



Universal Air Conditioner SVC MANUAL(Exploded View)

MODEL: LC6000, LC8000, LC1000Y3, LC1200Y3

LEA0610ACL, LEA0810ACL LEA1010ACLY3, LEA1210ACL

HBLG1000CY3

CAUTION

Before Servicing the unit, read the safety precautions in General SVC manual. Only for authorized service personnel.

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1. PREFACE

This SERVICE MANUAL provides various service information, including the mechanical and electrical parts etc. This room air conditioner was manufactured and assembled under a strict quality control system. The refrigerant is charged at the factory. Be sure to read the safety precautions prior to servicing the unit.

1.1 SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

- When servicing the unit, set the ROTARY SWITCH or POWER SWITCH to OFF and unplug the power cord.
- Observe the original lead dress.
 If a short circuit is found, replace all parts which have been overheated or damaged by the short circuit.
- 3. After servicing the unit, make an insulation resistance test to protect the customer from being exposed to shock hazards.

1.2 INSULATION RESISTANCE TEST

- 1. Unplug the power cord and connect a jumper between 2 pins (black and white).
- 2. The grounding conductor (green) is to be open.
- Measure the resistance value with an ohm meter between the jumpered lead and each exposed metallic part on the equipment at all the positions (except OFF) of the ROTARY SWITCH.
- 4. The value should be over $1M\Omega$.

1.3 SPECIFICATIONS

1.3.1 FOR LC6000/LC8000/LC1000Y3/LC1200Y3/LEA0610ACL/LEA0810ACL/LEA1010ACLY3/ LEA1210ACL/HBLG1000CY3

ITEMS		MODELS	LC6000 LEA0610ACL	LC8000 LEA0810ACL	LC1000Y3 LEA1010ACLY3 HBLG1000CY3	LC1200Y3 LEA1210ACL	
POWER SUPPLY			115V, 60Hz				
COOLING CAPACIT	COOLING CAPACITY (Btu/h)			8,000	10,000	12,000	
INPUT		(W)	630	840	1,050	1,260	
RUNNING CURREN	NT	(A)	5.8	7.7	9.6	11.5	
E.E.R		(BTU/W·h)		9	.5		
OPERATING	IND	OOR (°C)		26.7(DB)*	19.4(WB)**		
CONDITION	OUT	DOOR (°C)		35(DB)*	23.9(WB)**		
REFRIGERANT (R-	·22) CH	IARGE	280g(9.9 oz)	460g(16.2 oz)	530g(18.7 oz)	510g(18.0 oz)	
EVAPORATOR			2 ROW 16 STACK	S, SLIT FIN TYPE	3 ROW 16 STACK	S, SLIT FIN TYPE	
CONDENCED			1 ROW 23 STACKS,	2	ROW 23 STACKS	5,	
CONDENSER			SLIT FIN TYPE	I	LOUVER FIN TYPE		
FAN, INDOOR			TURBO FAN				
FAN, OUTDOOR			AXIAL FAN				
FAN SPEEDS, FAN/COOLING			2/3				
FAN MOTOR				6 PC	DLES		
OPERATION CONT	ΓROL			ROTARY	SWITCH		
ROOM TEMP. CON	ITROL			THERM	OSTAT		
AIR DIRECTION CO	ONTRO	NI		VERTICAL LOUVE	R (RIGHT & LEFT)		
AIR BIRLOTION OC	JIVIIIC	<i>,</i> _	ŀ	HORIZONTAL LOU	VER (UP & DOWN)	
CONSTRUCTION				TOP-DOWI	N CHASSIS		
PROTECTOR	СОМ	PRESSOR	OVERLOAD PROTECTOR				
THOTEOTON	FAN	MOTOR	INTERNAL THERMAL PROTECTOR				
POWER CORD		3 WIRE WITH GROUNDING					
FOWER CORD			ATTACHMENT PLUG (CORD-CONNECTED TYPE)				
DRAIN SYSTEM			DRAIN PIPE SPLASHED BY FAN SLINGER				
NET WEIGHT	NET WEIGHT (lbs/kg)		57/26	66/30	77/35	79/36	
OUTSIDE DIMENSI	ION	(inch)	14¹/₂ x 20¹/₂ x 23³/₅				
(W x H x D)		(mm)	368 x 521 x 607				

^{*} DB:Dry Bulb **WB:Wet Bulb

1.4 FEATURES

- Designed for COOLING ONLY.
- · Powerful and whispering cooling.
- · Simple installation and service.
- Low air-intake, top cooled-air discharge.

1.5 CONTROL LOCATIONS

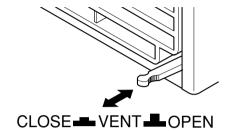
1.5.1 COOLING ONLY MODEL

VENTILATION

The ventilation lever must be in the CLOSE position in order to maintain the best cooling conditions.

When a fresh air is necessary in the room, set the ventilation lever OPEN position.

The damper is opened and room air is exhausted.



• Reliable and efficient rotary compressor is equipped.

• Built-in adjustable THERMOSTAT

· Washable one-touch filter

Compact size

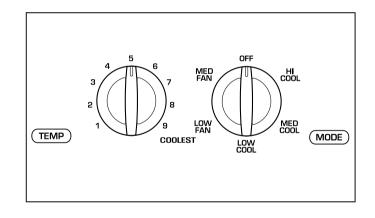
• TEMP

Thermostat will automatically control the temperature of the room. Select a higher number for a cooler temperature in the room. The temperature is selected by moving the knob to the desired position.

The 5 or 6 position is a normal setting for average conditions.

• MODE

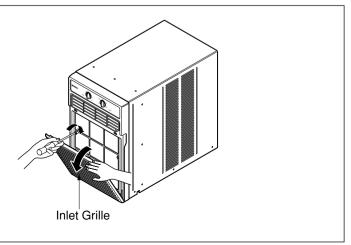
- OFF Turns air conditioner off.
- MED Med speed fan operation without cooling.
- LOW Low speed fan operation without cooling.
- HI cool Cooling with high speed fan operation.
- $^{\mbox{\footnotesize MED}}_{\mbox{\footnotesize COOL}}\,$ Cooling with med speed fan operation.
- LOW COOL Cooling with low speed fan operation.



NOTE!

Before using the air conditioner secure the front grille with two screws enclosed with the owner's manual.

- 1. Open the inlet grille downward and remove the air filter.
- 2. Fasten the front grille with screws.
- 3. Reinstall the air filter.
- 4. Close the inlet grille.



2. DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

— Before the following disassembly, set POWER SWITCH to OFF and disconnect the power cord.

2.1 MECHANICAL PARTS

2.1.1 FRONT GRILLE

- Open the inlet grille downward and remove the air filter.
- 2. Remove the screws which fasten the front grille.(See Figure 1)
- 3. Pull the front grille from the right side.
- 4. Remove the front grille.(There are 4 hooks.)
- 5. Re-install the components by referring to the removal procedure, above.

2.1.2 CABINET

- 1. After disassembling the FRONT GRILLE, remove the 6 screws which fasten the cabinet at both sides.(See Figure 2)
- 2. Remove the 4 screws which fasten the cabinet at back.
- 3. Remove the cabinet.
- 4. Re-install the components by referring to the removal procedure, above.

2.1.3 CONTROL BOX

- 1. Remove the front grille. (Refer to section 2.1.1)
- 2. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
- 3. Remove the 1 screw which fasten the power cord. (See Figure 3)
- 4. Disconnect the grounding screw from the evaporator channel.
- 5. Remove the 2 screws which fasten the control box.(See Figure 3)
- 6. Remove the housing which connects motor wire in the control box.
- 7. Remove three leads which connect compressor.
- 8. Discharge the capacitor by placing a 20,000 ohm resistor across the capacitor terminals.
- 9. Raise the control box upward completely.
- 10. Re-install the components by referring to the removal procedure, above.
 - (Refer to the circuit diagram found on pages 21~22 in this manual and on the control box.)

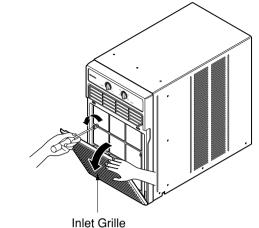
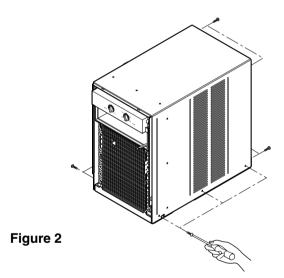


Figure 1



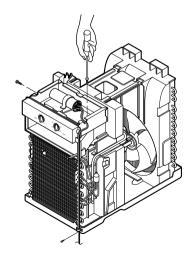


Figure 3

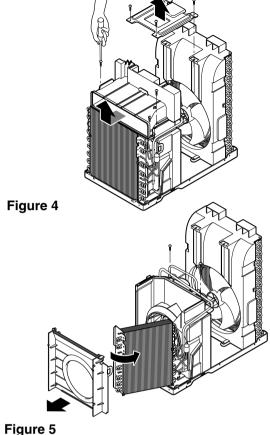
2.2 AIR HANDLING PARTS

2.2.1 AIR GUIDE AND TURBO FAN

- 1. Remove the front grille. (Refer to section 2.1.1)
- 2. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
- 3. Remove the control box. (Refer to section 2.1.3)
- 4. Remove the 4 screws which fasten the brace.
- 5. Remove the brace.
- 6. Remove the 2 screws which fasten the upper air guide. (See Figure 4)
- 7. Remove the upper air guide.
- 8. Remove the 2 screws which fasten the evaporator.
- 9. Move the evaporator forward and pulling it upward slightly. (See Figure 5)
- 10. Remove orifice by pulling two taps.
- 11. Remove the clamp with a hand plier which secures the turbo fan.
- 12. Remove the turbo fan. (See Figure 6)
- 13. Remove the motor. (Refer to section 2.3.7)
- 14. Remove the 2 screws which fasten the lower air quide from the base pan.
- 15. Remove the 2 screws which fasten the motor mount from the base pan.
- 16. Remove the 2 screws which fasten the lower air guide and motor mount.
- 17. Move the lower air guide backward and pull out from the base pan. (Move the lower air giude carefully.)
- 18. Re-install the components by referring to the removal procedure, above.

2.2.2 FAN

- 1. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
- 2. Remove the brace (Refer to section 2.2.1)
- 3. Remove 6 screws which fasten the condenser.
- 4. Move the condenser to the right carefully.
- 5. Remove the clamp with a hand plier which secures the fan.
- 6. Remove the fan. (See Figure 7)
- 7. Re-install by referring to the removal procedure.



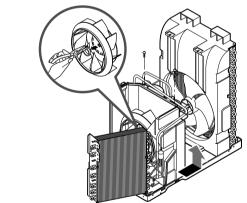


Figure 6

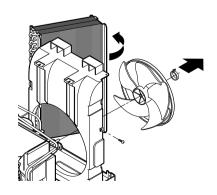


Figure 7

2.2.3 SHROUD

- 1. Remove the fan. (Refer to section 2.2.2)
- 2. Remove the shroud. (See Figure 8)
- 3. Re-install the components by referring to the removal procedure, above.

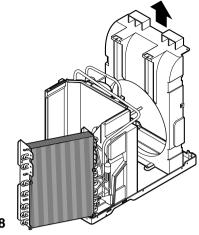


Figure 8

2.3 ELECTRICAL PARTS

2.3.1 OVERLOAD PROTECTOR

- 1. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
- 2. Remove the nut which fastens the terminal cover.
- 3. Remove the terminal cover. (See Figure 9)
- 4. Remove all the leads from the overload protector.
- 5. Remove the overload protector.
- 6. Re-install the components by referring to the removal procedure, above.

2.3.2 COMPRESSOR

- 1. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
- 2. Discharge the refrigerant system using a Freon™ Recovery System.
 - If there is no valve to attach the recovery system, install one (such as a WATCO A-1) before venting the Freon™. Leave the valve in place after servicing the system.
- 3. Remove the overload protector. (Refer to section 2.3.1)
- After purging the unit completely, unbraze the suction and discharge tubes at the compressor connections.
- 5. Remove the 3 nuts and the 3 washers which fasten the compressor.
- 6. Remove the compressor. (See Figure 10)
- 7. Re-install the components by referring to the removal procedure, above.

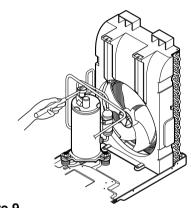


Figure 9

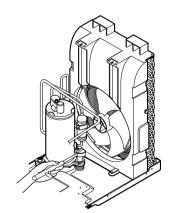


Figure 10

2.3.3 CAPACITOR

- 1. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
- 2. Remove the screw and the clamp which fastens the capacitor.
- 3. Disconnect all the leads of capacitor terminals.
- 4. Re-install the components by referring to the removal procedure, above. (See Figure 11)

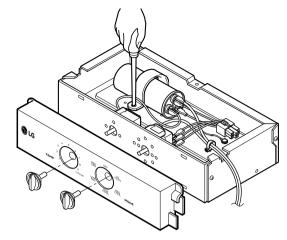


Figure 11

2.3.4 POWER CORD

- 1. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
- 2. Disconnect the grounding screw from the control box.
- 3. Disconnect the 2 receptacles.
- 4. Remove a screw which fastens the clip cord. (See Figure 12)
- 5. Remove the power cord.
- If the supply cord of this appliance is damaged, it
 must be replaced by the special cord. (The
 special cord means the cord which has the same
 specification marked on the supply cord attached at
 the unit.)

2.3.5 THERMOSTAT

- 1. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
- 2. Remove the 2 screws which fasten the thermostat.
- 3. Disconnect 2 leads of thermostat terminals.
- 4. Remove the thermostat.
- 5. Re-install the components by refering to the above removal procedure. (See Figure 13)

2.3.6 ROTARY SWITCH

- 1. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
- 2. Remove the 2 screws which fasten the rotary switch.
- 3. Disconnect all the leads of the rotary switch terminals.
- 4. Remove the rotary switch.
- 5. Re-install the components by referring to the above removal procedure. (See Figure 14)

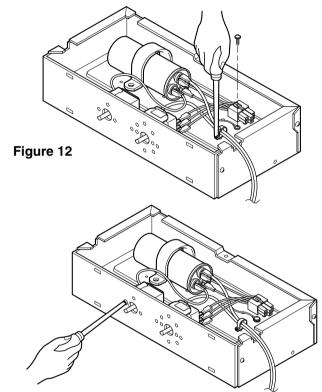


Figure 13

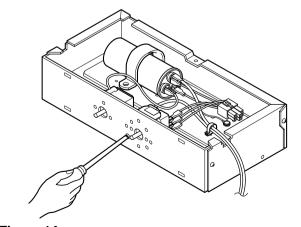


Figure 14

2.3.7 MOTOR

- 1. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
- 2. Remove the turbo fan. (Refer to section 2.2.1)
- 3. Remove the fan. (Refer to section 2.2.2)
- 4. Remove the 4 screws which fasten the motor from the Motor Mount. (See Figure 15)
- 5. Remove the motor.
- 6. Re-install the components by referring to the removal procedure, above. (See Figure 15)



CAUTION

Discharge the refrigerant system using a Freon™ Recovery System.

If there is no valve to attach the recovery system, install one (such as a WATCO A-1) before venting the Freon™. Leave the valve in place after servicing the system.

- 1. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
- 2. Remove the 4 screws which fasten the brace.
- 3. Remove the 4 screws which fasten the condenser and shroud. (See Figure 16)
- 4. Remove the 2 screws which fasten the condenser and base pan.
- 5. After discharging the refrigerant completely, unbraze the interconnecting tube at the condenser connections.
- 6. Remove the condenser.
- 7. Re-install the components by referring to notes. (See Figure 16)

2.4.2 EVAPORATOR

- 1. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
- 2. Remove the control box.(Refer to section 2.1.3)
- 3. Remove the upper air guide. (Refer to section 2.2.1)
- 4. Remove the 2 screws which fasten the evaporator from lower air guide.
- 5. Move the evaporator sideways carefully. (Refer to section 2.2.1)
- 6. After discharging the refrigerant completely, unbraze the interconnecting tube at the evaporator connections.
- 7. Remove the evaporator.
- 8. Re-install the components by referring to notes. (See Figure 17)

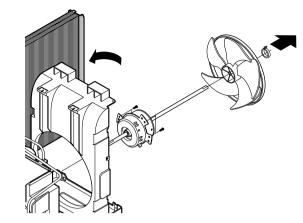


Figure 15

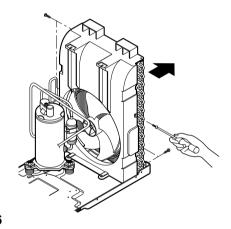


Figure 16

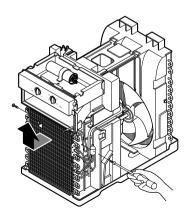


Figure 17

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2.4.3 CAPILLARY TUBE

- 1. Remove the cabinet. (Refer to section 2.1.2)
- 2. After discharging the refrigerant completely, unbraze the interconnecting tube at the capillary tube.(See caution above)
- 3. Remove the capillary tube.
- 4. Re-install the components by referring to notes.

NOTES

- Replacement of the refrigerant.
- When replacing the refrigerant, be sure to
 Discharge the refrigerant system using a Freon™
 recovery System.
 If there is no valve to attach the recovery system,
 install one (such as a WATCO A-1) before venting
 the Freon™. Leave the valve in place after
 servicing the system.
- 2. After discharging the unit completely, remove the desired component, and unbraze the pinch-off tubes.
- 3. Solder service valves into the pinch-off tube ports, leaving the valves open.
- 4. Solder the pinch-off tubes with Service valves.
- 5. Evacuate as follows.
 - Connect the vacuum pump, as illustrated figure 18A.
 - 2) Start the vacuum pump, slowly open manifold valves A and B with two full turns counterclockwise and leave the valves open. The vacuum pump is now pulling through valves A and B up to valve C by means of the manifold and entire system.

CAUTION

If high vacuum equipment is used, adjust valves A and B so they are opened only slightly for a few minutes, then open slowly with the two full turns counterclockwise. This will keep oil from foaming and being drawn into the vacuum pump.

- 3) Operate the vacuum pump for 20 to 30 minutes, until 600 microns of vaccum is obtained. Close valves A and B, and observe vacuum gauge for a few minutes. A rise in pressure would indicate a possible leak or moisture remaining in the system. With valves A and B closed, stop the vacuum pump.
- 4) Remove the hose from the vacuum pump and place it on the charging cylinder. See figure 18B.

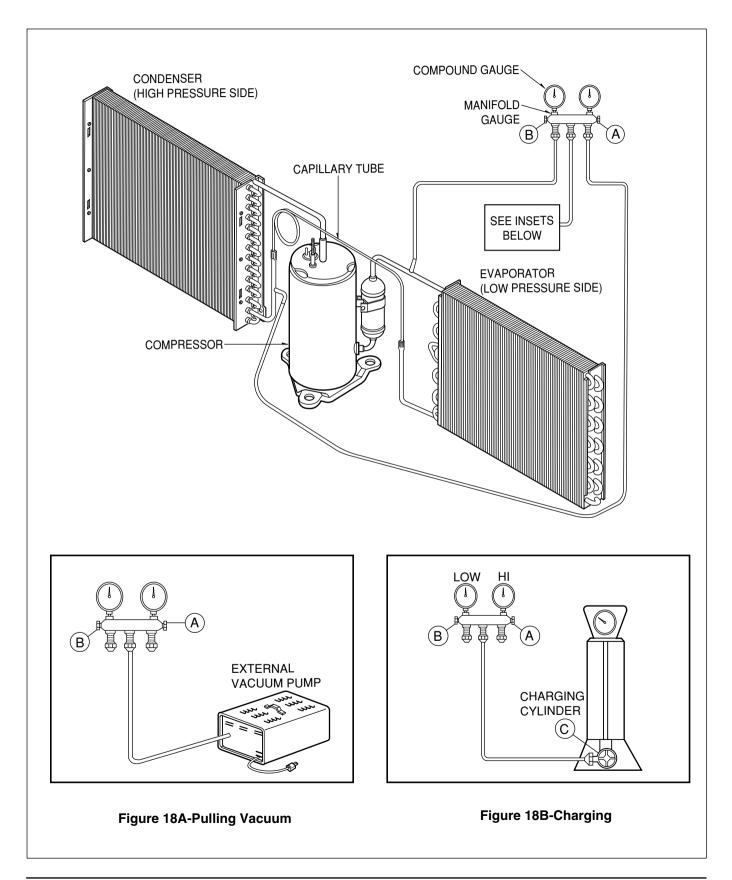
Open valve C.

Discharge the line at the manifold connection.

5) The system is now ready for final charging.

- 6. Recharge as follows:
 - Refrigeration cycle systems are charged from the High-side. If the total charge cannot be put in the High-side, the balance will be put in the suction line through the access valve which you installed as the system was opened.
 - 2) Connect the charging cylinder as shown in figure 18B.
 - With valve C open, discharge the hose at the manifold connection.
 - 3) Open valve A and allow the proper charge to enter the system. Valve B is still closed.
 - 4) If more charge is required, the high-side will not take it. Close valve A.
 - 5) With the unit running, open valve B and add the balance of the charge.
 - a. Do not add the liquid refrigerant to the Lowside
 - b. Watch the Low-side gauge; allow pressure to rise to 30 lbs.
 - c. Turn off valve B and allow pressure to drop.
 - d. Repeat steps b. and c. until the balance of the charge is in the system.
 - 6) When satisfied the unit is operating correctly, use the pinch-off tool with the unit still running and clamp on to the pinch-off tube. Using a tube cutter, cut the pinch-off tube about 2 inches from the pinch-off tool. Use sil-fos solder and solder pinch-off tube closed. Turn off the unit, allow it to set for a while, and then test the leakage of the pinch-off connection.

Equipment needed: Vacuum pump, Charging cylinder, Manifold gauge, Brazing equipment. Pin-off tool capable of making a vapor-proof seal, Leak detector, Tubing cutter, Hand Tools to remove components, Service valve.



3. INSTALLATION

3.1 HOW TO INSTALL THE UNIT

- 1. To avoid vibration and noise, make sure the unit is installed securely and firmly.
- 2. Install the unit where the sunlight does not shine directly on the unit.
 - If the unit receives direct sunlight, build an awning to shade the cabinet.
- 3. There should be no obstacle, like a fence, within 20" which might restrict heat radiation from the condenser.
- 4. To prevent reducing performance, install the unit so that louvers of the cabinet are not blocked.
- 5. Install the unit a little obliquely outward not to leak the condensed water into the room (about 1/4").
- 6. Install the unit with its bottom portion 30~60" above the floor level.
- 7. Stuff the foam between the top of the unit and the wall to prevent air and insects from getting into the room.
- 8. The power cord must be connected to an independent circuit. The green wire must be grounded.
- Connect the drain tube to the base pan hole in the rear side if you need to drain (consult a dealer).
 Plastic hose or equivalent may be connected to the drain tube.

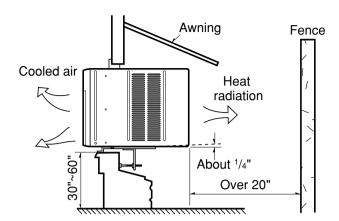


Figure 19

3.2 CHECKING INSTALLATION

The setting conditions must be checked prior to initial starting.

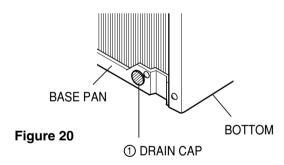
The items mentioned below are especially important checking points when the installation is finished

- Grounding wire (Green or Green and Yellow) is provided in the power cord. The green wire must be grounded.
- 2. Connect to a single-outlet 15A circuit.
- 3. To avoid vibration or noise, make sure the air conditioner is installed securely.
- 4 Avoid placing furniture or draperies in front of the air inlet and outlet.

3.3. HOW TO DRAIN (When using drain pipe)

The air conditioner must be installed horizontally or tilted slightly to the outside for proper water drainage.

On exceptionally hot and humid days the air conditioner may overflow condensed water. If the air conditioner is used in hot and a high humidity zone, exchange the ① DRAIN CAP for the ② DRAIN PIPE.(See Figure 20, Figure 21)



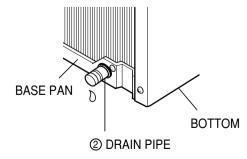
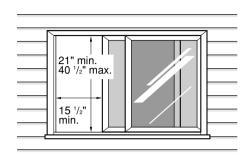


Figure 21

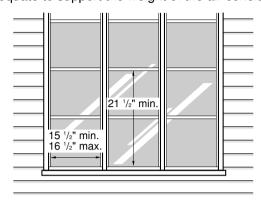
3.4 WINDOW REQUIREMENTS

- 1. These instructions are for a horizontal sliding or a casement window.
- 2. The electrical outlet must be within reach of the power cord.



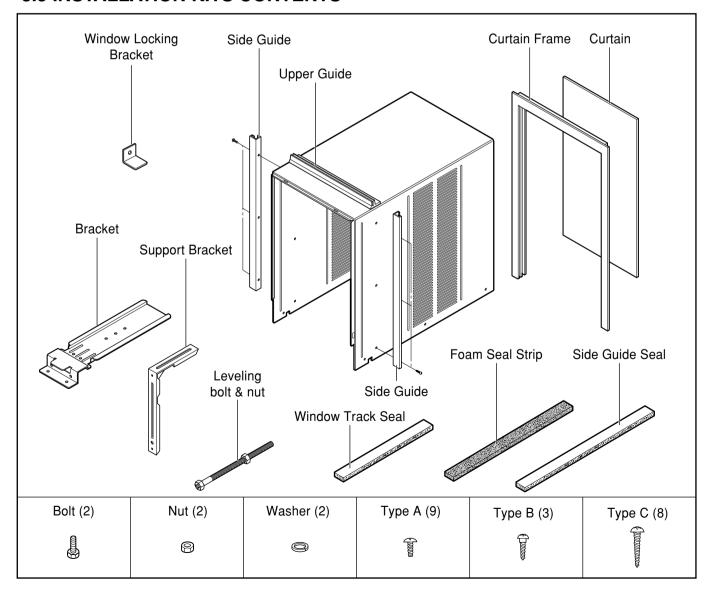
Horizontal sliding window

For installation in a casement window, the window frame assembly and the side of the building must be adequate to support the weight of the air conditioner.



Casement window

3.5 INSTALLATION KITS CONTENTS



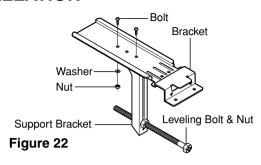
3.6 HORIZONTAL SLIDING WINDOW INSTALLATION

- Loosely attach the Support Bracket to the bottom of Bracket using Bolts, Washers, and Nuts. Attach the Leveling bolt and nut. (See Figure 22)
- 2. Remove protective backing from Window Track Seal and apply seal to window track. (See Figure 23)
- 3. Measure and lightly mark a line 8-1/4 inches from window jamb. Center the Support Bracket assembly on the window track and fasten with 4 Type C screws. (See Figure 23)
- 4. Put the Support Bracket against the outside wall and tighten the Bolts on top of the Bracket. Adjust the Leveling Bolt so that the air conditioner will be installed with a very slight tilt (about 1/4") downward toward the outside for proper drainage.

 Tighten the nut. (See Figure 24)

NOTE: DO NOT drill a hole in the bottom of the base pan. The air conditioner is designed to operate with the bottom of the base pan approximately half-full of water.

- 5. Fasten Side Guides to the sides of the Air Conditioner using 3 Type A screws per Guide. Start with first screw at middle of Guide. (See Figure 25)
- Fasten Upper Guide on the top of the Air Conditioner using 3 Type A screws. (See Figure 25)
- Measure height of window opening from top of Bracket assembly as shown Fig. 26.
 Subtract 20-3/4 inches. Mark this measurement on Curtain and cut the Curtain. (See Figure 26)



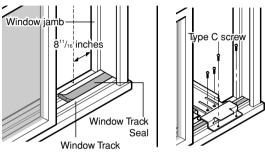


Figure 23

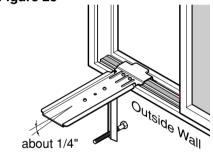


Figure 24

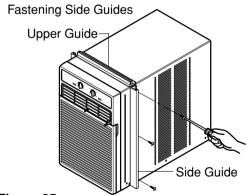


Figure 25

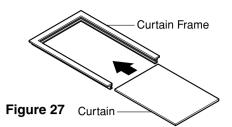


Figure 26

- Slide Curtain into Curtain Frame. Slide Curtain Frame assembly into side Guides of the Air Conditioner cabinet. Make sure Curtain is firmly enclosed on all sides by the Frame. (See Figure 27)
- Cut side Guide seal into 2 equal lengths. Remove protective backing and apply it to the rear side of cabinet Side Guides, starting just below Curtain Frame assembly. Pinch off excess length so seal is even with the bottom of side Guide. (See Figure 28)
- 10. Place Air Conditioner in window opening. It should sit on Bracket assembly so that Curtain Frame and cabinet Side Guides are against top and side window jambs. Mate front of Bracket with Base Guide attached to the bottom of base pan.
- 11. Drill 1/8 inch holes in window track through the existing holes on Base Guide. Screw 4 Type C screws through the holes. (See Figure 29)
- 12. If this is a casement window installation, proceed to Casement Window Installation. If not, slide inner window sash firmly against side of the cabinet.
- 13. Drill 1/8 inch hole in window jamb to align with the existing holes in the Curtain Frame. Attach Curtain Frame to window frame with 2 Type B screws. (See Figure 29)
- NOTE: Check all seals and plug any remaining air gaps with a suitable weatherproof caulk.
- 14. If this is a casement window installation, proceed to Casement Window Installation. If not, stuff the Foam Seal Strip between the vertical sash and the window glass. (See Figure 30)
- 15. Attach the Window Locking Bracket with a Type B screw. (See Figure 30)

3.7 CASEMENT WINDOW INSTALLATION

- Installation procedure is the same as that described in steps 1 through 11 and step 13 of the Horizontal Sliding Window installation.
- If the window opening is wider than 15-3/4 inches you
 will need to install a filler panel. Make this panel from
 3/4 inch thick wood and run it the full length of the
 window. Attach it securely to the window frame and
 paint it to protect it from the weather.
- Since styles and sizes of casement windows vary widely, it is advisable to have the air conditioner installed by someone skilled in this type of installation.



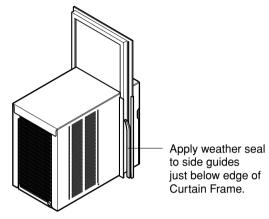


Figure 28

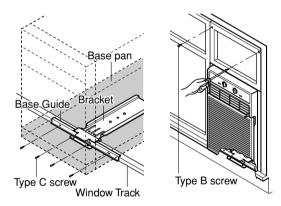
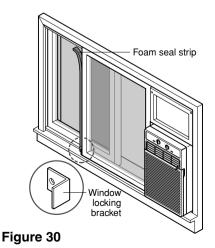


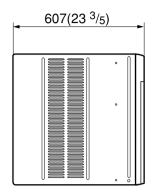
Figure 29

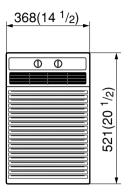


4. TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

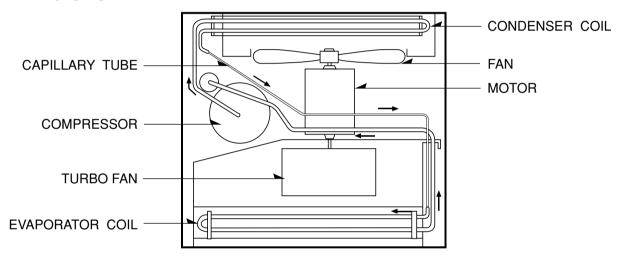
4.1 OUTSIDE DIMENSIONS

Unit: mm(inchs)

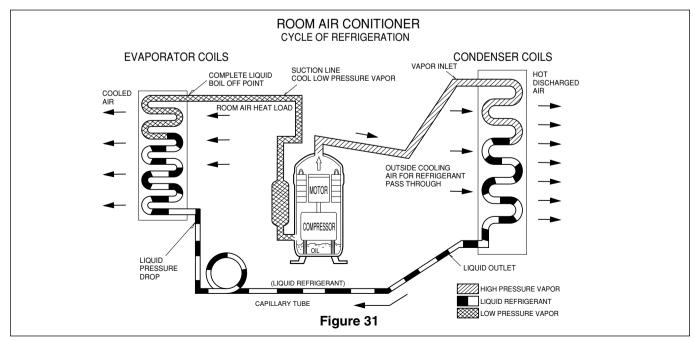




4.2 PIPING SYSTEM



Following is a brief description of the important components and their functions in the refrigeration system. Refer to Fig. 31 to follow the refrigeration cycle and the flow of the refrigerant in the cooling cycle.

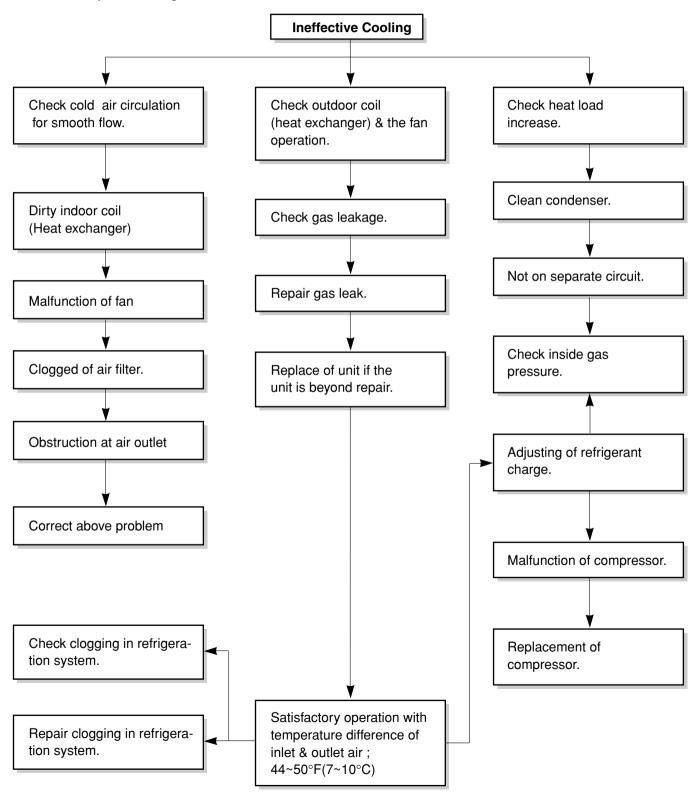


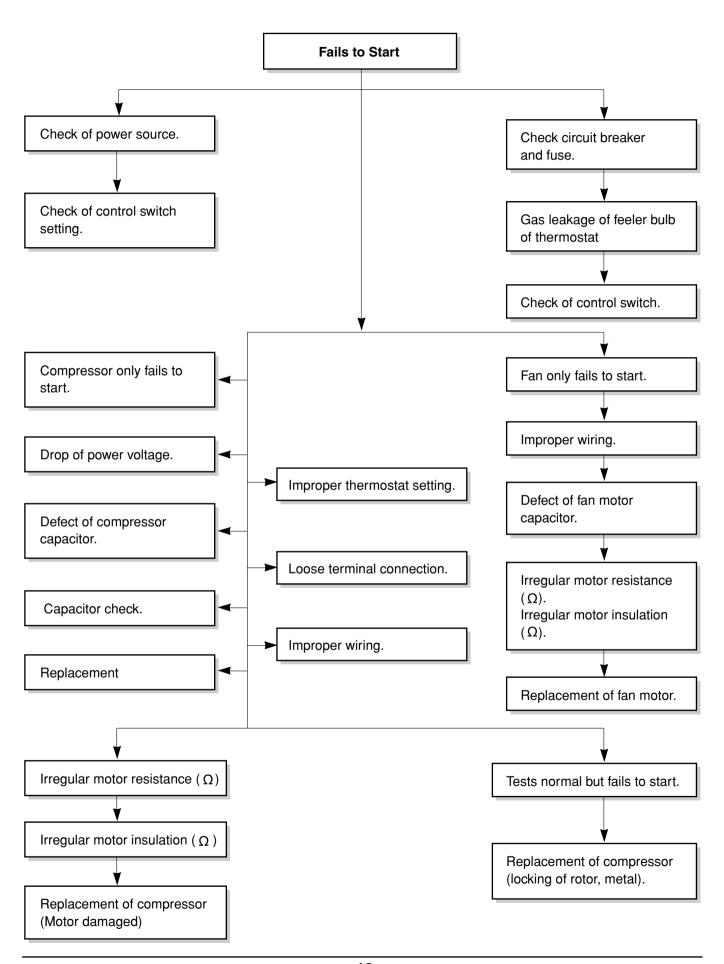
4.3 TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

In general, possible trouble is classified in two kinds.

The one is called Starting Failure which is caused from an electrical defect, and the other is ineffective Air Conditioning caused by a defect in the refrigeration circuit and improper application.

Unit runs but poor cooling.





ROOM AIR CONDITIONER VOLTAGE LIMITS

NAME PLATE RATING	MINIMUM	MAXIMUM
115V ±10%	103.5V	126.5V

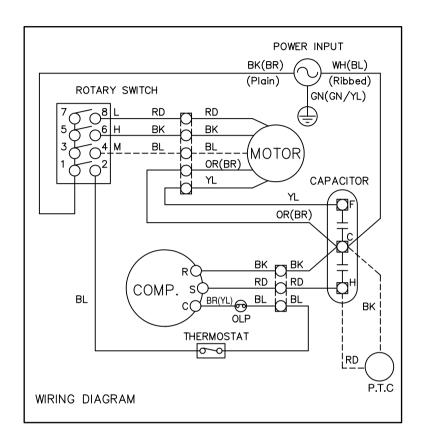
COMPLAINT	CAUSE	REMEDY		
Fan motor will not run.	No power	Check voltage at outlet. Correct if none.		
	Power supply cord	Check voltage to rotary switch. If none, check power supply cord. Replace cord if circuit is open.		
	Rotary switch	Check switch continuity. Refer to wiring diagram for terminal identification. Replace switch if defective.		
	Wire disconnected or connection loose	Connect wire. Refer to wiring diagram for terminal identification. Repair or replace loose terminal.		
	Capacitor (Discharge capacitor before testing.)	Test capacitor. Replace if not within ±10% of manufacturer's rating. Replace if shorted, open, or damaged.		
	Will not rotate	Fan blade hitting shroud or blower wheel hitting scroll. Realign assembly.		
		Units using slinger ring for condenser fan must have ¹ / ₄ to ⁵ / ₁₆ inch clearance to the base. If it hits the base, shim up the bottom of the fan motor with mounting screw(s).		
		Check fan motor bearings; if motor shaft will not rotate, replace the motor.		
Fan motor runs	Revolves on overload.	Check voltage. If not within limits, call an electrician.		
intermittently		Test capacitor. Check bearings. Does the fan blade rotate freely? If not, replace fan motor.		
		Pay attention to any change from high speed to low speed. If the speed does not change, replace the motor.		
Fan motor noise.	Fan	If cracked, out of balance, or partially missing, replace it.		
	Blower	If cracked, out of balance, or partially missing, replace it.		
	Loose clamper	Tighten it.		
	Worn bearings	If knocking sounds continue when running or loose, replace the motor. If the motor hums or noise appears to be internal while running, replace motor.		
Compressor will not run, but fan motor runs.	Voltage	Check voltage. If not within limits, call an electrician.		
	Wiring	Check the wire connections, if loose, repair or replace the terminal. If wires are off, refer to wiring diagram for identification, and replace. Check wire locations. If not per wiring diagram, correct.		
	Rotary	Check for continuity, refer to the wiring diagram for terminal identification. Replace the switch if circuit is open.		

COMPLAINT	CAUSE	REMEDY
Compressor will not run, but fan motor runs.	Thermostat	Check the position of knob If not at the coldest setting, advance the knob to this setting and restart unit. Check continuity of the thermostat. Replace thermostat if circuit is open.
	Capacitor (Discharge capacitor before servicing.)	Check the capacitor. Replace if not within ±10% of manufacturers rating. Replace if shorted, open, or damaged.
	Compressor	Check the compressor for open circuit or ground. If open or grounded, replace the compressor.
	Overload	Check the compressor overload, if externally mounted. Replace if open. (If the compressor temperature is high, remove the overload, cool it, and retest.)
Compressor cycles on overload.	Voltage	Check the voltage. If not within limits, call an electrician.
	Overload	Check overload, if externally mounted. Replace if open. (If the compressor temperature is high, remove the overload, cool, and retest.)
Compressor cycles on overload.	Fan motor	If not running, determine the cause. Replace if required.
	Condenser air flow restriction	Remove the cabinet. inspect the interior surface of the condenser; if restricted, clean carefully with a vacuum cleaner (do not damage fins) or brush. Clean the interior base before reassembling.
	Condenser fins (damaged)	If condenser fins are closed over a large area on the coil surface, head pressures will increase, causing the compressor to overload. Straighten the fins or replace the coil.
Compressor cycles on	Capacitor	Test capacitor.
overload.	Wiring	Check the terminals. If loose, repair or replace.
	Refrigerating system	Check the system for a restriction.
Insufficient cooling or	Air filter	If restricted, clean or replace.
heating	Exhaust damper door	Close if open.
	Unit undersized	Determine if the unit is properly sized for the area to be cooled.
Excessive noise	Blower or fan	Check the set screw or clamp. If loose or missing, correct. If the blower or fan is hitting air guide, rearrange the air handling parts.
	Copper tubing	Remove the cabinet carefully and rearrange tubing not to contact cabinet, compressor, shroud, and barrier.

5. SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

5.1 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

■ MODEL: LC6000, LC1000Y3, LC1200Y3, LEA0610ACL, LEA1010ACLY3, LEA1210ACL, HBLG1000CY3

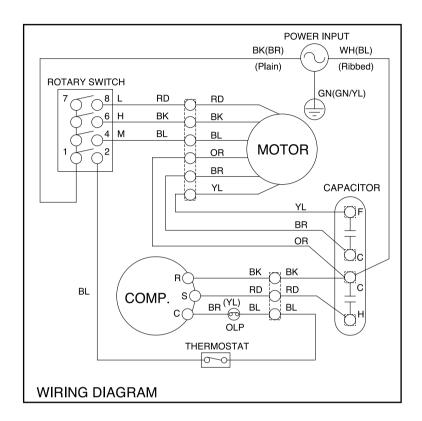


S: Service Parts N: Non Service Parts

LOCATION		PART NO.			OITV	RE-
NO.	DESCRIPTION	LC6000 LEA0610ACL	LC1000Y3 LEA1010ACLY3 HBLG1000CY3	LC1200Y3 LEA1210ACL	PER SET	MARKS
1	POWER CORD	6411A20011L	6411A20011N	6411A20011P	1	S
2	ROTARY SWITCH	2H00598E			1	S
3	FAN MOTOR	4681A20069B 4681A20069C		1	S	
4	CAPACITOR	6210AR2359V	6120AR2194P	0CZZA20001N	1	S
5	THERMOSTAT	2H01109M 2H01109Q		1	S	
6	COMPRESSOR	2520UAMC2BA	2520UKAC2GA	2520UKGC2DA	1	S

5.2 CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

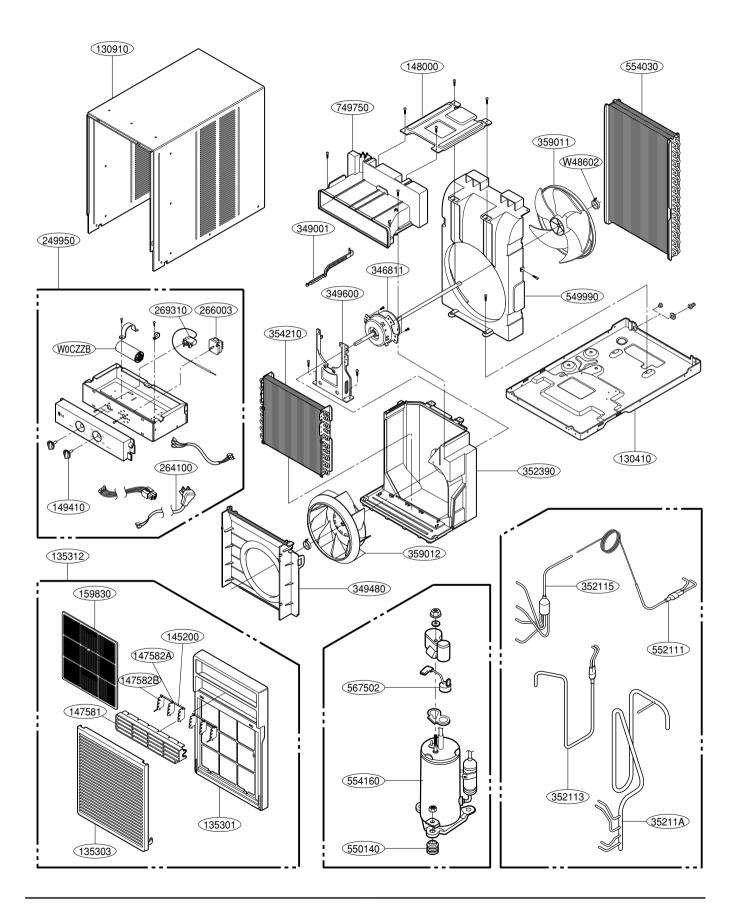
■ MODEL: LC8000, LEA0810ACL



S: Service Parts N: Non Service Parts

LOCATION NO. DESCRIPTION LCS	DECODIDEION	PART NO.		RE-
	LC8000/LEA0810ACL	PER SET	MARKS	
1	POWER CORD	6411A20011L	1	S
2	ROTARY SWITCH	2H00598E	1	S
3	FAN MOTOR	4681A20069A	1	S
4	CAPACITOR	6120AR2359H	1	S
5	THERMOSTAT	2H01109M	1	S
6	COMPRESSOR	2520UAGC2AA	1	S

6. EXPLODED VIEW





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