedure to clean the heat sink on ASC320 VFDs:

- 1. Turn off and lock out unit power.
- Insert a small straight blade screwdriver into the slot and press in to release the top cover as shown in Fig. 40.



#### Fig. 40 — Remove Top Cover on ACS320 VFD

- Blow clean compressed air (not humid) from top of ACS320 while simultaneously using a vacuum cleaner at the base to trap the dust.
- 4. Replace the top cover.
- 5. Restore power.



### VFD TIC2019-0016

TECHNICAL INFORMATION COMMUNICATION Quality and Continuous Improvement	Carrier					
Number: TIC2019-0016 Title: ABB VFD Updates Product Category: Light Commercial	Date: 8/7/2019					
Products Affected All ABB AC\$320 Drives						
Technical Information Parameters Updated to help prevent nuisance VFD shut do 1611 set to (3) 2603 set to (0) 3102 set to (300.0s) 3103 set to (6) 3104 set to (1 Enable) 2102 set to (1 coast)	wn.					
Fuses upgraded from the drive minimum current to a curre reported issues. The changes are reflected in the drive serve	nt representing the various field vice manuals.					
Catalog Number: Carrier VFD-07SI Bryant IIVFD-07						
Note all of the above changes have been correct at the factory	5018					
Useful ABB Drive information:						
DO NOT USE THE ASSIST FUNCTION!						
DO NOT USE THE DRIVE TO BALANCE THE AIR (CFM)! Key pads do not come with the OEM drive 1. Before condemning the drive use a key pad to reprogram using factory supplied parameters.						
Before programming with the key pad 1. Turn the key pad off to allow programming of the drive. F	Programming is not possible if left on.					
Only trained and qualified personnel should design, install, repair and service HVAC systems a must be followed when designing, installing, repairing and servicing HVAC systems and equips codes, standards, and ordinances are met.	nd equipment. All national standards and safety codes nent. It is the responsibility of the Dealer to ensure local					



## VFD Drives

# VFD unit for replacement. Wild Leg Power Supply requires a field supplied Delta-WYE transformer

This is less common power supply today but does occur in older city areas. Voltage reading look like this.

L1 to ground 120 volts

L2 to ground 240 volts

L3 to ground 120 volts

Note: the higher voltage on one leg with normal voltages on the other 2 legs.



## **Test and Balance VFD Bypass**





## VFD Drives

#### VFD vs Power Supply

With new codes pushing the addition of VFDs to our light commercial rooftops, there is a stronger emphasis on determining the power supply of the system before installing the unit. Depending on the power supply, modifications may need to be made in the field to ensure proper operation of the VFD.

Please see the below information on types of power supplies and the changes made to the filter screws on the factory installed VFD or when an isolation transformer is required to be installed. Please also refer to TIC2018-0004 (found on HVACpartners) and to the VFD manufacturer's user manual for additional information.

Power Supply Image	2 B	1 12 12 13 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14 14		L1 L2 L3 All Leg Voltages Similar	L1 L2 L3 Typically 2 Legs - 120V or 277V and 1 Leg - 240V or 480V
Power Supply Type	Wye Transformer, Symmetrically Grounded	Wye Transformer, High Resistance Ground	Delta Transformer, Corner Grounded (Unsymmetric)	Delta Transformer, Side Grounded (Unsymmetric)	High Leg Delta Transformer, Side Grounded (Unsymmetric)
ABB Drive Changes*	Optional, See Drive Chart	Yes, See Drive Chart	Yes, See Drive Chart <sup>1</sup>	Yes, See Drive Chart	Yes, See Highlight Below and Drive Chart
Danfoss Drive Changes*	No	Yes, See Drive Chart	Yes, See Drive Chart <sup>1</sup>	Yes, See Drive Chart	Yes, See Highlight Below and Drive Chart

\*- When measuring voltage between phases of the power supply, the measurement must be within a 2% tolerance in order for the VFD to operate properly.

1 - To help reduce noise an in-line reactor or isolation Delta-Wye transformer can be installed.

High Leg (Wild-Leg or Stinger-Leg) Power Supply - Installation of an isolation Delta-Wye transformer is required for proper operation of the VFD.



### **Accutrol Header**









## Acutrol<sup>™</sup> Tee Assembly



comfort excellence
## **Heat Pump Coils**





## **Accutrol Test**

- Disconnect the power to the unit to prevent hazard of electrical shock.
- Disable the indoor fan and remove freeze stat from evap coil.
- Install jumper between R and Y
- Restore power to unit and monitor refrigerant pressures.
- Observe the short sections of tubing after the accutrols.
- They should all freeze up within 30-45 secs of each other.
- If one or more freeze later or not at all, replace header or entire coil.



## High Flow Valve System





Body part # EC39EZ065 Valve core part # EC39EZ067

# TXV's

- 3 forces that govern TXV operation
- P1 the pressure created by the
- Remote bulb and the power assembly
- P2 the evaporator equalizer pressure
- P3 the equivalent spring pressure of
- The superheat spring
- The valve will assume a stable position when forces are in





# **TXV Troubleshooting Flooding**

- Undersized or inefficient compressor.
- Low superheat setting.
- Moisture.
- Dirt or debris.
- TXV seat leak.
- Oversized valve.
- Incorrect bulb position.



Plugged equalizer tube

## **TXV Troubleshooting Hunting**

- Valve oversized for application.
- Bulb location.
- Refrigerant distribution.
- Superheat adjustment.
- Moisture.



## **TXV Troubleshooting Starving**

- Moisture.
- Dirt or debris.
- Insufficient Delta P across valve.
- Undercharged system.
- Flash gas at inlet to TXV.
- Valve too small.
- Superheat adjusted too high.



• Power assembly failure or partial loss of charge.

## **TXV Bulb Mounting**





## **TXV Testing Procedure**

- Step 1 remove the remote bulb of the expansion valve from the suction line.
- Step 2 start the system and cool the bulb in a container of ice water, closing the valve. As you cool the bulb, the suction pressure should fall and the suction temperature will rise.
- Step 3 next warm the bulb in a container of warm tap water . As you warm the bulb, the suction pressure should rise and the suction temperature will fall.
- Step 4 If a temperature or pressure change is noticed, the expansion valve is operating. No change is noticed, valve is restricted, the power element is faulty, or the equalizer tube is plugged.
- Step 5 recover the charge, replace the valve and drier, evacuate and recharge.



## **TXV Overfeeding**

- Overfeeding by the expansion valve results in high suction pressure, cold suction line, and possible liquid slugging of the compressor.
- Check for overcharge
- Check the operation of the valve as described in the testing procedure.
- Check equalizer tube it may be plugged with brazing material or restricted.



## **TXV Underfeeding**

- Underfeeding by the expansion valve results in low system capacity and low suction pressures. If these symptoms are observed
- Check for a restriction. Check the temperature across the drier as it may be restricted.
- Check the operation of the valve as described in the testing procedure.





Heat Pump

**Air Conditioner** 





#### Heat Pump Air Handler

**Cooling Only Air Handler** 





## Refrigerant Piping Systems



- Refrigerant Piping Concerns
  - Application
  - Length of Piping
  - Routing & Obstacles
  - Pressure Drop vs. Capacity Loss
  - Oil Return at Minimum Capacity
  - System Charge
  - Liquid at the metering device
  - Protect the compressor
    - Liquid slugging oil & refrigerant
    - Off-cycle protection



#### **Refrigerant Piping Design**

- Improper line size can cause problems
  - Compressor Failures
    - Floodback
    - Slugging
    - Oil Loss
    - Overheating
  - Poor Evaporator Performance
    - Flash Gas At TXV
    - Low SST's
    - Frosting



**Piping Recommendations** 

- 1. Keep it simple, keep it short
- Size piping based on the best compromise of pressure loss and cost
- Design for oil return in vapor lines at minimum load conditions
- 4. Avoid oil and liquid refrigerant traps
- 5. Design for liquid at the expansion valve
- 6. Limit system charge to 4 lbs./ton
- 7. Support the piping adequately
- 8. Provide valves and access fittings for service
- 9. Insulate piping where needed



Typical Orientations





**Outdoor Locations** 



**Do Not Bury Lines!** 





Maximum Length of Refrigerant Piping

Max. Piping Length depends on the equipment

- Always keep both run and lift as short as possible.
- Commercial Air conditioning systems and most residential systems.
  - Maximum run 200 linear feet (250 equivalent feet)
  - · Maximum lift depends unit model and refrigerant
- Commercial Heat pumps 100 linear feet maximum.
- Equivalent feet = Linear feet of pipe + Equivalent feet of fittings, valves and specialties.
  - For estimating purposes use Linear ft. x 1.5.
- Consult Product Data and Installation Instructions for piping recommendations.
  - Use System Design Manual, ASHRAE design guide or Refrigerant Piping Design program for special applications or to verify if existing piping is adequate.



#### Fitting Losses in Equivalent Feet of Pipe

٦	Normal Pipe or Tube Size (in.)	Smooth Bend Elbows						Smooth Bend Tees			
		90°	90°	90°	45°	45°	180°	Flow-	Straight-Thru Flow		
		Std*	Rad. †	Street*	Std*	Street*	Std*	Branch	No Reduction	Reduced 1/4	Reduced 1/2
	3/8	1.2	0.8	2.1	0.6	0.9	2.1	2.4	0.8	1.0	1.2
	1/2	1.4	0.9	2.3	0.7	1.1	2.3	2.7	0.9	1.2	1.4
	5/8	1.6	1.0	2.5	0.8	1.3	2.5	3.0	1.0	1.4	1.6
	3/4	1.8	1.2	2.9	0.8	1.4	2.8	3.5	1.2	1.7	1.8
	7/8	2.0	1.4	3.2	0.9	1.6	3.2	4.0	1.4	1.9	2.0
	1 1/8	2.6	1.7	4.1	1.3	2.1	4.1	5.0	1.7	2.2	2.6
	1 3/8	3.3	2.3	5.6	1.7	3.0	5.6	7.0	2.3	3.1	3.3
	1 5/8	4.0	2.6	6.3	2.1	3.4	6.3	8.0	2.6	3.7	4.0
	2 1/8	5.0	3.3	8.2	2.6	4.5	8.2	10.0	3.3	4.7	5.0
	2 5/8	6.0	4.1	10.0	3.2	5.2	10.0	12.0	4.1	5.6	6.0
	3 1/8	7.5	5.0	12.0	4.0	6.4	12.0	15.0	5.0	7.0	7.5
	3 5/8	9.0	5.9	15.0	4.7	7.3	15.0	18.0	5.9	8.0	9.0
	4 1/8	10.0	6.7	17.0	5.2	8.5	17.0	21.0	6.7	9.0	10.0
	5 1/8	13.0	8.2	21.0	6.5	11.0	21.0	25.0	8.2	12.0	13.0
	6 1/8	16.0	10.0	25.0	7.9	13.0	25.0	30.0	10.0	14.0	16.0



#### Refrigerant Piping Design

- Suction Line Design
  - Keep It Short and Simple
  - Design lines for a 2°F line loss. Remember this is only a guideline for sizing. In many situations a smaller size can be used without the increased pressure drop having significant impact on the system performance.
  - Pitch horizontal lines minimum 1/8 inch per foot in the direction of flow.
  - Use Suction Loop At Evaporators When Compressor Is Below To
    Prevent Drainage to Compressor
  - Use Double Suction Risers Sparingly
    - A Reduced Size Risers Works For Most Systems
    - Mainly Seen On Larger Systems With Accessory Unloaders.
  - Avoid intermediate traps in the risers or a trap at the base of a suction riser.



**Double Suction Riser Detail** 

в

С

D



Fig. 15 — Double Suction Riser Construction







#### Watch Out For Suction Line Traps





#### **Refrigerant Piping Design**

- Suction Line Design
  - TXV Bulb Location Is Critical
    - Do Not Install On Common Line Of Multiple Circuit Evaporators
    - Install on Vertical Line After Two Elbows To Ensure Good Mixing
  - DO NOT Bury Refrigerant Lines!
  - Accumulators May Be Required In VAV, VVT and Other High Risk Applications
  - Vibration Eliminators are Not Recommended.



Suction Line Summary

- 1. Keep the path as short and simple as possible.
- Design lines for a 2°F line loss. Remember this is only a guideline for sizing. In many situations a smaller size can be used without the increased pressure drop having significant impact on the system performance.
- 3. Check for oil return at the minimum load condition.
  - a. Use a reduced riser size first, if does not work then use a double suction riser.
- 4. Pitch horizontal lines minimum 1/8 inch per foot in the direction of flow.
- 5. Loop the piping to prevent drain back to the compressor in the off cycle.
- 6. Do not put in intermediate traps in the risers or a trap at the base of a suction riser.
- 7. Insulate the entire suction line.
- Provide valves to isolate the line for compressor service and provide gauge ports.
- 9. Install suction accumulator where necessary.



Refrigerant Piping Design

- Liquid Line Design
  - Horizontal liquid lines can run parallel to the suction line.
  - Do not exceed liquid lift recommendations
    - Risk of flashing before reaching the TXV
    - Loss of capacity
    - · Increased head pressure due to static head
  - Smaller is better!
    - Use smallest line to reduce refrigerant charge.



Liquid Line Requirements



• With two circuits, units are equipped with capacity control valve(s)



Mounting TXV Bulb on Suction Line





#### Install Liquid Line Solenoid Valves —

It is recommended that a bi-directional solenoid valve be placed in the main liquid line (see Figs. 5 & 6) between the outdoor unit and the indoor coil. Locate the solenoid valve at the end of the liquid line, near the outdoor unit connections, with flow direction arrow pointed at the outdoor unit. Refer to Table 5. (A liquid line solenoid valve is required when the liquid line length exceeds 75 ft [23 m].) This valve prevents refrigerant migration (which causes oil dilution) to the compressor during the off cycle, at low outdoor ambient temperatures. Wire the solenoid according to the unit label diagram.



- Please fully read the installation manual
- Correct piping is very critical





 Factory charge is a holding charge only Refrigerant must be added.

R-410A	Equivalent Length								
	Ft	0-38	38-75	75-113	113-150				
Model Nominal Capacity	Length Linear Length Equiiv	0-25 0-38	25-50 38-75	50-75 75-113	75-100 113-115				
38AUQ*07	Liquid Line	<sup>3</sup> /8	<sup>3</sup> /8	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>	<sup>3</sup> / <sub>8</sub> <sup>1</sup> / <sub>2</sub>				
	Max Lift Cool Heat	25 25	50 50	48 75 46 60	39 100 31 60				
	Vapor Line	7/8	7/8	1- <sup>1</sup> /8	1- <sup>1</sup> /8				
	Charge (lbs)	17.8	18.8	20.3 22.6	21.4 24.5				
38AUQ*08	Liquid Line	1/2	1/2	1/2	1/2				
	Max Lift Cool Heat	25 25	50 50	75 60	100 60				
	Vapor Line	7/8 1-1/8	1-1/8	1- <sup>1</sup> /8	1- <sup>1</sup> /8				
	Charge (lbs)	20.9	23.0	24.9	26.8				

Table 2 – 38AUQ\*07-12 Piping Recommendations (Single-Circuit Unit)



- 40RUA air handler is cooling only
- 40RUQ air handler for heat pump applications
- Unit voltages 208/230/460
- Motors come wired for 460
- 208/230 applications you must wire 9 lead motor for low voltage operation.



• 9 Lead Motor wiring





## **Digital Scroll Compressors**




## **Commercial Splits**

**Copeland Digital Scroll** 



Digital compressor solenoid



#### **Commercial Splits**

- Copeland Digital Scroll
- Some units have digital scroll compressors which are used for capacity control
- Digital Scroll operation
- Units with Digital scroll compressors will have DCS digital compressor solenoid and CTD cycle timer device to control loading and unloading



#### Eco Blue Axial Fan

























#### Eco Blue Axial Fan Airflow setting





You must set up the airflow at start up on Eco Blue axial fan units

### QUESTIONS?



# TEST

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