

TECHNICAL E-RESOURCES

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DID YOU KNOW?

Mingledorff's has Meter's in stock to properly diagnose compressor windings.

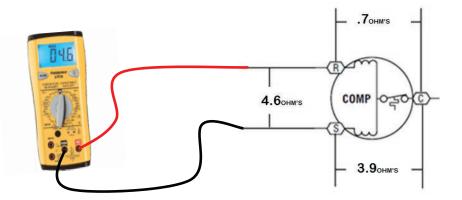


Such as the Fieldpiece LT17A meter measures current, resistance, voltage, capacitance, frequency, continuity, and temperature. Test leads store in the meter body and, with the probe tips removed, connect the LT17A to Fieldpiece accessory heads. The body is made out of durable ABS plastic and comes with a bright blue backlight for poorly lit test areas. Get great accuracy using the included k-type thermocouple and an easily accessible temperature calibration pot.

IDENTIFYING UNMARKED TERMINALS OF A PSC/CSR MOTOR

Sometimes the terminals on a single-phase compressor are not marked or are hard to identify. The terminals can be identified using a VOM/DMM to measure the resistance of the motor windings. The procedure is provided in the detailed procedure at the end of this section and briefly described below.

First, use the VOM/DMM to find the two terminals across which the highest resistance is measured. These are the run (R) and start (S) terminals. The remaining terminal is the common (C) terminal. Next, put one lead of the VOM/DMM on the common (C) terminal, then put the other lead on one of the other two remaining terminals to find the highest resistance. This is the start winding (S) terminal. The remaining terminal is the run winding (R) terminal. This example is for single phase compressors, for three phase compressors will have equal ohm reading i.e. T1-T2= 5 ohm, T1-T3 = 5 ohms.



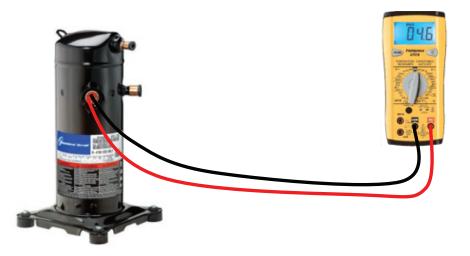


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SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

When making electrical measurements and/or repairs on equipment, always follow the precautions listed below.

- Read and follow all safety instructions given in the manufacturer's installation instructions and/or service manual for the specific system being serviced.
- Always turn off the main power to a system before making any repairs. There may be more than one disconnect switch. If applicable, turn off the accessory power. Tag and lock out all disconnect switches.
- Always remove rings, watches, and other jewelry to lessen the chance of electrical shock.
- When making voltage, current, or continuity measurements on a hermetic or semi-hermetic compressor in a pressurized system, do not place the meter probes directly on the compressor terminals. If the compressor terminals are damaged and the system is pressurized, disturbing them to take measurements could cause them to blow out, causing injury. Once the charge has been removed and the system is no longer under pressure, measurements can be made at the compressor terminals.
- Do not override or bypass safety controls such as electrical interlocks, unless directed by the manufacturer's service literature.
- When troubleshooting a start relay circuit, remember that the back EMF generated by a motor can be much higher than the line voltage applied to the motor. For example, a motor powered by 230 volts can generate back EMF voltages greater than 400 volts.
- Never replace a blown fuse without correcting the cause of the original failure. If thermally operated circuit breakers or overloads are tripping, make sure the trip is not due to excessively high ambient temperatures or loose connections. Also, make sure that HACR-rated circuit breakers are being used.
- Do not allow fluid from a ruptured run capacitor to contact your skin or clothing. Older capacitors may contain PCBs (polychlorinated biphenyls). These capacitors must be treated as hazardous waste and be disposed of in accordance with applicable local or national codes.



MAY 2013



TECHNICAL E-RESOURCES



BASIC HEAT PUMP OPERATION AND ELECTRICAL TROUBLESHOOTING

ONE FULL DAY

(8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.) \$175 each Course qualifies for (8) C.E.U. credit hours. For Georgia, Alabama & N.A.T.E. **Student must provide NATE ID number and photo ID to receive NATE CEU credits**

> MAY 22, 2013 Norcross Training Room



CLASS INCLUDES:

Power point presentation & discussion of basic heat pump refrigeration circuit, electrical ladder diagrams, control circuit operation, charging with superheat and subcooling method, long line applications, low ambient operation, basic air flow measurements, burnout procedures, system dehydration procedure and proper brazing procedure with nitrogen purge.Students will custom wire and troubleshoot an actual heat-pump demonstrator board.

FOR REGISTRATION FORM, OR INFORMATION, PLEASE CONTACT:

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