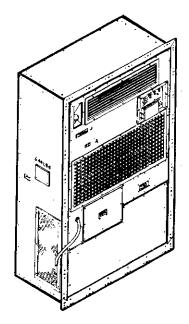
# **TECHNICAL MANUAL**

INSTALLATION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND ILLUSTRATED REPAIR PARTS LIST



# AIR CONDITIONER

36,000 BTU/HR COOLING
28,000 BTU/HR HEATING
120/208 VOLT, 3 PHASE, 50/60 HERTZ
37 FULL LOAD AMPS AT 60 HERTZ
22 FULL LOAD AMPS AT 50 HERTZ
PART NO. 19200-12712700-1

**MODEL NUMBER F36-GE** 

- 1 INTRODUCTION
- 2 PREPARATION FOR USE AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS
- 3 GENERAL THEORY
  OF OPERATION
- 4 OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
- 5 MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS
- 6 PREPARATION FOR RESHIPMENT/STORAGE
- 7 | ILLUSTRATED REPAIR PARTS LIST

INDEX

\* Keco

OUSTRIES, INC. FLORENCE, KENTUCKY...CORONA, CALIFORNIA

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Keco Industries, Inc.
7375 Industrial Road
Florence, Kentucky 41042

# INSTALLATION, OPERATION, MAINTENANCE, AND ILLUSTRATED REPAIR PARTS LIST

FOR

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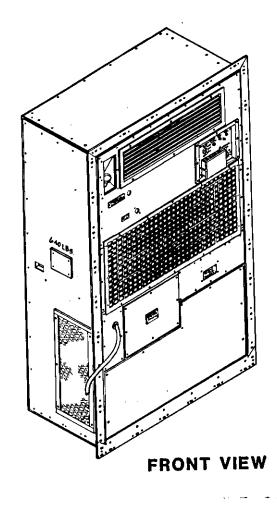
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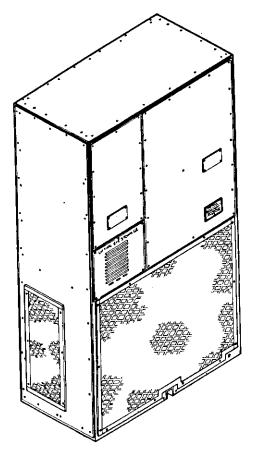
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REAR VIEW (LESS MOUNTING ANGLES)

Figure 1-1. Air Conditioner

#### CHAPTER 1

### INTRODUCTION

# Section I GENERAL INFORMATION

#### 1-1. SCOPE

- a. Type of manual. This manual contains information for the installation, operation, troubleshooting, maintenance and repair, and an illustrated repair parts list for selection of replacement parts.
  - b. Model number. Keco Industries, Inc. model number F36-GE.
- c. Equipment description. Air conditioner, 36,000 BTU/HR cooling, 28,000 BTU/HR heating, 120/208 volt, 3 phase, 50/60 hertz, 37 full load amps at 60 hertz, 22 full load amps at 50 hertz.
- d. Purpose and function of equipment. The air conditioner is designed to cool, heat, ventilate, and control humidity of the shelter subsystem of the U.S. Army Unit-Conduct of Fire Trainer (U-COFT).

#### Section II EQUIPMENT DESCRIPTION

#### 1-2. CAPABILITIES AND FEATURES

- a. Provides a maximum of 36,000 BTU/HR of cooling or 28,000 BTU/HR of heat.
  - b. Provides controlled humidity.
  - c. Provides filtered outside (fresh) ventilation air.
  - d. Filters the return (shelter) air.
  - e. Operates in environmental condition from tropic to artic.
  - f. Is equipped with an outside safety maintenance switch.
  - g. Has heavy duty welded aluminum frame.
- h. Has quick release fasteners on all frequently removed panels.
  - i. Is equipped with stowable lifting eyes to ease handling.
- j. Is designed to slide into interior of shelter for system transport.

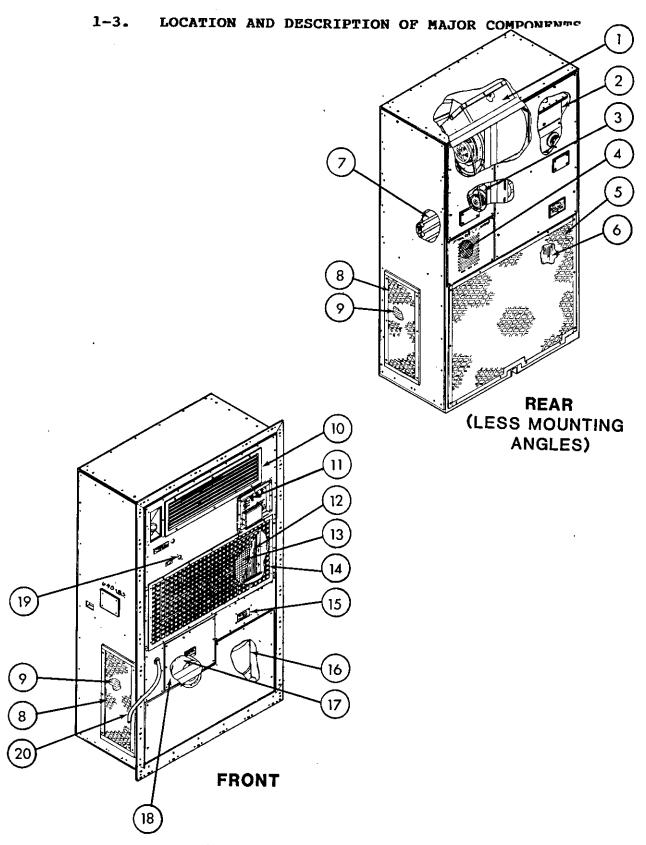


Figure 1-2. Location of Major Components

- 1. EVAPORATOR FAN Draws air over evaporator coil (COOL mode), electrical heaters (HEAT mode), and humidifier and exhausts it into the shelter.
- 2. HUMIDIFIER TANK ASSEMBLY Provides controlled humidity to the conditioned shelter air.
- 3. EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR Provides power to evaporator fan thru a belt and pulley drive.
- 4. FRESH AIR FILTER Provides filtered outside air.
- 5. CONDENSER AIR OUTLET GRILLE Protects condenser coil from damage.
- 6. CONDENSER COIL Serves as a heat exchanger by transferring heat from the refrigerant passing through the tubing to the air passing over the tubing and fins.
- 7. HEATER ELEMENTS Consists of two banks of three each thermostatically controlled heating elements.
- 8. CONDENSER AIR INLET GRILLES Protects condenser inlet (air) damper assemblies from damage.
- CONDENSER INLET (AIR) DAMPER ASSEMBLIES Automatically controls airflow over coil during COOL mode operation.
- 10. SUPPLY AIR GRILLE(conditioned air discharge) Contains adjustable louvers that allow directional control of conditioned air.
- 11. CONTROL BOX ASSEMBLY Contains the following controls and indicators.

MODE SELECTOR SWITCH
TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat
HUMIDISTAT CONTROLS
CONTROL CIRCUIT BREAKER
LOW WATER LEVEL light (For humidifier tank assembly)
COOL READY light (Indicates compressor warm up
complete)
LAMP TEST SWITCH

- 12. EVAPORATOR COIL Serves as a heat exchanger by transferring heat from the air passing over the tubing and fins to the refrigerant passing through the tubing.
- 13. RETURN AIR FILTERS Provides filtered recycled shelter air.

- 14. RETURN AIR GRILLE (conditioned air intake from shelter to air conditioner) Protects and covers return air filters and evaporator coil.
- 15. PRESSURE SWITCH BOX ASSEMBLY Contains the following safety switches.

HIGH PRESSURE CUT-OUT refrigerant pressure switch (S4) LOW PRESSURE CUT-OUT refrigerant pressure switch (S5) Fan pressure (refrigerant cut-out) switch (S6)

- 16. COMPRESSOR Pumps refrigerant through the system during cooling operations.
- 17. CONDENSER FAN AND MOTOR Draws outside air in thru the two side air inlet grilles and discharges it thru the condenser coil during COOL mode operation.
- 18. JUNCTION BOX ASSEMBLY Contains and protects electrical system control devices.
- 19. REFRIGERANT SIGHT GLASS (liquid sight indicator) Allows visual inspection and indicates condition of liquid refrigerant when the unit is operating in the cool mode.
- 20. POWER CABLE Provides incoming electrical power.

#### 1-4. WARRANTY

Keco products are guaranteed against defective workmanship for a period of one year from date of shipment when properly installed and operated. Defective material returned to our factory, transportation charges prepaid, will be replaced or repaired without charge if found defective within the guarantee period. Our warranty does not include any labor or other charges made outside our factory.

#### 1-5. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN MODELS

There are no model differences in effect on the Keco Industries, Inc. Model F36-GE air conditioner.

#### 1-6. PERFORMANCE DATA

TEMPERATURE

OPERATING

LOW HIGH  $-40^{\circ}$ F( $-40^{\circ}$ C) +125°F(+51.7°C)

DERATE MAXIMUM OPERATING TEMPERATURE AT A RATE OF 3.5°F(1.9°C) PER 1000 FEET ABOVE SEA LEVEL

NONOPERATING

LOW HIGH -65°F(53.9°C) +160°F(71°C)

RELATIVE HUMIDITY

UP TO 100 PERCENT INCLUDING

CONDENSATION

BAROMETRIC PRESSURE

**OPERATING** 

31.35 TO 23.98 INCHES OF MERCURY

SEA LEVEL TO 6000 FT ABOVE SEA

LEVEL

NONOPERATING

31.35 TO 5.5 INCHES OF MERCURY SEA

LEVEL TO 40,000 FT ABOVE SEA LEVEL

PERFORMANCE

COOLING CAPACITY HEATING CAPACITY

36,000 BTU/HR 28,000 BTU/HR

POWER REQUIRED

VOLTAGE

120/208

PHASE HERTZ

3

AMPERAGE

50/60

37 FULL LOAD AMPS AT 60 HERTZ 22 FULL LOAD AMPS AT 50 HERTZ

### **DIMENSIONS**

AIR CONDITIONER ONLY 42.00 in. (106.7 cm) WIDTH 21.50 in. (54.6 cm) DEPTH 72.62 in. (184.5 cm) HEIGHT AIR CONDITIONER WITH MOUNTING FRAME 45.50 in. (115.6 cm) WIDTH 21.50 in. (54.6 cm) DEPTH 75.53 in. (191.8 cm) HEIGHT 640 lb. (290.3 kg) \* WEIGHT CENTER OF GRAVITY - SEE FIGURE 1-3

#### REFRIGERANT

TYPE R22 CHARGE 14.5 lb.( 6.6 kg)

\* Weight listed above is without humidifier tank water. For weight with water add 37 lbs.

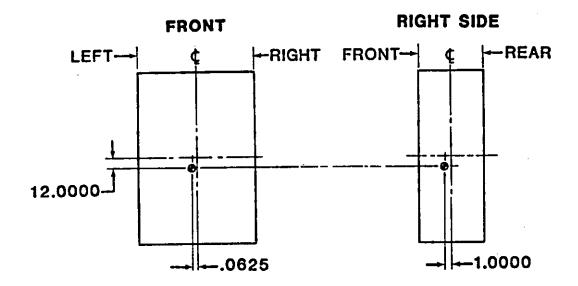


Figure 1-3. Center of Gravity

## 1-7. LIST OF ITEMS FURNISHED

ITEM

PART NUMBER

AIR CONDITIONER

12712700-1

# 1-8. LIST OF ITEMS REQUIRED

- a. Thirty-four sets of 0.3125 inch diameter attaching hardware to secure air conditioner mounting frame to shelter.
- b. Terminal lugs or connector for attaching power cable to power source.
- c. Condensate drain (water disposal) hose, tubing or pipe (if desired).

## 1-9. TOOLS AND TEST EQUIPMENT

- a. There are no special tools required to service and maintain this air conditioner. The test, maintenance, diagnostic and support equipment and tools required to service this equipment would be standard equipment and tools available to any competent refrigeration/air conditioning repair shop.
- (1) The following list reflects common tools and equipment normally available for servicing air conditioners by trained military maintenance personnel at designated military service shops.

ITEM	PART NO.	FSCM	NSN
TOOL KIT, SERVICE REFRIGERATION UNIT	SC5180-90-CL-N18	50980 or 19099	5180-00-596-1474
SMALL VACUUM PUMP	14008	64484	4130-00-289-5967
SOLDERING GUN KIT	450K4	11103	3439-00-930-1638
LEAK DETECTOR	200	16734	4940-00-531-0362

(2) A water jug or container is required for filling the humidifier tank. The following is a suggested source for the water jug.

ITEM	PART NO.	FSCM
JUG, DISPENSING, SAFETY NALGENE	67002	27901

# Section III SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

#### 1-10. GENERAL

- a. Read and understand all instructions in this manual relating to the specific function you are to perform prior to starting task.
- b. Carefully read and understand all notes, cautions, and warnings contained in this manual that pertain to the task you are to perform.
- c. Carefully read and understand all CAUTION plates located on the air conditioner.
- d. Never operate the air conditioner with any cover, screen, panel, etc., removed unless the instructions specifically instruct you to. Then do so with extreme caution.
- e. Carefully plan all maintenance and servicing tasks, never take unnecessary risks.

### 1-11. WARNINGS

The following is a condensed list of WARNINGS that are noted throughout this manual. All personnel who operate, service, and maintain this air conditioner should read and understand these WARNINGS.

### WARNING

Acetone and methyl-ethyl ketone (MEK) are flammable, and their vapors can be explosive. Repeated or prolonged skin contact or inhalation of vapors can be toxic. Use a well-ventilated area, and keep away from sparks or flame. Use goggles, gloves, and apron when appropriate.

### WARNING

Do not use steam to clean coil.

## WARNING

Do not use steam, open flame, heat gun, or any other high-temperature heat source to thaw an iced coil. Thaw an iced coil by lamp bulb (75-watt maximum), operating unit in high heat mode, with a hair drier, electric fan, or by leaving the unit shut down until ice melts.

# WARNING

Compressed air used for cleaning purposes will not exceed 30 psi (2.1 kg/cm²). Do not direct compressed air against the skin. Use goggles or full face shield.

# WARNING

Avoid skin contact or inhaling fumes from any acid formed by burn out of oil and refrigerant. Wear gas mask if area is not thoroughly ventilated. Wear protective goggles or glasses to protect eyes. Wear rubber gloves to protect hands. Use care to avoid spilling compressor burn out sludge. If sludge is spilled, clean area thoroughly.

# WARNING

Avoid injury by using adequate equipment and personnel to remove compressor from frame.

## WARNING

Clean parts in a well ventilated area. Avoid inhalation of solvent fumes and prolonged exposure of skin to cleaning solvent. Wash exposed skin thoroughly.

Dry cleaning solvent (Fed. Spec. P-D-680) used to clean parts is potentially dangerous to personnel and property.

Do not use near open flame or excessive heat. Flash point of solvent is 100°F to 138°F (38°C to 59°C).

Wear eye protection when blowing solvent from parts. Air pressure should not exceed 30 psig (2.1 kg/cm²).

Assure the industrial process has been evaluated by the Medical Service Bioenvironmental Engineer.

Waste treatment/disposal must be approved by the Medical Service Bioenvironmental Engineer and Civil Engineer.

# WARNING

Solutions will be disposed of in accordance with local State Water Pollution Control Laws. Consult local Medical Services for guidance.

### WARNING



HIGH VOLTAGE is used in the operation of this equipment.

DEATH ON CONTACT may result if personnel fail to observe safety precautions.

Never work on electrical equipment unless there is another person nearby who is familiar with the operation and hazards of the equipment and who is competent in administering first aid. When the technician is aided by operators, he must warn them about dangerous areas.

Whenever possible, the input power supply to the equipment must be shut off before beginning work on the equipment. Take particular care to ground every capacitor likely to hold a dangerous potential. When working inside the equipment, after the power has been turned off, always ground every part before touching it.

Be careful not to contact high-voltage connections of 208 volts ac input when installing or operating this equipment. Whenever the nature of the operation permits, keep one hand away from the equipment to reduce the hazard of current flowing through vital organs of the body.

Do not operate the equipment without all grilles, guards, louvers, and covers in place and tightly secured.

Warning: Do not be misled by the term "low voltage." Potentials as low as 50 volts may cause death under adverse conditions.

## WARNING

When possible, disconnect input power to the air conditioner before performing any maintenance to the electrical system. Voltages used can be deadly. Shutting the unit off at the control panel does not disconnect power to the various components of the air conditioner.

# WARNING

Allow heaters to cool before touching. Severe burns can result from touching hot heaters.

# WARNING

Do not allow anyone under equipment suspended from a lifting device.

Do not allow the unit to swing while suspended from a lifting device.

Failure to observe this warning may result in injury to personnel and damage to the equipment.

# WARNING

- The covers, grilles, and screens installed on this unit are there for a purpose.
- Do not operate this unit with them off or open unless the instructions tell you to. When this is necessary, do so with care.

# WARNING

DANGEROUS CHEMICAL (Refrigerant 22) is used in this equipment.

#### DEATH

or serious injury may result if personnel fail to observe proper safety precautions. Great care must be exercised to prevent contact of liquid refrigerant, or refrigerant gas discharged under pressure, with any part of the body. The extremely low temperature resulting from the rapid expansion of liquid refrigerant, or refrigerant gas released under pressure, can cause sudden and irreversible tissue damage through freezing. As a minimum, all personnel must wear thermal protective gloves and face shield or goggles when working in any situation where refrigerant contact with the skin or eyes is possible. Application of excessive heat to any component in a charged system will cause extreme pressure that may result in a rupture, possibly explosive in nature. Exposure of refrigerant 22 to an open flame or a very hot surface will cause a chemical reaction in the gas to form carbonyl chloride (phosgene), a highly poisonous and corrosive gas. In its natural state, refrigerant 22 is a colorless odorless vapor with no toxic characteristics. It is heavier than air and in a well ventilated area will disperse rapidly. However, in an unventilated area it presents danger as a suffocant.

# WARNING

Be sure the refrigeration system is fully discharged and purged and that dry nitrogen is flowing through the system at the rate of less than 1-2 cfm (0.028-0.057 m³/minute) before all brazing or debrazing operations.

#### CHAPTER 2

## PREPARATION FOR USE AND INSTALLATION INSTRUCTIONS

# Section I SERVICE UPON RECEIPT

### 2-1. UNLOADING

The model F36-GE air conditioner is packaged in a container designed for shipment and handling with the cabinet in an upright position. The base of the container is constructed as a shipping pallet with provisions for the insertion of the tongs of a fork on materials handling equipment.

- a. Remove all blocking and tie downs that may have been used to secure the container to the carrier.
- b. Use a forklift truck or other suitable material handling equipment to remove the unit from the carrier.

# CAUTION

Use care in handling to avoid damage to the air conditioner. If an overhead lifting device must be used, use an appropriate sling so that the weight of the unit is supported by the base of the shipping container.

# WARNING

Do not allow the unit to swing while suspended from a lifting device. Failure to observe this warning may result in injury to personnel and damage to the equipment.

### 2-2. UNPACKING

- a. General. Normally, the packaged air conditioner should be moved into the immediate area in which it is to be installed before it is unpacked.
- b. Remove shipping container. Cut the metal bands that hold the top and sides of the container to the base. Lift the container vertically and remove it from the base and cabinet.
- c. Remove packaging. Remove the cushioning around the top of the cabinet. Remove the preservation barrier by tearing around the bottom of the cabinet.

#### NOTE

It is recommended that the cabinet be left bolted to the shipping pallet until time to place it in the installation position. All receiving inspection actions can be conducted without removal from the pallet.

d. Remove pallet. Attach an overhead hoist with an appropriate sling to the lifting fittings provided at top corners of the cabinet. Raise the cabinet and remove the pallet. Be sure to remove all remaining packing material from underside of base.

# 2-3. RECEIVING INSPECTION

Perform receiving inspection of the air conditioner in the following manner.

- a. Inspect the equipment for damage incurred during shipment. If the equipment has been damaged, report damage to appropriate authority.
- b. Check the equipment against the packing slip to see if the shipment is complete. Report all discrepancies to appropriate authority.

# Section II INSTALLATION SITE PREPARATION

#### 2-4. GENERAL

The following general requirements should be considered:

- (1) An unobstructed flow of air from outside the conditioned area to the two inlets and the outlet of the condenser air.
- (2) An obstructed flow of air from inside the conditioned area to the conditioned air intake and discharge.
- (3) An unobstructed flow of air from outside the conditioned area to the fresh air intake.
- (4) Access to the front and back of the cabinet for routine operation and servicing and for necessary maintenance actions.
- (5) A source of 208 volt, 3 phase, 50 or 60 hertz input power. The 60 hertz power requires 37 full load amps and 50 hertz power requires 22 full load amps. The power source outlet should be located as near as possible to the installed location of the air conditioner. The power source wiring must include a disconnect switch. However, provisions should be made to ensure that power is not disconnected during normal operation and that the disconnect is not used to turn off the air conditioner for normal shut-down.
- (6) Check that no source of dangerous or object onable fumes are located near the fresh air intake.
- (7) If possible make use of terrain features such as trees and buildings to provide a shaded location. This will minimize the cooling load on the air conditioner.
- (8) If possible avoid locations where the condenser and fresh air intakes will be laden with dust, dirt, soot, smoke, or other debris.
- (9) See figure 2-1 (Installation Dimensions), figure 2-2 (Wiring Diagram), and figure 2-3 (Wiring Schematic) for general air conditioner information.

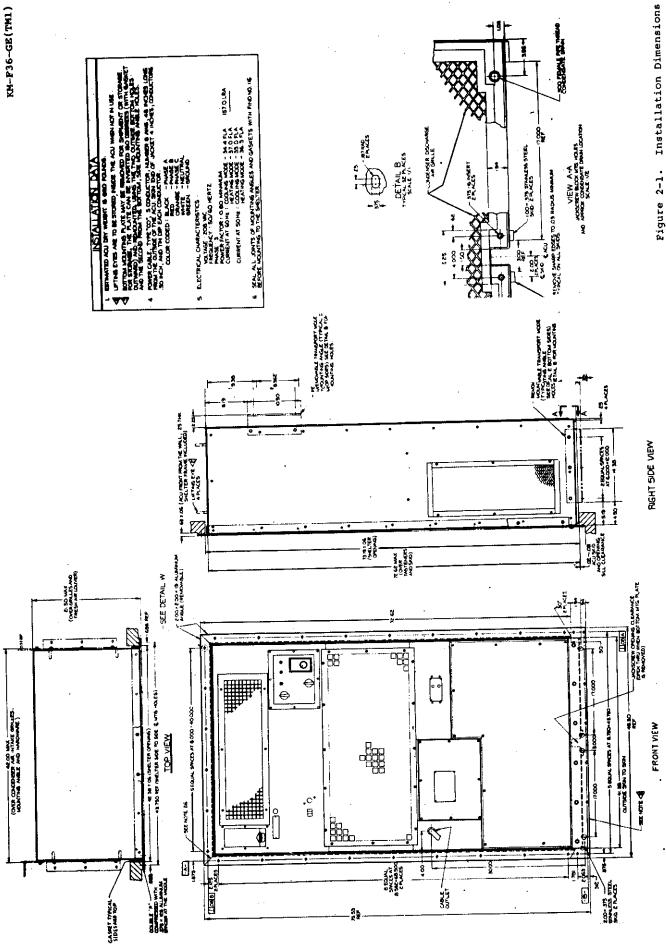
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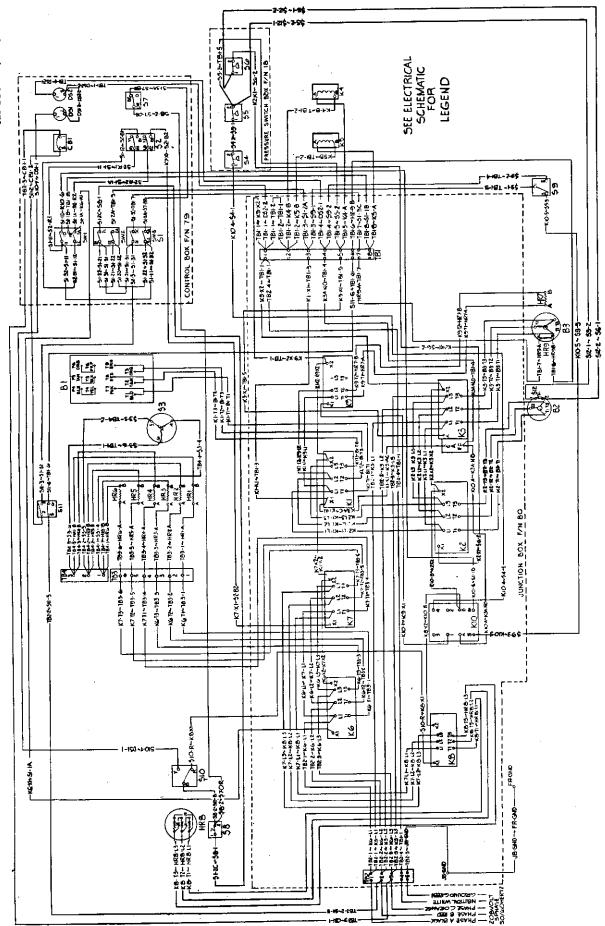
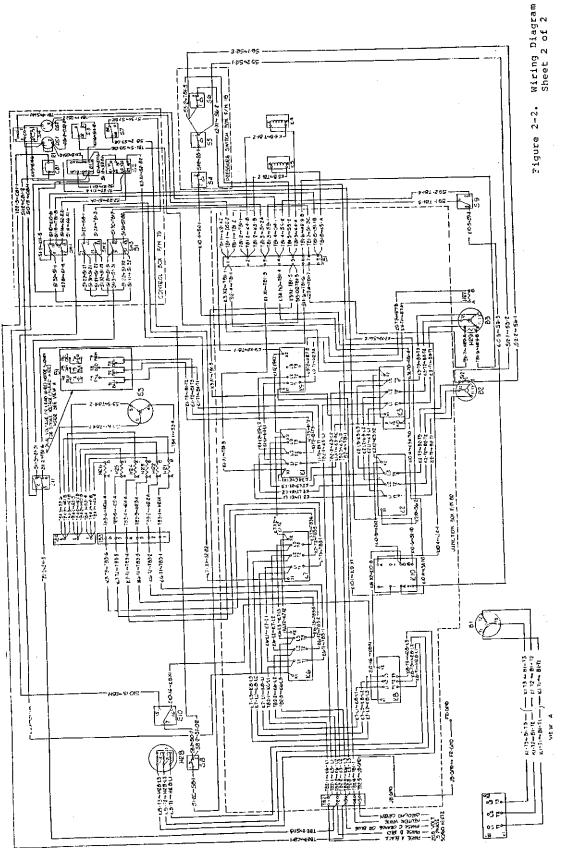


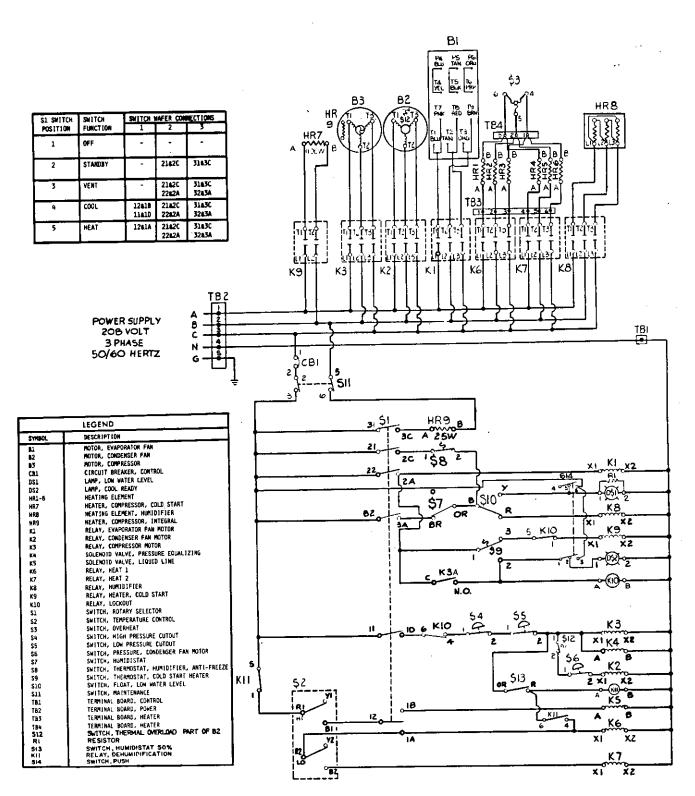
Figure 2-2. Wiring Diagram

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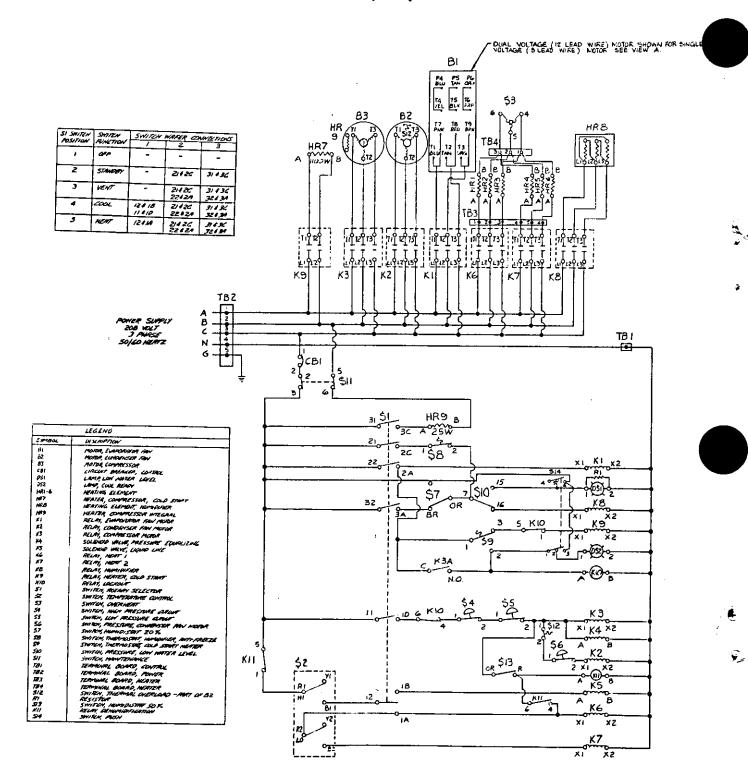
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APPLICABLE TO UNITS PRIOR TO SERIAL NO. 86448

Figure 2-3. Electrical Schematic



APPLICABLE TO UNITS SERIAL NO. 86448 AND THEREAFTER.

Figure 2-3. Electrical Schematic

# Section III AIR CONDITIONER PREPARATION

### 2-5. INSTALLATION

- a. Remove the following items: (See figure 2-1.)
- (1) Bottom mounting plate. (Shipped in stowed position Inverted and bolted to side angles.) WILL BE REINSTALLED AFTER POSITIONING OF AIR CONDITIONER.
- (2) Two each bottom removable transport mode mounting angles. STORE ANGLES AND HARDWARE IN A SAFE PLACE FOR USE IN TRANSPORT MODE.
- (3) Two each upper rear side removable transport mode mounting angles. STORE ANGLES AND HARDWARE IN A SAFE PLACE FOR USE IN TRANSPORT MODE.
- (4) Two vertical side mounting angles and one horizontal top mounting angle. ANGLES AND HARDWARE WILL BE REINSTALLED AFTER POSITIONING OF AIR CONDITIONER.
- b. Attach an overhead hoist with an appropriate sling to the lifting fittings provided at each top corner of the air conditioner.

# WARNING

Do not allow the unit to swing while suspended from a lifting device. Failure to observe this warning may result in injury to personnel and damage to the equipment.

- c. Move air conditioner into position and aline skids and jack screw provisions on shelter with those on air conditioner.
  - Remove overhead hoist and sling.
- e. Remove four eye bolts and store them in tapped holes in frame angle on inside of fresh air filter access panel. (See figure 2-4.)

#### NOTE

Due to fan motor RPM (speed) change between 50 and 60 Hertz power this unit is supplied with two different diameter fan motor sheaves. Original units supplied from Keco will be equipped for 60 HZ operation. If unit has been in service or if new unit is to be operated at 50 HZ, remove left-hand top rear panel assembly (See para 5-26) and check sheave on motor shaft and sheave in storage position (inside left fact of discharge duct behind fan sheave) to be sure proper sheave is installed.

50 HZ - USE 3.45 INCH O.D. SHEAVE MARKED AK34 60 HZ - USE 3.05 INCH O.D. SHEAVE MARKED AK30

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See paragraph 5-26 for sheave removal/installation/alinement/adjustment instructions.

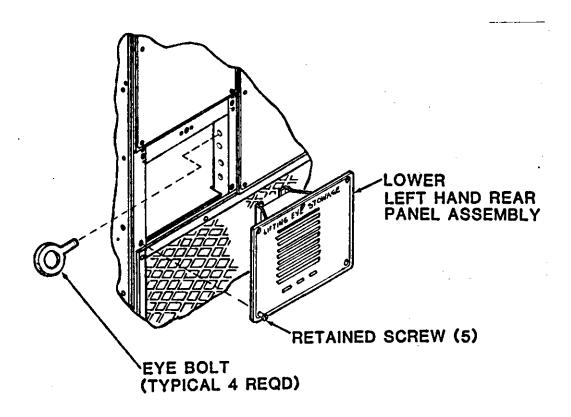


Figure 2-4. Eye Bolt Storage

- f. Use shelter jack screws to move air conditioner into shelter far enough to allow reinstallation of side and top gasketed mounting angle assemblies.
- g. Reinstall side and top gasketed mounting angle assemblies with hardware removed in step a (4) above.
  - h. Install bottom mounting plate assembly.
- (1) If air conditioner is to be installed in shipping position, reinstall in same inverted position as it was received.
- (2) If air conditioner is to be installed in operating position, remove the six hex head cap screws and flat washers from the bottom front face and install the bottom mounting plate assembly using this hardware as shown on figure 2-1.
  - i. Connect power cable. See para 2-4,(5).

- j. If air conditioner is to be installed in operating position:
- (1) Check seams of mounting angles and bottom mounting plate at four corners. Seal all joints water tight with JOHNS-MANVILLE "DUXSEAL" or equal. Note that seams will be sealed on units at factory and that this material will remain pliable. It should only be necessary to work this material back into seams on original installation.
- (2) Move air conditioner into position so that gasketed face makes even contact all around.
- (3) Secure the air conditioner to the shelter with thirtytwo sets of 0.3125 diameter attaching hardware. Tighten hardware evenly to be sure gaskets make good contact all around.
- (4) See operating instructions for initial adjustments and control settings.
- (5) See appropriate TM 9-6920-XXX-10 series operator's manual for Unit-Conduct Of Fire Trainer (U-COFT) for further instructions.
- k. If air conditioner is to be installed in the stowed (transport mode) position:
- (1) Reinstall transport mode mounting angles removed in steps a (2) and (3) above.
- (2) See appropriate TMX-XXXX-XXX-XX Transportability Guide for Unit-Control Of Fire Trainer (U-COFT) for complete transport mode preparation instructions.

#### CHAPTER 3

#### GENERAL THEORY OF OPERATION

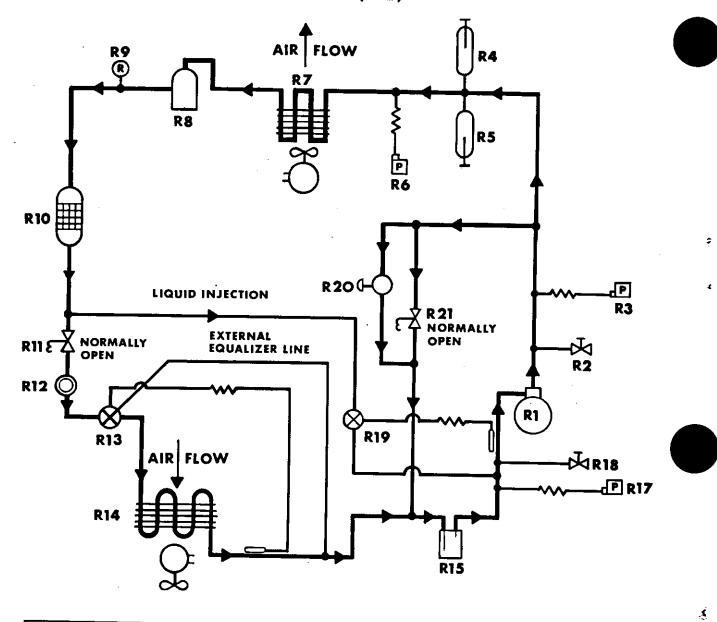
#### Section I COOLING

3-1. REFRIGERATION CYCLE (See figure 3-1.)

Unit operation with MODE SELECTOR SWITCH set on COOL position and TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat set on a lower temperature than inside shelter air temperature.

#### NOTE

This air conditioner is equipped with a protective thermostat and heater to avoid compressor damage when air conditioner is operated at low outside temperatures in COOL mode. If outside temperatures are cool and power has been disconnected from air conditioner or MODE SELECTOR SWITCH has been in OFF position, a short warm-up period (90 minutes maximum) may be required before refrigeration system will operate in COOL mode. If MODE SELECTOR SWITCH is placed in COOL mode in these conditions, the ventilation fan will operate until compressor warm up is complete. The COOL READY light on control panel will then come on and the refrigeration system will start cooling operation. If this delay is objectionable, power should remain connected to air conditioner and MODE SELECTOR SWITCH should be placed in STANDBY position instead of OFF during periods of cool outside temperatures.



LEGEND					
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION		
R10	COMPRESSOR, HERMETIC SERVICE VALVE, WRENCH OPERATED SWITCH, HIGH PRESSURE CUT-OUT CYLINDER ACUTATING, LINEAR CYLINDER ACTUATING, LINEAR SWITCH, PRESSURE, FAN COIL, CONDENSER RECEIVER VALVE, PRESSURE RELIEF DEHYDRATOR DESICCANT REFRIGERANT VALVE, SOLENOID	R12 R13 R14 R15 R17 R18 R19 R20 R21	INDICATOR, SIGHT LIQUID VALVE, EXPANSION COIL, EVAPORATOR ACCUMULATOR, SUCTION SWITCH, PRESSURE LOW SERVICE VALVE, WRENCH OPERATED VALVE, QUENCH VALVE, PRESSURE REGULATING VALVE, SOLENOID		

Figure 3-1. Refrigeration Schematic

#### BASIC SYSTEM

- a. Compressor (R1) starts.
- b. To prevent compressor overload and damage during startup, solenoid valve (R21) is open at start of cooling cycle to equalize pressure on both sides on the compressor.
- c. The compressor (R1) takes cold, low pressure refrigerant gas and compresses it to a high temperature, high pressure gas. This gas flows through the metal tubing to the condenser coil (R7) and receiver (R8).
- d. The condenser fan draws outside ambient air in and blows it over and through the condenser coil (R7). The high temperature, high pressure gas from the compressor (R1) is cooled by the flow of air and is changed into a high pressure liquid.
- e. The refrigerant desiccant dehydrator (filter drier) (R10) removes any moisture (water vapor) or dirt that may be carried by the liquid refrigerant.
- f. The solenoid valve (R11) is controlled by the TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat on the control panel. This valve will shut off the flow of refrigerant to the evaporator coil when the temperature in the conditioned area reaches the thermostat set point.
- g. The liquid indicator (sight glass) (R12) indicates the presence of moisture and quantity of refrigerant in the system.
- h. The expansion valve (R13) controls the amount and pressure of liquid refrigerant to the evaporator coil (R14). The expansion valve (R13) senses the temperature and pressure of the refrigerant as it leaves the evaporator coil. By use of a sensing bulb and "external equalizer line" the valve constantly adjusts the flow of liquid refrigerant to the evaporator coil (R14).
- i. As the liquid refrigerant leaves the expansion valve (R13) it passes thru a distributor and enters the evaporator coil (R14). As the liquid enters the coil at a reduced pressure, the reduction in pressure and the warmer air being forced across the tubes of the coil cause the refrigerant to boil and change to a gas (vapor). The evaporator fan draws the warm air from the conditioned space over and through the evaporator coil. Refrigerant absorbs heat when it changes from a liquid to a gas. As the air from the conditioned spaces comes in contact with evaporator coil (R14), the air is cooled.

j. The refrigerant gas is then drawn back to the compressor (R1) and the cycle is repeated.

# SYSTEM CONTROL COMPONENTS

- This unit has a bypass cycle which allows cooling operation at low cooling loads without cycling the compressor (R1) on and off. In bypass, the refrigerant is piped from the discharge (high side) to the suction (low side) of the compressor, bypassing the evaporator coil (R14).
- 1. When the TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat on the control panel senses that cooling conditions have reached the set point, it closes the solenoid valve (Rll) to shut off refrigerant flow to the evaporator coil (R14).
- As the compressor suction pressure starts to drop, the pressure regulating valve (R20) opens to allow flow of hot gas from the compressor.
- The liquid quench expansion valve (R19) senses the temperature of the gas at the suction side of the compressor. То prevent excessively hot gas from reaching the compressor, the liquid quench expansion valve (R19) opens to allow liquid refrigerant to mix with the hot gas.
- The linear actuating cylinders (R4 and R5) that automatically controls the two side condenser air inlet dampers and the fan pressure switch (R6) that automatically controls the condenser fan motor maintain proper compressor discharge pressure during periods of cold outside air temperatures.

#### SYSTEM SAFETY COMPONENTS

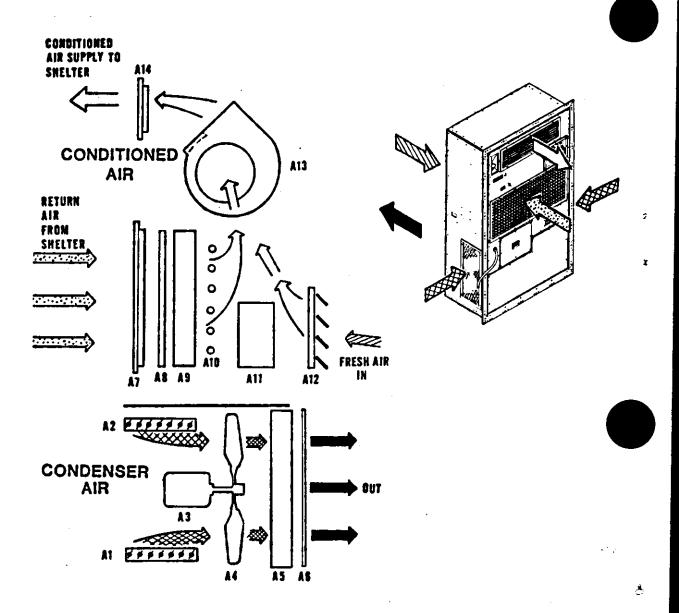
p. The high pressure cut-out switch (R3), low pressure switch (R17), pressure relief valve (R9), and fusible plug (R16) are provided to protect the unit from damage due to pressure extremes.

#### SYSTEM SERVICING COMPONENTS

q. The wrench operated service valves (R2 and R18) are provided for charging, testing, and general servicing of the refrigerant system.

#### Section II AIRFLOW/HEATING

- 3-2. AIRFLOW-GENERAL (See figure 3-2.)
  - a. Condenser air. (COOL mode only)
- (1) Outside air is drawn in thru two side condenser air inlet dampers (Al and A2) and protective screens by the axial condenser fan and motor (A3 and A4).
- (2) This air is discharged to the outside thru the condenser coil (A5) and protective grille (A6).
- b. Conditioned air (portions operate in VENT, COOL, and HEAT modes).
- (1) The air is drawn in by the centrifugal evaporator fan assembly (Al3).
- (2) A limited amount of fresh outside air is introduced thru the fresh air filter (Al2) during all operational modes.
- (3) Return air from shelter enters thru the return air grille (A7) and air filter (A8).
- (4) It then passes over the evaporator coil (A9). The evaporator coil is operational only during COOL mode operation.
- (5) The air then passes over the heating elements (AlO). The heating elements are operational only during HEAT mode operation. The heaters consist of two banks of three each heaters that are controlled by the TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat. One or both sets of heaters are operational depending on the temperature differential.



LEGEND					
SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION	SYMBOL	DESCRIPTION		
A1	DAMPER, CONDENSER INLET	88	FILTER, AIR		
A2	DAMPER, CONDENSER INLET	A9	COIL, EVAPORATOR		
EA	MOTOR, CONDENSER FAN	A10	ELEMENT, HEATING (6 REQD)		
A4	FAN, AXIAL-CONDENSER	A11	HUMIDIFIER TANK ASSEMBLY		
A5	COIL, CONDENSER	A12	FILTER, FRESH AIR		
A6	GRILLE, CONDENSER	A13	FAN ASSEMBLY, CENTRIFUAL EVAPORATOR		
A7	GRILLE, RETURN AIR	A14	GRILLE, SUPPLY AIR		

Figure 3-2. Airflow

- (6) The humidifier tank assembly (All) is located in the air stream just before the fan. It is controlled by the humidistat controls located on the control panel and is operational during COOL and HEAT modes.
- (7) The conditioned air is then discharged thru the supply air grille (Al4). This grille contains adjustable directional louvers.

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#### CHAPTER 4

#### OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS

# Section I DESCRIPTION AND USE OF OPERATOR'S CONTROLS AND INDICATORS

#### 4-1. GENERAL

This air conditioner is designed to operate under a wide range of climatic conditions. It is designed to operate with minimum adjustments. Operation is automatic with the following exceptions:

- a. MODE SELECTOR SWITCH must be set to the desired operating mode.
- b. TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat must be set to the desired temperature (degrees fahrenheit).
  - c. Humidifier tank must be periodically filled with water.

#### NOTE

The humidistat controls are factory set.

See figures 4-1 and 4-2 for locations and brief definition of operator's controls, indicators, and service items.

See Section II and III for complete operating instructions.

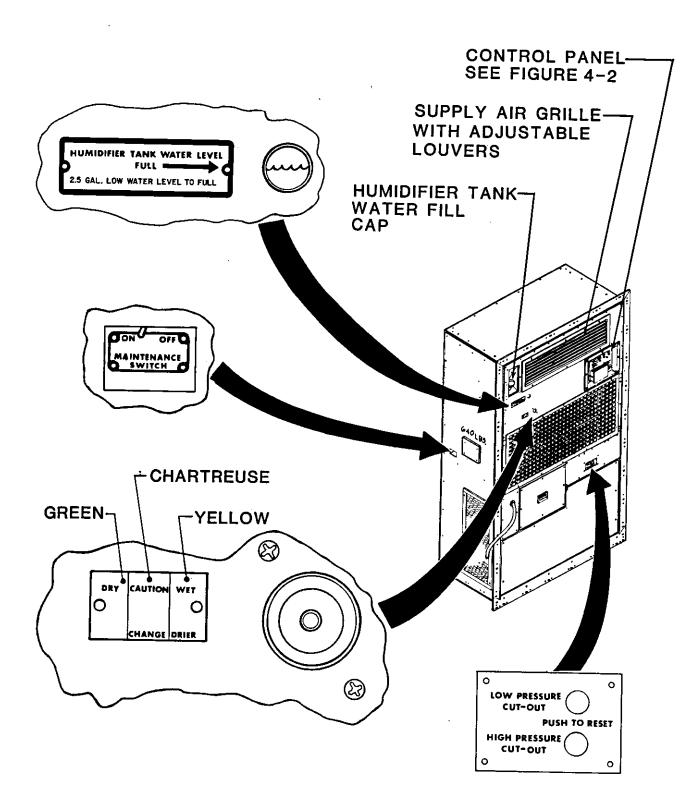


Figure 4-1. Operator's Controls, Indicators, and Service Items-Front and Left Side

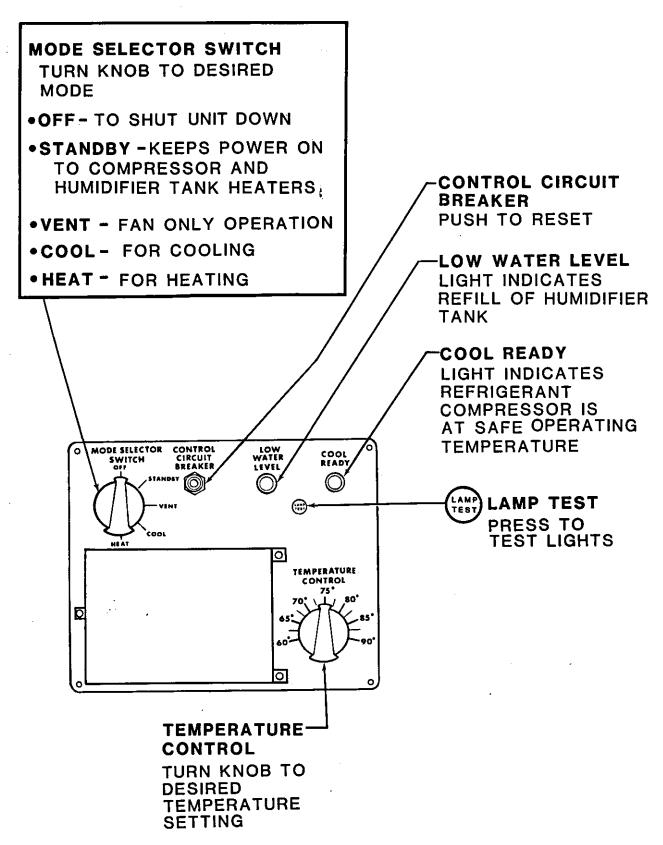


Figure 4-2. Control Panel, Controls, and Indicators

### Section II OPERATION UNDER USUAL CONDITIONS

#### 4-2. INITIAL ADJUSTMENTS AND CHECKS

- a. Check that all covers, grilles, panels, and screens are in place and secure.
- b. Check that air inlet and outlet openings are not blocked or restricted.
- c. Inspect unit for visible damage that would interfer with operation or create operating hazard.
- d. Check that unit power cable is connected to an active 120/208 volt, 3 phase, 50/60 hertz power source.
- e. If unit is to be operated in COOL or HEAT mode, fill humidifier tank with water. (See para 4-4.)

# CAUTION

When outside temperatures below 32°F (0°C) are possible, power must remain connected to air conditioner and MODE SELECTOR SWITCH must be placed in STANDBY mode during nonoperating periods. The humidifier tank assembly must be drained prior to disconnecting power or turning MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to OFF for any period of time that would allow water in humidifier tank assembly to freeze.

#### 4-3. GENERAL

- a. Read and understand all instructions, cautions, and warnings contained in this chapter prior to operating the air conditioner.
- b. The following table lists general operating settings for all operating modes. See specific paragraph references for complete instructions.

Table 4-l. Operating Settings					
CONDITION	MODE SELECTOR SWITCH SETTING	TEMPERATURE CONTROL SETTING	SUPPLY AIR GRILLE LOUVERS		
HEATING	HEAT (PARA 4-5)	DESIRED TEMPERATURE	SLIGHTLY DOWN FOR BEST RESULTS		
COOLING	COOL (PARA 4-6)	DESIRED TEMPERATURE	SLIGHTLY UP FOR BEST RESULTS		
VENTILATION ONLY	VENT (PARA 4-7)	DOES NOT OPERATE	ADJUST TO SUIT		
SHUT	STANDBY (PARA 4-8)	DOES NOT OPERATE			
DOWN	OFF (PARA 4-9)	DOES NOT OPERATE			

- c. During periods of very low or high outside temperatures limit traffic in and out of conditioned space as much as possible. Keep doors tightly closed.
- d. DO NOT ADJUST CONTROLS UNNECESSARY. Properly set the controls and the air conditioner will control the temperature automatically.

# 4-4. HUMIDIFIER TANK ASSEMBLY FILLING INSTRUCTIONS

Supplies: 1) Water jug with nozzle (safety dispensing jug, part no. 67002, FSCM 27901 or equal).

#### NOTE

To reduce the frequency of cleaning and increase performance of humidifier, the best source of pure mineral free water should be used.

2) Source of clean pure water.

### WARNING

Take care that water is not spilled or carelessly handled around electrical items or in other areas that would create a hazard to personnel or do damage to equipment.

- a. Remove humidifier tank fill cap.
- b. Carefully pour clean fresh water into humidifier tank filler neck while observing humidifier tank water level sight glass.
- c. Stop filling when water level reaches approximate center of sight glass. DO NOT OVERFILL or fill so fast that water spills on surrounding areas.
  - d. Screw humidifier tank fill cap in place.

#### 4-5. OPERATION IN HEAT MODE

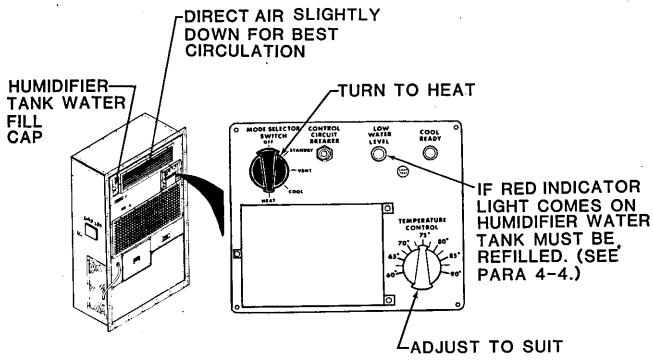


Figure 4-3. Heat Mode

In the HEAT mode two banks of three each thermostatically controlled electrical heaters are used to warm the air to the desired temperature. One or both banks of heaters may be active depending on the temperature demand.

a. Fill humidifier tank. (See para 4-4.)

#### NOTE

Periodic refill of humidifier water tank will be necessary. The frequency will depend on local conditions and the % Relative Humidity setting of the humidistat control. A refill schedule should be established based on these conditions. DO NOT ALLOW UNIT TO OPERATE FOR EXTENDED PERIODS WITH RED "LOW WATER LEVEL" indicator light on.

- b. Turn MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to HEAT.
- c. Adjust TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat to the desired temperature.

d. Adjust supply air grille louvers slightly down for best circulation of air during HEAT mode. Take care that louvers are not turned so far that they block airflow.

#### NOTE

An overheat thermostat located near the heating elements will turn them off if the temperature in the heater compartment reaches an excessive level.

# CAUTION

When outside temperatures below 32°F (0°C) are possible, power must remain connected to air conditioner and MODE SELECTOR SWITCH must be placed in STANDBY mode during nonoperating periods. The humidifier tank assembly must be drained prior to disconnecting power or turning MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to OFF for any period of time that would allow water in humidifier tank assembly to freeze.

#### 4-6. OPERATION IN COOL MODE

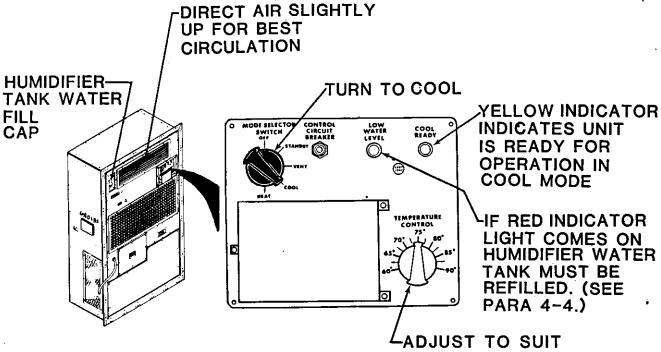


Figure 4-4. Cool Mode

In the COOL mode the refrigeration system is operational. This air conditioner is equipped with a compressor heater that allows unit to be safely operated in COOL mode during cold outside temperatures. If power has been disconnected or if MODE SELECTOR SWITCH has been in the OFF position, a short warmup period (90 minutes maximum) may be necessary. Turn MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to COOL. The conditioned air (ventilation) fan will operate. When the compressor reaches a safe operating temperature the yellow indicator COOL READY light will come on and cooling cycle will operate as controlled by the TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat setting.

a. Fill humidifier tank. (See para 4-4.)

#### NOTE

Periodic refill of humidifier water tank will be necessary. The frequency will depend on local conditions and the % Relative Humidity setting of the humidistat control. A refill schedule should be established based on these conditions. DO NOT ALLOW UNIT TO OPERATE FOR EXTENDED PERIODS WITH RED "LOW WATER LEVEL" indicator light on.

- b. Turn MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to COOL.
- c. Adjust TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat to the desired temperature.
- d. Adjust supply air grille louvers slightly up for best circulation of air during COOL mode. Take care that louvers are not turned so far that they block airflow.

# CAUTION

When outside temperatures below 32°F (0°C) are possible, power must remain connected to air conditioner and MODE SELECTOR SWITCH must be placed in STANDBY mode during nonoperating periods. The humidifier tank assembly must be drained prior to disconnecting power or turning MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to OFF for any period of time that would allow water in humidifier tank assembly to freeze.

#### 4-7. OPERATION IN VENT MODE

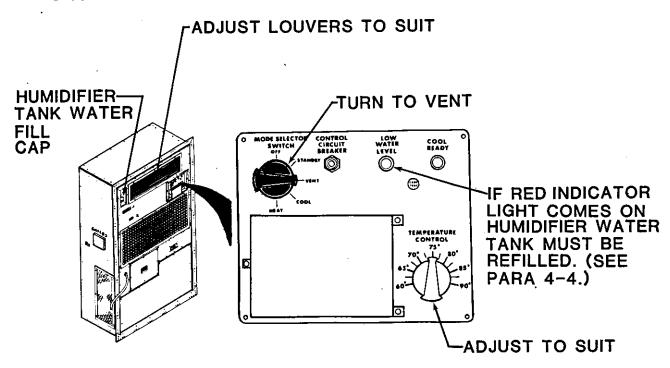


Figure 4-5. Vent Mode

In the VENT mode, only the evaporator (conditioned air) fan, humidifier and the heaters that maintain safe operational temperatures of the compressor are operational.

a. Fill humidifier tank. (See para 4-4.)

#### NOTE

Periodic refill of humidifier water tank will be necessary. The frequency will depend on local conditions and the % Relative Humidity setting of the humidistat control. A refill schedule should be established based on these conditions. DO NOT ALLOW UNIT TO OPERATE FOR EXTENDED PERIODS WITH RED "LOW WATER LEVEL" indicator light on.

b. Turn MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to VENT.

c. Adjust supply air grille louvers to suit. Take care that the louvers are not turned so far that they block airflow.

# CAUTION

When outside temperatures below 32°F (0°C) are possible, power must remain connected to air conditioner and MODE SELECTOR SWITCH must be placed in STANDBY mode during nonoperating periods. The humidifier tank assembly must be drained prior to disconnecting power or turning MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to OFF for any period of time that would allow water in humidifier tank assembly to freeze.

#### 4-8. SHUTDOWN (STANDBY MODE)

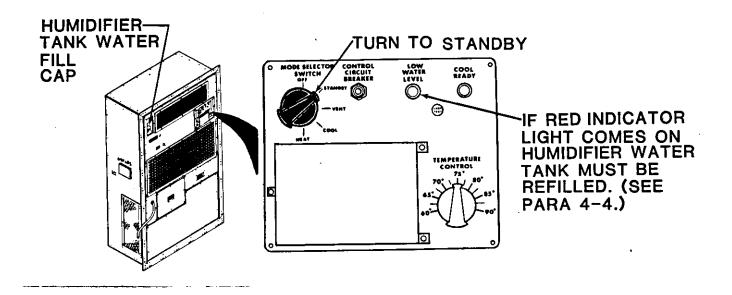


Figure 4-6. Standby Mode

The STANDBY mode should only be used when temperatures of 32°F (0°C) or lower are possible or when immediate cooling will be required at outside temperatures of below 70°F (21.1°C). During normal shutdown when there is no chance of temperatures lower than freezing 32°F (0°C) or when immediate cooling will not be required the OFF mode should be used to avoid the periodic refill of the humidifier tank and to conserve energy.

#### NOTE

If power has been disconnected from air conditioner or if unit has been in the OFF mode a short (90 minute maximum) warm-up period is required before air conditioner will operate in the COOL mode at cooler outside temperatures.

In the STANDBY mode, power will remain connected to the heaters that maintain safe operational temperatures of the humidifier and compressor.

# CAUTION

When outside temperatures below 32°F (0°C) are possible, power must remain connected to air conditioner and MODE SELECTOR SWITCH must be placed in STANDBY mode during nonoperating periods. The humidifier tank assembly must be drained prior to disconnecting power or turning MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to OFF for any period of time that would allow water in humidifier tank assembly to freeze.

# CAUTION

If the air conditioner is to be left unattended for a period of longer than 48 hours when temperatures below freezing 32°F (0°C) are possible, the humidifier tank should be drained and the MODE SELECTOR SWITCH turned to OFF. The air conditioner may remain in the STANDBY mode if the humidifier tank is refilled every 48 hours.

- a. Prior to placing the mode selector switch in STANDBY mode, fill the humidifier tank. (See para 4-4.)
  - b. Turn MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to STANDBY.

#### 4-9. SHUTDOWN (OFF)

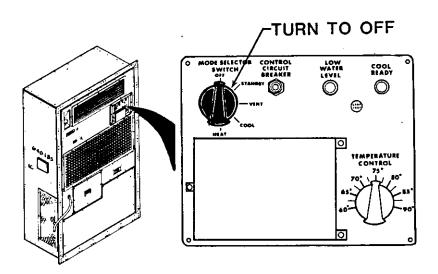


Figure 4-7. Off Mode

In the OFF position, power will remain connected to some portions of the air conditioner but all functions will stop including protective low temperature heaters.

# CAUTION

When outside temperatures below 32°F (0°C) are possible, power must remain connected to air conditioner and MODE SELECTOR SWITCH must be placed in STANDBY mode during nonoperating periods. The humidifier tank assembly must be drained prior to disconnecting power or turning MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to OFF for any period of time that would allow water in humidifier tank assembly to freeze.

a. Turn MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to OFF.

### Section III OPERATION UNDER UNUSUAL CONDITIONS

#### 4-10. GENERAL

The model F36-GE air conditioner is designed to operate normally within a wide range of climatic conditions. However, some extreme conditions require special operating and servicing procedures to prevent undue loading and excessive wear on the equipment.

#### 4-11. OPERATION IN EXTREME HEAT

The air conditioner is designed to operate in temperatures up to 125°F (51.7°C). Extra care should be taken to minimize the cooling load when operating in extremely high temperatures. Some of the steps that may be taken are:

- a. Check doors to be sure they are tightly closed.
- b. Limit in and out traffic, when possible.
- c. When possible, limit the use of electric lights and other heat producing equipment.

#### 4-12. OPERATION IN EXTREME COLD



Do not disturb electrical wiring that has been exposed to extremely low temperatures. Both the wire and insulation become brittle when cold and are easily broken.

The air conditioner is designed to operate in temperatures down to  $-40^{\circ}$  F ( $-40^{\circ}$ C). Extra care should be taken to minimize the heating load when operating in extremely low temperatures. Some of the steps that may be taken are:

- a. Check all doors to be sure they are tightly closed.
- b. Limit in and out traffic, when possible.

#### 4-13. OPERATION IN DUSTY OR SANDY CONDITIONS

Dusty and sandy conditions can seriously reduce the efficiency of the air conditioner by clogging the air filters and thereby causing a restriction of the volume of airflow. Accumulation of dust or sand in the condenser coil and/or in the compressor compartment may cause overheating of the refrigeration system. Dust or sand may also clog the condensate trap and water drain lines. Some of the steps that may be taken are:

- a. More frequent cleaning of filters and all other areas of dust and sand accumulation. In extreme conditions, daily cleaning of fresh air filters may be necessary.
- b. Increase frequency of inspection and cleaning of all serviceable items.

### 4-14. OPERATION IN UNUSUALLY WET CONDITIONS

The air conditioner is designed for normal exposure to the elements. Some of the steps that should be taken in an extremely wet climate are:

- a. More frequent inspection and cleaning of the condensate trap, and drain lines to insure proper drainage and prevent accumulation of water inside the cabinet.
- b. More frequent inspection of air conditioner to shelter seal area to be sure that water is not entering shelter area.

### 4-15. OPERATION IN SALT AIR OR SEA SPRAY

Salt air or sea spray may cause many of the same clogging problems as encountered when operating in a dusty or sandy environment. In addition, the nature of salt presents serious corrosion problems. Increased frequency of cleaning is necessary during which all exposed surfaces should be thoroughly spray rinsed or sponged with fresh water to remove salt.

### 4-16. OPERATION UNDER EMERGENCY CONDITIONS

During periods when full 120/208 volt, 3 phase, 50/60 hertz power is in critically short supply the following steps may be taken to reduce power usage.

- a. Reduce in and out traffic thru doors as much as possible to avoid loss of conditioned air.
  - b. Keep doors tightly closed.
  - c. When possible use VENT mode instead of COOL or HEAT.
- d. Adjust TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat to the most practical setting.

When in COOL mode, use a higher temperature setting. When in HEAT mode, use a lower temperature setting.

# Section IV OPERATOR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (PMCS)

#### 4-17. GENERAL

Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services (PMCS) are essential to the efficient operation of the air conditioner and to prevent possible damage that might occur through neglect or failure to observe warning symptoms in a timely manner. Checks and services performed by operators are limited to those functions which are described in table 4-1.

- a. Before You Operate. Always keep in mind and observe the WARNINGS and CAUTIONS. Perform your before (B) PMCS.
- b. While You Operate. Always keep in mind and observe the WARNINGS and CAUTIONS. Perform your during (D) PMCS.
- c. After You Operate. Be sure to perform your after (A) PMCS.
- d. If Your Equipment Fails to Operate, troubleshoot with proper equipment. Record and report any deficiencies using proper forms.
  - e. Perform weekly as well as before operations PMCS if:
- (1) You are the assigned operator and have not operated the item since the last weekly.
  - (2) You are operating the item for the first time.

#### NOTE

If the equipment must be kept in continuous operation, check and service only those items that can be checked and serviced without disturbing operation. Make the complete checks and services when the equipment can be shut down.

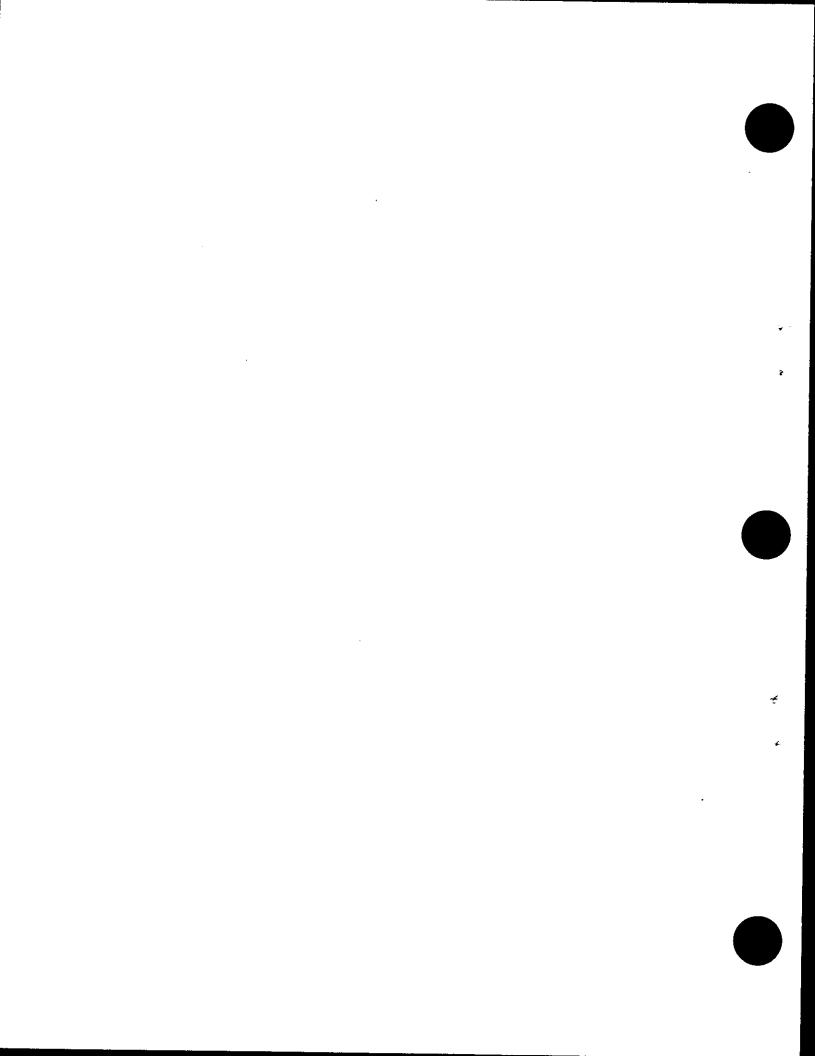
# Table 4-2. OPERATOR'S PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES

B-Before D-During A-After W-Weekly M-Monthly

Item No.		3	D	A	W	м	ITEM TO BE INSPECTED PROCEDURE	Equipment is Not Ready/Available If:	7
1			•				Check that humidifier tank is properly filled. See operating instructions and para 4-4.		
2							Outside Covers and Panels Check that panels are in place. Check panels for cracks, dents, and missing hardware.	Panels missing or damage that would cause operating hazard.	
3	•						Conditioned Air Grille and Screen Check for obstructions, damage, proper adjustment, loose, or missing hardware.		
					•		Check louvers for freedom of operation.  Lubricate as required.		
4	•						Protective Grilles, Guards, and Screens Check that grilles, guards, and screens are in place.	Missing parts or damage that would cause operat- ing hazards.	ì
1	•				•		Check them for obstructions, damage, and loose or missing hardware.		

# Table 4-2. OPERATOR PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (cont)

M-Monthly W-Weekly A-After B-Before D-During ITEM TO BE INSPECTED Equipment is Not Item Ready/Available If: BDAWM **PROCEDURE** No. Information Plates 5 Check for legibility and loose or missing hardware. Control Panel 6 Control panel damaged. Check for obvious damage and missing knobs. Unit not operating Check for proper operation. properly. Indicator lights are Lamp Test - Press lamp test not operating. button and check that LOW WATER LEVEL and COOL READY lights come on.



#### CHAPTER 5

#### MAINTENANCE INSTRUCTIONS

# Section I PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES

#### 5-1. GENERAL

- a. See para 1-9 for tools and test equipment.
- b. Repair parts are listed and illustrated in Chapter 7 of this manual.

### 5-2. INTRODUCTION, INSPECTION, AND SERVICE

- a. Systematic, periodic, Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services(PMCS) are essential to ensure that the air conditioner is ready for operation at all times. The purpose of a preventive maintenance program is to discover and correct defects and deficiencies before they can cause serious damage or complete failure of the equipment. Any effective preventive maintenance program must begin with the indoctrination of operators to report all unusual conditions noted during daily checks or actual operation to the appropriate maintenance personnel.
- b. A system should be established to record all problems, defects, and deficiencies noted by operators and discovered during maintenance inspections together with the corrective actions taken.
- c. A schedule for preventive maintenance inspection and service should be established immediately after installation of the air conditioner. A quarterly interval, equal to three calendar months is recommended for usual operating conditions. When operating under unusual conditions, such as a very dusty or sandy environment, it may be necessary to reduce the interval to monthly or even less if conditions are extreme.

#### 5-3. LUBRICATION

- a. The refrigerant compressor and its drive motor are hermetically sealed in a canister. The compressor crankcase has a lifetime supply of oil which lubricates the compressor and drive motor bearings. The conditioned air (evaporator) and condenser fan motors also have permanently lubricated, sealed bearings. No lubrication of these items is required.
- b. The only mechanical items which may require lubrication are the louvers in the conditioned air discharge grille and condenser inlet damper assemblies. These points should be checked and lubricated, as necessary, during preventive maintenance service. A few drops of light oil should be applied to pivot points, bearing surfaces, and linkages to prevent or eliminate stiffness or binding. Be sure to wipe off all excess oil with a cloth or paper towel. These items are in areas of high volume airflow and excess oil will tend to attract and accumulate dust particles from the passing air. Graphite may be used as an alternate lubricant during extreme cold weather

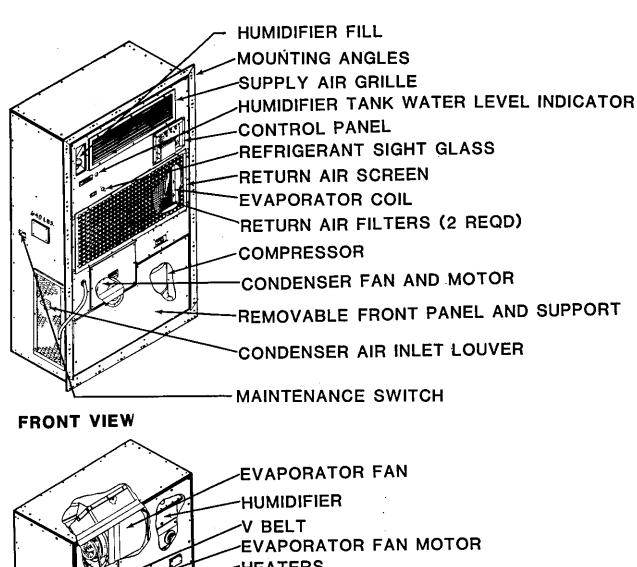
# 5-4. PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES

- a. Table 5-1 lists the preventive maintenance checks and services that should be performed at quarterly (or otherwise established) intervals. The PMCS items in the table have been arranged and numbered in a logical sequence to provide for greater personnel efficiency and least amount of required maintenance downtime.
- b. See Chapter 4, Section IV for Operator's Preventive Maintenance Checks and Services.

# WARNING

Disconnect input power before disassembly of the air conditioner for PMCS to prevent dangerous, possibly fatal, electrical shock.

c. See Section III of this chapter for specific instructions for inspection, testing, removal, cleaning, disassembly, repair reassembly, installation and checkout after reassembly or installation.



EVAPORATOR FAN

HUMIDIFIER

V BELT

EVAPORATOR FAN MOTOR

HEATERS

REAR RIGHT-HAND SECTION PANEL ASSY

REAR TOP LEFT-HAND SECTION PANEL

ASSY

CONDENSER COIL

LEFT-HAND REAR PANEL ASSY

FRESH AIR FILTER

CONDENSER AIR INLET LOUVER

REAR VIEW

(LESS MOUNTING

ANGLES)

Figure 5-1. Location of Preventive Maintenance Items

### d. Remove the following:

- (1) Return air screen assembly
- (2) Removable front panel and support
- (3) Left-hand rear panel assembly
- (4) Rear top left-hand section panel assembly
- (5) Rear right-hand section panel assembly

Table 5-1. GENERAL MAINTENANCE PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (PMCS)

Item No.	Item to be Inspected/Serviced	Procedures	See Para
_		FRONT SECTIONS	
1	Mounting Angles and Seals	a. Check area around air conditioner mounting angles for evidence of water leakage.	5-7
		<ul> <li>b. If leaks are indicated, determine cause and repair.</li> </ul>	
2	Supply Air Grille	a. Check operation of louvers for stiffness or binding.	5-10
		b. Remove, clean, inspect, repair, and lubricate grille as necessary.	
3	Return Air Filters	a. Remove, clean, inspect, and service filters.	5 <b>-</b> 8
		<ul> <li>b. Discard filters and obtain replacements, if damaged.</li> </ul>	
4	Evaporator Coil	a. Examine for accumulated dust and dirt.	5-47
		b. Use a soft brush or vacuum sweeper (if available) to remove dirt from face areas and surrounding areas of coil.	

Item No.	Item to be Inspected/Serviced	Procedures	See Para
4	Evaporator Coil (cont)	c. See para 5-47 for complete instructions.	
5	Front Lower Section	a. Examine the following components in the lower front section for accumulated dust and dirt.  1. Condenser fan 2. Condenser coil 3. Condenser air inlet louvers 4. Surrounding areas  b. Use a soft brush, damp cloth, or vacuum sweeper (if available) as appropriate to clean dirt from components in lower front section.  NOTE  Use a clean, dry cloth (or one slightly moistened with water) for all wiping operations. NEVER use an oily or greasy cloth. Any oily residue left on any surface will attract and accumulate much more dust and dirt than dry surfaces.	
6	Fresh Air Filter	REAR SECTIONS  a. Remove, clean, inspect, and service filter.  b. Discard filter and obtain replacement, if damaged.	5-9

Item No.	Item to be Inspected/Serviced	Procedures	See Para
7	V Belt	a. Examine for tightness and general condition.	5-26
		b. Tighten or replace as indicated.	
8	Humidifier	a. Examine for accumulated scale and sludge.	5-27
		b. Drain and clean. c. Refill.	
9	Upper Rear Section	a. Examine the following components in the upper rear section for accumulated dust and dirt.	
		<ol> <li>Rear face of evaporator coil</li> <li>Heaters</li> <li>Evaporator fan motor</li> <li>Surrounding areas</li> </ol>	
		b. Use a soft brush, damp cloth or vacuum sweeper (if avail-able) as appropriate to clean dirt from components in upper rear section.	
		NOTE	
		Use a clean, dry cloth (or one slightly moistened with water) for all wiping operations. NEVER use an oily or greasy cloth. Any oily residue left on any surface will attract and accumulate much more dust and dirt than dry surfaces.	

Table 5-1. GENERAL MAINTENANCE PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (PMCS) (cont)

1	Item No.	Item to be Inspected/Serviced	Procedures	See Para
	10	Condensate Drain Pan and Hoses	<ul> <li>a. Pour about one quart of clean water into the condensate drain pan (recessed pan under the evaporator coil) and watch for it to flow thru the drain hole in lower rear right corner of unit.</li> <li>b. If water does not flow out of unit check pan and hoses for blockages.</li> <li>c. Clean pan and hoses as necessary.</li> </ul>	
	:		GENERAL	
	11	Wiring	a. Examine for evidence of chafing, loose connections or other obvious damage.	5-11
			b. Repair as indicated.	i
	12	Brackets, Mounts etc.	Examine for loose or missing attaching hardware or other obvious damage.	
:	13	Outside Surfaces	a. Check outside surfaces for accumulations of dust or salt (if applicable).	
			b. Clean as required.	
	14	Reassemble	Install all components, panels, and grilles removed during PMCS.	
			Check to be sure that all items are back in place and secure.	

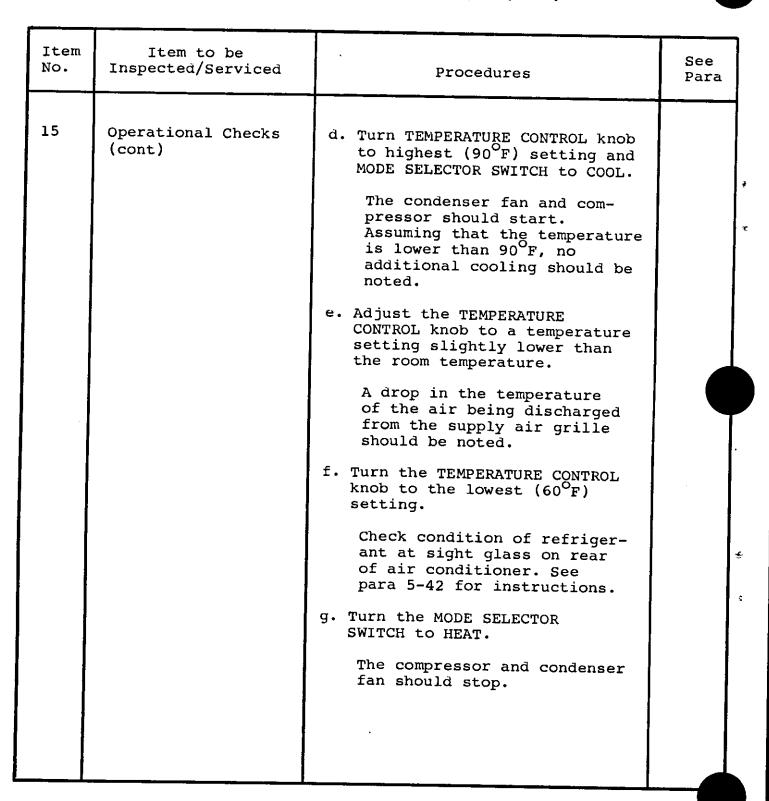
Table 5-1. GENERAL MAINTENANCE PREVENTIVE MAINTENANCE CHECKS AND SERVICES (PMCS) (cont)

Item No.	Item to be Inspected/Serviced	Procedures	See Para	]
15	Operational Checks	a. Turn MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to OFF and reconnect input power.  NOTE  If power has just been connected to unit, a short (30 minute maximum during very cold weather) warm up period is required for COOL mode operation. When compressor reaches a safe operating temperature, it will come on automatically if the mode selector is in the COOL mode.  b. Turn MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to		7
		If power has just been connected to unit, a short (30 minute maximum during very cold weather) warm up period is required for COOL mode operation. When compressor reaches a safe operating temperature, it will come on automatically if the mode selector is in		τ
		<ul><li>b. Turn MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to STANDBY.</li><li>1. If LOW WATER LEVEL light comes on, refill humidifier tank.</li></ul>	44	
·		NOTE  In STANDBY mode the LOW WATER LEVEL light will only come on when water level is low and the "freeze protection" thermostat calls for		\$

No other air conditioner functions should be

indicated.

Item	Item to be		See
No.	Inspected/Serviced	Procedures	Para
15	Operational Checks (cont)	c. Turn MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to VENT.  1. COOL READY light will come on. During periods of very cold outside temperatures a short (30 minutes maximum) warm up period is required.  2. Evaporator (conditioned air) fan should start.  NOTE Air being discharged from supply air grille may feel slightly warmer or cooler than that being returned depending on temperature of outside (fresh) air.  3. No heating or cooling should be noted other than outside (fresh) air differential.	



Item	Item to be	Procedures	See
No.	Inspected/Serviced		Para
15	Operational Checks (cont)	Note that there are two stages of heat. Assuming that the TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat knob is still set at 60°F and that room temperature is above 60°F, slowly turn knob toward room temperature. When the knob reaches a temperature slightly above room temperature an increase in the temperature of the air being discharged from the supply air grille should be noted. As the TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat reaches each stage of heat a "click" should also be heard at the junction box as the contactors are energized. Slowly turn knob to a higher setting, another increase in the air temperature should be noted.  h. Turn mode selector switch to OFF and observe that all air conditioner functions cease.  i. Set-up the air conditioner for the desired operational mode.  j. Record performance of quarterly PMCS, including all corrective actions taken.	

### Section II TROUBLESHOOTING

### 5-5. GENERAL

- a. This section contains troubleshooting information for locating and correcting most of the operating troubles which may develop in the air conditioner. Each malfunction for an individual component, unit, or system is followed by a list of tests or inspections which will help you to determine corrective actions to take. You should perform the tests/inspections and corrective actions in the order listed.
- b. This manual cannot list all malfunctions that may occur, nor all tests or inspections and corrective actions. If a malfunction is not listed, or is not corrected by listed corrective actions, notify your supervisor.
- c. Table 5-2 lists the common malfunctions which you may find during the operation or maintenance of this air conditioner or its components. You should perform the test/inspections and corrective actions in the order listed.

#### NOTE

Before you use this table, be sure you have performed all applicable operating checks.





#### HIGH VOLTAGE

is used in the operation of this equipment.

### DEATH ON CONTACT

may result if personnel fail to observe safety precautions.

Never work on electrical equipment unless there is another person nearby who is familiar with the operation and hazards of the equipment and who is competent in administering first aid. When the technician is aided by operators, he must warn them about dangerous areas.

Whenever possible the input power supply to the equipment must be shut off before beginning work on the equipment. When working inside the equipment, after the power has been turned off, always ground every part before touching it.

Be careful not to contact high-voltage connections of 208 volts ac input when installing or operating this equipment.

Whenever the nature of the operation permits, keep one hand away from the equipment to reduce the hazard of current flowing through vital organs of the body.

Do not operate the equipment without all grilles, guards, louvers, and covers in place and tightly secured.

Disconnect input power to the air conditioner before performing any internal maintenance. Voltages used can KILL. Shutting the unit off at the control panel or maintenance switch does not disconnect unit power.

Warning: Do not be misled by the term "low voltage." Potentials as low as 50 volts may cause death under adverse conditions.

### Table 5-2. TROUBLESHOOTING

#### MAINTENANCE

### TEST OR INSPECTION

### CORRECTIVE ACTION

- 1. AIR CONDITIONER DOES NOT START IN ANY MODE.
  - Step 1. Check to see if input power has been disconnected.

    Connect input power.
  - Step 2. Check to see if CONTROL CIRCUIT BREAKER has tripped.

    Reset circuit breaker.
  - Step 3. Check for loose or damaged electrical connections or damaged wires in wiring harnesses.

    Tighten terminals, replace or repair damaged wires.
  - Step 4. Check all terminals and internal wiring within junction box for tightness and damage.

    Tighten terminals, or repair wiring as necessary. (See para 5-11.)
  - Step 5. Check operation of mode selector switch (S1).

    Test switch. (See para 5-14.)

    Replace switch, if defective.
  - Step 6. Check that maintenance switch is ON.
    Turn switch ON.
- 2. CONDITIONED AIR (EVAPORATOR) FAN STARTS IN COOL MODE, BUT CONDENSER FAN AND COMPRESSOR DO NOT START.

#### NOTE

If power has just been connected to unit, a short (30 minute maximum during very cold weather) warm up period is required. When compressor reaches a safe operating temperature, it will come on automatically if mode selector switch is in the COOL mode.

Step 1. Check to see if high-or-low pressure cutout switches (S4 and S5) are tripped.

Press, then release reset buttons.

### Table 5-2. TROUBLESHOOTING (cont)

#### MAINTENANCE

#### TEST OR INSPECTION

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION

### WARNING

Disconnect input power before performing internal electrical troubleshooting. Voltages used can be deadly.

Step 2. Check for loose or damaged electrical connections, or damaged wires in wiring harnesses.

Tighten terminals, replace or repair damaged wires.

#### NOTE

The condenser fan can operate in some conditions when compressor is inoperative.

- Step 3. Check operation of compressor motor thermal overload, overcurrent protector.

  Test protector. (See para 5-38, b.(3)

  Replace compressor if protector is open.
- Step 4. Check operation of mode selector switch (S1).

  Test switch. (See para 5-14.)

  Replace switch if defective.
- Step 5. Check control relay (K10).

  Test relay and socket. (See para 5-22.)

  Replace switch if defective.

### Table 5-2. TROUBLESHOOTING (cont)

#### MAINTENANCE

### TEST OR INSPECTION

### CORRECTIVE ACTION

3. CONDITIONED AIR (EVAPORATOR) AND CONDENSER FANS BOTH RUN, BUT COMPRESSOR DOES NOT START.

### WARNING

Disconnect input power before performing internal electrical troubleshooting. Voltages used can be deadly.

- Step 1. Check for loose or damaged electrical connections or damaged wires in wiring harnesses.
  - Tighten terminals. Replace or repair damaged wires in wiring harnesses.
- Step 2. Check operation of compressor motor contactor (K3).

  Test contactor. (See para 5-21.)
  - Replace contactor if defective.
- Step 3. Check operation of compressor (B1).
  Replace compressor if defective.
- 4. AIR CONDITIONER STOPS COMPLETELY DURING COOL MODE OPERATION.
  - Step 1. Check to see if maintenance switch has been turned OFF.

    Turn maintenance switch ON.
  - Step 2. Check to see if circuit breaker (CB1) is tripped.

    Reset circuit breaker.

#### Table 5-2. TROUBLESHOOTING (cont)

#### **MAINTENANCE**

TEST OR INSPECTION

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION

### CAUTION

If circuit breaker trips again soon after restart in COOL mode, do not attempt another restart. Troubleshoot electrical system.

- Step 3. Check to be sure there is no restriction to airflow through condenser section.

  Clean all obstructions from condenser inlets, outlet, and condenser coil.
- Step 4. Check selector switch (S1). (See para 5-14.)
  Replace if defective.
- 5. COMPRESSOR AND CONDENSER FAN STOP DURING COOL MODE OPERATION, BUT CONDITIONED AIR (EVAPORATOR) FAN CONTINUES TO RUN.
  - Step 1. Check to see if high-or-low pressure cutout switches (S4 and S5) are tripped.

    Press, then release tripped reset buttons.

### CAUTION

Wait at least two minutes before restarting in COOL mode. If either pressure cutout switch trips soon after a restart is made, do not attempt another restart. Troubleshoot the airflow and refrigeration systems.

- 6. CONDITIONED AIR (EVAPORATOR) FAN DOES NOT START, OR STOPS DURING OPERATION, IN ANY OPERATION MODE.
  - Step 1. Check for broken or loose drive belt. (See para 5-26.)

    Repair or replace as indicated.

## Table 5-2. TROUBLESHOOTING (cont)

### MAINTENANCE

TEST OR INSPECTION

### CORRECTIVE ACTION

Step 2. Check operation of conditioned air (evaporator) fan motor contactor (K1).

### WARNING

Disconnect input power before performing internal electrical troubleshooting. Voltages used can be deadly.

Test contactor. (See para 5-20.) Replace contactor if defective.

- Step 3. Check operation of conditioned air (evaporator) fan motor (B1).

  Test motor. (See para 5-26.) Replace if defective.
- Step 4. Check operation of mode selector switch (S1).

  Test switch. (See para 5-14.) Replace
  switch if defective.
- 7. EXCESSIVE NOISE WHEN COMPRESSOR STARTS.

### CAUTION

If a knocking or hammering sound is heard when compressor starts, turn mode selector switch to OFF, immediately. Such noise is usually caused by liquid refrigerant in compressor, which can seriously damage or destroy compressor. Determine cause.

#### Table 5-2. TROUBLESHOOTING (cont)

#### MAINTENANCE

#### TEST OR INSPECTION

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION

### WARNING

Disconnect input power before performing internal electrical troubleshooting. Voltages used can be deadly.

- Step 1. Check for a defective compressor.
  Replace if defective.
- 8. EXCESSIVELY NOISY OPERATION.
  - Step 1. Isolate source of noise as near as possible, both by ear and touch.

    Listen and feel at both front and back of cabinet.
  - Step 2. Check belt tension and sheave alinement. (See para 5-26.)

    Adjust belt tension, aline sheave or replace parts if damaged.
  - Step 3. Check fans for looseness or damage, and for rotational clearance.

    Tighten loose fans, adjust for rotational clearance, or replace if damaged.
  - Step 4. Check all internal components for looseness, vibration, and security.

    Tighten, adjust, and secure as necessary.

### Table 5-2. TROUBLESHOOTING (cont)

#### MAINTENANCE

### TEST OR INSPECTION

### CORRECTIVE ACTION

### 9. NO HEAT IN HEAT MODE.

Step 1. Check for loose or damaged electrical connections, or damaged wires in wiring harnesses.

### WARNING

Disconnect input power before performing internal electrical troubleshooting. Voltages used can be deadly.

Tighten terminals, replace or repair damaged wires.

- Step 2. Check operation of overheat thermostat (S3).

  Test thermostat. (See para 5-24.)

  Replace thermostat if defective.
- Step 3. Check operation of mode selector switch (S1).

  Test switch. (See para 5-14.)

  Replace switch if defective.
- Step 4. Check temperature control (S2). (See para 5-15.)
  Replace if defective.

### REDUCED HEATING CAPACITY.

- Step 1. Check airflow out of conditioned air (evaporator) discharge grille. If airflow volume is low:
  - a. Clean and service, or replace, conditioned air filter element. (See para 4-31.)
  - Clean evaporator coil, and entire evaporator section. (See para 4-67.)

#### Table 5-2. TROUBLESHOOTING (cont)

#### MAINTENANCE

#### TEST OR INSPECTION

#### CORRECTIVE ACTION

Step 2. Check operation of overheat thermostat (S3).

### WARNING

Disconnect input power before performing internal electrical troubleshooting. Voltages used can be deadly.

Test thermostat (S3). (See para 5-24.) Replace thermostat if defective.

- Step 3. Check operation of TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat (S2).
  - a. Inspect sensing bulb and capillary for damage or leakage. Replace entire control if bulb is damaged or leaking.
  - b. Test TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat. (See para 5-15.) Replace entire control if defective.
- Step 4. Check operation of individual heater elements (HR1, 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6).

  Test each element. (See para 5-24.)

  Replace defective elements.
- 11. REDUCED COOLING CAPACITY.
  - Step 1. Check condition of refrigerant displayed in sight glass. (See para 5-42.)
    - a. If indicator (bull's eye) color is yellow or a light hue of chartreuse, or if numerous bubbles appear, go to step 4.

### Table 5-2. TROUBLESHOOTING (cont)

### **MAINTENANCE**

### TEST OR INSPECTION

### CORRECTIVE ACTION

- b. If indicator (bull's eye) color is green or a dark hue of chartreuse, or if refrigerant has a milky appearance, or more than an occasional bubble appears, thoroughly clean the condenser intake screens, condenser fan guard, condenser coil, and entire condenser section to remove all obstructions.
- Step 2. Check airflow out of conditioned air (evaporator) supply air grille. If airflow volume is low:
  - a. Adjust supply air grille louvers.
  - Clean and service, or replace conditioned air filter element. (See para 5-8.)
  - c. Clean evaporator coil and entire evaporator system. (See para 5-47.)
- Step 3. Check operation of TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat (S2).
  - a. Inspect sensing bulb and capillary for damage or leakage. Replace entire control if bulb is damaged or leaking.
  - b. Test TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat. (See para 5-15.) Replace entire control.
- Step 4. Troubleshoot refrigeration system.

#### Section III MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

#### 5-6. GENERAL

Maintenance functions will be limited to and defined as follows:

- a. Inspect. To determine the serviceability of an item by comparing its physical, mechanical and/or electrical characteristics with established standards through examination (e.g. by sight, sound, or feel).
- b. Test. To verify serviceability by measuring the mechanical pneumatic, hydraulic, or electrical characteristics of an item and comparing those characteristics with prescribed standards.
- c. Service. Operations required periodically to keep an item in proper operating condition, i.e., to clean (includes decontaminate when required), to preserve, to drain, to paint, or to replenish fuel, lubricants, chemical fluids, or gases.
- d. Adjust. To maintain or regulate, within prescribed limits, by bringing into proper or exact position, or by setting the operating characteristics to specified parameters.
- e. Aline. To adjust specified variable elements of an item to bring about optimum or desired performance.
- f. Calibrate. To determine and cause corrections to be made or to be adjusted on instruments or test, measuring, and diagnostic equipments used in precision measurement. Consists of comparisons of two instruments, one of which is a certified standard of known accuracy, to detect and adjust any discrepancy in the accuracy of the instrument being compared.
- g. Remove/Install. To remove and install the same item when required to perform service or other maintenance functions. Install may be the act of emplacing, seating, or fixing into position a spare, repair part, or module (component or assembly) in a manner to allow the proper functioning of an equipment or system.
- h. Replace. To remove an unserviceable item and install a serviceable counterpart in its place.
- i. Repair. The application of maintenance services, including fault location/troubleshooting, removal/installation and disassembly/assembly procedures, and maintenance actions to identify troubles and restore serviceability to an item by correcting specific damage, fault, malfunction, or failure in a part, subassembly, module (component or assembly), end item, or system.

## WARNING

The panels, covers, screens, grilles, and guards installed on this unit are there for a purpose.

Do not operate this unit with them off or open unless the instructions tell you to. When this is necessary, do so with care.

### 5-7. MOUNTING ANGLES AND PLATE

See figure 5-2.

### a. Inspection

- (1) Check that mounting angles and bottom mounting plate hardware is in place and secure.
- (2) Examine gaskets for general condition. Replace gaskets if they are cracked, missing or damaged in any manner that would allow water to leak into conditioned area.

### b. Removal

- (1) Top mounting angle assembly remove six flat head screws.
- (2) Side mounting angle assembly remove nine flat head screws from each assembly.
- (3) Bottom mounting plate assembly remove six hex head cap screws and lock washers.

### c. Gasket replacement

- (1) "P" and double "P" type gasket removal:
- Use a drill bit slightly smaller than the rivet diameter to drill out old rivets.
- Remove gasket stiffener plates and carefully pull gasket away from angle or plate surface.

- (2) Flat gasket removal:
- Remove as much old gasket material as possible by pulling or scraping it away from the metal surface.

### WARNING

Acetone and methyl-ethyl ketone (MEK) are flammable, and their vapors can be explosive. Repeated or prolonged skin contact or inhalation of vapors can be toxic. Use a well-ventilated area, wear gloves, and keep away from sparks or flame.

- Soften and remove old adhesive and gasket residue, using acetone or methyl-ethyl ketone (MEK) and a stiff brush.
  - (3) Flat gasket installation:
- Check to be sure that all surfaces are clean and free of old gasket material.
- If mounting angles or plate are bent or otherwise damaged so that they would not allow a good seal, replace the total assembly.
- Coat the mating surfaces of the metal and gasket with adhesive (81348) MMM-A-1617, Type II or equal. Let both surfaces dry until the adhesive is tacky but will not stick to fingers.
- Starting with an end, carefully attach the gasket to the metal. Press into firm contact all over.
  - (4) "P" and double "P" gasket installation:
- Position new gasket material on mounting angles. The end of the gasket should extend slightly (approx. 1/32 of an inch) beyond the end of the angle. Secure the gasket with gasket stiffener plates and new rivets.

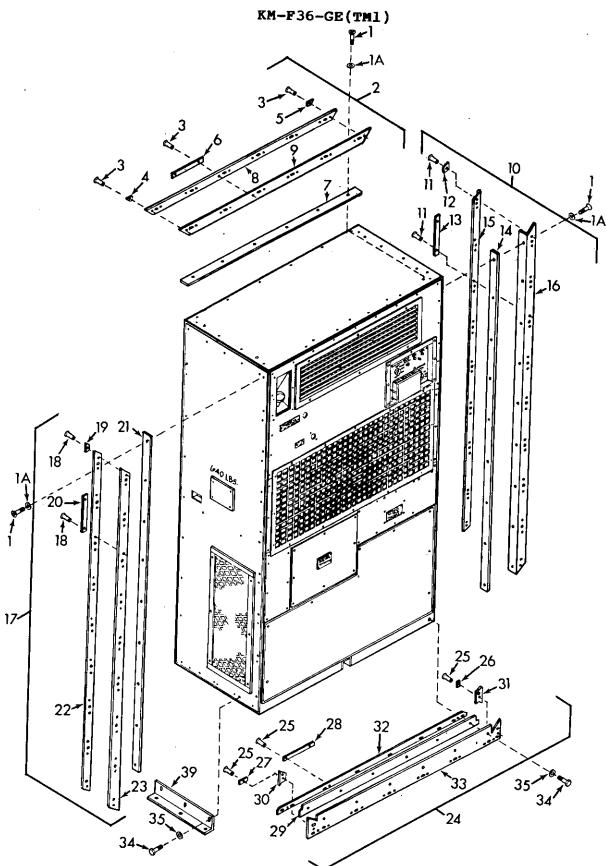


Figure 5-2. Mounting Angles and Plates

### Legend for figure 5-2

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	SCREW	18	RIVET
1A	WASHER	19	PLATE
2	ANGLE ASSY, MOUNTING TOP	20	PLATE
3	RIVET	21	GASKET
4	PLATE	22	GASKET
5	PLATE	23	ANGLE
6	PLATE	24	PLATE ASSEMBLY MTG BOTTOM
7	GASKET	25	RIVET
8	GASKET	26	PLATE
9	ANGLE	27	PLATE
10	ANGLE ASSY, MOUNTING SIDE	28	PLATE
11	RIVET	29	GASKET
12	PLATE	30	GASKET
_	PLATE	31	GASKET
13 14	GASKET	32	GASKET
-		33	PLATE
15	GASKET	34	SCREW, HEX HEAD
16 17	ANGLE ASSY, MOUNTING SIDE		WASHER, FLAT

### e. Installation

- (1) Secure the mounting angles and bottom mounting plates with hardware removed in step b above.
- (2) Reseal seams between air conditioner, mounting angles and bottom mounting plate with sealer, JOHNS-MANVILLE-"DUXSEAL", or equal.

### 5-8. RETURN AIR FILTERS

See figure 5-3.

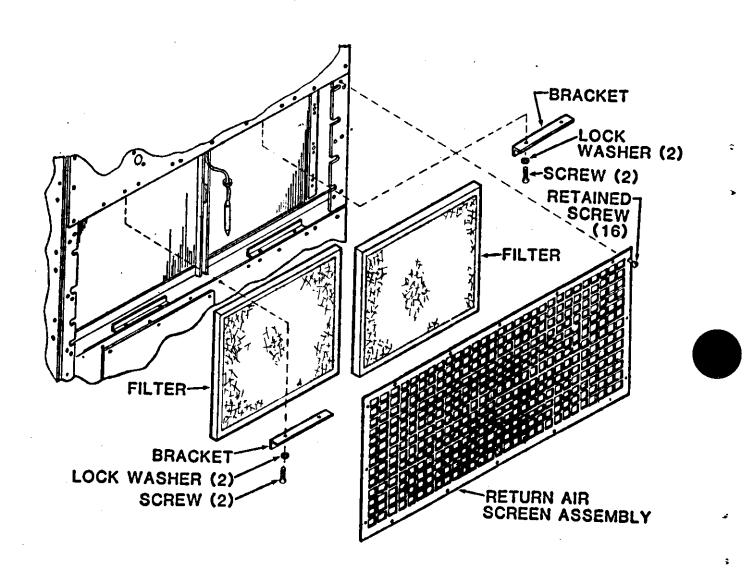


Figure 5-3. Return Air Filters

### a. Removal

(1) Loosen 16 retained screws and remove the return air screen assembly.

- (2) Remove two each screws and lock washers from each of the two upper filter holder brackets.
- (3) Remove the brackets and filters from the air conditioner.

### b. Clean filters

- (1) Use a soft brush to remove as much dirt from filters as possible.
  - (2) WHEN FACILITIES ARE AVAILABLE:
    - Wash filters in a mild detergent and water solution.
    - Rinse thoroughly in clear water.
    - Shake out excess water prior to installation.
- (3) Use a soft brush and clean rag to clean filter openings and return air screen assembly.

#### c. Inspection

- (1) Check filters for punctures, cuts, and damaged edges that would allow passage of unfiltered air.
- (2) Check filters for packed or mashed areas that would block airflow.
  - (3) Replace filters if found bad.

### d. Installation

- (1) Slip filters and brackets into place and secure brackets with two each screws and lock washers.
- (2) Place return air screen assembly on unit and tighten 16 retained screws.

### 5-9. FRESH AIR FILTER

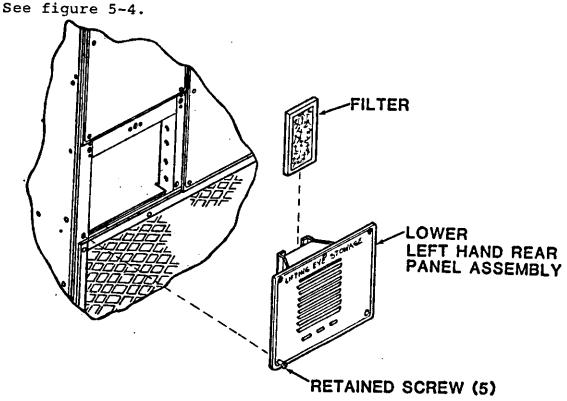


Figure 5-4. Fresh Air Filter

#### a. Removal

- (1) Loosen five retained screws.
- (2) Remove lower left-hand rear panel assembly.
- (3) Slip filter up and out of panel assembly.

### b. Clean filter

- (1) Use a soft brush to remove as much dirt from filter as possible.
  - (2) WHEN FACILITIES ARE AVAILABLE:
    - o Wash filter in a mild detergent and water solution.
    - o Rinse thoroughly in clear water.
    - o Shake out excess water prior to installation.

(3) Use a soft brush and clean rag to clean filter opening and panel assembly.

### c. Inspection

- (1) Check filter for punctures, cuts, and damaged edges that would allow passage of unfiltered air.
- (2) Check filter for packed or mashed areas that would block airflow.
  - (3) Replace filter if found bad.

### d. Installation

- (1) Slip filter into panel assembly opening.
- (2) Place panel assembly on unit and tighten five retained screws.

## 5-10. OUTSIDE PANELS, GRILLES, AND SCREENS See figures 5-5 and 5-6.

# WARNING

Disconnect input power to the air conditioner before performing any internal maintenance. Voltages used can KILL. Shutting the unit off at the control panel or maintenance switch does not disconnect unit power.

### a. Removal

- (1) Turn unit power off at power source. Take appropriate measures to be sure that it will not be turned on by others.
- (2) Frequently removed panels and grilles are equipped with retained quick removable type screws. Loosen screws and remove panel or grille.
- (3) Panels and grilles not normally removed for maintenance are attached with machine type screws. When it is necessary to remove them, take care that the hardware is not lost.

### b. Inspection

- (1) Check that attaching hardware is in place and secure.
- (2) Check that panels, guards, grilles, and screens are in place and not damaged to the extent that they would create a hazard or interfer with operation.
- (3) Check that gaskets and insulation are in place and attached firmly to mating surface. Replace or repair if torn, loose, or missing.
- (4) Check that caution plates and instruction plates are in place and legible. Replace them if they are hard to read or missing.
- (5) Check that supply air grille louvers are in proper position. (See operating instructions) and that they are not damaged so that they block airflow. Replace if damaged.

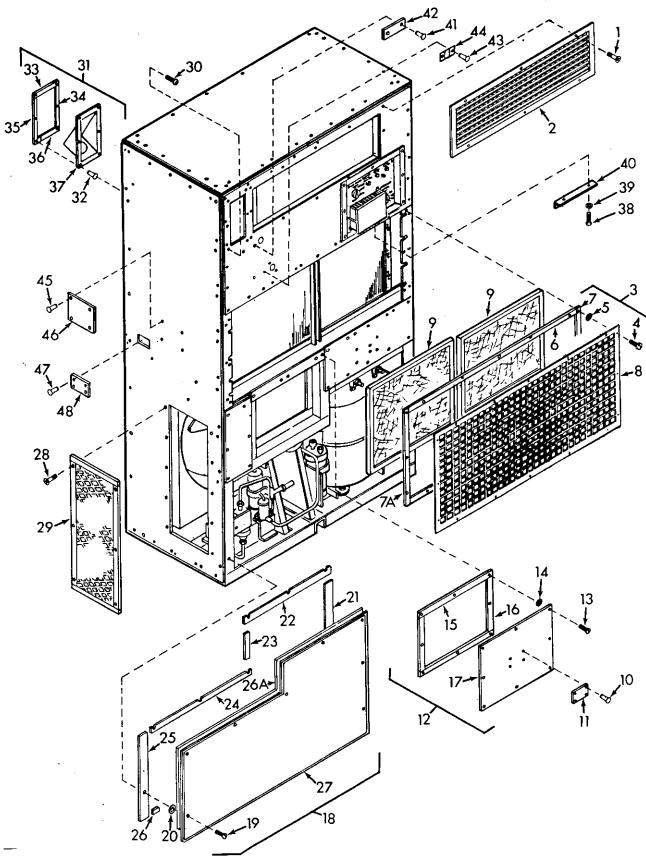


Figure 5-5. Outside Panels, Front

## Legend for figure 5-5

ITEM ITEM NO. DESCRIPTION NO.	DESCRIPTION
1 SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD 2 GRILLE, SUPPLY AIR 3 SCREEN ASSEMBLY, RETURN AIR 4 SCREW, PANEL FASTENER 5 RETAINING WASHER 6 GASKET 7 GASKET 8 RETURN AIR SCREEN 9 FILTER, AIR 10 RIVET, BLIND 11 CAUTION PLATE, 208 VOLTS 12 COVER ASSY, JUNCTION BOX 13 SCREW, PANEL FASTENER 14 RETAINING WASHER 15 GASKET 16 GASKET 17 COVER JUNCTION BOX 18 PANEL AND SUPPORT, FRONT 19 SCREW, PANEL FASTENER 19 SCREW, PANEL FASTENER 19 SCREW, PANEL FASTENER 19 GASKET 20 RETAINING WASHER 21 GASKET 22 GASKET 23 GASKET 24 GASKET 24 GASKET	PANEL AND SUPPORT, FRONT REMOVABLE SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD GRILLE ASSY CONDENSER DAMPER: SCREW, MACH-PAN HD FILLER NECK ENCLOSURE ASSY NUT, BLIND RIVET GASKET GASKET GASKET GASKET ENCLOSURE, FILLER NECK SCREW, MACH-PAN HD WASHER, LOCK-SPRING-HELICAL

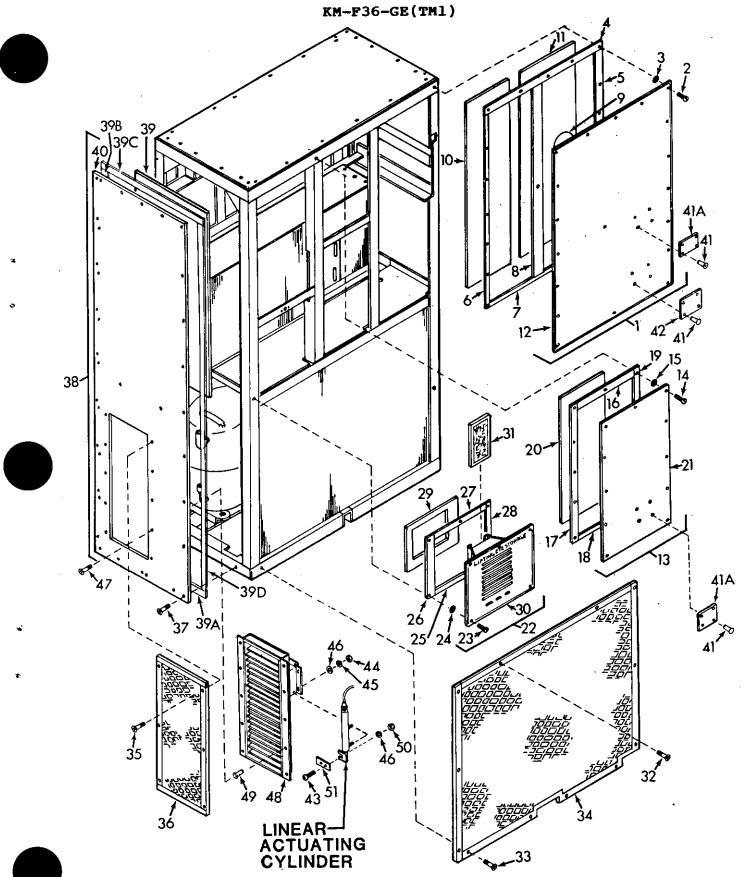


Figure 5-6. Outside Panels, Right Side and Rear

### Legend for figure 5-6

ITEM		ITEM	_	
NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	DESCRIPTION	
1	PANEL ASSY, REAR	30	DAMEL EDECH 175	
	RIGHT-HAND SECTION	31	PANEL, FRESH AIR	
2	SCREW, PANEL FASTENER	32	FILTER, FRESH AIR	
3	RETAINING WASHER	33	SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	
4	GASKET	34	SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	
5	GASKET	35	GRILLE, CONDENSER	
6	GASKET	36	SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	Ŷ
7	GASKET	30	GRILLE ASSY CONDENSER DAMPER	
8	GASKET	37	=	
9	GASKET	38	SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	Ŧ
10	INSULATION	39	PANEL ASSY, RIGHT SIDE INSULATION	
11	INSULATION	39A	GASKET	
12	PANEL, REAR RIGHT-HAND	39B	GASKET	
_	SECTION	39C	GASKET	
13	PANEL ASSY, REAR TOP	39D	GASKET	
	LEFT-HAND SECTION	40	PANEL, RIGHT SIDE	
14	SCREW, PANEL FASTENER	41	RIVET, BLIND	
15	RETAINING WASHER	41A	CAUTION PLATE, MECHANICAL	
16	GASKET		AND THERMAL	
17	GASKET	42	CAUTION PLATE,	
18	GASKET		MAINTENANCE	
19	GASKET	43	SCREW, MACH PAN HD	
20	INSULATION	44	NUT, PLAIN HEX	
21	PANEL, REAR TOP LEFT-HAND	45	WASHER, LOCK-SPRING,	
2.2	SECTION		HELICAL	
22	PANEL ASSY, LEFT-HAND	46	WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	
23	REAR	47	SCREW, MACH-FLAT	
=	SCREW, PANEL FASTENER		CTSK HD	
24 25	RETAINING WASHER	48	DAMPER ASSY CONDENSER	
	GASKET		INLET	•
26	GASKET	49	NUT, BLIND RIVET	
27 28	GASKET	50	NUT, SELF-LOCKING	<u>.</u>
28 29	GASKET	51	ACTUATOR ARM	•
43	INSULATION			

# b. Gasket/Insulation replacement or repair

<sup>(1)</sup> Remove as much old gasket or insulation material as possible by pulling or scraping it away from the metal surface.

### WARNING

Acetone and methyl-ethyl ketone (MEK) are flammable, and their vapors can be explosive. Repeated or prolonged skin contact or inhalation of vapors can be toxic. Use a well-ventilated area, wear gloves, and keep away from sparks or flame.

- (2) Soften and remove old adhesive and gasket and insulation residue, using acetone or methyl-ethyl ketone (MEK) and a stiff brush.
- (3) Coat the mating surfaces of the metal and gasket or insulation (if applicable) with adhesive (81348) MMM-A-1617, Type II or equal. Let both surfaces dry until the adhesive is tacky but will not stick to fingers.
- (4) Starting with an end, carefully attach the gasket to the metal. Press into firm contact all over.
- c. To replace damaged or missing caution, instruction or identification plates:
- (1) Drill rivets out using a drill bit slightly smaller than the diameter of the rivet body.
  - (2) Secure new nameplate with replacement rivets.
  - d. Installation
- (1) Place panel, grille, or screen on unit and secure hardware.
  - (2) Turn power on.

#### 5-11. ELECTRICAL WIRING REPAIR GENERAL

Preferred repair methods consist of replacing wires, terminals, connectors, etc., rather than splicing wires, bending end to form terminals, and other make-shift procedures; although the latter may be appropriate for emergency field repairs. Determine the proper size and length of wire, or the terminal, or connector to be used for replacement by referring to table 5-3, "Wire List", and to the wiring diagram, figure 2-2.

- a. Soldering connections. Wire connections must be made mechanically sound before they are soldered; solder alone does not provide sufficient strength to prevent breakage. Joining surfaces of connections to be soldered must be clean and bright. If a separate flux is used, it should conform to Specification MIL-F-14256 rosin base flux, (NSN3439-045-7940 or equal) and should be brushed onto the joint before soldering. If a flux-core solder is used, it should always be rosin-core electrical solder. If an uncored solder is used, it should be a lead-tin solder, conforming to Specification QQ-S-571. Wires should always be heated to the point at which the solder will melt completely and flow into all parts of the joint. Excessive build-up of solder "gobs" on the joint should be avoided or removed.
- b. Insulating joints. The preferred method of insulating electrical joints is by the use of heat-shrink tubing. To apply, cut a piece of heat-shrink tubing of suitable diameter to a one-inch length for covering joints at terminals or connectors, or to a length about 1/2 inch (1.3 cm) longer than the joint to be insulated, and slide the tubing over the wire before making the joint. After the joint is made, slide the tubing so that it covers the joint and shrink in place with moderate heat.
- c. Splicing wires. To repair broken or cut wires that are otherwise sound, the mating ends can be stripped and spliced. A commercial butt splice can be crimped onto the end to join them, or a "Western Union" wire splice can be made. The latter is made by stripping 1/4 1/2 inch (0.6 1.3 cm) of insulation from the wire ends, holding the ends parallel and facing opposite directions, then twisting each end around the other wire at least three turns. Solder and apply insulation as described above.
- d. Crimping terminals. To install a terminal on the end of a wire, strip 1/4 1/2 inch (0.6 1.3 cm) of insulation from the end of the wire, apply a one-inch piece of heat-shrink tubing (if the terminals are of the uninsulated type), and insert wire end into the shank of the terminal. Crimp the shank, and install heat-shrink tubing, if necessary.

Table 5-3. WIRE LIST

TERMINATION		TERM	TERMINATION	
	TERMINAL MARK	FROM	TERMINAL TYPE	SIZE
FROM	TERMINAL TYPE	FROM	1014111112	
				10
TB2-1	MS25036-112	K3-L1	MS25036-157	10
TB2-2	MS25036-112	K3-L2	MS25036-157	10
TB2-3	MS25036-112	K3-L3	MS25036-157	18
TB2-4	MS25036-112	TB1-1	MS25036-101	10
TB2-5	MS25036-112	JB-GND	MS25036-112	10
TB2-1	MS25036-112	K6-L1	MS25036-112	10
TB2-2	MS25036-112	K6-L2	MS25036-112	10
TB2-3	MS25036-112	K6-L3	MS25036-112	P
K6-L1	MS25036-112	K7-L1	MS25036-112	12
K6-L2	MS25036-112	K7-L2	MS25036-112	12
K6-L3	MS25036-112	K7-L3	MS25036-112	12
K7-L1	MS25036-112	K8-Ll	MS25036-112	12
K7-L2	MS25036-112	K8-L2	MS25036-112	12
K7-L3	MS25036-112	K8-L3	MS25036-112	12
K2-L1	MS25036-112	K3-L1	MS25036-157	12
K2-L2	MS25036-112	K3-L2	MS25036-157	12
	MS25036-112	K3-L3	MS25036-157	12
K2-L3	MS25036-112	Kl-Ll	MS25036-112	12
K2-L1	MS25036-112	K1-L2	MS25036-112	12
K2-L2	MS25036-112	K1-L3	MS25036-112	12
K2-L3	MS25036-112	K9-L1	MS25036-112	12
K1-L1	MS25036-112	K9-L2	MS25036-112	12
K1-L2	MS25036-112	CONNECTOR	12712937-1	12
Kl-Tl	MS25050-112	<b>V V V V V V V V V V</b>	12712936	
CONTRACTOR	12712938-2	B1-T1		PART
CONNECTOR	12712935		i	OF Bl
	MS25036-112	CONNECTOR	12712937-1	
K1-T2	M252030-115		12712936	1
001717F070F	12712938-2	В1-Т3		PART
CONNECTOR	12712935-2			OF B
	MS25036-112	CONNECTOR	12712937-1	
K1-T3	M9720020-115		12712936	l
COMPONE	12712938-2	В1-Т2		PART
CONNECTOR	12712935-2		i	OF B
D4 D111	12712933	T4 YEL		PART
P4 BLU	12/12/4/	1	· [	OF B
DC (033)	12712947	T5 BLK		PART
P5 TAN	12/12/34		1	OF B
nc onc	12712947	T6 PRP		PART
P6 ORG	12/12/24/			OF B
	MS25036-112	CONNECTOR	12712937-1	12
K2-T1	M923030-112		12712936	1
	1			ł
	<b>\</b>	l	<b>!</b>	ı

Table 5-3. WIRE LIST (cont)

TERMINATION		TE	TERMINATION	
FROM	MEDMENT			WIRE
TROM	TERMINAL TYPE	FROM	TERMINAL TYPE	
CONNECTOR	12712938-1	B2-T1		1
	12712935	B2-T1		PART OF B2
К2-Т2	MS25036-112	CONNECTOR	12712027	Ĭ
CONNECTOR	12712020		12712937-1 12712936	12
	12712938-1 12712935	B2-T2		PART
К2-Т3	MS25036-112	CONNECTOR	12712937-1	OF B2
CONNECTOR	12712938-1	B2-T3	12712936 MS25036-112	D3.Dm
K3-T1	12712935		1	PART OF B2
K3-T2	MS25036-157	B3-T1	MS25036-112	10
K3-T3	MS25036-157 MS25036-157	B3-T2	MS25036-112	10
K6-T1	MS25036-157 MS25036-112	B3-T3	MS25036-156	10
K6-T2	MS25036-112 MS25036-112	TB3-1	MS25036-156	12
K6-T3	MS25036-112	TB3-2	MS25036-156	12
K7-T1	MS25036-112 MS25036-112	TB3-3	MS25036-156	12
K7-T2	MS25036-112 MS25036-112	TB3-4	MS25036-156	12
K7-T3	MS25036-112 MS25036-112	TB3-5	MS25036-156	12
K8-T1	MS25036-112 MS25036-112	TB3-6	MS25036-156	12
K8-T2	MS25036-112 MS25036-112	HR8-L1	MS25036-112	12
K8-T3	MS25036-112	HR8-L2	MS25036-112	12
K9-T1	MS25036-112	HR8-L3	MS25036-112	12
	11023030-112	CONNECTOR	12712937-2	18
CONNECTOR	12712938-2	HR7-A	12712936	
}	12712935			PART
K9-T2	MS25036-112	CONNECTOR	12712027 0	OF HR7
		- Julia Clor	12712937-2 12712936	18
CONNECTOR	12712938-2	HR7-B	12/12936	1
ł	12712935	]		PART
TB2-3	MS25036-103	CB1-1	1221150200	OF HR7
S11-2	MS25036-101	CB1-2	13211E8288	18
S11-3	MS25036-101	S1-31	13211E8288	18
S1-31	13211E8288	S1-31 S1-21	13211E8288 13211E8288	18
S1-21	13211E8288	S1-22	13211E8288 13211E8288	18
S1-22	13211E8288	S1-32	13211E8288 13211E8288	18
S1-32	13211E8288	S1-11	13211E8288	18
S1-11	13211E8288	K11-5	MS25036-101	18
S2-B1	MS25036-149	S1-12	13211E8288	18
SI-la	13211E8288	S2-R2	MS25036-149	18
K7-X1	MS25036-101	S2-B2	MS25036-149	18
TB2-2	MS25036-103	S11-5	MS25036-149	18
1			.1052020-IOI	18

Table 5-3. WIRE LIST (cont)

TERMINATION		TERMINATION		AWG WIRE
FROM	TERMINAL TYPE	FROM	TERMINAL TYPE	SIZE
S11-6	MS25036-101	TB1-6	MS25036-101	18
TB1-6	MS25036-101	CONNECTOR	12712937-2	18
101 0			12712936	
CONNECTOR	12712938-2	HR9-B		PART
	12712935			OF HR9
S1-3C	13211E8288	TB1-7	MS25036-101	18
TB1-7	MS25036-101	CONNECTOR	12712937-2	18
	ļ		12712936	PART
CONNECTOR	12712938-2	HR9-A		OF HR9
	12712935			18
S1-2C	13211E8288	S8-1	MS25036-149	
S8-2	MS25036-149	S10-B	<del></del>	PART OF S10
	,			18
S1-2A	13211E8288	TB1-3	MS25036-101	18
K1-X1	MS25036-101	TB1-3	MS25036-101 12712937-2	18
TB1-3	MS25036-101	CONNECTOR	12712936	1 1
		S9-1	12/12/30	PART
CONNECTOR	12712938-2	39-1	Ļ	OF S9
	12712935 MS25036-101	K3A-C	13211E8288	18
K1-X1	MS25036-101 MS25036-101	K3A-NO	13211E8288	18
K10-A	MS23036-101 13211E8288	TB1-4	MS25036-101	18
K3A-NO	MS25036-101	s14-1	SOLDERED	18
TB1-4	MS25036-101	CONNECTOR	12712937-2	18
TB1-4	MB23030-101		12712936	
CONNECTOR	12712938-2	S9 <b>-</b> 2		PART
COMMICTOR	12812935			OF S9
S10-Y		CONNECTOR	12712938-2	PART
D10 1	i		12712935	OF SIG
CONNECTOR	12712937-2	DS1-1	SOLDERED	18
•••••	12712936			2225
S10-R	<del></del>	CONNECTOR	12712938-2	PART
	1		12712935	OF SI
CONNECTOR	12712937-2	K8-X1	12712937-2	18
	12712936	·	12712936	18
S1-3A	13211E8288	CONNECTOR	MS25036-101	PART
CONNECTOR	12712938-2	S7-BR		OF S7
	12712935		12712937-2	187
s8 <b>-</b> 2	MS25036-149	CONNECTOR	12/1293/-2	1
		07.00	12/12936	PART
CONNECTOR	12712938-2	S7-OR		OF S7
	12712935			\text{\text{\$\frac{1}{2}}} \text{\$\frac{1}{2}}
		L		

Table 5-3. WIRE LIST (cont)

TE:	RMINATION	TE	RMINATION	AWG
FROM	TERMINAL TYPE	FROM		WIRE SIZE
	TARRIENTE TIFE	FROM	TERMINAL TYPE	
S9-3				
37-3		CONNECTOR	12712938-2	PART
CONNECTOR	12712937-2	K10-5	12712935	OF S9
	12712936	K10-5	MS25036-101	18
K10-1	MS25036-101	K9-X1	MS25036-101	1,0
S1-1D	13211E8288	K10-6	MS25036-101	18
K10-4	MS25036-101	S4-1	MS25036-149	18
S4-2	MS25036-149	S5~1	MS25036-149	18
K2-X1	MS25036-101	S6-2	MS25036-149	18
S5-2	MS25036-149	TB1-5	MS25036-149	18
K3-X1	MS25036-149	TB1-5	MS25036-101	18
TB1-5	MS25036-101	CONNECTOR	·	18
		COMMECTOR	12712937-2	18
CONNECTOR	12712938-2	K4-A	12712936	
	12712935	K4-Y		PART
TB1-2	MS25036-101	CONNECTOR	1	OF K4
		CONNECTOR	12712937-2	18
CONNECTOR	12712938-2	7/4 B	12712936	1
	12712935-2	K4-B	<del></del>	PART
Sl-1B	13211E8288	1		OF K4
TB1-8		TB1-8	MS25036-101	18
101 0	MS25036-101	CONNECTOR	12712937-2	18
CONNECTOR	10710000	li li	12712936	
CONNECTOR	12712938-2	K5-A	<u> </u>	PART
S1-1A	12712935	1		OF K5
K1-X2	13211E8288	K6-X1	MS25036-101	18
<del>-</del>	MS25036-101	K9-X2	MS25036-101	18
DS1-2	MS25036-101	DS2-2	SOLDERED	18
TB1-1	MS25036-101	DS2-2	SOLDERED	18
K8-X2	MS25036-101	K10-B	MS25036-101	
K9-X2	MS25036-101	TB1-1	MS25036-101	18
TB1-1	MS25036-101	TB1-2	MS25036-101	18
K10-B	MS25036~101	K2-X2	MS25036-101	18
K3-X2	MS25036-101	TB1-1	MS25036-101	18
K2-X2	MS25036-101	K3-X2	MS25036-101 MS25036-149	18
TB1-2	MS25036-101	CONNECTOR		18
		CONNECTOR	12712937-2	18
CONNECTOR	12712938-2	К5-В	12712936	
	12712935	D-C7		PART
K6-X2	MS25036-101	V7_V2		OF K5
K7-X2	MS25036-101	K7-X2	MS25036-101	18
TB3-1	MS25036-101 MS25036-153	K1-X2	MS25036-101	18
	11023030-133	HR1-A	<del></del>	PART
İ				OF HR1
	i			_ i

Table 5-3. WIRE LIST (cont)

TERMINATION		TERMINATION		AWG WIRE
FROM	TERMINAL TYPE	FROM	TERMINAL TYPE	SIZE
тв3-2	MS25036-153	HR2-A		PART OF HR2
TB3-3	ms25036-153	HR3-A		PART OF HR3
TB3-4	MS25036-153	HR4-A		PART OF HR4
TB3-5	MS25036-153	HR5-A		PART OF HR5
TB3-6	MS25036-153	HR6-A	<del></del>	PART OF HR6
TB4-1	MS25036-153	HR3-B		PART OF HR3
TB4-1	MS25036-153	HR6-B		PART OF HR
TB4-1 TB4-2	MS25036-156 MS25036-153	S3-4 HR2-B	SOLDERED	12 PART OF HR2
TB4-2	MS25036-153	HR5-B		PART OF HRS
TB4-2 TB4-3	MS25036-156 MS25036-153	S3-5 HR1-B	SOLDERED	12 PART OF HR
TB4-3	MS25036-153	HR4-B		PART OF HR4
TB4-3 S5-2	MS25036-156 MS25036-149	S3-6 CONNECTOR	SOLDERED 12712937-2 12712936	12 18
CONNECTOR	12712938-2 12712935	S12-1		PART OF B2
S6-1	MS25036-149	CONNECTOR	12712937-2 12712936	18
CONNECTOR	12712938-2 12712935	S12-2		PART OF B2
JB-GND	MS25036-112	FR-GND	MS25036-112	10
S2-R1	MS25036-149	K11-1	MS25036-101	18
K11-4	MS25036-101	s2-R2	MS25036-149	18
DS1-2	SOLDERED	Kll-B	MS25036-101	18

Table 5-3. WIRE LIST (cont)

TER	TERMINATION		TERMINATION	
FROM	TERMINAL TYPE	FROM	TERMINAL TYPE	WIRE SIZE
K11-6	MS25036-101	CONNECTOR	12712937-2 12712936	18
CONNECTOR	12712938-2 12712936	S13-R		PART OF S13
TB1-5	MS25036-101	CONNECTOR	12712937-2 12712936	18
CONNECTOR	12712938-2 12712936	S13-OR		PART OF S13
Kll-A	MS25036-101	K11-6	MS25036-101	18
CAP	12712947	S13-BR	<del></del>	PART OF S13
CAP	12712947	S7-R		PART OF S13
K11-5	MS25036-101	S14-6	SOLDERED	18
DS2-1	SOLDERED	S14-2	SOLDERED	18
DS1-1	SOLDERED	S14 <b>-</b> 5	SOLDERED	18
S14 <b>-</b> 3	SOLDERED	S14 <b>-</b> 6	SOLDERED	18
		ł		

## 5-12. MAINTENANCE SWITCH (S11)

See figure 5-7.

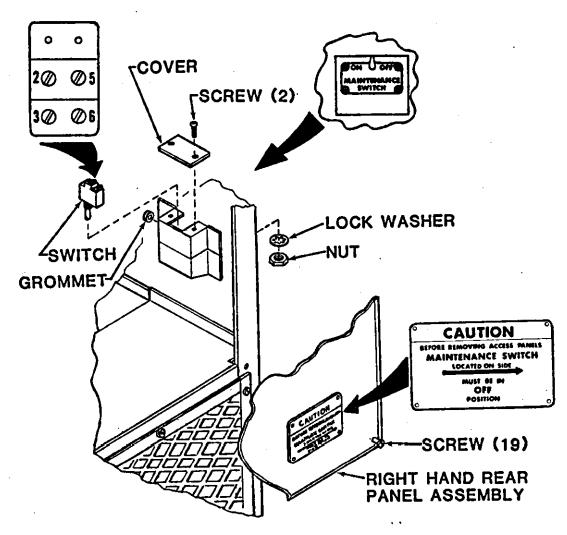


Figure 5-7. Maintenance Switch (S11)

The maintenance switch allows maintenance personnel to turn the unit off from the outside for servicing and mechanical repairs when the unit is installed.



Turning the unit off at the maintenance switch or control panel DOES NOT disconnect power to the unit. Disconnect power to the air conditioner before making any electrical repairs.

#### a. Removal

- (1) Disconnect or turn unit power off at power source. Take appropriate measures to be sure that it will not be turned on by others.
- (2) Loosen nineteen retained screws and remove right-hand rear panel.
- (3) Remove two screws and maintenance cover switch from inside of left panel.
  - (4) Tag and disconnect wire leads.
- (5) Remove nut and lock washer from switch and pull switch up and out of box.

### b. Test

- (1) Place switch in ON position. Using a multimeter, check continuity between terminals 2 and 3, and 5 and 6. Continuity should be indicated.
- (2) Place switch in OFF position. Check continuity between terminals 2 and 3, and 5 and 6. Continuity should not be indicated.
  - (3) If switch is bad, replace it.

#### c. Installation

- (1) Be sure that switch is turned so that ON position matches nameplate.
- (2) Place switch in box and secure with nut and lock washer.
- (3) See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect leads. Remove tags.
  - (4) Install cover with two screws.
- (5) Place right-hand rear panel assembly on unit and tighten nineteen retained screws.
  - (6) Turn maintenance switch on.
  - (7) Connect power.

## 5-13. CONTROL PANEL (ACCESS TO COMPONENT PARTS)



Disconnect input power to the air conditioner before performing any internal maintenance. Voltages used can KILL. Shutting the unit off at the control panel or maintenance switch does not disconnect unit power.

- a. Disconnect or turn unit power off at power source. Take appropriate measures to be sure that it will not be turned on by others.
- b. Remove eight screws from front flange of control box. (See figure 5-8.)

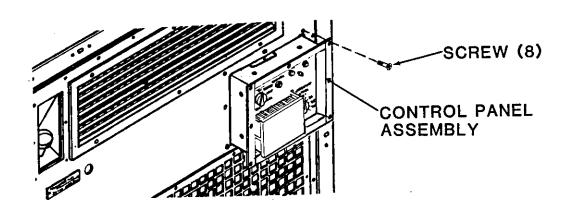


Figure 5-8. Control Panel Removal (Step 1)

c. Slip control box out far enough to gain access to control panel cover screws in top, bottom, and sides of box.

## CAUTION

Take care that wiring and temperature control capilliary line are not damaged.

d. Remove eight screws and slip control panel cover assembly out of control box. (See figure 5-9.)

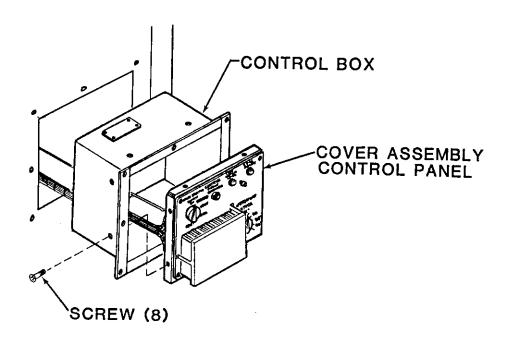


Figure 5-9. Control Panel Removal (Step 2)

- e. If control panel is to be totally removed or if temperature control is to be removed:
- (1) Loosen 16 retained screws in return air screen assembly and remove screen. (See figure 5-10.)

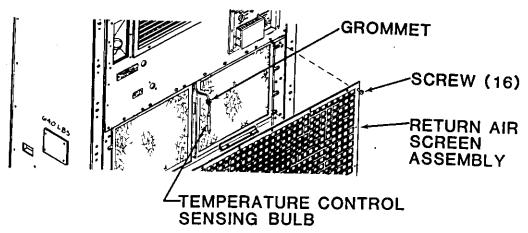


Figure 5-10. Control Panel Removal (Step 3)

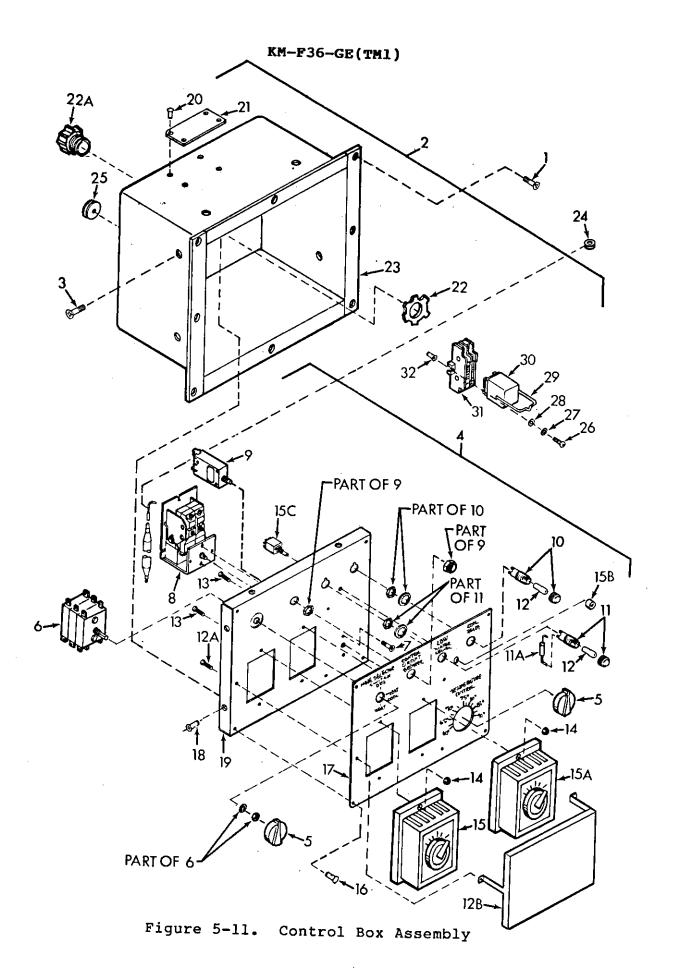
Change 1 5-47

(2) Carefully pull temperature control sensing bulb from spring clip located in channel between filters.

## CAUTION

Take care that capillary line from temperature control to sensing bulb is not kinked, mashed, or nicked during removal. Total replacement of temperature control is required if sensing bulb or capillary are damaged.

- (3) Remove grommet at top of channel between filters.
- (4) Carefully slip bulb up and thru hole at top of channel.
- (5) If control panel is to be totally removed, tag and disconnect wire leads and remove control panel and box from unit.
- (6) If temperature control only is to be removed, see para 5-15.
- f. For total control panel disassembly see figure 5-11, and individual paragraphs for specific components.
  - g. Control panel installation
- (1) If control panel was totally removed, see tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect leads.
- (2) If control panel was totally removed or if temperature control was removed, reinstall sensing bulb in clamp and place grommet back into hole at top of channel. Install return air screen.
- (3) Carefully slip control panel back into control box and secure with eight flat head screws.
- (4) Carefully slip control panel assembly back into air conditioner and secure with eight flat head screws.
  - (5) Reconnect power to unit.



Change 1 5-49

## Legend for figure 5-11

ITEM	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD CONTROL BOX ASSEMBLY SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD COVER ASSY CONTROL BOX KNOB SWITCH, ROTARY S1 SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD CONTROL, TEMPERATURE S2 CIRCUIT BREAKER CB1 LAMPHOLDER, INDICATOR	15B 15C 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	BUTTON, SWITCH SWITCH, PUSH RIVET, BLIND INSTRUCTION PLATE NUT, PLAIN, BLIND RIVET COVER, CONTROL BOX RIVET, BLIND CAUTION PLATE, 208 VOLT LOCKNUT CONNECTOR, STRAIN RELIEF
11	LIGHT DS2  LAMPHOLDER, INDICATOR  LIGHT DS1	23 24 25	CONTROL BOX GROMMET, RUBBER GROMMET
11A 12 12A 12B 13 14 15	RESISTOR LAMP, GLOW (TYPE C7A) SCREW, MACH-PAN HD BRACKET ASSY SCREW, MACH-PAN HD NUT, SELF-LOCKING HEX CONTROL, HUMIDISTAT S13 CONTROL, HUMIDISTAT S7	26 27 28 29 30 31 32	SCREW, MACH-PAN HD WASHER, LOCK WASHER, FLAT SPRING, HOLD DOWN RELAY, CONTROL SOCKET, RELAY NUT, BLIND RIVET

## 5-14. ROTARY (MODE SELECTOR) SWITCH (S1)

Preliminary procedure: See para 5-13 to gain access to switch.

### a. Inspection

- (1) Check switch to see that all leads are properly connected. (See wiring diagram, figure 2-2.)
  - (2) Repair or replace all loose or broken leads.
- (3) Check that switch terminals are not loose, broken, or corroded.
- (4) Check switch for evidence of overheating or other visible damage.
  - (5) Replace switch if damaged.

#### b. Test

- (1) Tag and disconnect wire leads.
- (2) Using multimeter and the following switch position chart check continuity at contacts indicated for each switch position.

Example: With switch set in STANDBY mode continuity should be indicated between terminals 21 to 2C and 31 to 3C only. Continuity should not be indicated between any other terminals.

SWITCH POSITION CHART				
S1 SWITCH POSITION	SWITCH FUNCTION	SWITCH 1	WAFER-CONN	ECTIONS 3
1	OFF			
2	STANDBY	_	21&2C	31&3C

SWITCH POSITION CHART (cont)				
S1 SWITCH POSITION	SWITCH FUNCTION	SWITCH V	VAFER-CONNE 2	ECTIONS 3
. 3	VENT		21&2C 22&2A	31&3C 32&3A
4	COOL	12&1B 11&1D	21&2C 22&2A	31&3C 32&3A
5	НЕАТ	12&1A	21&2C 22&2A	31&3C 32&3A

- (3) Replace switch if it fails above test.
- c. Removal (Assuming leads have been disconnected for above test.)
  - (1) Loosen setscrew and remove knob.

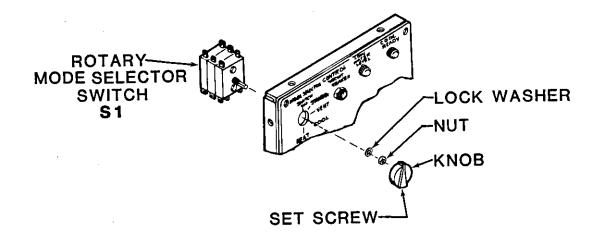


Figure 5-12. Rotary (Mode Selector) Switch (S1)

(2) Remove nut and lock washer and pull switch from control panel.

## d. Installation

- (1) Place switch on panel.
- (2) Check to be sure that switch position aline with panel markings.
  - (3) Secure with lock washer and nut.
- (4) Place knob on switch shaft so that setscrew matches flat on switch shaft.
  - (5) Tighten setscrew.
- (6) See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect leads. Remove tags.
  - (7) Go to para 5-13,g, and install control panel.

## 5-15. TEMPERATURE CONTROL (S2)

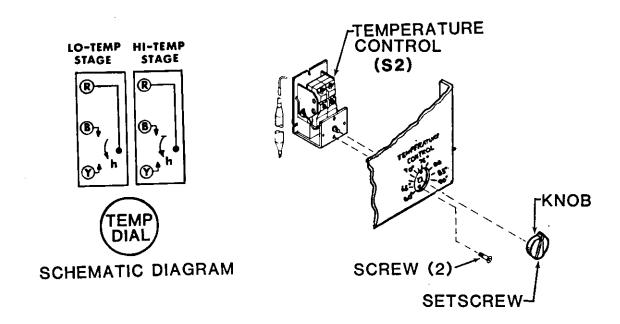
Preliminary procedure: See para 5-13 to gain access to control.

### a. Inspection

- (1) Check control to see that all leads are properly connected. (See wiring diagram, figure 2-2.)
  - (2) Repair or replace all loose or broken leads.
- (3) Check that control terminals are not loose, broken, or corroded.
- (4) Check control for evidence of overheating or other visible damage.
  - (5) Replace control if damaged.

## b. Test

(1) Tag and disconnect wire leads.



## Figure 5-13. Temperature Control (S2)

- (2) Using multimeter, place probes on the red and blue terminals of the low temperature stage.
- (3) Turn TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat shaft fully clockwise ( $60^{\circ}$ F on dial).
- (4) Check continuity. If temperature at sensing bulb is above  $60^{\circ}F$  (15.5°C), there should be no continuity.
- (5) Slowly turn shaft counterclockwise until continuity is indicated. Turn shaft back and forth slightly to check that switch contacts open and close on a very narrow band.
- (6) Place multimeter probes on the red and blue terminals of the high temperature stage.
- (7) Repeat steps (3), (4), and (5) above. Note that the temperature at which continuity is indicated on the high temperature stage should be slightly (2 to  $5^{\circ}F$ ) lower than the low temperature stage.
  - (8) Replace switch if it fails above test.
- c. Removal (Assuming leads have been disconnected for above test.)
  - (1) Loosen setscrew and remove knob.

- (2) Remove two screws and pull temperature control free from panel.
- (3) Go to para 5-13,e, and remove temperature control with sensing bulb from unit.

## d. Installation

- (1) Secure TEMPERATURE CONTROL to control panel with two flat head screws.
- (2) Place knob on shaft and aline flat on shaft with setscrew.
  - (3) Tighten setscrew.
- (4) See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect leads.
  - (5) Go to para 5-13,g, and install control panel.

## 5-16. CIRCUIT BREAKER (CB1)

Preliminary procedure: See para 5-13 to gain access to circuit breaker.

### a. Inspection

- (1) Check circuit breaker to see that all leads are properly connected. (See wiring diagram, figure 2-2.)
  - (2) Repair or replace all loose or broken leads.
- (3) Check that circuit breaker terminals are not loose, broken, or corroded.
- (4) Check circuit breaker for evidence of overheating or other visible damage.
  - (5) Replace circuit breaker if damaged.

#### b. Test

- (1) Tag and disconnect wire leads.
- (2) Check that circuit breaker is not tripped. Push circuit breaker button to reset.
- (3) Using a multimeter check that continuity is indicated across terminals 1 and 2.

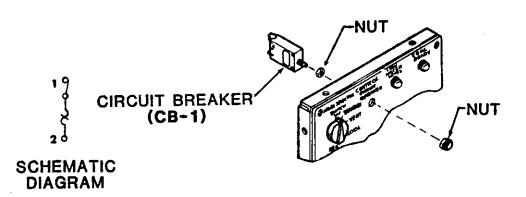


Figure 5-14. Circuit Breaker (CB1)

- (4) Replace circuit breaker if it fails above test.
- c. Removal (Assuming leads have been disconnected for above test.) Remove front nut and pull circuit breaker from panel.
  - d. Installation
- (1) Place circuit breaker thru panel and secure with nut provided with circuit breaker.
- (2) See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect leads. Remove tags.
  - (3) Go to para 5-13,g, and install control panel.

## 5-17. INDICATOR LIGHTS (DS1 AND DS2)

Lamp (bulb) may be replaced by unscrewing lens cap and removing lamp from lens cap. It may be necessary to use a thin knife blade or similar tool to pry base of lamp flange free from lens. If light body is suspected bad, see para 5-13 to gain access to inside of control panel.

## a. Inspection

- (1) Check that lens cap is not cracked or broken, mounting hardware is in place and secure, and terminals are not bent or broken.
  - (2) Replace light assembly if damaged.

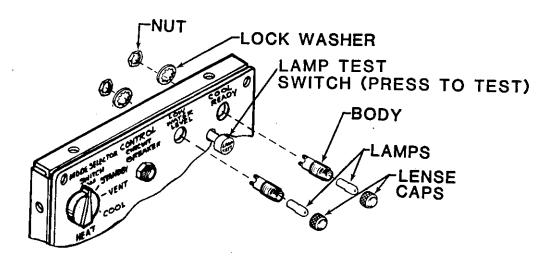


Figure 5-15. Indicator Lights (DS1 and DS2)

#### b. Removal

- (1) Remove lens cap and lamp (bulb).
- (2) Tag and unsolder wire leads.
- (3) Remove nut and lock washer and pull light body from control panel.

### c. Installation

- (1) Place light body into control panel and secure with nut and lock washer.
- (2) See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect leads.
  - (3) Go to paragraph 5-13,g, and install control panel.
- (4) Insert lamp into lens cap and screw lens cap into place.

## 5-18. HUMIDISTAT CONTROLS (S7 and S13)

Preliminary procedure: See para 5-13 to gain access to leads for humidistat controls.

## a. Inspection

- (1) Check controls to see that all leads are properly connected. (See wiring diagram, figure 2-2.)
- (2) Repair or replace all loose or broken lead connections.
  - (3) Replace controls if damaged.

#### NOTE

Humidistat controls are factory calibrated, DO NOT ATTEMPT FIELD ADJUSTMENT.

Humidistat control (S7) is set for 20 percent relative humidity actuation. Humidistat control (S13) is set for 50 percent relative humidity actuation.

The adjustment shafts have been lock sealed in place, attempted adjustment may damage controls.

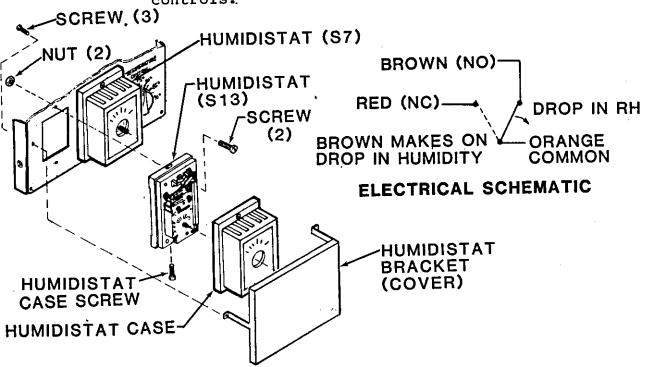


Figure 5-16. Humidistat Controls (S7 and S13)

#### b. Test

- (1) Tag and disconnect the orange and brown leads from each humidistat.
- (2) Use a known accurate humidity indicator to determine actual humidity near the humidistat control.
- (3) Check continuity across the brown and orange leads from each humidistat control.
- (4) Continuity should be indicated at relative humidities of below 20 percent for humidity control (S7) and 50 percent for (S13).

## c. Removal.

- (1) Tag and disconnect wire leads.
- (2) Remove three screws and pull humidistat bracket (cover) from control panel.
  - (3) Loosen screw at bottom of case.
- (4) Swing case out from bottom and lift up and off of top retaining tab.
- (5) Remove two screws and nuts and pull humidistat from control panel.

### d. Installation

- (1) Insert leads thru control panel hole and secure humidistat to panel with two screws and nuts.
- (2) Hook top of humidifier case over retaining tab and slip case bottom into place.
  - (3) Tighten screw in bottom of case.
- (4) See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect leads.
- (5) Position humidistat bracket (cover) and secure with three screws.
  - (6) Go to para 5-13,g, and install control panel.

## 5-18A. CONTROL RELAY (K11) AND SOCKET

Preliminary procedure:

See para 5-13 to gain access and figure 5-11 to locate components.

### a. Removal

- (1) Release relay hold down spring.
- (2) Pull control relay (Kll) from socket.
- b. Inspection (relay and socket)
- (1) Check that relay and socket are not cracked or broken.
- (2) Check that contacts are not corroded, loose, bent, or missing.
- (3) Check that wire leads to socket are not damaged, loose, or missing and that they are properly connected. (See wiring diagram, figure 2-2.)

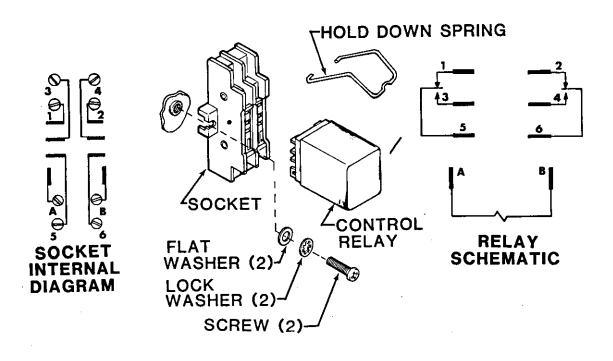


Figure 5-16A. Control Relay (Kll)

- c. Relay test
- (1) Using a multimeter set on 20 OHMS scale, check continuity.
- Continuity should be indicated across the following contacts:

A to B

1 to 5

2 to 6

 $\bullet$  Continuity should not be indicated across the following contacts.

3 to 5

4 to 6

- (2) If relay fails above tests, replace relay.
- (3) Using a multimeter and socket internal diagram shown on figure 5-16A, check continuity between contacts and terminals of control relay socket.
  - d. Socket removal
    - (1) Tag and remove leads.
    - (2) Remove two screws, lock washers, and flat washers.
    - (3) Remove socket.
  - e. Installation
- (1) Secure relay socket with two screws, lock washers, and flat washers.
- (2) See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect leads to socket.
- (3) Aline relay and socket contacts and push relay firmly into socket and secure with hold down spring.
  - (4) Go to para 5-13,g, and install control panel.

## 5-19. JUNCTION BOX ACCESS AND IDENTIFICATION OF INTERNAL COMPONENTS



Disconnect input power to the air conditioner before performing any internal maintenance. Voltages used can KILL. Shutting the unit off at the control panel or maintenance switch does not disconnect unit power.

- a. Disconnect or turn unit power off at power source. Take appropriate measures to be sure that it will not be turned on by others.
- b. Loosen eight retained screws in junction box cover assembly and remove cover.

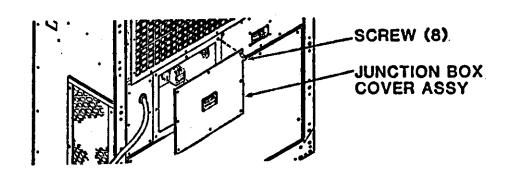


Figure 5-17. Junction Box Access

c. See figure 5-18 for identification of internal components.

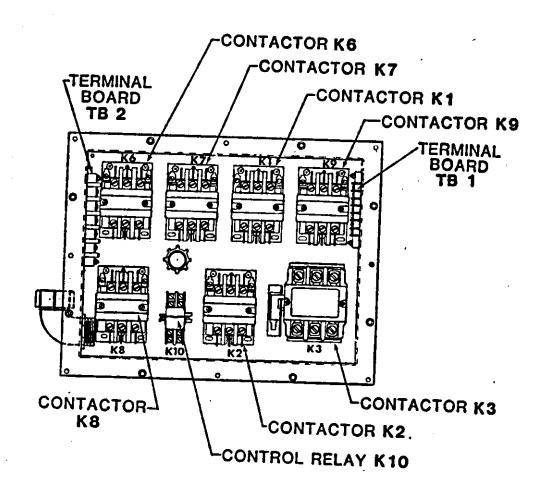


Figure 5-18. Identification of Internal Junction Box Components

- d. See para 5-20 thru 5-23 for maintenance of internal components.
- e. Secure junction box cover assembly with eight retained screws.
  - f. Reconnect power to unit.

## 5-20. MAGNETIC CONTACTORS (K1, K2, K6, K7, K8, AND K9)

Preliminary procedure:

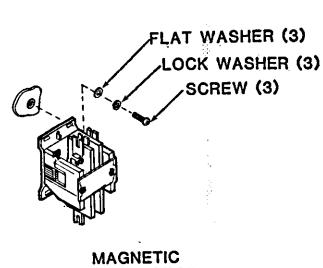
See para 5-19 to gain access and identify internal components of junction box.

## a. Inspection

- (1) Check for loose, corroded, missing, or broken contacts and terminal connections.
- (2) Check for cracks, evidence of overheating, and other visible damage. Replace if damaged.

#### b. Test

- (1) Use a continuity tester or a multimeter set on the 20 OHMS scale to check continuity between terminals L1 and T1, L2 and T2, and L3 and T3. All three contacts should be open. If there is continuity, replace the contactor.
- (2) Check continuity between coil terminals Xl and X2. If there is no continuity, the coil is open, replace the contactor.



L1 — ATA — T1
L2 — ATA — T2
L3 — ATA — T3
X1 — T3
X2 — T3
CIRCUIT
DIAGRAM

MAGNETIC CONTACTOR

Figure 5-19. Magnetic Contactors (K1, K2, K6, K7, K8, and K9)

#### c. Removal

- (1) Tag and remove wire leads.
- (2) Remove three screws, lock washers, and flat washers and pull magnetic contactor from box.

#### d. Installation

- (1) Secure contactor with three screws, lock washers, and flat washers.
- (2) See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect wire leads.
- (3) See para 5-19,e, and install junction box cover and connect power.

## 5-21. MAGNETIC CONTACTOR (K3)

Preliminary procedure:

See para 5-19 to gain access and identify internal components of junction box.

### a. Inspection

- (1) Check for loose, corroded, missing, or broken contacts and terminal connections.
- (2) Check for cracks, evidence of overheating, and other visible damage. Replace if damaged.

### b. Test

- (1) Use a continuity tester or a multimeter set on the 20 OHMS scale to check continuity between terminals L1 and T1, L2 and T2, and L3 and T3. All three contacts should be open. If there is continuity, replace the contactor.
- (2) Check continuity between coil terminals X1 and X2. If there is no continuity, the coil is open, replace the contactor.
  - (3) Check continuity at auxiliary switch contacts.

COM to NO should be open COM to NC should be closed

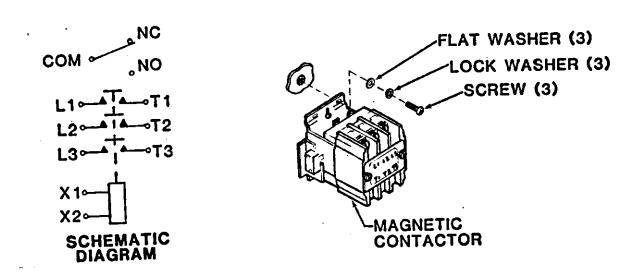


Figure 5-20. Magnetic Contactor (K3)

### c. Removal

- (1) Tag and remove wire leads.
- (2) Remove three screws, lock washers, and flat washers and pull magnetic contactor from box.

#### d. Installation

- (1) Secure contactor with three screws, lock washers, and flat washers.
- (2) See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect wire leads.
- (3) See para 5-19,e, and install junction box cover and connect power.

## 5-22. CONTROL RELAY (K10) AND SOCKET

Preliminary procedure:

See para 5-19 to gain access and identify internal components of junction box.

### a. Removal

- (1) Release relay hold down spring.
- (2) Pull control relay (K10) from socket.
- b. Inspection (relay and socket)
- (1) Check that relay and socket are not cracked or broken.
- (2) Check that contacts are not corroded, loose, bent, or missing.
- (3) Check that wire leads to socket are not damaged, loose, or missing and that they are properly connected. (See wiring diagram, figure 2-2.)

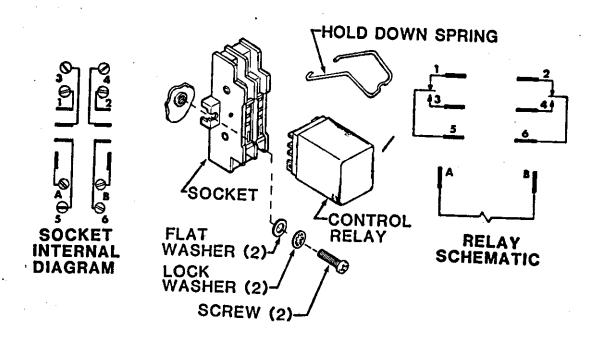


Figure 5-21. Control Relay (K10)

- c. Relay test
- (1) Using a multimeter set on 20 OHMS scale, check continuity.
- Continuity should be indicated across the following contacts:

A to B

1 to 5

2 to 6

 Continuity should not be indicated across the following contacts.

3 to 5

4 to 6

- (2) If relay fails above tests, replace relay.
- (3) Using a multimeter and socket internal diagram shown on figure 5-21, check continuity between contacts and terminals of control relay socket.
  - d. Socket removal
    - (1) Tag and remove leads.
    - (2) Remove two screws, lock washers, and flat washers.
    - (3) Remove socket.
  - e. Installation
- (1) Secure relay socket with two screws, lock washers, and flat washers.
- (2) See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect leads to socket.
- (3) Aline relay and socket contacts and push relay firmly into socket and secure with hold down spring.
- (4) See para 5-19,e, and install junction box cover and connect power.

## 5-23. TERMINAL BOARDS (TB1 AND TB2)

Preliminary procedure: See para 5-19 to gain access and identify internal components of junction

#### a. Inspection

- (1) Check terminal boards for loose or corroded terminals, cracks, and obvious damage. Replace if cracked or broken.
- (2) Check that wire leads are secure and properly located. (See wiring diagram, figure 2-2.)

### b. Removal

- (1) Using screwdriver, loosen nine captive screws and remove lower front panel assembly.
  - (2) Tag and disconnect wire leads.
- Remove four screws, lock washers, and nuts from each terminal board.

#### Installation c.

- (1) Secure terminal boards to junction box with four each screws, lock washers, and nuts.
- See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect (2) wire leads.
  - (3) Remove tags.
  - Install lower front panel assembly. (4)
- See para 5-19,e, and install junction box cover and (5) connect power.

# 5-24. HEATING ELEMENTS (HR1 THRU HR6), THERMOSTATIC SWITCH (S3), AND TERMINAL BOARDS (TB3 AND TB4)

a. Access

W

Disconnect input power to the air conditioner before performing any internal maintenance. Voltages used can KILL. Shutting the unit off at the control panel or maintenance switch does not disconnect unit power.

- (1) Disconnect or turn unit power off at power source. Take appropriate measures to be sure that it will not be turned on by others.
- (2) Loosen nineteen retained screws and remove right-hand rear panel assembly.

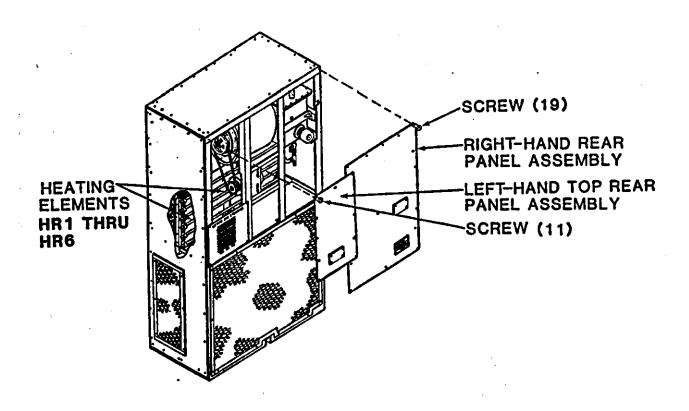


Figure 5-22. Heating Element Access

- (3) Loosen eleven screws and remove left-hand top rear panel assembly.
- (4) Remove four screws and pull terminal board cover from unit. (See figure 5-23.)
  - b. Inspection (See figure 5-23.)
- (1) Check that all attaching brackets and hardware are in place and secure.
- (2) Check that wires and connections at terminal boards are in good condition and secure.
- (3) Inspect heating elements for deformed outside covers and other obvious damage.
- (4) Check terminal boards for loose or corroded terminals, cracks, and obvious damage. Replace if cracked or broken.

#### c. Test

- (1) Using wiring diagram, figure 2-2, as a guide disconnect heating element leads at terminal boards TB3 and TB4. Use a multimeter set on 20 OHMS scale. Check each heating element for continuity between the two wire leads. Replace heater if no continuity is indicated.
- (2) With thermostatic switch at room temperature, use a multimeter set on the 20 OHMS scale to check for continuity between each pair of contacts (4 and 6, 4 and 5, and 5 and 6). If continuity is not indicated between all contacts, replace the thermostatic switch.

#### NOTE

For full operational test of thermostatic switch use an external heat source. Thermostatic switch should open (no continuity across contacts) at temperature increase of  $194 \, \text{F} \, \pm 9^{\circ} \, (90^{\circ}\text{C} \, \pm 5^{\circ})$  and close at temperature decrease at  $142^{\circ}\text{F} \, \pm 16^{\circ} \, (61^{\circ}\text{C} \, \pm 9^{\circ})$ .

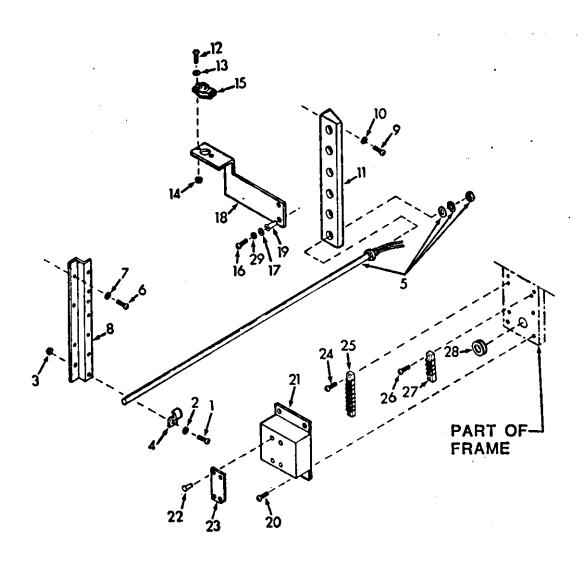


Figure 5-23. Heating Elements (HR1 thru HR6)
Thermostatic Switch (S3) and
Terminal Boards (TB3 and TB4)

## Legend for Figure 5-23

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15	SCREW, MACH-PAN HD WASHER, FLAT-ROUND NUT, SELF-LOCKING STRAP, HEATER ELEMENT, HEATING HRI THRU HR6 SCREW, MACH-PAN HD WASHER, FLAT-ROUND ZEE, HEATER-END SCREW, MACH-PAN HD WASHER, FLAT-ROUND BRACKET, HEATER SCREW, MACH-PAN HD WASHER, FLAT-ROUND NUT, SELF-LOCKING SWITCH, THERMOSTATIC	16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29	SCREW, MACH-PAN HD WASHER, FLAT ROUND BRACKET ASSY, THERMOSTATIC SWITCH NUT, PLAIN BLIND RIVET SCREW, MACH-PAN HD COVER, TERMINAL BOARD RIVET, BLIND CAUTION PLATE, 208 VOLT SCREW, MACH-PAN HD TERMINAL BOARD TB-3 SCREW, MACH-PAN HD TERMINAL BOARD TB4 GROMMET, RUBBER WASHER, LOCK-SPRING HELICAL

d. Component replacement. Use figure 5-23 as a guide to replace damaged or defective components.

## e. Installation

- (1) Check that all wires have been reattached.
- (2) Secure terminal board cover with four screws.
- (3) Secure outside panels.
- (4) Connect power.

## 5-25. CONDENSER FAN AND MOTOR(B2)

#### a. Access

## WARNING

Disconnect input power to the air conditioner before performing any internal maintenance. Voltages used can KILL. Shutting the unit off at the control panel or maintenance switch does not disconnect unit power.

- (1) Disconnect or turn unit power off at power source. Take appropriate measures to be sure that it will not be turned on by others.
- (2) Loosen nine retained screws and remove lower front panel assembly.

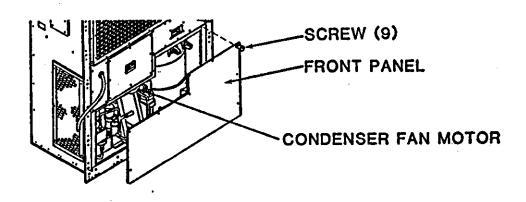


Figure 5-24. Condenser Fan and Motor Access

## b. Inspection

- (1) Check fan for dents, bent or loose blades, and that hub is securely attached. Replace if damaged.
- (2) Check fan and motor for accumulated dirt. Clean if dirty.
- (3) Check motor for rotational freedom by spinning fan. If there is any stiffness or binding, repair or replace motor. Motor repairs are normally limited to external service or service by an approved motor manufactures repair facility.

- c. Clean. Use a clean dry cloth and a soft brush to remove dirt from fan, motor and surrounding area.
  - d. Test (See wiring diagram, figure 2-2.)

#### NOTE

Motor leads and thermostat (S12) leads are accessable by removing motor access cover. S12 Motor Thermostat is built into motor.

- (1) Use a multimeter set on 20 OHMS scale to check continuity between all three motor leads. If there is no continuity between any pair of leads, the motor winding is open. Replace motor.
- (2) Use a multimeter set on 20 OHMS scale to check for continuity between each lead and the motor housing. If there is continuity between any lead and motor housing, the motor winding is shorted. Replace the motor.
- (3) Use a multimeter to test stator insulation by checking between each lead and motor housing. A reading of less than 500,000 ohms indicates insulation failure. Replace motor.
- (4) Check continuity between S12 (motor thermostat) leads. If there is no continuity, this indicates an open thermostat. Replace motor.
  - e. Removal (See figure 5-25.)
    - (1) Tag and disconnect leads.
    - (2) Loosen two setscrews in fan hub.
- (3) Carefully remove fan from motor shaft. Take care that shaft key is not lost.
- (4) Remove four cap screws, flat washers, lock washers, and nuts from motor mounting feet.
  - (5) Slip motor out of unit.
  - (6) Remove fan from unit.
  - f. Installation (See figure 5-25.)
    - (1) Place fan in unit and slip motor into place.
- (2) Place fan onto motor shaft and insert shaft key into fan hub and motor shaft keyway. Tighten setscrews.
- (3) Center fan in fan shroud opening and secure motor with four cap screws, flat washers, lock washers, and nuts.

- (4) See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect leads. Remove tags.
  - (5) Install front panel and connect power.

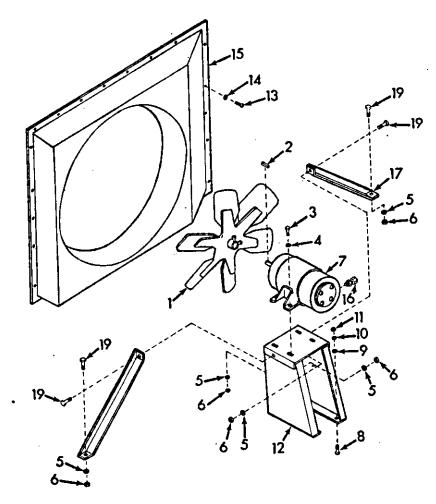


Figure 5-25. Condenser Fan and Motor (B2)

Legend for figure 5-2

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9	FAN, AXIAL-CONDENSER KEY, MACH-SQUARE SCREW, CAP, HEX HD WASHER, FLAT-ROUND WASHER, LOCK-SPRING NUT, PLAIN HEX MOTOR, CONDENSER FAN B2 SCREW, CAP HEX HD WASHER, FLAT-ROUND WASHER, LOCK-SPRING	11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18	NUT, PLAIN HEX MOUNT, CONDENSER FAN SCREW, MACH-PAN HD WASHER, FLAT-ROUND VENTURI ASSY CONNECTOR, STRAIN RELIEF BRACE, RIGHT BRACE, LEFT SCREW CAP, HEX HD

# 5-26. CONDITIONED AIR FAN, MOTOR (B1) AND BELT DRIVE

- a. Belt only examination/adjustment/replacement.
  - (1) Turn air conditioner OFF at maintenance switch.

## WARNING

Shutting the unit off at the maintenance switch does not disconnect power to the unit. Do not attempt electrical repairs.

- (2) To examine belt, loosen eleven retained screws and remove left-hand top rear panel assembly.
- (3) To replace, adjust, or aline belt also remove right-hand rear panel assembly.

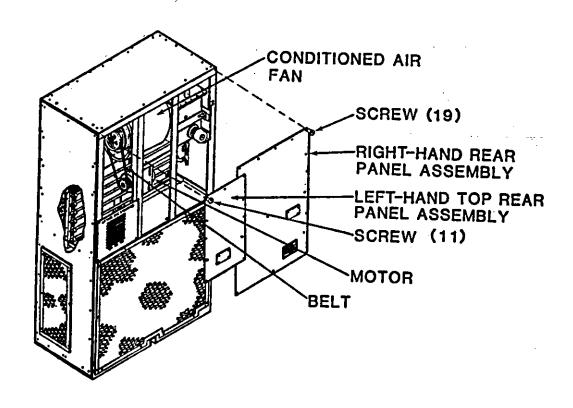


Figure 5-26. Conditioned Air Fan, Motor(B1) and Belt Access

- (4) Check that belt is not missing, loose, or damaged.
- (5) If belt is showing excessive wear, check motor to fan alinement. Loosen setscrews in pulleys or motor mounting hardware as appropriate and adjust to true alinement. Tighten setscrews.
- (6) If belt is to be replaced or adjusted, loosen motor mounting hardware.
- (7) Adjust belt tension to approximately .18 inch defection using approximately three pound force at the center of the belt span.
  - (8) Tighten motor mounting hardware.
- (9) If maintenance action is complete, install panels and turn maintenance switch .
  - b. Inspection motor, fan, and pulleys.
- (1) Check motor, fan, and pulleys for accumulated dirt. Clean with a dry rag and soft brush.
  - (2) See para a,(5), above for pulley alinement.
- (3) Check motor rotational freedom with belt removed. (See para a above.) Spin motor shaft. If there is any stiffness or binding, repair or replace motor. Motor repairs are normally limited to external service or service by an approved motor manufacturers repair facility.

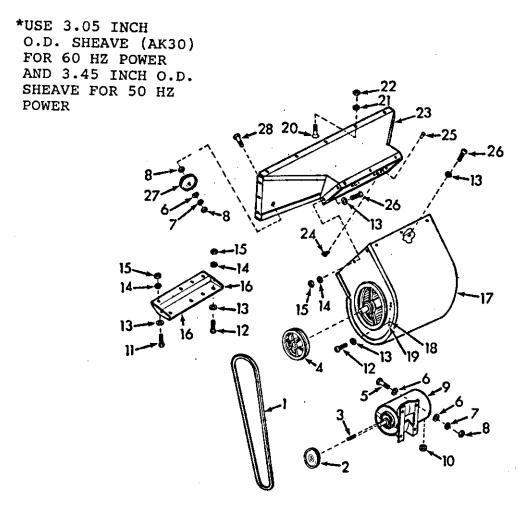


Figure 5-27. Conditioned Air Fan, Motor (B1) and Belt Drive

## Legend for figure 5-27

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
1 *2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13	BELT, V INDUSTRIAL SHEAVE (AK 30), MOTOR SHAFT (60 HZ) KEY, MACH-SQUARE SHEAVE, FAN SHAFT SCREW, CAP, HEX HD WASHER WASHER, LOCK-SPRING NUT, PLAIN-HEX, CRES MOTOR EVAPORATOR FAN B1 GROMMET, RUBBER SCREW, MACH-PAN HD SCREW, MACH-PAN HD WASHER, FLAT ROUND WASHER, LOCK-SPRING	15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24 25 26 *27	NUT, PLAIN-HEX SUPPORT, BLOWER MODIFICATION, CENTRIFUGAL FAN NUT, PLATE SELF-LOCKING RIVET, FLUSH HEAD SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD WASHER, LOCK-SPRING NUT, PLAIN-HEX DUCT, SUPPLY NUT, PLATE SELF-LOCKING RIVET, SOLID SCREW, MACH-PAN HD SHEAVE (AK 34), MOTOR SHAFT (50 HZ) ROD, SUPPORTING SHEAVE

- (4) Check fan for rotational freedom with belt removed. Repair or replace as indicated.
  - c. Test (See wiring diagram, figure 2-2.)

## WARNING

Disconnect input power to the air conditioner before performing any internal maintenance. Voltages used can KILL. Shutting the unit off at the control panel or maintenance switch does not disconnect unit power.

(1) Disconnect or turn unit power off at power source. Take appropriate measures to be sure that it will not be turned on by others.

### NOTE

Remove motor junction access cover to gain access to motor leads.

- (2) Use a multimeter set on 20 OHMS scale to check continuity between all three motor leads. If there is no continuity between any pair of leads, the motor winding is open. Replace motor.
- (3) Use a multimeter set on 20 OHMS scale to check for continuity between each lead and the motor housing. If there is continuity between any lead and motor housing, the motor winding is shorted. Replace the motor.
- (4) Use a multimeter set on 1 MEG OHMS scale to test stator insulation by checking between each lead and motor housing. A reading of less than 500,000 ohms indicates insulation failure. Replace motor.
  - d. Removal (See figure 5-27.)
    - (1) Loosen motor mounting hardware and remove belt.
    - (2) Loosen setscrews and pull pulleys from motor and fan.

#### NOTE

Fan motor removal requires two people.

(3) While holding motor, remove four cap screws, lock washers and nuts, and eight flat washers and pull motor from unit.

#### NOTE

Fan removal requires two people.

### (4) Fan removal:

- Remove the supply air grille on front of unit.
- Remove seven screws, flat washers, lock washers and nuts from top and side flanges of fan outlet.
- $\ensuremath{\bullet}$  Remove three screws and flat washers from bottom flange of fan outlet.
- See paragraph 5-13 and slide control box out of unit far enough to allow fan passage. (Total removal is not required.)
- Remove right side panel assembly. This will require unit to be moved into shelter similar to storage position. (See para G-3 steps a thru e)
- Remove two screws, lock washers, and flat washers from thermostatic switch bracket located at the lower right rear of the fan. Pull bracket down slightly.
- Remove capillary clamp hardware from pulley side of
- Remove four screws and flat washers from rear frame angles.
- Rotate fan down and away from outlet duct and carefully remove blower from unit.
  - c. Installation (See figure 5-27.) Requires two people.
- (1) Slip fan thru side of unit and into position under the outlet duct.
  - (2) Rotate fan up and into position on the outlet duct.
- (3) Secure the fan with the following hardware: (Do not tighten hardware until all hardware is in place.)
  - Four screws and flat washers at rear frame angles.
- Three screws and flat washers at bottom flange of fan outlet.
- $\bullet$  Seven screws, flat washers, lock washers and nuts at top and side flanges of fan outlet.

- Tighten all hardware.
- (4) Secure capillary clamp to pulley side of fan.
- (5) Position thermostatic switch bracket and secure with two screws, lock washers, and flat washers.
- (6) Install the right side panel assembly and move the unit back into position in the shelter. (See para 2-5.j)
- (7) Carefully slip control panel back into position and secure with eight flat head screws.
- (8) Seal seams around fan to outlet duct with RTV type sealant.
  - (9) Install supply air grille.

#### NOTE

Motor installation requires two people.

- (10) Place motor into position and loosly secure with four cap screws, lock washers and nuts, and eight flat washers.
- (11) Slip pulleys into place on fan and motor shafts. Larger pulley goes on fan.
- (12) See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect motor leads.
- (13) See para 5-7,a, and install, aline, and adjust belts and pulleys.
- (14) Check that pulley setscrews and motor mounting hardware is tight.

# CAUTION

The following test requires unit to operate with panels off. Use extreme care.

- (15) Turn unit OFF at maintenance switch and connect power to unit.
  - (16) Set MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to VENT.
- (17) Briefly turn unit on at maintenance switch and observe fan and motor belt drive as it slows down. Rotation should be counterclockwise facing the shaft end. Check motor wiring if unit fails above test.
  - (18) Install remaining outside panels.
  - (19) Turn unit on at maintenance switch.
- 5-27. HUMIDIFIER TANK ASSEMBLY WITH IMMERSION HEATER (HR-8) AND LIQUID LEVEL SWITCH (S10)

SEE PARAGARPH 4-4 FOR HUMIDIFIER TANK ASSEMBLY FILLING INSTRUCTIONS.

## WARNING

Disconnect input power to the air conditioner before performing any internal maintenance. Voltages used can KILL. Shutting the unit off at the control panel or maintenance switch does not disconnect unit power.

### NOTE

Frequency of cleaning will depend upon use and condition of water being used. To reduce frequency of cleaning the best source of pure mineral free water should be used to fill the humidifier. Increase frequency of cleaning in areas where water contains high mineral content or other contaminants. A commerical water filter may be advisable for water source in some areas to reduce maintenance time and increase humidifier efficiency.

- a. Partial cleaning approximately every three months in normal conditions.
- (1) Disconnect or turn unit power off at power source. Take appropriate measures to be sure that it will not be turned on by others.

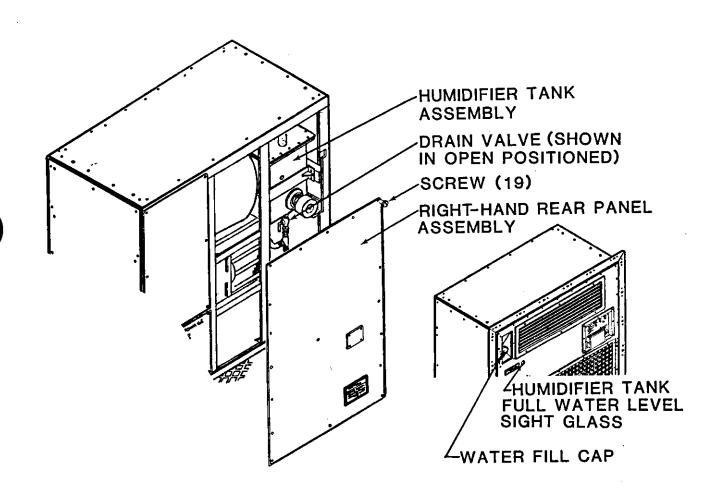


Figure 5-28. Humidifier Tank Access

## WARNING

All humidifier tank parts to cool before touching. Severe burns can result from touching hot humidifier tank components including the drain valve. Use protective gloves or rag to open drain valve if it is hot.

- (2) Allow humidifier to cool.
- (3) Loosen nineteen screws and remove right-hand rear panel assembly.
- (4) Use a stiff brush and stainless steel wire to clean steam ports in top tube of humidifier.
- (5) Open drain valve and drain all accumulated sludge from tank.
- (6) Pour clean water into tank at filler neck until water at drain opening is clear.
  - (7) Check that drain is not clogged.
  - (8) Close drain valve.
  - (9) Install right-hand rear panel assembly.
  - (10) Fill humidifier. (See para 4-4.)
  - (11) Connect power.
- b. Total cleaning, removal, inspection, and test of humidifier - approximately every six months in normal conditions. (See figures 5-28 and 5-29.)
  - (1) Disconnect power.
  - (2) Allow humidifier to cool.
- (3) Loosen nineteen screws and remove right-hand rear panel assembly.
  - (4) Open drain valve and drain humidifier.
- (5) Remove screw from end of heater terminal cover and remove cover.

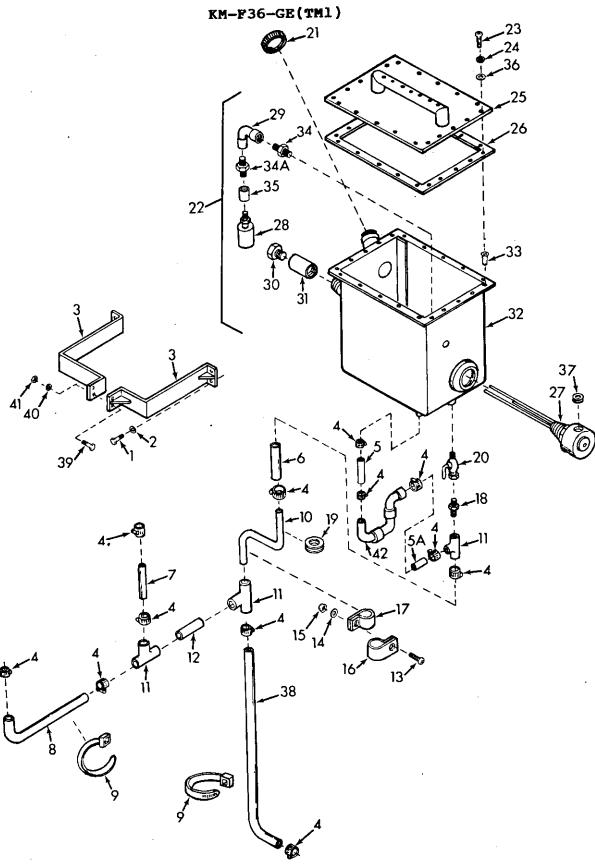


Figure 5-29. Humdifier Tank and Condensate Drain Tubing

Change 1 5-83

## Legend for figure 5-27

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21	SCREW, CAP, HEX HD WASHER, FLAT-ROUND STRAP, HUMIDIFIER CLAMP, HOSE TUBING, PLASTIC TUBING, PLASTIC TUBING, PLASTIC TUBING, PLASTIC TUBING, PLASTIC TUBING, PLASTIC STRAP, TIEDOWN TUBE, COPPER TEE, TUBE TUBE, COPPER SCREW, MACH-PAN HD WASHER, FLAT-ROUND NUT, SELF-LOCKING HEX CLAMP, LOOP TYPE CLAMP, LOOP TYPE ADAPTER, STRAIGHT GROMMET, RUBBER COCK, DRAIN CAP, TANK	22 23 24 25 26 27 28 29 30 31 32 33 34A 35 36 37 38 39 40 41 42	HUMIDIFIER TANK ASSY SCREW, MACH-PAN HD WASHER, LOCK-SPRING HUMIDIFIER TOP GASKET, HUMIDIFIER HEATER, IMMERSION HR-8 SWITCH, LIQUID LEVEL SIO ELBOW, PIPE 90° STREET SIGHT GLASS COUPLING, PIPE TANK, HUMIDIFIER NUT, BLIND RIVET NIPPLE-PIPE THREAD COUPLING, PIPE WASHER, FLAT-ROUND GROMMET TUBING, PLASTIC SCREW, CAP HEX HD WASHER, LOCK SPRING HELICA NUT PLAIN HEX "P" TRAP

- (6) Tag and disconnect wire leads from heater.
- (7) Remove tank fill cap from front of unit.
- (8) Loosen clamp at bottom of tee from drain valve and slip tube off.
- (9) Remove two hex cap screws and flat washers from humidifier strap and spring strap enough to allow humidifier
  - (10) Remove humidifier from unit.
- (l1) Remove twenty screws and lock washers and carefully remove top from humidifier.
- (12) Using a stiff brush and plastic scraper, thoroughly clean all scale, sludge, and deposits from humidifier. Take care that internal parts are not damaged. Be sure that steam ports in tube on cover are clean and open and that sight glass "window" is
  - (13) Examine internal parts and replace if damaged.

- (14) Examine all fittings for evidence of leakage. Repair or replace as indicated.
- (15) Using a multimeter set on 20 OHMS scale to test the liquid level switch (S10).

With float in the down position (low water) continuity should be indicated between the black and yellow leads. No continuity should be indicated between the black and red leads.

With float in the up position, continuity indications should be opposite that stated above.

Check that float is in good condition and that it moves up and down freely on shaft.

Replace switch if it fails above tests.

- (16) Examine heater elements for evidence of cracks, deformities and other visible damage. Replace if defective.
- (17) Check that valve, overflow and drain tubing are clean and free of obstructions.
  - (18) Examine cover gasket and replace if damaged.
- (19) Carefully secure cover and gasket with twenty screws and lock washers. Tighten screws evenly.
- (20) Place humidifier in unit and secure mounting strap with two cap screws and flat washers.
- (21) Slip drain tube onto tee at bottom of drain valve and tighten clamp.
- (22) With drain valve open, pour clean water into tank at filler neck and check that water drains out at rear drain opening in air conditioner base. If water does not drain freely check drain tubing for clogs. Remove and clean tubing as indicated.
- (23) See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect leads. Remove tags.
  - (24) Install heater terminal cover and secure with screws.
  - (25) Close drain valve.
  - (26) Fill humidifier. (See para 4-4.)

- (27) Check tank for leaks.
- (28) Install right-hand rear panel assembly.

## CAUTION

When outside temperatures below 32°F (0°C) are possible, power must remain connected to air conditioner and MODE SELECTOR SWITCH must be placed in STANDBY mode during nonoperating periods. The humidifier tank assembly must be drained prior to disconnecting power or turning MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to OFF for any period of time that would allow water in humidifier tank assembly to freeze.

(29) Connect power.

### 5-28. REFRIGERATION SYSTEM REPAIRS GENERAL

The refrigeration system must be totally discharged before any maintenance action that requires opening of the pressurized system. Leak testing and dehydrator replacement are required after any system component has been removed and replaced. The system must be evacuated before it is charged. The system must be properly charged to function properly.

## WARNING

DANGEROUS CHEMICAL (R22) is used in this equipment.

#### DEATH

or severe damage may result if personnel fail to observe safety precautions. Use great care to avoid contact with liquid refrigerant or refrigerant gas being discharged under pressure. Sudden and irreversible tissue damage can result from freezing. Wear thermal protective gloves and a face protector or goggles in any situation where skin-eye-contact is possible. Prevent contact of refrigerant gas with flame or hot surfaces. Heat causes the refrigerant to break down and form carbonyl chloride (phosgene), a highly poisonous and corrosive gas.

## WARNING

## REFRIGERANT UNDER PRESSURE

is used in the operation of this equipment.

#### DEATH

or severe injury may result if you fail to observe safety precautions. Never use a heating torch on any part that contains refrigerant 22. Do not let liquid refrigerant touch you, and do not inhale refrigerant gas.

## 5-29. DISCHARGING THE REFRIGERANT SYSTEM

- a. Using screwdriver, loosen nine captive screws in lower front panel assembly.
  - b. Remove lower front panel assembly.

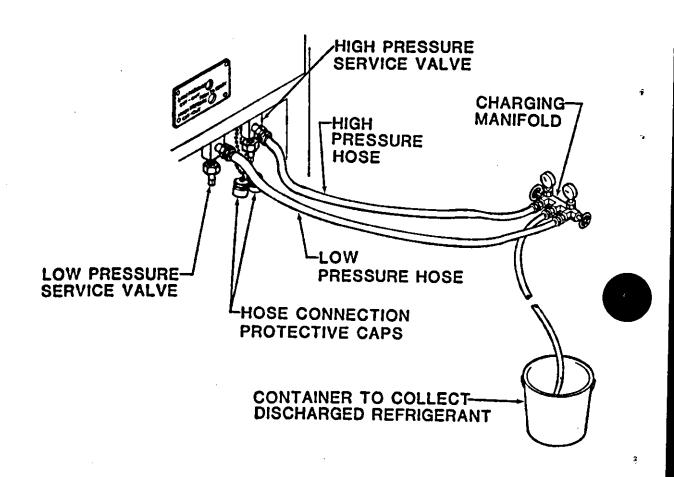


Figure 5-30. Discharging Refrigerant

c. Unscrew hose connection protective caps.

WARNING

Death or serious injury may result if personnel fail to observe safety precautions. Use great care to avoid contact with liquid refrigerant or refrigerant gas being discharged under pressure.

Sudden and irreversible tissue damage can result from freezing. Wear thermal protective gloves and a face protector or goggles in any situation where skin-eyecontact is possible.

Prevent contact of refrigerant gas with flame or hot surfaces. Heat causes the refrigerant to break down and form carbonyl chloride (phosgene), a highly poisonous and corrosive gas.

- d. Connect the charging manifold hoses to the manifold and air conditioner service valves.
- e. Attach a hose assembly to the center connection of the manifold.
- f. Place the open end of the center connection hose in a container that is located in a well ventilated area.

## WARNING

Discharge refrigerant in an open area and not around an open flame.

# CAUTION

Do not permit the oil to escape from the unit. If oil is escaping, close the valve(s) slightly.

Do not permit the refrigerant to escape fast enough to form ice or frost on either the lines or the valve.

- g. Using a refrigeration wrench, slowly open the low pressure service valve to allow refrigerant gas to flow slowly out of the hose.
- h. Using a refrigeration wrench, slowly open the high pressure service valve to allow refrigerant gas to flow slowly out of the hose.
- i. Check the discharge hose for the presence of oil. Adjust (close slightly) valves if necessary to prevent oil discharge.
  - j. When gas stops flowing, close both service valves.

#### PURGING THE REFRIGERANT SYSTEM 5-30.

Preliminary procedure:

Discharge the refrigerant system.

(See para 5-29.)

Supplies:

Nitrogen cylinder NSN 6830-00-292-

The refrigeration system must be purged with dry nitrogen before any brazing or debrazing is performed on any component. A flow of dry nitrogen at the rate of less than 1-2 cfm (0.028-0.057 m<sup>3</sup>/minute) should be continued during all brazing or debrazing operations to minimize internal oxidation and scaling.

## CAUTION

Nitrogen cylinders are pressurized containers. The pressure in the cylinder can exceed 2000 psi. A nitrogen pressure regulator should be used at all times when nitrogen is used for leak check or purge operations.

## CAUTION

Nitrogen is an inert gas. However, it also presents danger as a suffocant and, therefore, must also be discharged in a ventilated location.

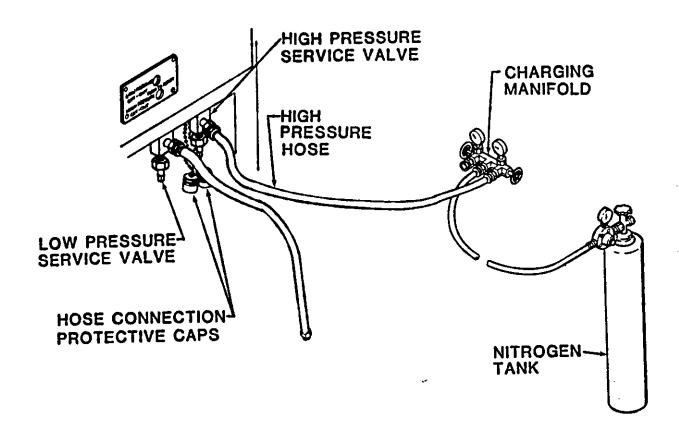


Figure 5-31. Nitrogen Purging Connection

Assuming that the system has been discharged using a manifold as described in paragraph 5-29, proceed as follows:

- a. See specific component removal/repair instructions.
- b. Be sure that refrigerant has been discharged. (See paragraph 5-29.)
- c. Connect the center hose from the charging manifold to a nitrogen regulator and dry nitrogen tank.
- d. The hose from the high pressure service valve to the charging manifold must be connected.

- e. The hose from the low pressure service valve must be disconnected from the charging manifold.
  - f. Open both service valves on the unit.
- g. Close the unused valve on the charging manifold, and open the one with the nitrogen tank hook up.
- h. Open the nitrogen cylinder valve and adjust the regulator so that less than 1-2 cfm (0.028-0.057 m  $^3/\text{minute})$  of nitrogen flows through the system.
- i. Check discharge from hose attached to the low pressure charging valve to be sure that no oil is being forced out of the system.
- j. Allow nitrogen to sweep through the system at the rate of less than 1-2 cfm (0.028-0.057 m³/minute) for a minimum of 5 minutes, before starting any brazing or debrazing operation. Then allow it to continue to flow at the same rate until all brazing or debrazing operations are completed. (See para 5-31 for brazing or debrazing procedures.)
- k. After installation brazing operations are completed, allow nitrogen to flow for a minimum of 5 minutes.
- Close nitrogen cylinder valve, nitrogen regulator, charging manifold valve, and both high and low pressure service valves on the unit.
  - m. Disconnect the hose from the nitrogen tank.
  - n. Assuming that all repairs are completed, go to para 5-32.

## 5-31. BRAZING/DEBRAZING PROCEDURES

Supplies: Brazing alloy (silver) QQ-B-654, Grade O, I, II, or III as applicable

Nitrogen cylinder NSN 6830-00-292-0732

Brazing flux O-F-499, Type B

Abrasive cloth NSN 5350-00-192-5047

Rags NSN 7920-00-205-1711

- a. General. All tubing in the refrigeration system is seamless copper with a bright internal finish that permits thorough cleaning and prevents entrapment of moisture or other impurities. Rigid grade copper is used for straight sections and soft grade for sections that must be bent. All interconnecting fittings, such as elbows, tees, etc., are also copper. The bodies of all valves and all connections on other components are brass. All joints, except those provided with flare fittings, are made by brazing in accordance with MIL-B-7883, except that radiographic examination is not required.
- b. Filler Alloy. Grade IV or VI brazing alloy and Type B flux, as specified in MIL-B-7883, must be used for all copper to brass joints. Grade III brazing alloy may be substituted for Grade IV or VI for copper to copper joints; flux is not required for copper to copper joints.
- c. Debrazing. Debraze joints for removal of refrigeration system components as follows:

## WARNING

All refrigerant 22 must be discharged from the system and the entire system must be purged with dry nitrogen before beginning any debrazing operation. (See para 5-29 and 5-30)

- (1) Determine which joints are to be debrazed. Due to the limited work space inside the air conditioner, it may be more convenient to remove a part of the interconnecting tubing with the component rather than debrazing the joints on the component itself.
- (2) Before debrazing a joint on a valve, disassemble the valve to the extent possible, then wrap all but the joint with a wet rag to act as a heat sink.

## WARNING

The insulation used in the air conditioner may break down to form toxic gases if exposed to the flame of a torch at brazing temperature.

- (3) Protect insulation, wiring harnesses, cabinet, and other surrounding components with appropriate shields.
- (4) Be sure the work area is well ventilated and that dry nitrogen is flowing through the refrigeration system at a rate of less than 1-2 cfm (0.028-0.057 m $^3$ /minute). (See para 5-30.)
- (5) Apply sufficient heat uniformly around the joint to quickly melt the filler alloy. If heat is applied slowly, or only on one side, the entire component or length of tubing will be heated and filler alloy in adjacent joints may also be melted. Remove heat as soon as the joint separates.
- d. Cleaning debrazed joints. All filler alloy must be cleaned from debrazed joints before reassembly. Heat each piece of the joint until the filler alloy is melted and then wipe it away with a damp cloth. Be sure no filler alloy or other debris are left inside any tubing, fitting, or component.
- e. Reassembly. If tubing sections or fittings were removed with a component, debraze them from the component, clean the joints, and braze them to the new component before reinstallation.
- f. Brazing. Braze joints within the air conditioner as follows:
  - (1) Position the component to be installed.
- (2) To prepare a joint on a valve for brazing, disassemble the valve to the extent possible. Then wrap all but the joint with a wet rag to act as a heat sink.
- (3) Protect insulation, wiring harnesses, and surrounding components with appropriate shields.
- (4) Be sure the work area is well ventilated and that dry nitrogen is flowing through the refrigeration system at a rate of less than 1-2 cfm (0.028-0.057 m $^3$ /minute). (See para 5-30.)
- (5) Apply sufficient heat uniformly around the joint to quickly raise it to a temperature that will melt the filler alloy. Remove heat as soon as brazing is completed.

## 5-32. LEAK TESTING THE REFRIGERANT SYSTEM

Supplies: Nitrogen cylinder NSN 6830-00-292-0732

Refrigerant 22 (Drum) NSN 6850-00-837-9927

- a. The entire repaired area should be thoroughly leak tested after repair or replacement of any component, before it is recharged with refrigerant 22. Leak testing is also the method for troubleshooting when a system has lost all or part of its refrigerant charge through an undetermined cause.
- b. Testing method. There are two acceptable methods for leak testing the refrigeration system.
- (1) Refrigerant gas leak detector. If an electronic refrigerant gas leak detector is available, it should be used in accordance with the procedures contained in TM 9-4940-435-14, "Leak Detector, Refrigerant Gas."

#### NOTE

The electronic refrigerant gas leak detector is highly sensitive to the presence of a minute quantity of gas in the air, and due to this factor is quite effective in the detection of small leaks. However, due to the rapid dispersion of refrigerant gas into the surrounding air, difficulty may be encountered in pinpointing large leaks. The detector must be used in a well ventilated but draft-free area.

(2) Soap solutions. In this method, a strong solution of a liquid detergent and water is brushed onto all points of possible leakage while closely watching for the formation of bubbles.

## CAUTION

If the soap solution testing method is used, thoroughly rinse with fresh water after testing is completed. A residual soap film will attract and accumulate an excessive amount of dust and dirt during operation.

- c. Testing procedures. To perform leak testing by use of the electronic detector, it is necessary that the system be pressurized with a proportion of refrigerant gas. To perform leak testing by use of the soap solution method, the system may be pressurized with dry nitrogen alone.
- (1) To pressurize a system that has some refrigerant charge, for either leak testing method:
- (a) Remove the hose connection protective caps from the high and low pressure service valves.
- (b) Connect the hoses from a charging manifold to the service valves.

#### NOTE

If it is possible that the problem may not be a leak and that you may not have to replace a refrigeration system component, refrigerant 22 may be substituted for the nitrogen in the following test. If nitrogen is used, you will have to discharge, evacuate, and recharge the system after this test is completed.

- (c) Connect a nitrogen pressure regulator and nitrogen bottle to the center hose connection of the charging manifold.
- (d) Open the unit service valves and the charging manifold valves.
- (e) Open the nitrogen tank valve and pressurize the system to 350 psi (24.7  $\rm kg/cm^2$ ).
  - (f) Perform leak tests.
- (g) If a leak is found, discharge and purge the system and repair leak. See specific instruction for components to be removed.
- (h) If a leak is not found and refrigerant 22 was used to pressurize the system, see charging instructions. (See para 5-34.)
- (2) To pressurize a system that has been discharged and purged for leak testing with an electronic detector:

- (a) Remove the hose connection protective caps from the high and low pressure service valves.
- (b) Connect the hoses from a charging manifold to the service valves.
- (c) Connect a drum of refrigerant 22 to the center hose connection of the charging manifold.

## CAUTION

Connect the refrigerant 22 drum so that only gas will be used for pressurization.

- (d) Open both unit service valves and the charging manifold valves.
- (e) Open the refrigerant drum valve slightly and adjust as necessary to prevent formation of frost, and allow system pressure to build up until the gages read 40-50 psi  $(2.8-3.5 \text{ kg/cm}^2)$ .
- (f) Close the charging manifold valves and the refrigerant drum valve.
- (g) Remove the refrigerant 22 drum from the center hose connection.
- (h) Connect a nitrogen regulator and cylinder of dry nitrogen to the center hose connection.
- (i) Open the charging manifold valves and the nitrogen cylinder and regulator valve. Allow system pressure to build up until gages read 350 psi  $(24.7 \text{ kg/cm}^2)$ .
- (j) Perform leak tests, then discharge and purge the system, in accordance with paragraphs 5-30 and 5-31 before performing maintenance, or before evacuating and charging the system, as appropriate.
- (3) Final leak testing. Always perform a final leak test after performing any repair or replacement of components before the air conditioner is reassembled and the refrigeration system is evacuated and charged.

# 5-33. EVACUATING THE REFRIGERANT SYSTEM

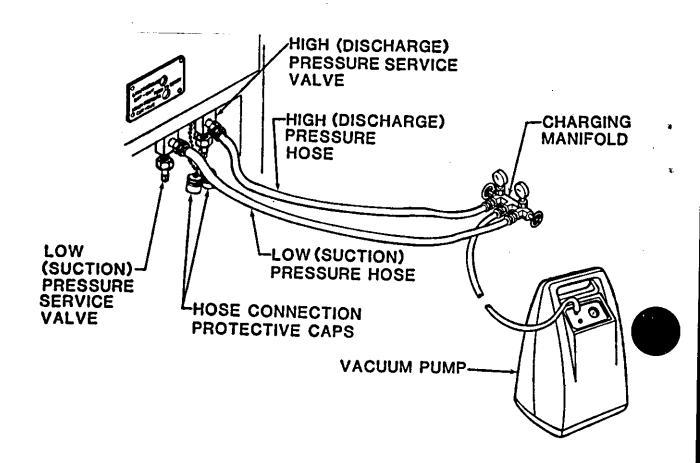


Figure 5-32. Evacuating of Refrigerant System

The refrigerant system must be evacuated to remove all moisture before it is charged with refrigerant 22.

# CAUTION

Don't evacuate a leaking system. The vacuum created can cause air, moisture, and dirt to enter system.

a. Check that system was leak tested and has NO LEAKS.

#### NOTE

If the compressor was replaced as a result of a burn out, check that compressor burn out procedures were followed. (See para 5-38.)

- b. Check that new filter-drier was installed. If not, install on. (See para 5-36.)
- c. Check that both service valves and charging manifold valves are closed.
- d. Attach hose assemblies to service valves and charging manifold valves.
  - e. Attach center hose assembly to vacuum pump.
  - f. Start vacuum pump.
  - g. Open charging manifold valves.
  - h. Open both unit service valves.
- i. Run the vacuum pump until at least 29 inches of mercury, measured on the gage, is reached.

#### NOTE

Inability to reach 29 inches of mercury may indicate either a leak or a problem with the pump.

- j. Continue running the pump for one more hour, while observing the gage. If the gage needle moves back and forth, you have a leak which must be located and corrected first.
  - k. Close both unit service valves.
  - 1. Close charging manifold valves.
  - m. Stop vacuum pump.
  - n. Disconnect pump from center hose connection.
  - o. Go to para 5-36, charging the refrigeration system.

## 5-34. CHARGING THE REFRIGERATION SYSTEM

Supplies: Dehydrator

Refrigerant 22 (Drum) NSN 6850-00-837-9927

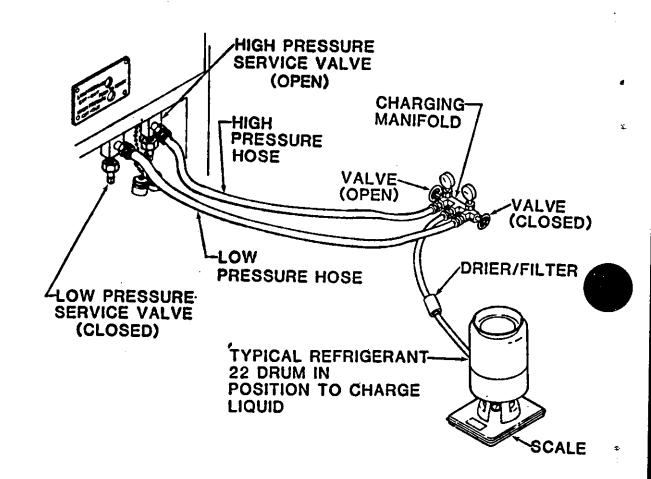


Figure 5-33. Refrigerant Charging

After the system has been satisfactorily evacuated, it must be fully charged with refrigerant 22.

# CAUTION

Never introduce liquid refrigerant into the low pressure (suction) service valve.

#### NOTE

The system must be evacuated before charging. Use only refrigerant 22 to charge the unit.

- a. Check that the hose from the low pressure service valve is connected to the compound gage side of the charging manifold. The hose from the high pressure service valve should be connected to the pressure gage side of the charging manifold.
- b. Connect the center hose from the charging manifold to a well charged drum of refrigerant 22.
- c. Loosen the hose connections to the two air conditioner service valves slightly.
  - d. Open the two charging manifold valves.
- e. Open the refrigerant 22 drum valve slightly to allow a small amount of refrigerant to purge air from the hoses. Tighten the hose connections at the air conditioner service valves.
- f. Close the low pressure (suction) charging manifold valve. **NEVER** introduce liquid refrigerant into the low pressure (suction) service valve.
- g. Position the refrigerant 22 drum so that liquid will be used for charging. (Some drums must be inverted and some are equipped with a selector valve.)
- h. Using accurate scales, measure and record the weight of the refrigerant 22 drum.
  - Open the refrigerant 22 drum valve.
- j. Open the high pressure service valve on the air conditioner. Allow liquid refrigerant to enter the system until the drum weight has decreased by 14.5 pounds (6.6 kg) or until system pressure has equalized.
- k. Close the refrigerant drum valve and the high pressure (discharge) manifold valve.
  - Close high (discharge) pressure service valve.
  - m. Connect power.
- n. Press and release both pressure cut-out switch reset buttons.

#### NOTE

If power has just been connected to unit, a short (90 minute maximum during very cold weather) warm up period is required. When compressor reaches a safe operating temperature, the COOL READY light will come on and the compressor will start automatically if the MODE SELECTOR SWITCH is in the COOL mode.

- o. Turn MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to the COOL mode with the TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat set at  $60^{\circ}$ .
- p. If the 14.5 pound (6.6) full charge was obtained, skip steps q through s. If the system pressure equalized prior to obtaining a full charge of 14.5 pounds proceed with step q.
  - q. Switch the refrigerant drum to the gas only position.
- r. Be sure that the refrigerant drum has been switched to the gas position and open the refrigerant drum valve, the low (suction) pressure charging manifold valve, and the low (suction) pressure service valve on the air conditioner.
- s. Monitor the weight of the refrigerant drum as the air conditioner compressor pulls additional refrigerant gas into the system until the full 14.5 pound (6.6 kg) charge is obtained. When the system is fully charged, immediately close the air conditioner low pressure service valve and refrigerant drum valve.
- t. Run the air conditioner in COOL mode (with TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat set at  $60^{\circ}$ ) for 15 minutes.

### CAUTION

Do not skip the next step.

- u. After 15 minutes, observe the sight glass on back of condenser section.
  - Green center means the refrigerant moisture content is acceptable.
  - Yellow center means there is too much moisture in the system. It must be discharged, evacuated, and charged again.

- Milky white or bubbly liquid means the system has a low charge.
- Clear bubble-free liquid around the center means the system is fully charged.
- v. If charge is low, add gas refrigerant.
- (1) Be sure that drum is switched to gas position. Open the drum valve and the air conditioner low pressure service valve.
- (2) Continue to charge until sight glass is clear and bubble-free.
- (3) Close the air conditioner low pressure service valve and the refrigerant drum valve.
- w. Check air conditioner for proper cooling. There should be at least a 15 temperature difference between evaporator discharge air and the inlet air. Turn the mode selector switch to OFF.
- x. Assure that the high and low pressure air conditioner service valves are closed, and remove the charging manifold hoses from the air conditioner service valves.
  - y. Install the hose connection protective caps.
- z. Using screwdriver, secure lower front panel assembly with nine captive screws.

### 5-35. REFRIGERANT PRESSURE CHECK

Except in cases where it is obvious that the refrigerant charge has been lost, the first step in troubleshooting problems in the refrigeration system should be to check discharge and suction pressures under operating conditions. Check pressures as follows:

- a. Turn the MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to STANDBY.
- b. Using screwdriver, loosen nine captive screws and remove lower front panel assembly.
- c. Remove hose connection protective caps from service valves.
- d. Connect individual pressure gages, or a refrigeration charging manifold and hoses to the high (discharge) and low (suction) service valves.

# CAUTION

Take care that only very small amount of refrigerant is allowed to escape during hose purging.

- e. Loosen hose connections at gages or charging manifold.
- f. Open high (discharge) pressure service valve slightly to purge air from hose. Tighten high pressure hose connection at gage fitting as soon as a hissing sound is heard.
- g. Open low (suction) pressure service valve slightly to purge air from hose. Tighten low pressure hose connection at gage fitting as soon as a hissing sound is heard.
- h. Open the low (suction) and high (discharge) service valves.
- i. Both gages should read the same. Check the reading with the appropriate column in table 5-4. If the system is even partially charged, the pressure should be approximately equal to that shown in the table for the appropriate ambient temperature. If the pressure is considerably less than shown in the table, the system does not contain enough refrigerant to continue the pressure check; go to leak testing. (See para 5-32.)

Table 5-4. Pressure-Temperature Relationship of Saturated Refrigerant 22

Ī	Tempe	rature	Press	sure	Temperature		Pressure	
Ī	Deg F	Deg C	Psig	kg/em <sup>2</sup>	Deg F	Deg C	Psig	kg/em <sup>2</sup>
<b>.</b>	10 12 14 16 18 20 22 24 26 28 30 32	-12.3 -11.1 -10.0 - 8.9 - 7.8 - 6.6 - 5.5 - 4.3 - 3.4 - 2.2 - 1.1	32.93 34.68 36.89 38.96 41.09 43.28 45.23 47.85 50.24 52.70 55.23 57.83	2.315 2.439 2.593 2.739 2.889 3.043 3.180 3.364 3.532 3.705	66 68 70 72 74 76 78 80 82 84 86 88	18.9 20.0 21.1 22.2 23.3 24.4 25.6 26.7 27.8 28.9 30.0 31.1	114.2 118.3 122.5 126.8 131.2 135.7 140.3 145.0 149.8 154.7 159.8 164.9	8.029 8.318 8.612 8.915 9.225 9.541 9.864 10.195 10.522 10.877 11.236 11.594
•	32 34 36 38 40 42 44 46 48 50 52 54 56 58	1.1 2.2 3.3 4.4 5.5 6.6 7.7 8.8 10.0 11.1 12.2 13.3 14.5	60.51 63.27 66.11 69.02 71.99 75.04 78.18 81.40 84.70 88.10 91.5 95.1 98.8	4.254 4.448 4.648 4.853 5.062 5.276 5.497 5.723 5.955 6.257 6.433 6.686 6.947 7.206	90 92 94 96 98 100 102 104 106 108 110 112 114 116	32.2 33.3 34.5 35.6 36.7 37.8 38.9 40.0 41.1 42.2 43.3 44.4 45.6 46.7	170.1 175.4 180.9 186.5 192.1 197.9 203.8 209.9 216.0 222.3 228.7 235.2 241.9 248.7	11.960 12.332 12.719 13.113 13.506 13.914 14.329 14.758 15.187 15.630 16.080 16.537 17.008 17.486
	62 64	16.7 17.8	106.3 110.2	7.474 7.748	118	47.8	255.6	17.971

#### WARNING

The following test must be conducted with the power on. Exercise extreme caution.

- j. Turn the MODE SELECTOR SWITCH to the COOL mode with the TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat set at  $60^{\circ}$  for a few minutes.
- k. With the unit operating, allow gages to stabilize. Take readings of the two gages.

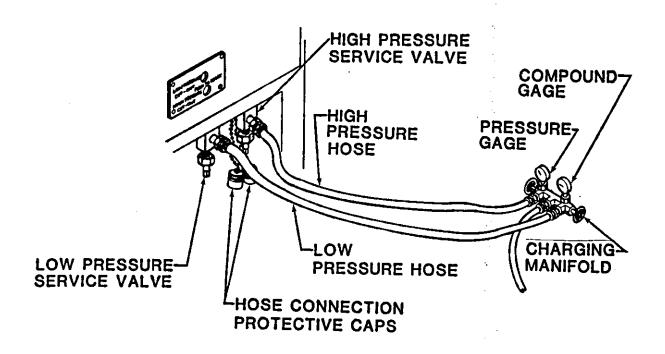


Figure 5-34. Pressure Test Connection

- (1) If the discharge and suction pressure are at, or near the same value, a pressure equalizer solenoid valve malfunction or an internal compressor failure is indicated. (See para 5-38 and 5-43.)
- (2) If discharge pressure is low and suction pressure is normal, (see table 5-5) a low refrigerant charge is indicated. (See para 5-34.)

- (3) If discharge pressure is normal and suction pressure is either high or low, failure or maladjustment of the pressure regulator valve is indicated. (See para 5-46.)
- (4) If discharge pressure is high and suction pressure is normal, a malfunction of quench valve is indicated. (See para 5-45.)
- 1. When pressure tests are completed, proceed with the maintenance action indicated.
  - m. Turn unit OFF.
  - n. Close both service valves on unit.
- o. Remove gages or service manifold hoses from service valves.
- p. Install the valve stem and hose connection protective caps.
- q. Using screwdriver, secure lower front panel assembly with nine captive screws.

Table 5-5. Normal Operating Pressures (during full cooling operation) BE SURE UNIT IS NOT IN BYPASS						
Temperatures		Pressure Range (psig)				
Outdoor ambient	50 <sup>O</sup> F(10 <sup>O</sup> C)	75 <sup>°</sup> F(24 <sup>°</sup> C)	100 <sup>°</sup> F(38 <sup>°</sup> C)	120 <sup>0</sup> F(49 <sup>0</sup> C)		
90 <sup>O</sup> F(32 <sup>O</sup> C) Return Air to Unit (Dry Bulb)	58-65 Suction 125-160 Discharge	58-70 Suction 175-210 Discharge	69-75 Suction 255-295 Discharge	75-85 Suction 370-410 Discharge		
80°F(27°C) Return Air to Unit (Dry Bulb)	58-65 Suction 125-160 Discharge	58-70 Suction 165-240 Discharge	60-75 Suction 240-320 Discharge	65-82 Suction 350-400 Discharge		

### 5-36. DEHYDRATOR (FILTER DRIER)

Preliminary procedure:

Remove lower front panel.

#### NOTE

The dehydrator must be replaced each time the refrigeration system has been opened. It should be installed just before unit is leak tested.

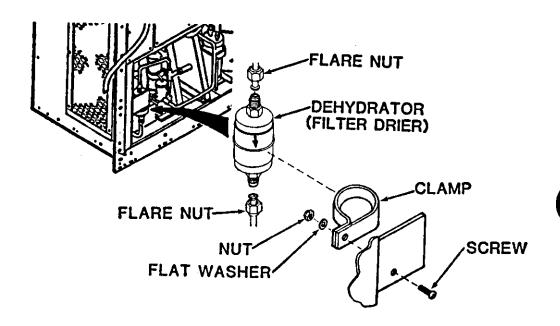


Figure 5-35. Dehydrator (Filter Drier)

### a. Inspection

- (1) Check for general condition and signs of leakage. If leakage is suspected, leak test per para 5-32.
  - (2) Check that mounting clamp is secure.

### b. Removal

- (1) Discharge the refrigerant system per para 5-29.
- (2) Using wrench, loosen and disconnect flare nuts.

- (3) Remove screw, flat washer, nut, and clamp.
- (4) Remove dehydrator. Note direction of flow arrow for installation.
  - c. Installation

# CAUTION

Replacement dehydrators are packed with sealing caps on the flare fittings to prevent moisture contamination of the desiccant filtering media. Remove these caps immediately prior to installation. Never install a dehydrator from which caps have been removed for an extended or unknown period of time.

- (1) Place clamp on dehydrator.
- (2) Place clamp and dehydrator in unit. Be sure that flow arrow is pointing down.
  - (3) Secure clamp with screw, flat washer, and nut.
  - (4) Using wrench tighten both flare nuts.
- (5) Leak test all newly connected joints and those in the repair area. (See para 5-32.)
- (6) Evacuate and charge the refrigerant system. (See para 5-33 and 5-34.)

Follow-on procedure: Install lower front panel.

### 5-37. PRESSURE SWITCHES (S4, S5, AND S6)

#### a. Access

## WARNING

Disconnect input power to the air conditioner before performing any internal maintenance. Voltages used can KILL. Shutting the unit off at the control panel or maintenance switch does not disconnect unit power.

- (1) Disconnect or turn unit power off at power source. Take appropriate measures to be sure that it will not be turned on by others.
- (2) Loosen nine retained screws and remove lower front panel assembly.
- (3) Remove four screws and carefully pull pressure switch box assembly down into open area. (See figure 5-36.)

# CAUTION

Take care that pressure switch capillary tubes are not damaged.

### b. Inspection/Test

- (1) Check that mounting screws and terminal attachment screws are in place and secure. Tighten if loose. Replace if missing.
- (2) Check that capillary lines are not kinked, mashed, or broken. Replace switch if capillary line is damaged.

#### NOTE

Check that refrigerant system is properly charged.

(3) Press and release reset buttons on HIGH and LOW pressure switches to be sure switches are not tripped. Note that the fan pressure switch resets automatically.

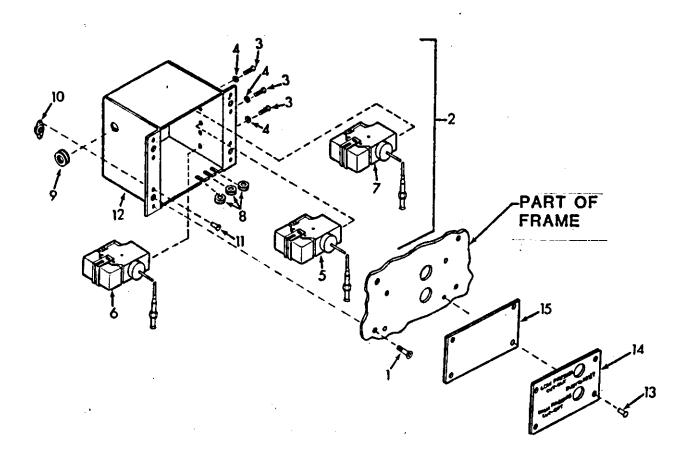


Figure 5-36. Pressure Switches (S4, S5, and S7)

### Legend for figure 5-36

ITEM		ITEM	
NO.	DESCRIPTION	NO.	DESCRIPTION
1	SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	8	GROMMET, RUBBER
2	BOX ASSEMBLY, PRESSURE	9	GROMMET, RUBBER
	SWITCH	10	NUT, SELF-LOCKING
3	SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	11	RIVET, SOLID CTSK HD
4	WASHER, LOCK-SPRING	12	ENCLOSURE, PRESSURE SWITCH
5	SWITCH, PRESSURE, LOW S5	13	RIVET, BLIND
6	SWITCH, HIGH PRESSURE	14	INSTRUCTION PLATE, PRESSURE
	CUT-OUT <b>S4</b>		SWITCH
7	SWITCH, PRESSURE, FAN <b>S6</b>	15	GASKET

(4) Use a continuity tester or multimeter to check each switch for continuity between terminals 1 and 2 on switch. If there is continuity, the switch is properly closed. If no continuity is found, switch must be replaced.

### b. Removal

- (1) Discharge the refrigerant system per para 5-29.
- (2) Remove two flat head screws from pressure switch.
- (3) Using wrench, loosen and disconnect pressure switch capillary tubing flare and pull capillary lines free from box.
  - (4) Remove protective clip-on cap.
  - (5) Tag and disconnect wire leads with pressure switch.
- (6) Remove pressure switch, split grommet, and capillary with flare nut from unit.

#### c. Installation

- (1) Insert capillary with flare nut through hole in bottom of box and install split grommet.
- (2) Secure pressure switch to box with two flat head screws.
- (3) See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect wire leads.
  - (4) Remove tags and install protective clip-on cap.
- (5) Carefully feed capillary tubing down to flare connection.
  - (6) Using wrench, connect flare nut.
- (7) Carefully coil excess capillary tubing and tape in place to eliminate vibration.
  - (8) Replace the dehydrator. (See para 5-36.)
- (9) Leak test all newly connected joints and those in the repaired area. (See para 5-32.)
- (10) Secure the pressure switch box assembly to the unit with four flat head screws.

(11) Evacuate and charge the refrigerant system. (See para 5-33 and 5-34.)

Follow-on procedures:

- 1. Connect power.
- 2. Install lower front panel.
- Press and release pressure switch buttons to be sure they are not tripped.

### 5-38. COMPRESSOR (B3)

a. Access

WARNING

Disconnect input power to the air conditioner before performing any internal maintenance. Voltages used can KILL. Shutting the unit off at the control panel or maintenance switch does not disconnect unit power.

- (1) Disconnect or turn unit power off at power source. Take appropriate measures to be sure that it will not be turned on by others.
- (2) Loosen nine retained screws and remove lower front panel assembly.
  - b. Inspection/Test
- (1) Check to be sure power has been disconnected from the air conditioner. Shutting the unit off at the control panel or maintenance switch does not disconnect power to compressor heater.
  - (2) Allow heater to cool before touching.
  - (3) Check compressor (B3) and heater (HR9) as follows:

#### NOTE

This compressor has internal overload protectors. If compressor becomes very hot overloads will open. ALLOW COMPRESSOR TO COOL. Check continuity of (cool) compressor motor windings at leads (T1, T2 and T3). If continuity is not indicated at all three leads replace compressor.

(a) Remove compressor junction box cover. Using a multimeter set on 20 OHMS scale, check continuty between Tl to T2, Tl to T3, T2 to T3 and A to B. Continuity should be indicated.

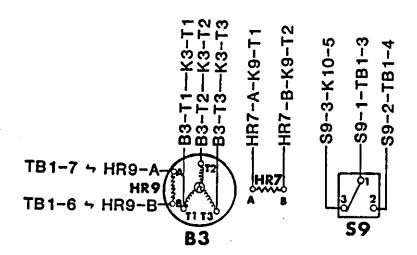


Figure 5-37. Compressor Wiring Diagram

(b) Check continuity between T1, T2, T3, A, and B and compressor canister. If continuity is indicated there is an internal short. Replace the compressor.

(4) Check temperature control (thermostat) S9 in accordance with following chart.

TEMPERATURE AT S9 THERMOSTAT	CONTINUITY SHOULD BE INDICATED				
AT 39 THERMOSTAT	LEAD 1 TO 2	LEAD 2 TO 3	LEAD 1 TO 3		
Above 70 +8 <sup>O</sup> F (21.1 +4.4 <sup>O</sup> C)	YES	NO	NO		
Below 50 +5°F (10 +2.8°)	· NO	NO	NO		
Thermostat actuates at 70 $\pm 8^{\circ}$ F (21.1 $\pm 4.4^{\circ}$ C) and resets at 50 $\pm 5^{\circ}$ F (10 $\pm 2.8^{\circ}$ C)					

If temperature control fails any of the above tests replace the control.

- (5) Check heater HR7 as follows:
- (a) Check continutiy between A and B leads. Continuity should be indicated.
- (b) Check continuity between A and heater body and B and heater body. Continuity should not be indicated.
  - (c) Replace heater if it fails above tests.
- c. Heater (HR7) replacement. (Refrigerant system discharge is not required.)
- (1) Check to see that the power has been disconnected at the power source and covers have been removed during access and testing.

## WARNING

Allow heater to cool before touching. Severe burns can result from touching hot heater.

- (2) Tag and disconnect two heater leads.
- (3) Unscrew the band clamp retainer.
- (4) Remove two top locknuts and flat washers from the two left side compressor straps. Move rods enough to allow heater to pass.
  - (5) Work heater to the left and up and off of compressor.
  - (6) Install new heater as follows:
- (a) Spring heater end apart and place heater down and around compressor in position on crankcase. Secure heater on crankcase with retaining band clamp.
- (b) See tags on the removed heater. Connect heater leads.
- d. Temperature control (thermostat) (S9) replacement. (Refrigerant system discharge is not required.)
- (1) Check to see that the power has been disconnected at the power source and covers have been removed during access and testing.
  - (2) Tag and disconnect leads.
- (3) Remove two screws and nuts that secure support to bracket.

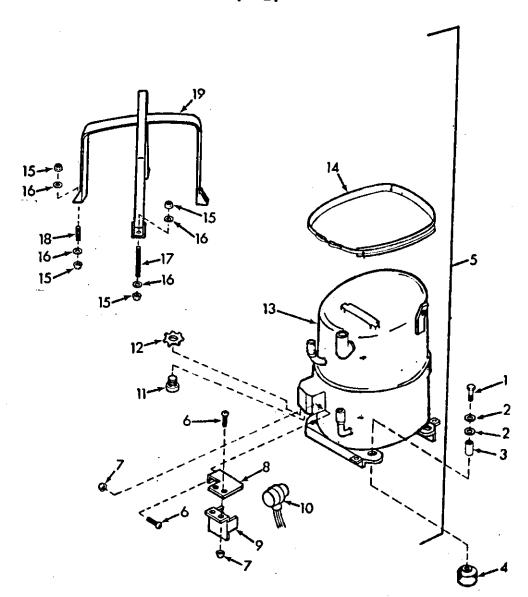


Figure 5-38. Compressor

# Legend for figure 5-38

ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	DESCRIPTION
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	SCREW, CAP, HEX HD WASHER, COMPRESSOR SLEEVE MOUNT, RESILIENT COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY B3 SCREW, MACH-PAN HD NUT, SELF-LOCKING BRACKET, TEMPERATURE	10 11 12 13 14 15 16	CONTROL, TEMPERATURE S9 CONNECTOR, STRAIN RELIEF LOCK NUT COMPRESSOR HEATER, COMPRESSOR HR7 NUT, SELF LOCKING WASHER, FLAT ROD THREADED
9	CONTROL SUPPORT TEMPERATURE CONTROL	18 19	ROD THREADED STRAP, COMPRESSOR

- (4) Remove support and temperature control (S9).
- (5) Install new temperature control as follows:
- (a) Install new temperature control with two screws and nuts. Be sure temperature control face is making good contact with side of compressor.
- (b) See tags on old temperature control and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect leads.
  - e. Compressor (B3) replacement
- (1) Check to see that the power has been disconnected at the power source.
  - (2) Tag and disconnect wire leads.
  - (3) Discharge the refrigerant system per para 5-29.
- (4) Unwrap the insulation from the suction line so that the joint on the compressor is exposed.
- (5) While purging the system with nitrogen, debraze the tubing. (See para 5-30 and 5-31.)
- (6) Remove four hex head cap screws and eight washers from mounting feet.

## WARNING

The compressor weighs 97 pounds. Use two people to lift.

- (7) Tilt compressor and remove resilient mounts and sleeves.
- (8) Slide compressor forward and lift from unit using two people.

### WARNING

If compressor burn out is suspected, use care when handling compressor to avoid touching compressor sludge. Acid in sludge can cause burns.

- (9) Check the compressor to see if a motor burn out is indicated.
  - f. Compressor motor burn out.
- (1) After removal of a bad compressor from the refrigeration system, remove all external tubing and tip the compressor toward the discharge port to drain sample of oil into a clear glass container.

## WARNING

Avoid skin contact or inhaling fumes from any acid formed by burn out of oil and refrigerant.

- (2) If the oil is clean and clear, and does not have a burnt acid smell, the compressor did not fail because of motor burn out. If a burn out is not indicated, proceed to g.
- (3) If the oil is black, contains sludge, and has a burnt acid odor, the compressor failed because of motor burn out.
- (4) You must clean the entire refrigeration system after a burn out has occurred, since contaminants will have been carried to many corners and restrictions in the piping and fittings. These contaminants will soon mix with new refrigerant gas and compressor oil to cause repeated burn outs.
- (5) Remove the filter-drier, and blow down each leg of the refrigeration system. To do this, connect a cylinder to dry nitrogen to each filter-drier connection in turn, and open the cylinder shutoff valve for at lease 30 seconds at 50 psig (3.5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) pressure.
- (6) Connect the two filter-drier fittings with a jumper, locally manufactured from refrigerant tubing and fittings.
- (7) Clean system by back-flushing with liquid R11 from pressured cylinder or circulating pump and reservoir with pressure of at least 100 psig.
- (8) If pump is used, connect the discharge line of the refrigerant system to the discharge side of pump.
- (9) Connect a line containing a filter to the suction line in the unit.

#### NOTE

An unused filter-drier or other suitable medium may be used as a filter.

- (10) The other end of the temporary suction line should be connected to a small drum or suitable reservoir.
- (11) A line should be run from the bottom of the reservoir to the inlet of the pump.

### WARNING

Avoid skin contact or inhaling fumes from any acid formed by burn out of oil and refrigerant. Wear a gas mask if area is not thoroughly ventilated. Wear protective goggles or glasses to protect eyes. Wear rubber gloves to protect hands.

- (12) Fill reservoir with fluorocarbon refrigerant, Rll, and start the pump. Continue filling the reservoir with refrigerant, Rll, until it begins to pour out of the return line. Continue flushing for at least 15 minutes.
- (13) Reverse the pump connections, replace the filter with a new filtering medium, and backflush the system for an additional 15 minutes.
- (14) Remove the pump, reservoir, filter, and filter-drier jumper. Place an empty container below the compressor connections, and connect a cylinder of dry nitrogen to each filter-drier connection in tyrn. Blow down each leg of the system at 50 psig (3.5 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>) for at least 30 seconds.
- (15) Disconnect the dry nitrogen cylinder. Cap or plug open connections if compressor and filter-drier are not to be installed immediately.

g. Compressor installation

## CAUTION

The compressor is supplied with a complete charge of oil. Take care that oil is not lost when handling and installing compressor.

#### NOTE

If any refrigeration piping was disconnected with the compressor being replaced, transfer the piping to the replacement compressor before installing it in the air conditioner. Check to see that replacement compressor is equipped with same type heater as was on old compressor. If not, remove heater and related parts from old compressor or replace with new ones. Locate parts and mount using old compressor as a guide. Installation of the temperature control and mounting bracket will require drilling of two holes. Match drill from angle.

- (1) Lift compressor through the lower front panel opening and position it on base.
- (2) Lift or tilt the compressor and install the rubber resilient mount and sleeve between each of the four compressor mounting feet and the base.
- (3) Secure the compressor with four hex head cap screws and eight flat washers.
- (4) Wrap wet rags around compressor at connection points and while brazing direct flame away from compressor.
- (5) While purging the system with nitrogen, braze the tubing points. (See para 5-30 and 5-31.)
  - (6) Replace the dehydrator. (See para 5-36.)
- (7) See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect leads. Remove tags.
- (8) Leak test all newly connected joints and those in the repair area. (See para 5-32.)

- (9) Rewrap insulation on suction line.
- (10) Evacuate and charge the refrigerant system. (See para 5-33 and 5-34.)

Follow-on procedures:

- 1. Connect power.
- 2. Install lower front panel.

### 5-39. SERVICE VALVES

a. Access

### WARNING

Disconnect input power to the air conditioner before performing any internal maintenance. Voltages used can KILL. Shutting the unit off at the control panel or maintenance switch does not disconnect unit power.

- (1) Disconnect or turn unit power off at power source. Take appropriate measures to be sure that it will not be turned on by others.
- (2) Loosen nine retained screws and remove lower front panel assembly.
  - b. Inspection
- (1) Check that caps are in place and that threaded connection ends are not damaged. Replace if missing or damaged.
- (2) Check for signs of leakage. Leak test per para 5-10 if leak is suspected.
  - c. Removal
    - (1) Remove screw and lock washer.
    - (2) Discharge the refrigerant system. (See para 5-29.)

- (3) Using wrench, loosen and disconnect flare nut.
- (4) Remove the valve.

### d. Installation

- (1) Position valve in unit.
- (2) Using wrench, tighten flare nut.
- (3) Using wrench, secure valve with screw and lock washer.
- (4) Replace the dehydrator. (See para 5-36.)
- (5) Leak test the newly connected joints and all connections in those areas. (See para 5-32.)
- (6) Evacuate and charge the system. (See para 5-33 and 5-34.)
- (7) Check that valve stem and hose connection protective caps are in place on valves.
- Follow-on procedures: 1. Connect power.
  - 2. Install lower front panel.

### 5-40. LINEAR ACTUATING CYLINDERS

#### a. Access

## WARNING

Disconnect input power to the air conditioner before performing any internal maintenance. Voltages used can KILL. Shutting the unit off at the control panel or maintenance switch does not disconnect unit power.

- (1) Disconnect or turn unit power off at power source. Take appropriate measures to be sure that it will not be turned on by others.
- (2) Loosen nine retained screws and remove lower front panel assembly.

### b. Inspection

- (1) Check actuating cylinder for signs of leakage. If leakage is suspected, leak test per para 5-32.
- (2) Check that attaching nuts, linkage connection, and flare nut are in place and secure. Tighten loose parts and replace if missing.
- (3) Check that capillary tubing is not kinked or mashed closed. Replace if damaged.

### c. Removal

- (1) Discharge the refrigerant system per para 5-29.
- (2) Using wrench, loosen flare nut and slip away from cylinder flare connection.
  - (3) Loosen and remove linkage hardware.
  - (4) Remove two nuts, and lock washers from mounting studs.
  - (5) Remove actuating cylinder.
- (6) If the other actuating cylinder is to be removed, repeat steps (1) through (5).

### d. Installation

- (1) Position actuating cylinder and insert mounting studs through bracket.
- (2) Using wrench, secure cylinder to bracket with two nuts, and lock washers.
  - (3) Using wrench, connect and tighten flare nut.
  - (4) Secure linkage hardware.
- (5) If the other actuating cylinder was removed, repeat steps (1) through (4).
  - (6) Replace the dehydrator. (See para 5-36.)
- (7) Leak test all newly connected joints and those in the repair area. (See para 5-32.)
- (8) Evacuate and charge the refrigerant system. (See para 5-33 and 5-34.)
- Follow-on procedures. 1. Connect power.
  - 2. Install lower front panel.

### 5-41. EXPANSION VALVE

a. Access. See para 5-27 and remove humidifier tank assembly.

### b. Inspection

- (1) Inspect for evidence of leaks, kinked or otherwise damaged capillary line, and loose or missing mounting hardware.
- (2) Check thermal bulb to see that it securely clamped to the suction line.
- (3) If a leak is suspected or indicated, test per para 5-32.

### c. Removal

(1) Discharge the refrigerant system per para 5-29.

- (2) Remove the lower front panel and unwrap insulation from suction line so that sensing bulb is exposed. Loosen screw and nut in clamp. Pull bulb out of clamp.
- (3) Disconnect flare nut on external equalizer line from expansion valve.
- (4) Remove the two screws, flat washers, lock washers, and spacers that attach the valve body to its mounting bracket.
- (5) Remove remaining valve components except from body flange. (See figure 5-39.)

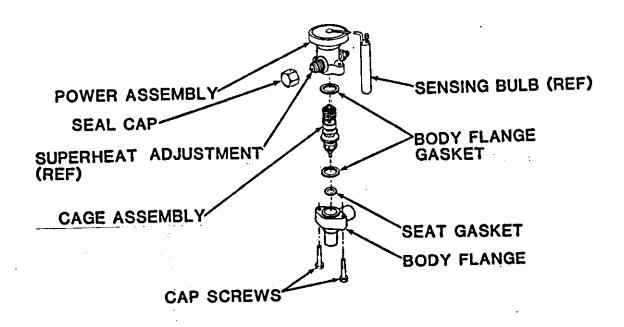


Figure 5-39. Expansion Valve Disassembly

### NOTE

If valve body flange is not damaged, do not remove (debraze) it from the system.

(6) If valve body flange is to be removed, purge the system with nitrogen and debraze the two tubes. (See para 5-30 and 5-31.)

### d. Installation

- (1) If valve body flange was removed, purge the system with nitrogen and braze the two tubing joints. (See para 5-30 and 5-31.)
  - (2) See figure 5-39 for valve component arrangement.
- (3) Place cap screws, lock washers, flat washers, and spacers through bracket and valve body flange.
- (4) Be sure that valve components are properly assembled and alined and secure power assembly to body flange.
- (5) Connect flare nut on external equalizer line to expansion valve.
- (6) Insert the sensing bulb into its mounting loop clamp in its original position and tighten the screw and nut. Be sure the sensing bulb is making good metal-to-metal contact with the suction line.
  - (7) Cover sensing blub with insulation tape.
  - (8) Replace the dehydrator. (See para 5-36.)
- (9) Leak test all newly connected joints and those in the repair area. (See para 5-32.)
- (10) Evacuate and charge the refrigerant system. (See para 5-33 and 5-34.)
- Follow-on procedures: 1. Install humidifier. (See para 5-27.)
  - 2. Install panels.
  - 3. Connect power.

### 5-42. LIQUID SIGHT INDICATOR

- a. Instructions for liquid sight indicator (refrigerant sight glass) usage.
- (1) To obtain accurate indications at the liquid sight indicator, the temperature must be above  $60^{\circ}F$ . If temperature of the air being cooled is near or below  $60^{\circ}$ , do not attempt the following test.

#### NOTE

When temperature is below the TEMPERATURE CONTROL set point, the refrigerant system goes into "bypass" and refrigerant will not pass thru the sight glass or will pass thru only in limited quantities.

- (2) Run the air conditioner in COOL mode (with TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat set at 60°) for 15 minutes to allow refrigerant system to stabilize. Be sure temperature of conditioned area is above 60° so that refrigerant system is operating under full load. After 15 minutes observe the sight glass on upper front panel.
- Green center means the refrigerant moisture content is acceptable.
  - Yellow center means there is too much moisture in the system. It must be discharged, evacuated, and charged again.
- Milky white or bubbly liquid means the system has a low charge.
  - Clear bubble-free liquid around the center means the system is fully charged.
  - b. Inspection

Preliminary procedures: 1. Disconnect power.

- 2. Remove rear right-hand panel assembly.
- (1) Check that glass window is clean and not cracked or broken. Clean if dirty. Replace liquid indicator if cracked or broken.
- (2) Check for evidence of leakage. Leak test if leak is suspected. Repair or replace as indicated.

- c. Removal (requires two people)
- (1) Remove two screws from front while holding bracket so that it does not drop down into unit.
  - (2) Remove bracket.
  - (3) Discharge the refrigerant system per para 5-29.
- (4) While purging the system with nitrogen, debraze the tubing. (See para 5-30 and 3-31.)
  - (5) Remove liquid indicator.
  - d. Installation (requires two people)
    - (1) Position liquid indicator in unit.
- (2) While purging the system with nitrogen, braze the tubing joints. (See para 5-30 and 5-31.)
  - (3) Replace the dehydrator. (See para 5-37.)
- (4) Leak test all newly connected joints and those in the repair area. (See para 5-32.)
  - (5) Position bracket and secure with two screws.
- (6) Evacuate and charge the refrigerant system. (See para 5-33 and 5-34.)
- Follow-on procedures: 1. Install rear right-hand panel.
  - 2. Connect power.

### 5-43. SOLENOID VALVES (K4 AND K5)

a. Access

### WARNING

Disconnect input power to the air conditioner before performing any internal maintenance. Voltages used can KILL. Shutting the unit off at the control panel or maintenance switch does not disconnect unit power.

- (1) Disconnect or turn unit power off at power source. Take appropriate measures to be sure that it will not be turned on by others.
- (2) Loosen nine retained screws and remove lower front panel assembly.
  - b. Test
    - (1) Check to be sure power has been disconnected.

### NOTE

The following basic instructions apply to both the equalizing solenoid valve (K4) and the liquid line solenoid valve (K5).

- (2) Tag and disconnect leads.
- (3) Use a multimeter set on 20 OHMS scale to check for continuity between the two lead disconnect points. If continuity is not found, coil is open and must be replaced.
- (4) Use multimeter to check for continuity between each solenoid valve lead and coil casing. If continuity is found between contact and case, the coil is grounded and should be replaced.
- (5) If continuity checks are satisfactory, apply 120 volts ac from an external power supply across lead disconnect points and listen for a sharp click when the valve changes position. If a click is not heard, internal valve problems are indicated and entire valve should be replaced. (Go to para 5-43,d.)

c. Coil replacement. The coil can be replaced without opening the refrigeration pressure system.

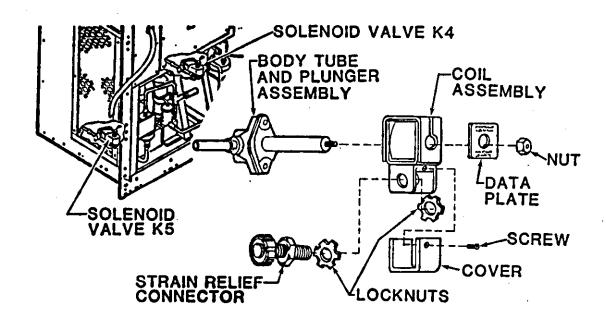


Figure 5-40. Solenoid Valve Coil Replacement

## WARNING

Do not attempt any disassembly of solenoid valve other than coil removal with a refrigerant charge in the system. Refrigerant will be sprayed out dangerously if screws that attach tube and plunger assembly to valve body are loosened.

- (1) Tag and disconnect wire leads.
- (2) Remove nut that attaches coil to valve body, and remove coil assembly and data plate.
- (3) If strain relief connector is to be reused, remove lock nut from inside of box and remove strain relief connector from old coil.

- (4) Remove cover from new coil terminal box.
- (5) Punch knock out cover from new coil terminal box. (Use old coil to determine which knock out to be removed.)
- (6) Install strain relief connector and lock nuts in new coil.
  - (7) Run leads thru strain relief connector.
- (8) Secure coil assembly and data plate to body tube and plunger assembly with nut.
- (9) See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect leads. Remove tags.
- (10) If this completes maintenance action install lower front panel and connect power.
- d. Total valve replacement. (See c above for coil only replacement)
  - (1) Check to be sure power has been disconnected.
- (2) Discharge the refrigeration system in accordance with para 5-29.

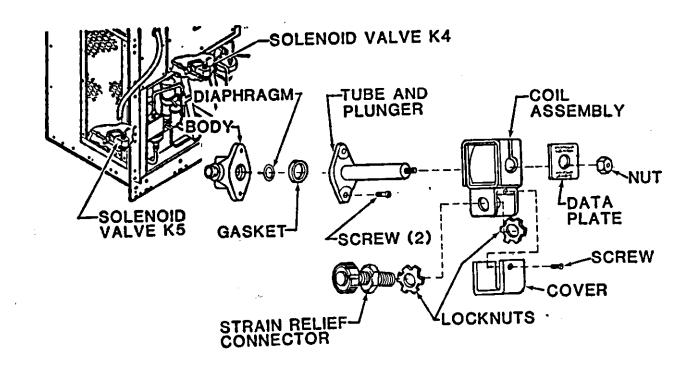


Figure 5-41. Solenoid Valves (K4 and K5)

- (3) Tag and disconnect wire leads.
- (4) Remove nut that attaches coil to valve body, and remove coil assembly and data plate.
- (5) Remove two screws that attach tube and plunger assembly to valve body. Remove tube and plunger assembly, and all other removable internal components from valve body.
- (6) Check valve body for visible damage. Normally valve body replacement is unnecessary. If valve body is in good condition, skip steps (7) through (9).
- (7) Using screwdriver, remove two screws and lock washers from base of valve body.
- (8) Purge the system with nitrogen and debraze the tube connections. (See para 5-30 and 5-31.)
  - (9) Remove the valve body.
- e. Installation. If valve body was not removed, go to step (3).
- (1) Place the valve body on the tube ends, purge the system with nitrogen and braze the tube joints. (See para 5-30 and 5-31.)
- (2) Using a screwdriver, secure the valve body to the bracket with two screws and lock washers.
- (3) Check internal surfaces of valve body to be sure it is clean.
- (4) Carefully install diaphragm, gasket, and tube and plunger. Secure to valve body with two screws.
- (5) If strain relief connector is to be reused, remove lock nut from inside of box and remove strain relief connector from old coil.
  - (6) Remove cover from new coil terminal box.
  - (7) Punch knock out cover from new coil terminal box.
- (8) Install strain relief connector and lock nuts in new coil.
  - (9) Run leads thru strain relief connector.

- (10) Secure coil assembly and data plate to body tube and plunger assembly with not.
- (11) See tags and wiring diagram, figure 2-2, and connect leads. Remove tags.
  - (12) Replace the dehydrator. (See para 5-36.)
- (13) Leak test all newly connected joints and those in the repair area. (See para 5-32.)
- (14) Evacuate and charge the refrigerant system. (See para 5-33 and 5-34.)
- Follow-on procedure:
- 1. Install lower front panel.
- 2. Connect power.

### 5-44. PRESSURE RELIEF VALVE

a. Access

### WARNING

Disconnect input power to the air conditioner before performing any internal maintenance. Voltages used can KILL. Shutting the unit off at the control panel or maintenance switch does not disconnect unit power.

- (1) Disconnect or turn unit power off at power source. Take appropriate measures to be sure that it will not be turned on by others.
- (2) Loosen nine retained screws and remove lower front panel assembly.

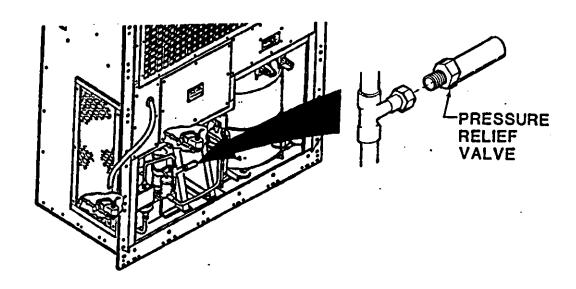


Figure 5-42. Pressure Relief Valve

### b. Inspection

- (1) Check for evidence of leakage. Leak test per paragraph 5-32, if leak is suspected.
  - (2) Check for damage. Replace if damaged.

### c. Removal

- (1) Discharge the refrigerant system per paragraph 5-29.
- (2) Using two wrenches, hold fitting so that it is not twisted and unscrew pressure relief valve.

### d. Installation

- (1) Apply antisieze tape per MIL-T-27730, size 1 or equal to threads of valve.
- (2) Using two wrenches, screw pressure relief valve in place while holding adapter fitting.
  - (3) Replace the dehydrator. (See para 5-36.)

- (4) Leak test all newly connected joints and those in the repair area. (See para 5-32.)
- (50 Evacuate and charge the refrigerant system. (See para 5-33 and 5-34.)
- Follow-on procedures: 1. Install lower front panel.
  - 2. Connect power.

### 5-45. QUENCH VALVE

Preliminary procedure: Remove the lower front panel.

### a. Inspection

- (1) Inspect for evidence of leaks, kinked, or otherwise damaged capillary line, and loose or missing mounting hardware.
- (2) Check thermal bulb to see that it is securely clamped to the suction line.
- (3) If a leak is suspected or indicated, test per para 5-32.

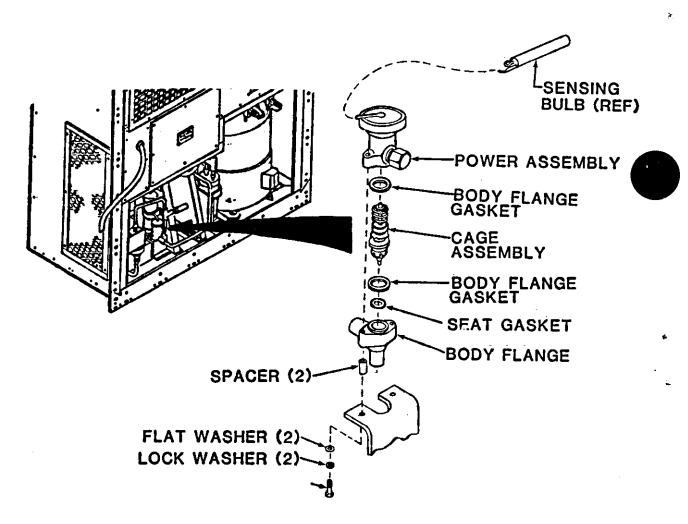


Figure 5-43. Quench Valve

#### b. Test

- (1) Perform a refrigerant pressure check on unit in accordance with para 5-35. Leave gages or service manifold attached.
- (2) Unwrap insulation from compressor suction line so that sensing bulb and an adjacent section of the line is exposed.
- (3) Attach an accurate thermometer to an exposed surface of suction line adjacent to the sensing bulb, use a small gob of thermal mastic, if available, to improve conductivity.
- (4) Check that service valve and gage connection to low (suction) sides are open. Note pressure indicated on gage and temperature indicated on thermometer.
- (5) Set the TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat knob to  $90^{\circ}F$ . Start the air conditioner in COOL mode. Note that suction pressure drops to  $58 \pm 2$  psig  $(4.0 \pm 0.2 \text{ kg/cm}^2)$ . Allow compressor to run for at least 20 minutes. If pressure is not within above limits, test operation of pressure regulating valve (para 5-46) before proceeding with quench valve test.

### NOTE

Except in a very hot climate, with room air temperature above 90°F (32.2°C), the refrigeration system will be in a bypass cycle with a maximum volume of hot discharge vapor being recirculated back to suction side of compressor through pressure valve and quench valve.

- (6) Observe that temperature indicated remains stable for a minimum of two minutes, then find saturation temperature for pressure indicated on gage, using table 5-4. For example: The saturation temperature for a refrigerant pressure of 69 psig  $(4.85~{\rm kg/cm}^2)$  is  $40^{\rm O}{\rm F}$   $(4.4^{\rm O}{\rm C})$ .
- (7) Compare the saturation temperature with indicated temperature. The indicated temperature should be 25 +5°F (13.9 +2.2°C) higher than the saturation temperature. If indicated temperature is not within above limits, quench valve is not functioning properly and should be replaced.
  - (8) Turn unit OFF.
  - (9) Remove thermometer.

- (10) Reinsulate tubing and bulb with insulation tape.
- (11) Close service valves on unit.
- (12) Remove gages or service manifold from service valves.
- (13) Install hose connection protective caps on service valves.

### c. Removal

- (1) Discharge the refrigerant system per para 5-29.
- (2) Unwrap insulation from suction line so that sensing bulb is exposed. Loosen screw and nut in clamp. Pull bulb out of clamp.
- (3) Using wrench, remove two cap screws, lock washers, flat washers, and spacers that attach valve body to bracket and power assembly.
- (4) Carefully remove the power assembly, cage assembly, and gaskets.

### NOTE

If valve body flange is not damaged, do not remove (debraze) it from the system.

(5) If valve body flange is to be removed, purge the system with nitrogen and debraze the two tubes. (See para 5-30 and 5-31.)

#### d. Installation

- (1) If valve body flange was removed, purge the system with nitrogen and braze the two tubing joints. (See para 5-30 and 5-31.)
  - (2) See figure 5-43 for valve component arrangement.
- (3) Place cap screws, lock washers, flat washers, and spacers through bracket and valve body flange.
- (4) Be sure that valve components are properly assembled and alined. Secure power assembly to body flange.
- (5) Insert sensing bulb into its mounting loop clamp in its original position, and tighten the screw and nut. Be sure sensing bulb is making good metal-to-metal contact with suction line.

- (6) Insulate suction line and tubing with insulation tape.
- (7) Replace the dehydrator. (See para 5-36.)
- (8) Leak test all newly connected joints and those in the repaired area. (See para 5-32.)
- (9) Evacuate and charge the refrigerant system. (See para 5-33 and 5-34.)

Follow-on procedure: Install lower front panel.

### 5-46. PRESSURE REGULATOR VALVE

### a. Adjustment/Test

- (1) Valves are factory set to start opening when suction pressure decreases to 58 psig. Do not adjust unless you are sure adjustment is necessary.
- (2) Preform a refrigeration pressure check on unit in accordance with para 5-36. Leave the gages or service manifold attached.
- (3) Set TEMPERATURE CONTROL thermostat knob to  $90^{\circ}$ . Start air conditioner in COOL mode, and observe pressure gages. Suction pressure should drop to  $58 \pm 2$  psig  $(4.0 \pm 0.14 \text{ kg/cm}^2)$  shortly after compressor starts, and then remain constant.
- (4) To adjust suction pressure, remove right-hand condenser inlet damper assembly. Remove button plug from end of pressure regulator valve and turn adjusting stem clockwise to raise (increase) pressure, or counterclockwise to lower (decrease) pressure. If pressure is low (below 56 psi) and cannot be raised by adjustment, pressure regulator valve must be replaced. If pressure is high (above 60 psi) and cannot be lowered by adjustment, test operation of the quench valve (para 5-45) before replacing pressure regulator valve.

### b. Removal

- (1) Discharge the refrigerant system per para 5-29.
- (2) Remove screw, flat washer, lock washer, and clamp from pressure regulator valve.
- (3) Purge the system with nitrogen and debraze the tube connections. (See para 5-30 and 5-31.)
  - (4) Remove the pressure regulator valve.

#### c. Installation

- (1) Place the pressure regulator valve on the tube ends, purge the system with nitrogen and braze the tube joints. (See para 5-30 and 5-31.)
- (2) Using a screwdriver and wrench, secure the pressure regulator valve with a screw, flat washer, lock washer, and clamp.
  - (3) Replace the dehydrator. (See para 5-36.)
- (4) Leak test all newly connected joints and those in the repair area. (See para 5-32.)
- (5) Evacuate and charge the refrigerant system. (See para 5-33 and 5-34.)

Follow-on procedure: Install lower front panel.

### 5-47. EVAPORATOR COIL

Preliminary procedures: 1. Disconnect power.

- Remove return air grille and filters.
- 3. Remove three upper rear panels.
- a. Inspection of installed coil
  - (1) Check to be sure that power is disconnected.
- (2) Check for accumulated dirt. Clean if an accumulation of dirt is evident.
- (3) Check fins for dents, bent edges, or any condition that would block or distort airflow. Straighten all damaged fins with a plastic fin comb.

WARNING

Compressor air used for cleaning purposes will not exceed 30 psi (2.1 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>). Do not direct compressed air against the skin. Use goggles or full face shield.

## CAUTION

Do not use steam to clean coil.

- b. Cleaning. Clean coil with a soft bristle brush, vacuum cleaner and brush attachment. If in maintenance shop, use compressed air at 30 psi or less from the inside of the unit to blow the dirt out. Take care to avoid fin damage. When using compressed air, wear safety glasses or goggles. Dirt can be blown into your eyes.
  - c. Removal. (See preliminary procedures above)
    - (1) Remove right side panel assembly.
    - (2) Remove heater elements. (See para 5-24.)
- (3) While purging the system with nitrogen, debraze the tube joints to the evaporator and expansion valve body. (See para 5-30, 5-31 and 5-41.)

## WARNING

When handling coils, wear gloves to avoid cuts and reduce fin damage on the coil.

- (4) Remove eight screws and lock washers while supporting the evaporator coil.
- (5) Using gloves to protect your hands and coil fins, carefully lift the coil up and out of the side of the unit.
  - d. Repair
- (1) Repairs are normally limited to replacement of distributor, rivets, plate nuts, and straightening of mashed fins.
- (2) Plate nuts may be removed by drilling out old rivets using a drill bit slightly smaller than the diameter of the rivet.
  - (3) Install new plate nut(s) and rivets.
- (4) If fins are mashed or dented so that airflow across coil would be blocked, straighten them using a plastic fin comb.

(5) To replace distributor, debraze distributor from distributor lines. Braze new distributor to the lines. Check to be sure that all lines are clean and not blocked internally with solder or flux.

#### e. Installation

### WARNING

When handling coils, wear gloves to avoid cuts and reduce fin damage on the coil.

- (1) Carefully slide evaporator coil into unit and aline mounting holes.
- (2) Using screwdriver, secure evaporator coil with eight screws, and lock washers.
- (3) While purging the system with nitrogen braze the evaporator and expansion valve body tube joints. (See para 5-30, 5-31 and 5-41.)
  - (4) Replace the dehydrator. (See para 5-36.)
- (5) Leak test all newly connected joints and those in the repair area. (See para 5-32.)
  - (6) Install heater elements. (See para 5-24.)
  - (7) Install right side panel assembly.
  - (8) Install return air filters and grille.
- (9) Evacuate and charge the refrigeration system. (See para 5-33 and 5-34.)

### 5-48. CONDENSER COIL

Preliminary procedures: 1. Disconnect power.

- 2. Remove lower front panel.
- 3. Remove condenser grille.
- a. Inspection of installed coil
  - (1) Check to be sure that power is disconnected.
- (2) Check for accumulated dirt. Clean if an accumulation of dirt is evident.

(3) Check fins for dents, bent edges, or any condition that would block or distort airflow. Straighten all damaged fins with a plastic fin comb.

## WARNING

Compressed air used for cleaning purposes will not exceed 30 psi (2.1 kg/cm<sup>2</sup>). Do not direct compressed air against the skin. Use goggles or full face shield.

# CAUTION

Do not use steam to clean coil.

b. Cleaning. Clean coil with a soft bristle brush, vacuum cleaner and brush attachment. If in maintenance shop, use compresed air at 30 psi or less from the inside of the unit to blow the dirt out. Take care to avoid fin damage. When using compressed air, wear safety glasses or goggles. Dirt can be blown into your eyes.

#### c. Removal

- (1) Remove right side panel assembly.
- (2) Remove the following items to gain access and ease coil removal.
  - Condenser fan and motor
  - Compressor
  - Junction Box
  - Left condenser air inlet damper assembly
- (3) Remove all screws from fan shroud that are accessible.
- (4) While purging the system with nitrogen, debraze the tube joints to the condenser. (See para 5-30 and 5-31.)

# WARNING

When handling coils, wear gloves to avoid cuts and reduce fin damage on the coil.

- (5) Remove fourteen screws while supporting the condenser coil.
- (6) Tilt coil enough to gain access to remaining shroud screws and remove screws and shroud.

(7) Using gloves to protect your hands and coil fins, carefully lift the coil up and out of the side of unit.

### d. Repair

- (1) Repairs are normally limited to replacement of rivets, plate nuts, and straightening of mashed fins.
- (2) Plate nuts may be removed by drilling out old rivets using a drill bit slightly smaller than the diameter of the rivet.
  - (3) Install new plate nut(s) and rivets.
- (4) If fins are mashed or dented so that airflow across coil would be blocked, straighten them using a plastic fin comb.

#### e. Installation

# WARNING

When handling coils, wear gloves to avoid cuts and reduce fin damage on the coil.

- (1) Carefully slide condenser coil into place in unit.
- (2) Install condenser fan shroud.
- (3) Aline condenser coil to frame mounting holes and secure condenser coil to frame.
  - (4) Install compressor (See para 5-38.)
- (5) While purging the system with nitrogen braze the tube joints. (See para 5-30 and 5-31.)
  - (6) Replace the dehydrator. (See para 5-36.)
- (7) Leak test all newly connected joints and those in the repair area. (See para 5-32.)
  - (8) Install junction box.
  - (9) Install left condenser air inlet damper assembly.
  - (10) Install fan and motor. (See para 5-25.)
  - (11) Install right side panel.
  - (12) Install condenser grille.
- (13) Evacuate and charge the refrigeration system. (See para 5-33 and 5-34.)

### 5-49. TUBING AND FITTINGS

The refrigeration system contains a number of pieces of copper tubing in a variety of material grades, sizes, lengths, and shapes, and a number of elbows, tees, and adapters in several sizes. Observe the following when replacing any piece of tubing or fitting in the system.

Preliminary procedure: Remove covers and panels as necessary to have access to repair area.

### a. Removal

- (1) Discharge the refrigeration system in accordance with para 5-29.
- (2) Purge the system with nitrogen and debraze the tube connections. (See para 5-30 and 5-31.)
  - (3) Remove the part.

#### b. Installation

- (1) Place the replacement part on the tube ends, purge the system with nitrogen and braze the tube joints. (See para 5-30 and 5-31.)
  - (2) Replace the dehydrator. (See para 5-36.)
- (3) Leak test all newly connected joints and those in the repair area. (See para 5-32.)
  - (4) Install all covers and panels that were removed.
- (5) Evacuate and charge the refrigerant system. (See para 5-33 and 5-34.)

# 5-50. CASING/FRAME/INSULATION REPAIRS

- a. Inspection
- (1) Check for broken welds, badly bent or dented parts, and cracked or broken parts.
- (2) Check that plate nuts and blind nuts are in place and secure.
- (3) Check that insulation is not loose, missing, burnt, or otherwise damaged. Replace if missing or damaged. Reglue if loose.
  - b. Insulation/Removal

#### NOTE

If exact replacement part is not purchased prior to removal of old insulation, cut the new replacement material to size using the old item as a sample.

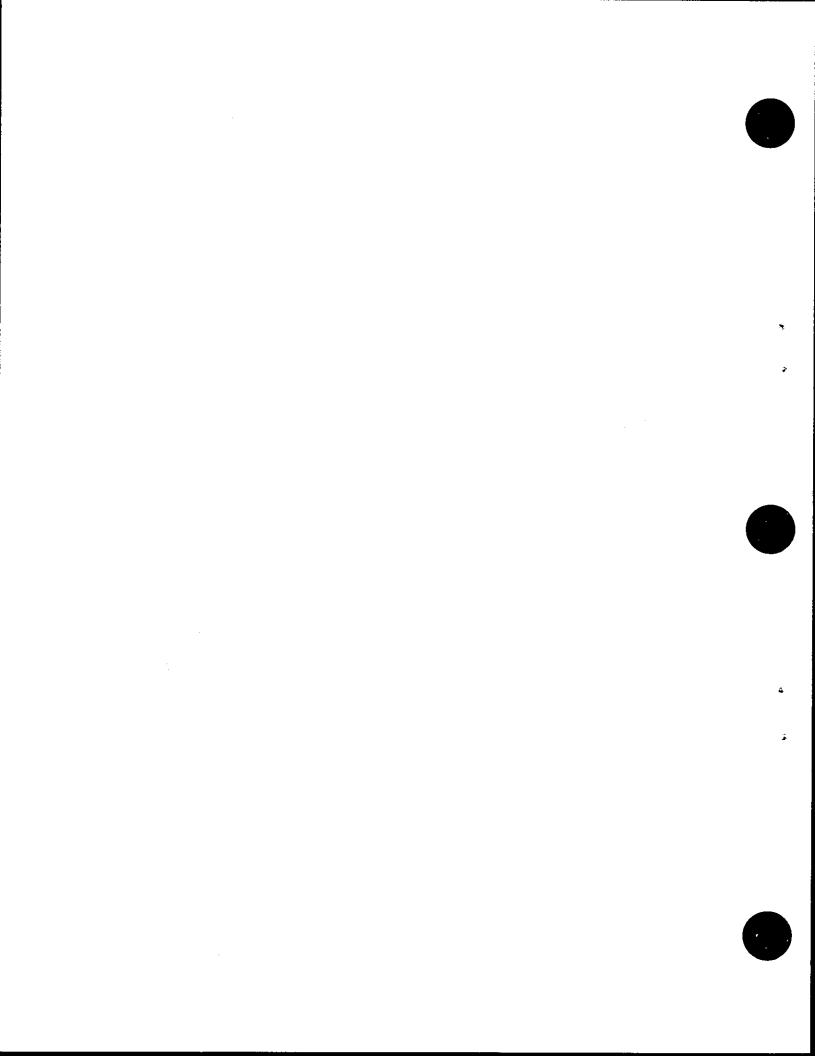
(1) Remove as much old insulation material as possible, by pulling or scraping it away from the metal surface.

# WARNING

Acetone and methyl-ethyl ketone (MEK) are flammable, and their vapors can be explosive. Repeated or prolonged skin contact or inhalation of vapors can be toxic. Use a well-ventilated area, wear gloves, and keep away from sparks or flame.

- (2) Soften and remove old adhesive and insulation residue, using acetone or methyl-ethyl ketone (MEK) and a stiff brush.
  - Insulation installation
    - (1) Purchase or cut to size.
- (2) Be sure that the surface to which the insulation is to be applied is clean and free of paint and old adhesive material.

- (3) Coat the mating surfaces of the metal and the insulation with adhesive. Let both surfaces air dry until the adhesive is tacky, but will not stick to the fingers.
- (4) Starting with an end, carefully attach the insulation to the metal. Press into firm contact all over.
- d. To replace blind nuts (rivnuts) use a drill bit slightly smaller than the body of the blind nut.
  - (1) Carefully drill the old blind nut out.
  - (2) Install replacement part.
- e. To replace nut plates, use a drill bit slightly smaller than the body of the rivets securing the nut plate.
  - (1) Carefully drill the rivets loose.
  - (2) Remove the old nut plate.
  - (3) Install new nut plate with properly sized rivets.



#### CHAPTER 6

### PREPARATION FOR RESHIPMENT/STORAGE

### 6-1. GENERAL

- a. Humidifier tank must be cleaned and drained prior to any storage or shipment. (See para 5-27.) Do not refill.
- b. All preventive maintenance checks and services should be performed on air conditioner prior to any storage or shipment.

# 6-2. REMOVAL (PRIOR TO SHIPMENT, REMOTE REPAIR, OR REMOTE STORAGE) SEE PARA 6-1.

- a. Disconnect power cable at power source.
- b. Remove the thirty-four sets of attaching hardware that secure the air conditioner to the shelter wall.
- c. Remove six hex head cap screws and flat washers and remove bottom mounting plate assembly. Cap screws and flat washers should be screwed back into place to prevent loss.
- d. Use jack provided with shelter to slide air conditioner into shelter far enough to gain access to mounting angle attaching hardware.
- e. Remove the two vertical and one top horizontal mounting angle assemblies.
- f. Use jack provided with shelter to move the air conditioner out of shelter.
- g. Remove the lower left-hand rear panel assembly and remove the four eye bolts from their storage position.

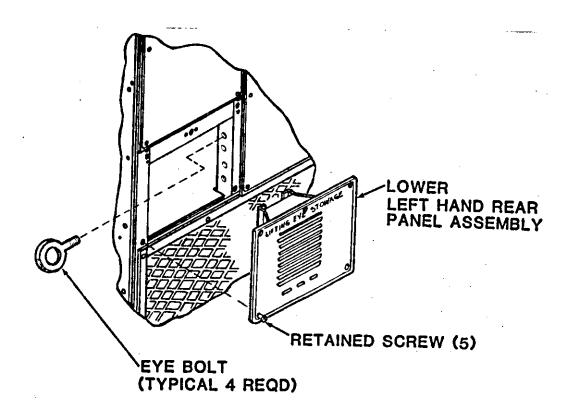


Figure 6-1. Eye Bolt Storage

- h. Reinstall lower left-hand rear panel assembly.
- i. Install eye bolts in the four top corner tapped holes in the top of the air conditioner. Be sure that they are fully engaged.
- j. Reinstall the two vertical and one top horizontal mounting angle assemblies, removed in step c above, in their original position on the air conditioner.
- k. Install the bottom mounting plate assembly (removed in step c above) in its shipment/storage position. The plate should be inverted 180 (with gaskets outward) and remounted to the air conditioner using the two outside bottom holes in the plate and the two side mounting angle holes that are second from the bottom.

- 1. Install two each bottom removable transport mode mounting angles. See para 2-5,(2).
- m. Install two each upper rear side removable transport mode mounting angles. See para 2-5,(3).
- n. Attach an overhead hoist with an appropriate sling to the lifting fittings provided at each top corner of the air conditioner.

# WARNING

Do not allow unit to swing while suspended from a lifting device. Failure to observe this warning may result in injury to personnel and damage to the equipment.

o. Lift the air conditioner from the shelter.

# 6-3. SHIPMENT/STORAGE AIR CONDITIONER REMAINING WITH SHELTER (SEE PARA 6-1.)

- a. Remove the thirty-four sets of attaching hardware that secure the air conditioner to the shelter wall.
- b. Remove six hex head cap screws and flat washers and remove bottom mounting plate assembly. Cap screws and flat washers should be screwed back into place to prevent loss.
- c. Use jack provided with shelter to slide air conditioner into shelter, far enough to allow bottom mounting plate assembly to be installed in storage position (approximately six inches).
- d. Install the bottom mounting plate assembly (removed in step b above) in its shipment/storage position. The plate should be inverted 180° (with gaskets outward) and remounted to the air conditioner using the two outside bottom holes in the plate and the two side mounting angle holes that are second from the bottom.
- e. Use jack provided with shelter to move air conditioner remaining distance to storage position.
- f. Secure unit to shelter with two each bottom removable transport mode mounting angles. See para 2-5,(2).

- g. Secure unit to shelter with two each upper rear side removable transport mode mounting angles. See para 2-5,(3).
- h. See appropriate TMX-XXXX-XXX Transportability Guide for Unit-Conduct Of Fire Trainer (U-COFT) for complete shelter/air conditioner shipment preparation.

### CHAPTER 7

#### ILLUSTRATED REPAIR PARTS LIST

#### Section I INTRODUCTION

#### 7-1. GENERAL

The Illustrated Repair Parts List contains breakdowns for all groups, assemblies and subassemblies which can be disassembled, reassembled and replaced. All parts are listed in disassembly sequence, except where the sequence of disassembly does not apply.

### 7-2. EXPLANATION AND USE OF COLUMNS

- a. ITEM NO. The number used to identify each item called out in the illustration.
- b. FSCM NO. The Federal Supply Code for Manufacturer number is a five digit numeric code listed in SB708-42 which is used to identify the manufacturer, distributor, or Government agency whose part number is used to identify the part.

### NOTE

All parts listed with FSCM's 19200 (U.S. Army Armament Research and Development Command, Dover, N.J.) and 97403 (U.S. Army Mobility Research and Development Center, Fort Belvoir, VA) are available for purchase from:

Keco Industries, Inc. 7375 Industrial Road Florence, Kentucky 41042 (FSCM 94833)

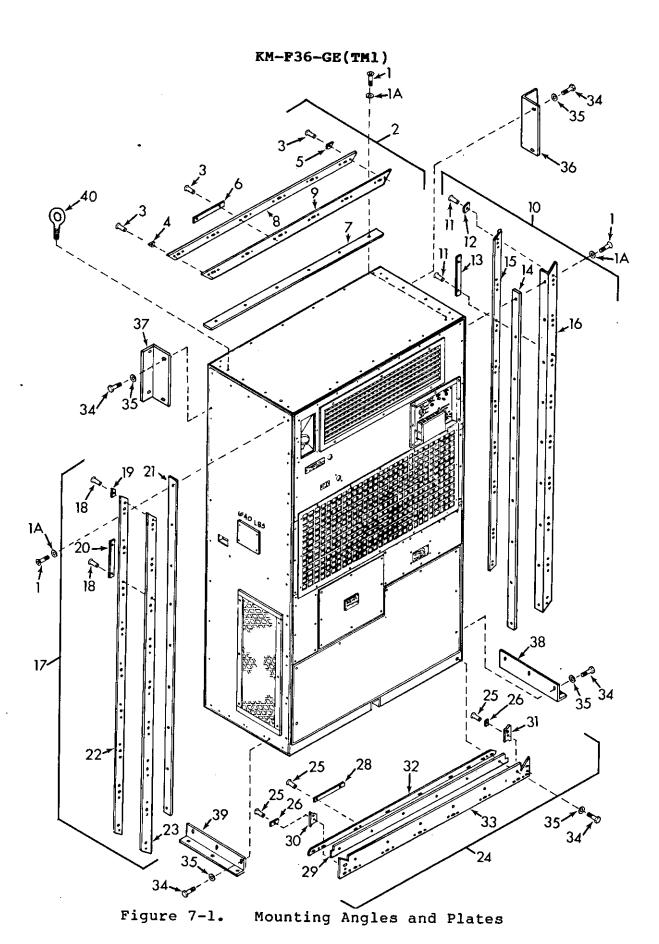
- c. PART NUMBER. The first part number listed indicates the primary control number which controls the design and characteristics of the item by means of its engineering drawing, specification, or standard. When additional part numbers are listed, this indicates that the first part number is a Specification Control drawing and that the part is available from the company whose FSCM is listed opposite that number.
- d. **DESCRIPTION.** The item name and, if required, a minimum description to identify the item.

- e. U/M (Unit of Measure). Indicates the standard of the basic quantity of the listed item as used in performing the actual maintenance function. This measure is expressed by a two-character alphabetical abbreviation (e.g., ea, in, pr, etc.). When the unit of measure differs from the unit of issue, the lowest unit of issue that will satisfy the required units of measure will be requisitioned.
- f. QTY (Quantity). Indicates the quantity of the item used in the breakout shown on the illustration figure. A "V" appearing in this column in lieu of a quantity indicates that no specific quantity is applicable (e.g., shims, spacers, etc.).

# 7-3. DIFFERENCES BETWEEN UNITS

All significant differences between units will be defined by unit serial number, in footnotes on the page of the effected part listing. Should major design/model changes be made, a descriptive statement can be added following this paragraph identifying usable on codes. These usable on codes can then be added to the repair parts list following the description to reflect differences for part ordering information.

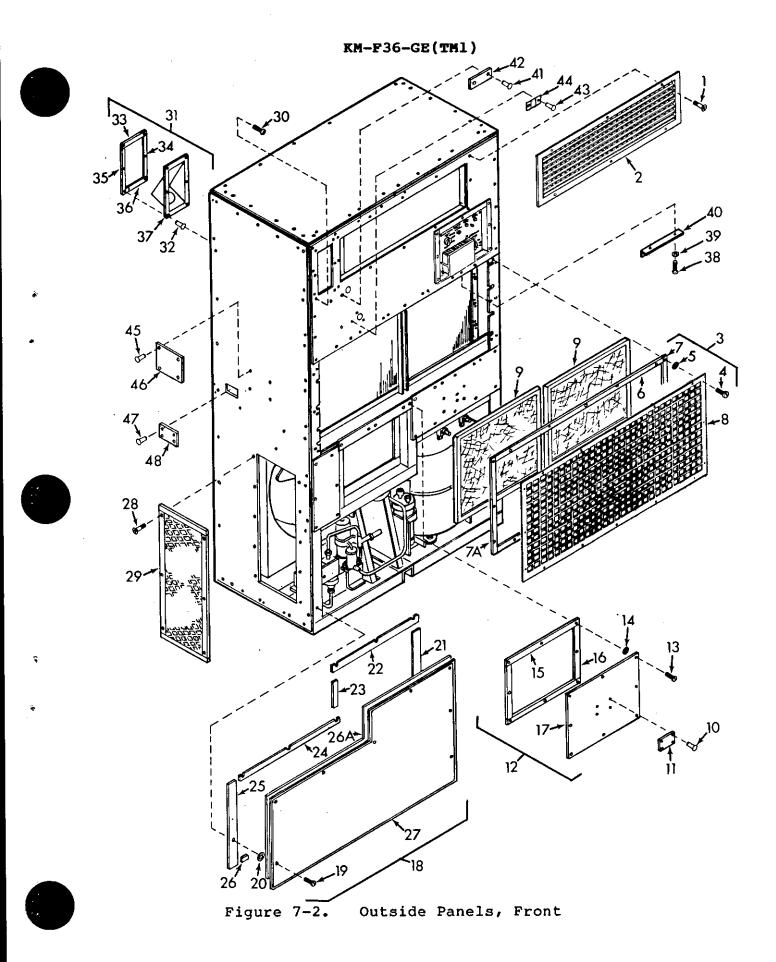
Section II REPAIR PARTS LIST WITH ILLUSTRATED PARTS BREAKDOWN



Change 1 **7-4** 

Figur	e 7-1.	Mounting Angles	and Plates	<del></del>	
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY
1	96906	MS24693-C320	.SCREW, MACH-FLAT HD	EA	24
1A	19200	12713061	.WASHER	EA	24
2	19200	12712892-1	.ANGLE ASSY, MOUNTING TOP	EA	1
3	96906	MS20426A6-10-5	RIVET, SOLID, CTSK 100° PREC HD	EA	12
4	19200	12712890-1	PLATE, END-GASKET STIFFENER	EA	1
5	19200	12712890-2	PLATE, END-GASKET STIFFENER	EA	1
6	19200	12712889-2	PLATE, GASKET STIFFENER	EA	5
7	19200	127130492	GASKET	EA	1
8	19200	12712940	GASKET	EA	1
9	19200	12712722	ANGLE, MOUNTING-TOP	EA	1
10	19200	12712888-1	.ANGLE ASSY, MOUNTING-SIDE	EA	1
11	96906	MS20426A6-10-5	RIVET, SOLID, CTSK 100° PREC HD	EA	17
12	19200	12712890-2	PLATE, END-GASKET STIFFENER	EA	1
13	19200	12712889-1	PLATE, GASKET STIFFENER	EA	8
14	19200	12713026	GASKET	EA	1
15	19200	12712944-1	GASKET	EA	1
16	19200	12712723-1	ANGLE, MOUNTING-SIDE	EA	1
17	19200	12712888-2	.ANGLE ASSY, MOUNTING-SIDE	EA	1
18	96906	MS2046A6-10-5	RIVET, SOLID, CTSK 100° PREC HD	EA	17
19	19200	12712890-1	PLATE, END-GASKET STIFFENER	EA	1
20	19200	12712889-1	PLATE, GASKET STIFFENER	EA	8

Figure 7-1. Mounting Angles and Plates (cont)						
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY	
21	19200	12713026	GASKET	EA	1	
22	19200	12712944-2	GASKET	EA	1	
23	19200	12712723-2	ANGLE, MOUNTING-SIDE	EA	1	
24	19200	12712893-1	.PLATE ASSEMBLY MTG BOTTOM	EA	1	
25	96906	MS20426A6-10-5	RIVET, SOLID CTSK 100° PREC HD	EA	12	
26	19200	12712891-1	PLATE, GASKET STIFFENER	EA	2	
27						
28	19200	12712889-1	PLATE, GASKET STIFFENER	EA	5	
29	19200	12713027	GASKET	EA	1	
30	19200	12712941-1	GASKET	EA	1	
31	19200	12712941-2	GASKET	EA	1	
32	19200	12712943	GASKET	EA	1	
33	19200	12712730	PLATE MOUNTING BOTTOM	EA	1	
34	96906	MS35308-334	.SCREW, CAP HEX HD	EA	16	
35	96906	MS15795-812	.WASHER,FLAT-ROUND	EA	16	
36	19200	12712738-1	.ANGLE, SIDE MTG TRANSPORT MODE	EA	1	
37	19200	12712738-2	.ANGLE, SIDE MTG TRANSPORT MODE	EA	1	
38	19200	12712739-1	.ANGLE, BOTTOM MTG TRANSPORT MODE.	EA	1	
39	19200	12712739-2	.ANGLE, BOTTOM MTG TRANSPORT MODE.	EA	1	
40	19200	12712784	.BOLT, EYE	EA	4	



Change 1 **7-7** 

Figur	e 7-2.	Outside Panels,	Front and Left Side			
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY	
1	96906	MS24693-C50	.SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	EA	6	
2	19200 9U807	12712786 AL5880H	.GRILLE, SUPPLY AIR	EA	1	
3	19200	12712817-1	.SCREEN ASSEMBLY, RETURN AIR	EA	1	
4	97403 94222	13214E3744W13 12-11-403-12	SCREW, PANEL FASTENER	EA	16	
5	97403 94222	13211E8337 12-11014-12	RETAINING WASHER	EA	16	
6	19200	12713030	GASKET	EA	2	
7	19200	12713031	GASKET	EA		
7A	19200	12713032	GASKET	EA	1	
8	19200	12712945	RETURN AIR SCREEN	EA	1 ,	
9	19200	12712789	FILTER, AIR	EA	2	
10	97403 07707	13214E3789-2 AD42H	.RIVET, BLIND	EA	4	
11	19200	12712876	.CAUTION PLATE, 208 VOLTS	EA	1	1
12	19200	12712927-1	.COVER ASSY, JUNCTION BOX	EA	1	ļ
13	97403 94222	13214E3744W13 12-11-403-12	SCREW, PANEL FASTENER	EA	8	
14	97403 94222	13211E8337 12-11014-12	RETAINING WASHER	EA	8	
15	19200	12713028	GASKET	EA	2	
16	19200	12713029	GASKET	EA	2	
17	19200	12712755	COVER, JUNCTION BOX	EA		

Figure	7-2.	Outside Panels, E	Front and Left Side (cont)		
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY
18	19200	12712762-1	PANEL AND SUPPORT, FRONT REMOVABLE	EA	1
19	97403 94222	13214E3744W13 12-11-403-12	SCREW, PANEL FASTENER	EA	9
20	97403 94222	13211E8337 12-11014-12	RETAINING WASHER	EA	9
21	19200	12713045	GASKET	EA .	1
22	19200	12713046	GASKET	EA	1
23	19200	12713025-5	GASKET	EA	1
24	19200	12713047	GASKET	EA	1
25	19200	12713048	GASKET	EA	1
26	19200	12713025-7	GASKET	EA	2
26A	19200	12712975	INSULATION	EA	1
27	19200	12712899-1	PANEL AND SUPPORT FRONT REMOVABLE	EA	1
28	96906	MS24693-C274	.SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	EA	6
29	19200	12712871-1	.GRILLE ASSY, CONDENSER DAMPER	EA	1
30	96906	MS24693-C52	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	6
31	19200	12712758-1	.FILLER NECK ENCLOSURE ASSY	EA	1
32	80205	NAS1330C08KB106	NUT,BLIND RIVET	EA	6
33	19200	12713050	GASKET	EA	1
34	19200	12713051	GASKET	EA	1

Figur	e 7-2.	Outside Panels,	Front and Left Side (cont)			
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY	
35	19200	12713052	GASKET	EA	1	
36	19200	12713035	GASKET	EA	1	١,
37	19200	12712853-1	ENCLOSURE, FILLER NECK	EA	1	
38	96906	MS51958-64	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	8	•
39	96906	MS35338-138	.WASHER,LOCK-SPRING-HELICAL	EA	8	
40	19200	12712873	.BRACKET, FILTER HOLDER	EA	4	
41	97403 07707	13214E3789-2 AD42H	.RIVET, BLIND	EA	2	
42	19200	12712932	.INSTRUCTION PLATE, HUMIDIFIER	EA		
43	97403 07707	13214E3789-2 AD42H	RIVET,BLIND	EA	2	
44	97403	13211E8215	.PLATE, MOISTURE INDICATOR	EA	1	
45	9 <b>74</b> 03 07707	13214E3789-2 AD42H	RIVET, BLIND	EA	4	
46	19200	12712702	.IDENTIFICATION PLATE	EA	1	
47	97403 07707	13214E3789-2 AD42H	.RIVET, BLIND	EA	4	١
48	19200	12712877	.INSTRUCTION PLATE, MAINTENANCE SWITCH	EA	1	

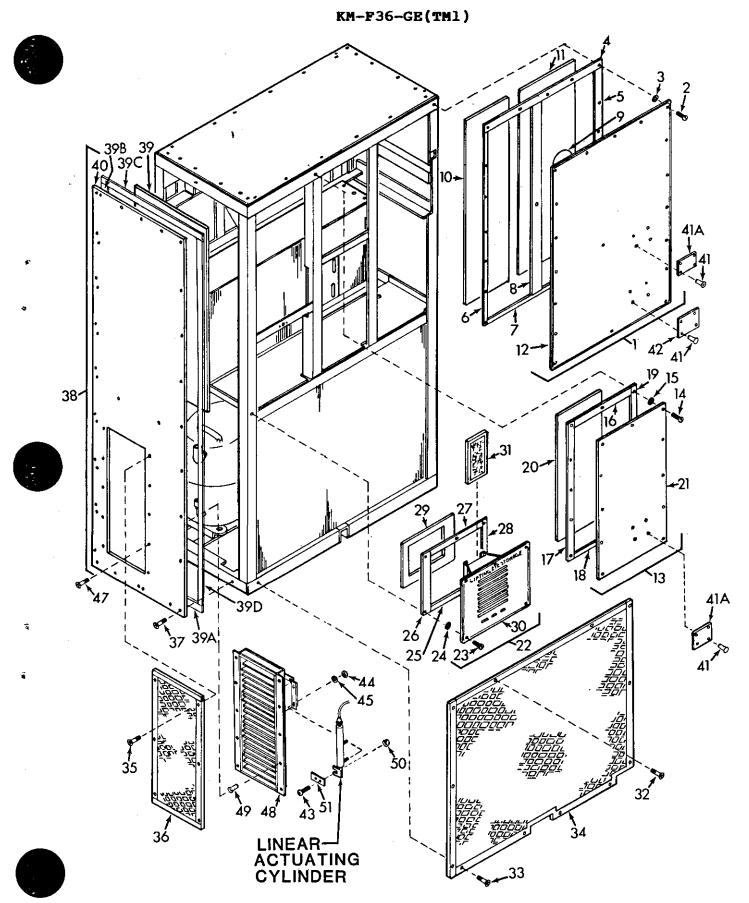


Figure 7-3. Outside Panels, Right Side and Rear

Change 1 **7-11** 

						=
Figure	e 7-3.	Outside Panels,	Right Side and Rear		•	
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY	
1	19200	12712924-1	.PANEL ASSY, REAR, RIGHT-HAND SECTION	EA	1	
2	97403 94222	13214E3744W13 12-11-403-12	SCREW, PANEL FASTENER	EA	19	3
3	97403 94222	13211E8337 12-11014-12	RETAINING WASHER	EA	19	
4	19200	12713033	GASKET	EA	1	
5	19200	12713034-1	GASKET	EA	1	
6	19200	12713034-3	GASKET	EA	1	1
7	19200	12713036	GASKET	EA		
8	19200	12713037	GASKET	EA	1	7
9	19200	12713038	GASKET	EA	1	
10	19200	12712914-8	INSULATION	EA	1	
11	19200	12712930	INSULATION	EA	1	Ī
12	19200	12712770	PANEL, REAR, RIGHT-HAND SECTION	EA	1	,
13	19200	12712922-1	.PANEL ASSY, REAR, TOP LEFT-HAND SECTION	EA	1	
14	97403 94222	13214E3744W13 12-11-403-12	SCREW, PANEL FASTENER	EA	11	
15	97403 94222	13211E8337 12-11014-12	RETAINING WASHER	EA	11	
16	19200	12713039	GASKET	EA	1	

Figure	7-3.	Outside Panels, I	Right Side and Rear (cont)		
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	ש/ע	QTY
17	19200	12713040	GASKET	EA	1
18	19200	12713025-1	GASKET	EA	1
19	19200	12713041	GASKET	EA	1
20	19200	12712914-7	INSULATION	EA	1
21	19200	12712921	PANEL, REAR TOP, LEFT-HAND SECTION	EA	1
22	19200	12712895-1	.PANEL ASSY, LEFT-HAND REAR	EA	1
23	97403 94222	13214E3744W13 12-11-403-12	SCREW, PANEL FASTENER	EA	5
24	97403 94222	13211E8337 12-11014-12	RETAINING WASHER	EA	5
25	19200	12713042	GASKET	EA	1
26	19200	12713043	GASKET	EA	1
27	19200	12713025-3	GASKET	EA	1
28	19200	12713044	GASKET	EA	1
29	19200	12712928	INSULATION	EA	1
30	19200	12712896-1	PANEL, FRESH AIR	EA	1
31	19200	12712785	.FILTER, FRESH AIR	EA	1,
32	96906	MS24693-C276	.SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	EA	2
33	96906	MS24693-C54	.SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	EA	10
34	19200	12712736-1	.GRILLE, CONDENSER	EA	1

ITEM	7-3. FSCM NO		Right Side and Rear (cont)									
		DADW			Figure 7-3. Outside Panels, Right Side and Rear (cont)							
1		PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY							
35	96906	MS24693-C274	.SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	EA	6							
36	19200	12712871-1	GRILLE ASSY, CONDENSER DAMPER	EA	1	1						
37	96906	MS24693-C274	.SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	EA	22							
38	19200	12712898-1	.PANEL ASSY, RIGHT SIDE	EA	1	Į						
39	19200	12712914-9	INSULATION	EA	1							
39A	19200	12713056	GASKET	EA	1							
39B	19200	12713054	GASKET	EA	1							
39C	19200	12713055	GASKET	EA								
39D	19200	12713057	GASKET	EA	1							
40	19200	12712774	PANEL, RIGHT SIDE	EA	1							
	97403 07707	13214E3789-2 AD42H	.RIVET, BLIND	EA	12							
41A	19200	12712984	.CAUTION PLATE, MECHANICAL AND THERMAL	EA	2							
42	19200	12712878	.CAUTION PLATE, MAINTENANCE	EA	1							
43	96906	MS51958-64	.SCREW, MACH PAN HD	EA	4	l						
44	96906	MS35649-2254	.NUT, PLAIN HEX	EA	4	l						
45	96906	MS35338-139	.WASHER,LOCK-SPRING,HELICAL	EA	4							
46		i	DELETED		1							
47	96906	MS24693-C272	.SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	EA	8							
48	19200	12712887-1	.DAMPER ASSY, CONDENSER INLET	EA								

	Figure 7-3. Outside Panels, Right Side and Rear (cont)					
	ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	ש/ט	QTY
I						
	49	96906	MS27130CR99K	NUT, BLIND RIVET	EA	20
	50	96906	MS21044C3	.NUT, SELF LOCKING	EA	4
	51	19200	12713015	ACTUATOR ARM	EA	2

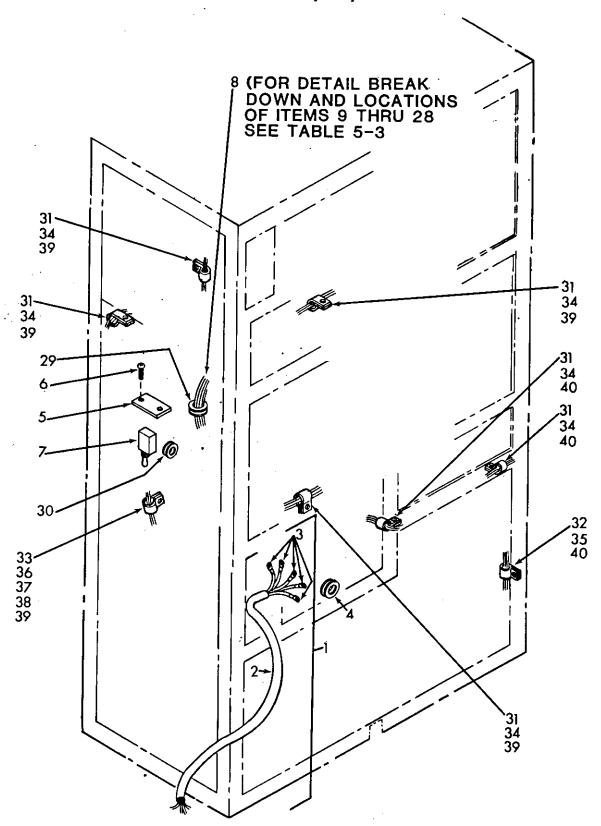
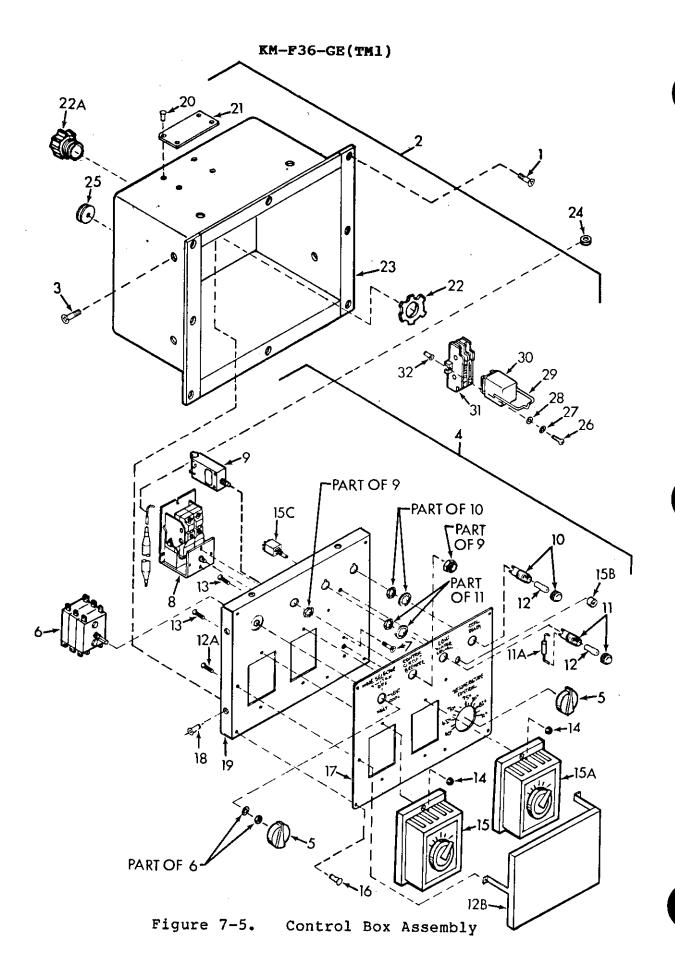


Figure 7-4. Miscellaneous Electrical

	Figure	7-4.	Miscellaneous Ele	ectrical		
	ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	ש/ט	QTY
	1	19200	12712790-1	.CABLE ASSY POWER	ΕA	1
*	2	81349	CO-05HOE5/6 MIL-C-3432	CABLE, POWER-TYPE "CO"	IN	68
ė	3	19200	12713071	TERMINAL, LUG	EA	5
	4	96906	MS35489-25	.GROMMET, RUBBER	EA	1
	5	19200	12712714	.COVER, MAINTENANCE SWITCH	EA	1
	6	96906	MS51957-16	.SCREW, MACH PAN HD	EA	2
	7	96906	MS24524-22	.SWITCH, TOGGLE S11	EA	1
	8	19200	12712946-1	.WIRE LIST/HARNESS	EA	1
	9	81349	M16878/4-BLE9 MIL-W-16878	wire,12 AWG,WHITE	FT	132
	10	81349	M16878/4-BHE9 MIL-W-16878	wire,18 AWG,WHITE	FT	342
	11	81349	M16878/4-BMG9 MIL-W-16878	wire,10 AWG,WHITE	FT	34
•	12	96906	MS25036-157	TERMINAL LUG	EA	9
ě-	13	96906	MS25036-101	TERMINAL LUG	EA	60
	14	96906	MS25036-149	TERMINAL LUG	EA	17
	15	96906	MS25036-112	TERMINAL LUG	EA	61
	16	96906	MS25036-103	TERMINAL LUG	EA	3
	17	96906	MS25036-156	TERMINAL LUG	EA	9
	18					

Figur	e 7-4.	Miscellaneous E]	lectrical (cont)			Ī
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY	
19	97403 00779 00779	13211E8288 41532 LP41532	TERMINAL, WIRE, FLAG TYPE	EA	24	1
20 -	19200 00779	12712938-1 61553-1	TAB, SINGLE CIRCUIT CONNECTOR	EA	3	
21	19200 00779	12712938-2 42565 <b>-</b> 2	TAB, SINGLE CIRCUIT CONNECTOR	EA	19	
22	19200 00779	12712937-1 60414-1	RECEPTACLE, SINGLE CIRCUIT CONNECTOR	EA	6	
23	19200 00779	12712937-2 42282-2	RECEPTACLE, SINGLE CIRCUIT CONNECTOR	EA	19	
24	19200 00779	12712935 480053-3	HOUSING, TAB	EA	24	
25	19200 00779	12712936 480054-3	HOUSING, RECEPTACLE	EA	25	
26	81349	M23053/5-105-9 MIL-I-23053	INSULATION, SLEEVING, HEAT SHRINK	IN	19	
27	19200 00779	12712947 35653	CLOSED END SPLICE	EA	5	,
28	96906	MS25036-153	TERMINAL, LUG	EA	12	.3
29	96906	MS35489-46	.GROMMET, RUBBER	EA	1	
30	96906	MS35489-6	.GROMMET, RUBBER	EA	1	
31	96906	MS51957-46	.SCREW, MACH PAN HD	EA	6	
32	96906	MS24693-C273	.SCREW, MACH FLAT HD	EA	1	
33	96906	MS51957-47	.SCREW, MACH PAN HD	EA	1	
				_		

Figure	Figure 7-4. Miscellaneous Electrical (cont)						
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY		
34	96906	MS21044C08	.NUT, SELF LOCKING	EA	6		
35	96906	MS21044C3	.NUT, SELF LOCKING	EA	1		
36	96906	MS27130CR13	.NUT,BLIND RIVET	EA	1		
37	96906	MS15795-841	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	1		
38	96906	MS35338-137	.WASHER,LOCK SPRING	EA	1		
39	96906	MS21919DG8	.CLAMP,LOOP TYPE	EA	5		
40	96906	MS21919DG6	.CLAMP,LOOP TYPE	EA	3		



7

Change 1 **7-20** 

Figure 7-5. Control Box Assembly						
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	מ/ש	QTY	
1	96906	MS24693-C274	.SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	EA	8	
2	19200	12712761-1	.CONTROL BOX ASSEMBLY	EA	1	
3	96906	MS24693-C272	SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	EA	8	
4	19200	12713067-1	COVER ASSY, CONTROL BOX	EA	1	
5	97403	13211E8266	KNOB	EA	2	
	86797	RC-175				
6	19200 70611	12712795 2263A8	SWITCH, ROTARY S1	EA	1	
7	96906	MS24693-C48	SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	EA	2	
8	19200 50831	12712815 A28GJ-7	CONTROL, TEMPERATURE S2	EA	1	
9	19200 06402	12712816 45-700-P10	CIRCUIT BREAKER CB1	EA	1	
10	81349	LH74/1-LC13YN2 MIL-L-3661/13A	LAMPHOLDER, INDICATOR LIGHT DS2	EA	1	
11	81349	LH74/1-LC13RN2 MIL-L-3661/13A	LAMPHOLDER, INDICATOR LIGHT DS1	EA	1	
11A	81349	RN65D4752F MIL-R-55182	RESISTOR	EA	1	
12	81349	M15098/11-001 MIL-L-15098	LAMP,GLOW (TYPE C7A)	EA	2	
12A	96906	MS51957-15	SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	3	
12B	19200	12713066-1	BRACKET, ASSY	EA	1	
13	96906	MS51957-34	SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	4	

						_
Figure 7-5. Control Box Assembly (cont)						
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY	
14	96906	MS21044C06	NUT, SELF-LOCKING HEX	EA	4	
15	19200	12713069-3	CONTROL, HUMIDISTAT S13	EA	1	3
15A	19200	12713069-1	CONTROL, HUMIDISTAT S7	EA	1	l
15B	19200	12713074	BUTTON, SWITCH	EA	1	
15B	19200	12713073	SWITCH, PUSH	EA	1	
16	97403 07707	13214E3789-2 AD42H	RIVET, BLIND	EA	4	
17	19200	12713068	INSTRUCTION PLATE	EA	1	
18	96906	MS27130CR99K	NUT, PLAIN, BLIND RIVET	EA		
19	19200	12713064	COVER, CONTROL BOX	EA	1	
20	97403	13214E3789-2	RIVET,BLIND	EA	4	
21	19200	12712876	CAUTION PLATE, 208 VOLT	EA	1	
22	19200 28488	12712961-1 1002	LOCKNUT	EA	1	
22A	19200 28488	12712962-4 3702-2	CONNECTOR, STRAIN RELIEF	EA	1	
23	19200	12712756	CONTROL BOX	EA	1	l
24	96906	MS35489-60	GROMMET,RUBBER	EA	1	l
25	97403 75543	13211E8222 1000	GROMMET	EA	1	
26	96906	MS51957-31	SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	2	
27	96906	MS35333-7	WASHER,LOCK	EA	2	
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Figure 7-5. Control Box Assembly (cont)						
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY	
28	96906	MS15795-805	WASHER, FLAT	EA	2	
29	19200	12712797	SPRING, HOLDDOWN	EA	1	
30	19200	12712799	RELAY, CONTROL	EA	1	
31	19200	12712798	SOCKET, RELAY	EA	1	
32	80205	NAS1330C06KB106	NUT, BLIND RIVET	EA	2	
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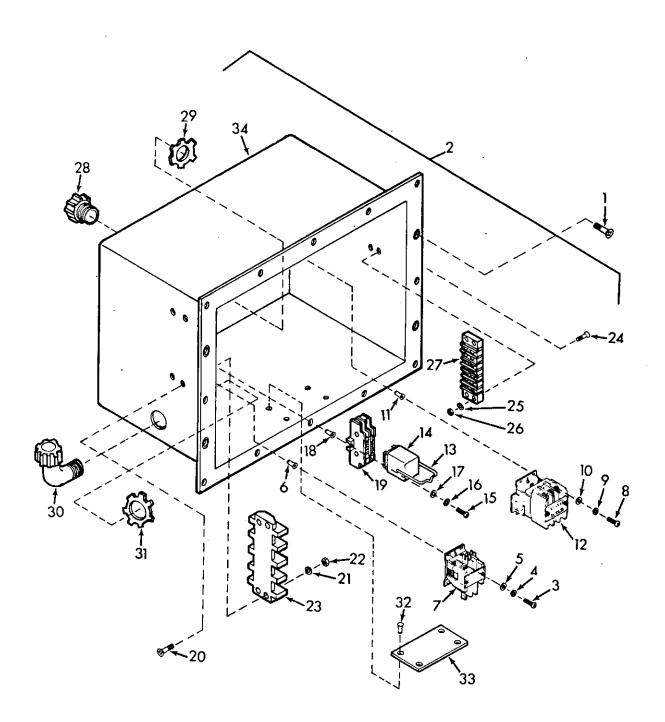


Figure 7-6. Junction Box Assembly

Figure 7-6. Junction Box Assembly						
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY	
1	96906	MS24693-C273	.SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	EA	8	
. 2	19200	12712879-1	.JUNCTION BOX ASSEMBLY	EA	1	
3	96906	MS51957-45	SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	18	
4	96906	MS35333-72	WASHER,LOCK,FLAT	EA	18	
5	96906	MS15795-807	WASHER, FLAT, ROUND	EA	18	
6	80205	NAS1330C08KB106	NUT,BLIND RIVET	EA	18	
7	19200 23826 14604	12712811 41NB30AFX24P 30D0-30SV	CONTACTOR, MAGNETIC K1, K2, K6, K7, K8, AND K9	EA	6	
	96906	MS51957-45	SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	3	
9	96906	MS35333-72	WASHER,LOCK,FLAT	EA	3	
10	96906	MS15795-807	WASHER, FLAT, ROUND	EA	3	
11	80205	NAS1330C08KB106	NUT,BLIND RIVET	EA	3	
12	19200 14604 23826	12712802 30G0-301SV 42DE35AF	CONTACTOR MAGNETIC K3	EA	1	
<b>-</b> 13	19200 77342	12712797 20C297	SPRING, HOLD DOWN	EA	1	
14	19200 77342	12712799 K10P11A15-120	RELAY, CONTROL K10	EA	1	
15	96906	MS51957-30	SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	2	
16	96906	MS35333-71	WASHER,LOCK,FLAT	EA	2	
17	96906	MS15795-805	WASHER, FLAT ROUND	EA	2	

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Figure 7-6. Junction Box Assembly (cont)						
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	מ/ע	QTY	
18	80205	NAS1330C06KB106	NUT, BLIND RIVET	EA	2	
19	19200 77342	12712798 27E487	SOCKET, RELAY	EA	1	
20	96906	MS24693-C52	SCREW, MACH-FAN, CTSK HD	EA	4	
21	96906	MS35333-72	WASHER,LOCK,FLAT	EA	4	l
22	96906	MS35649-284	NUT, PLAIN-HEX	EA	4	l
23	19200 75382	12712792 603 <b>-</b> 5RS11A	BOARD, TERMINAL TB2	EA	1	
24	96906	MS24693-C29	SCREW, MACH-FLAT, CTSK HD	EA	2	ļ
25	96906	MS35333-71	WASHER,LOCK FLAT	EA	4	į
26	96906	MS35649-264	NUT, PLAIN-HEX	EA	4	ĺ
27	81349	37TB-8 MIL-T-55164/1	TERMINAL BOARD TB1	EA	1	
28	19200 28488	12712962-5 3703-5	CONNECTOR, STRAIN RELIEF	EA	1	l
29	19200 28488	12712961-2 1003	LOCKNUT	EA	1	
30	19200	12713070	CONNECTOR, STRAIN RELIEF	EA	1	
31	19200	12712961-4	LOCKNUT	EA	1	
32	97403 07707	13214E3791-2 AK42H	RIVET, BLIND	EA	4	
33	19200	12712876	CAUTION PLATE, 208 VOLTS	EA	1	
34	19200	12712760	JUNCTION BOX	EA	1	
<b>l</b>						ĺ

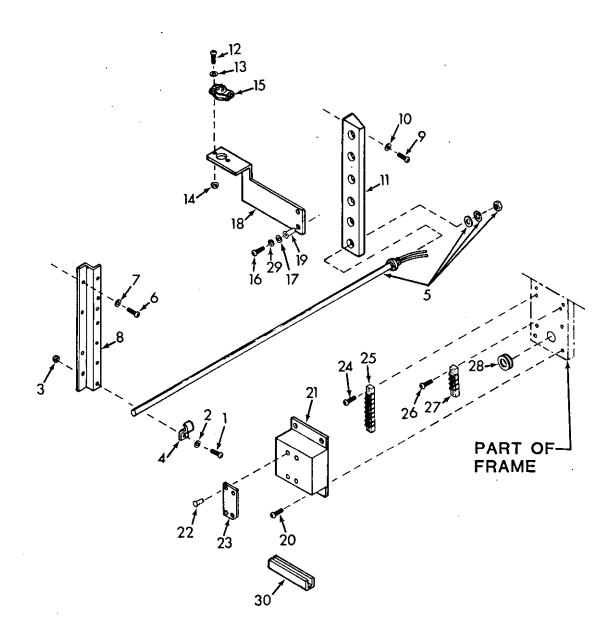


Figure 7-7. Heaters

Change 1 **7-26** 

Figur	Figure 7-7. Heaters					
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY	
1	96906	MS51958-63	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	6	
2	96906	MS15795-842	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	6	
3	96906	MS21044C3	.NUT, SELF LOCKING	EA	6	
4	19200	12712744	.STRAP, HEATER	EA	6	
5	19200	12712813	.ELEMENT, HEATING HR1 THRU HR6	EA	6	
6	96906	MS51958-63	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	4	
7	96906	MS15795-842	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	4	
8	19200	12712742	.ZEE, HEATER-END	EA	1	
9	96906	MS51958-63	SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	4	
10	96906	MS15795-842	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	4	
11	19200	12712743	.BRACKET, HEATER	EA	1	
12	96906	MS51957-46	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	2	
13	96906	MS15795-841	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	2	
14	96906	MS21044C08	.NUT, SELF LOCKING	EA	2	
15	97403 82647	13214E4036 CWA1249	.SWITCH, THERMOSTATIC S3	EA	1	
16	96906	MS51957-67	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	2	
17	96906	MS15795-842	.WASHER, FLAT ROUND	EA	2	
18	19200	12712934-1	.BRACKET ASSY, THERMOSTATIC SWITCH	EA	1	
19	96906	MS27130CR26K	NUT, PLAIN BLIND RIVET	EA	2	
20	96906	MS51957-28	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	4	

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	Figure	7-7.	Heaters (cont)		,	
	ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION .	U/M	QTY
	21	19200	12712875	.COVER, TERMINAL BOARD	EA	1
١	22	97403 07707	13214E3789-2 AD42H	.RIVET, BLIND	EA	4
	23	19200	12712876	.CAUTION PLATE, 208 VOLT	EA	1
	24	96906	MS51957-47	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	2
	25	97403 75382	13216E6232-6 JN042370-6	.TERMINAL BOARD TB3	EA	1 
	26	96906	MS51957-47	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	2
	27	97403 75382	13216E6232-3 JN042370-3	.TERMINAL BOARD TB4	EA	1
	28	96906	MS35489-49	.GROMMET,RUBBER	EA	1
	29	96906	MS35338-138	.WASHER,LOCK-SPRING HELICAL	EA	2
	30	19200	12713023	.GASKET, CHANNEL	EA	1
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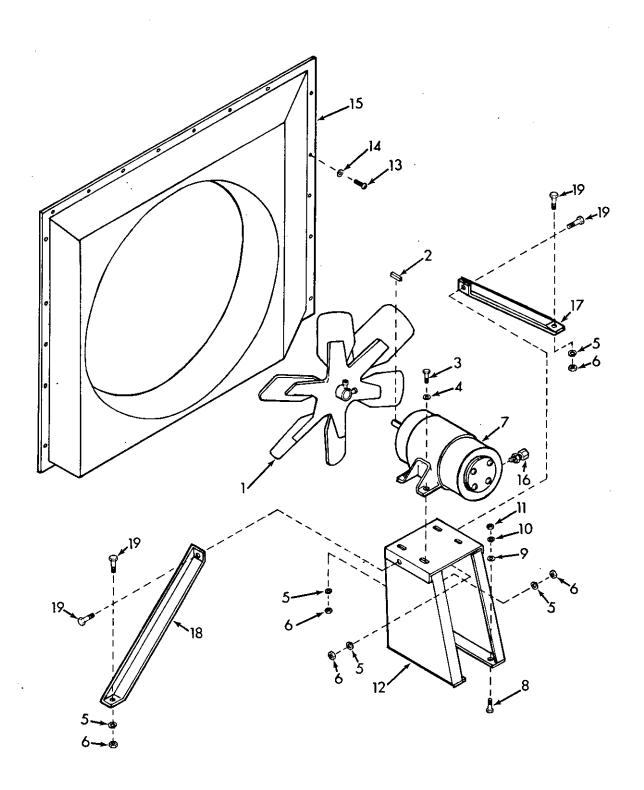


Figure 7-8. Condenser Fan Group

Figure	e 7-8.	Condenser Fan Gro	oup		
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY
1	19200 22038	12712809 CTS6-2422-415	.FAN, AXIAL-CONDENSER	EA	1
2	96906	MS20066-145	.KEY, MACH-SQUARE	EA	1
3	96906	MS35307-333	.SCREW, CAP, HEX HD	EA	4
4	96906	MS15795-812	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	8
5	96906	MS35338-140	.WASHER,LOCK-SPRING	EA	8
6	96906	MS35649-2314	.NUT, PLAIN HEX	EA	4
7	19200	12712801	.MOTOR, CONDENSER FAN B2	EA	1
8	96906	MS35307-333	.SCREW, CAP, HEX HD	EA	4
9	96906	MS15795-812	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	4
10	96906	MS35338-140	.WASHER,LOCK-SPRING	EA	4
11	96906	MS35649-2314	.NUT, PLAIN HEX	EA	4
12	19200	12712720-1	.MOUNT, CONDENSER FAN	EA	1
13	96906	MS51958-63	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	20
14	96906	MS15795-842	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	20
15	19200	12712970-1	.VENTURI ASSY, CONDENSER FAN	EA	1
16	19200 28488	12712962-1 3702 <b>-</b> 1	.CONNECTOR, STRAIN RELIEF	EA	1
17	19200	12712979-1	BRACE, RIGHT-CONDENSER MOTOR MOUNT	EA	1
18	19200	12712980-1	BRACE, LEFT-CONDENSER MOTOR MOUNT	EA	1
19	96906	MS35307-334	.SCREW, CAP HEX HD	EA	4

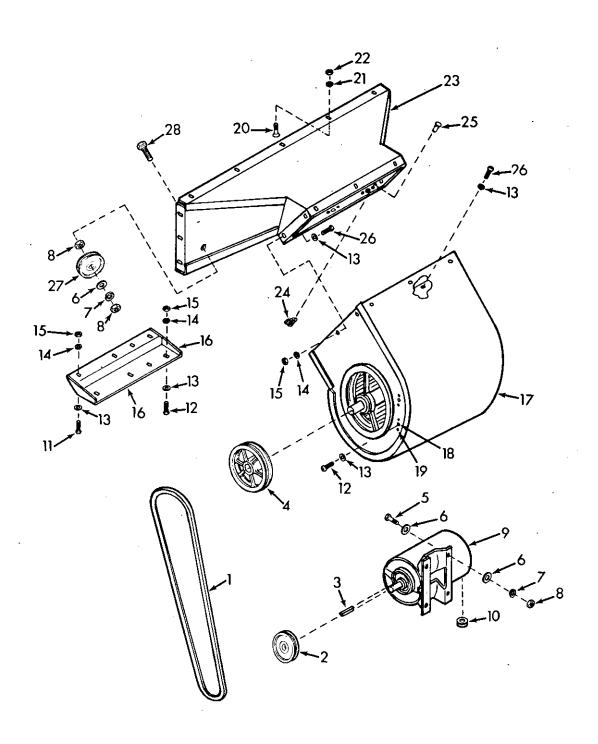


Figure 7-9. Conditioned Air Fan Group

Change 1 **7-31** 

Figure	7-9.	Conditioned Air E	Fan Group		
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	מ/ט	QTY
1	96906	MS39255A35	.BELT, V INDUSTRIAL	EA	1
2	19200	12712987-2	.SHEAVE, MOTOR SHAFT (60 HZ)	EA	1
3	96906	MS20066-143	.KEY, MACH-SQUARE	EA	1
4	19200 71176	12712819 AK56	.SHEAVE, FAN SHAFT	EA	1
5	96906	MS35307-333	.SCREW, CAP, HEX HD	EA	4
6	19200	12712942-1	.WASHER	EA	9
7	96906	MS35338-140	.WASHER,LOCK-SPRING	EA	5
8	96906	MS35649-2314	.NUT, PLAIN-HEX, CRES	EA	6
9	19200	12712804	.MOTOR EVAPORATOR FAN Bl	EA	1
10	96906	MS35489-7	.GROMMET, RUBBER	EA	1
11	96906	MS51957-67	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	4
12	96906	MS51957-64	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	8
13	96906	MS15795-842	.WASHER, FLAT ROUND	EA	22
14	96906	MS35338-138	.WASHER,LOCK-SPRING	EA	15
15	96906	MS35650-304	.NUT, PLAIN-HEX	EA	15
16	19200	12712751-1	.SUPPORT, BLOWER	EA	1
17	19200	12712764-1	.MODIFICATION, CENTRIFUGAL FAN	EA	1
18	80205	NAS1031C3	NUT, PLATE-SELF LOCKING	EA	4
19	19200 11815	12712966 BSC-32	RIVET, FLUSH HEAD	EA	8

Figure	e 7 <b>-</b> 9.	Conditioned Air	Fan Group (cont)	·		
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY	
20	96906	MS24693-C274	.SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	EA	16	1
21	96906	MS35338-138	.WASHER,LOCK-SPRING	EA	16	ž
22	96.906	MS35650-304	.NUT, PLAIN-HEX	EA	16	
23	19200	12712729-1	.DUCT, SUPPLY	EA	1	
24	80205	NAS1031C3	NUT, PLATE, SELF-LOCKING	EA	3	l
25	96906	MS20426AD3-4	RIVET, SOLID	EA	6	
26	96906	MS51958-63	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	10	
27	19200	12712987-1	.SHEAVE, MOTOR SHAFT (50 HZ)	EA		
28	19200	12713014-1	.ROD, SUPPORT SHEAVE	EA	1	
			*USE ITEM 2 ON MOTOR SHAFT FOR 60 HZ POWER SOURCE. FOR UNITS WITH 50 HZ POWER SOURCE USE ITEM 27 ON MOTOR SHAFT AND PLACE ITEM 2 IN STORAGE POSITION.			¥ 7:

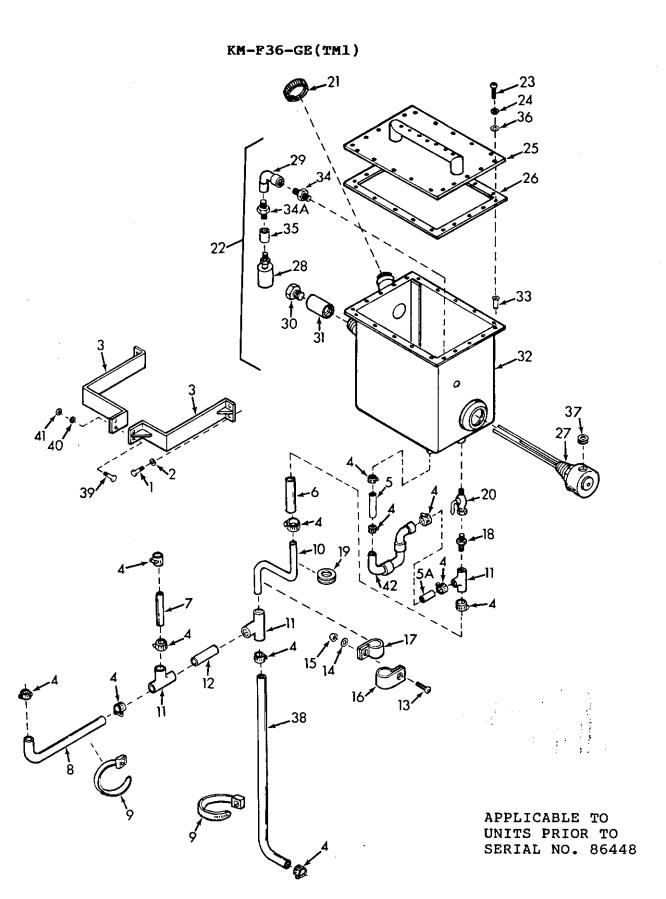


Figure 7-10. Humidifier Tank Group and Condensate Drain

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Figure	e 7-10.	Humidifier Tank	Group and Condensate Drain			
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	מ/ט	QTY	
1	96906	MS35208-306	.SCREW, CAP, HEX HD	EA	4	
2	96906	MS15795-810	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	4	
3	19200	12712748-1	.STRAP, HUMIDIFIER	EA	2	
4	96906	MS35842-11	.CLAMP,HOSE	EA.	12	
5	97403	13218E0001-305	.TUBING, PLASTIC	IN	AR	l
5A	97403	13218E0001-305	.TUBING, PLASTIC	IN	AR	
6	97403	13218E0001-305	.TUBING, PLASTIC	IN	AR	
7	97403	13218E0001-305	.TUBING, PLASTIC	IN	A	
8	97403	13218E0001-305	.TUBING, PLASTIC	IN	AR	Ī
9	96906	MS3367-1-9	.STRAP,TIEDOWN	EA	4	l
10	81346	ASTM-B280 .750 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1	
11	96906	MS35929-6	.TEE,TUBE	EA	3	l
12	81346	ASTM-B280 .750 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1	
13	96906	MS51957-46	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	1	İ
14	96906	MS15795-841	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	1	ĺ
15	96906	MS21044C08	.NUT, SELF-LOCKING HEX	EA	1	
16	96906	MS21919DG8	.CLAMP,LOOP TYPE	EA	1	
17	96906	MS21919DG14	.CLAMP,LOOP TYPE	EA	1	
18	96905	MS35921-6-4	.ADAPTER,STRAIGHT	EA	1	

Figure	7-10.	Humidifier Tank	Group and Condensate Drain (cont)		
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY
19	96906	MS35489-123	.GROMMET, RUBBER	EA	1
<b>~</b> 20	19200 88763	12712783 51P	.COCK, DRAIN	EA	1
<b>∗</b> 21	19200	12713075	.CAP, TANK	EA	1
22	19200	12712880-1	.HUMIDIFIER TANK ASSY	EA	1
23	96906	MS51958-64	screw, mach-pan hd	EA	20
24	96906	MS35338-138	washer,Lock-spring	EA	20
25	19200	12712705-1	HUMIDIFIER TOP	EA	1
	19200	12712710	GASKET, HUMIDIFIER	EA	1
27	19200 65586	12712796 156-555223-001 REV 4	HEATER, IMMERSION HR-8	EA	1
28	19200 04034	12712794 46203	SWITCH, LIQUID LEVEL S10	EA	1
29	19200 34646	12712973 30015-1/4	ELBOW, PIPE 90° STREET	EA	1
30 •	19200 80885	12712793 A2890-5	SIGHT GLASS	EA	1
31	19200 34646	12712780-2 32615-1	COUPLING, PIPE	EA	1
32	19200	12712881-1	TANK, HUMIDIFIER	EA	1
33	80205	NAS1330C3KB116	NUT,BLIND RIVET	EA	20
34	19200	12712974	NIPPLE-PIPE THREAD	EA	1
1A	19200	12712974-2	NIPPLE-PIPE THREAD	EA	1

Figure	e 7 <b>-</b> 10.	Humidifier Tank	Group and Condensate Drain (cont)			
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	מ/ט	QTY	
35	19200 34646	12712780-1 32615-1/4	COUPLING, PIPE	EA	1	
36	96906	MS15795-808	WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	20	¥
37	96906	MS35489-14	GROMMET	EA	1	,
38	97403	13218E0001-305	.TUBING, PLASTIC	EA	1.	
39	96906	MS35207-310	.SCREW, CAP, HEX HD	EA	2	
40	96906	MS35338-139	.WASHER,LOCK SPRING, HELICAL	EA	2	
41	96906	MS35649-2254	.NUT, PLAIN HEX	EA	2	
42	19200	12713024	"P" TRAP	EA		
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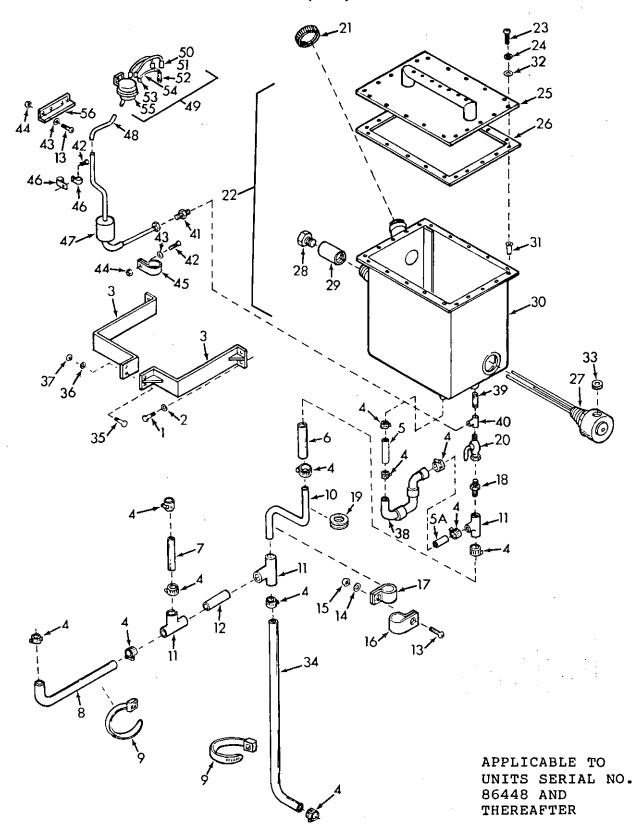


Figure 7-10A. Humidifier Tank Group and Condensate Drain

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Figur	e 7-10A.	Humidifier Tan	k Group and Condensate Drain			
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY	
1	96906	MS35208-306	.SCREW, CAP, HEX HD	EA	4	
2	96906	MS15795-810	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	4	*
3	19200	12712748-1	.STRAP, HUMIDIFIER	EA	2	
4	96906	MS35842-11	.CLAMP, HOSE	EA	12	
5	97403	13218E0001-305	.TUBING, PLASTIC	IN	AR	İ
5A	97403	13218E0001-305	.TUBING, PLASTIC	IN	AR	
6	97403	13218E0001-305	.TUBING, PLASTIC	IN	AR	
7	97403	13218E0001-305	.TUBING, PLASTIC	IN	AR	
8	97403	13218E0001-305	.TUBING, PLASTIC	IN	AR	
9	96906	MS3367-1-9	.STRAP,TIEDOWN	EA	4	
10	81346	ASTM-B280 .750 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1	
11	96906	MS35929-6	.TEE,TUBE	EA	3	
12	81346	ASTM-B280 .750 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1	,
13	96906	MS51957-46	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	5	<b>ַ</b>
14	96906	MS15795-841	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	1	
15	96906	MS21044C08	.NUT, SELF-LOCKING HEX	EA	1	
16	96906	MS21919DG8	.CLAMP,LOOP TYPE	EA	1	
17	96906	MS21919DG14	.CLAMP,LOOP TYPE	EA	1	
18	96905	MS35921-6-4	.ADAPTER,STRAIGHT	EA	1	
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Figure	7-10A.	Humidifier Tan	k Group and Condensate Drain (cont)		
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY
19	96906	MS35489-123	.GROMMET,RUBBER	EA	1
. 20	19200 88763	12712783 51P	.COCK, DRAIN	EA	1
- 21	19200	12713075	.CAP, TANK	EA	1
22	19200	9369597-1	.HUMIDIFIER ASSY	EA	1
23	96906	MS51958-64	SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	20
24	96906	MS35338-138	WASHER,LOCK-SPRING	EA	20
25	19200	12712705-1	HUMIDIFIER TOP	EA	1
	19200	12712710	GASKET, HUMIDIFIER	EA	1
27	19200 65586	12712796 156-555223-001 REV 4	HEATER, IMMERSION HR-8	EA	1
28	19200 80885	12712793 A2890-5	SIGHT GLASS	EA	1
29 •	19200 34646	12712780-2 32615 <b>-</b> 1	COUPLING, PIPE	EA	1
30	19200	9369598-1	TANK, HUMIDIFIER	EA	1
31	80205	NAS1330C3KB116	NUT,BLIND RIVET	EA	20
32	96906	MS15795-808	WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	20
33	96906	MS35489-14	GROMMET	EA	1
34	97403	13218E0001-305	.TUBING, PLASTIC	EA	1
35	96906	MS35207-310	.SCREW, CAP, HEX HD	EA	2
6	96906	MS35338-139	.WASHER,LOCK SPRING,HELICAL	EA	2

Figur	e 7-10A.	Humidifier Tan	nk Group and Condensate Drain (cont)			1
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY	
37	96906	MS35649-2254	.NUT, PLAIN HEX	EA	2	1
38	19200	12713024-1	"P" TRAP	EA	1	
39	19200	9369589	.NIPPLE, PIPE THREAD	EA	1	
40	19200	9369583	.TEE, SCREWED FITTING	EA	1	
41	19200	9369582	.CONNECTOR, MALE	EA	1	
42	96906	MS51957-47	.SCREW, MACH PAN HD	EA	2	
43	96906	MS15795-841	.WASHER, FLAT	EA	5	
44	96906	MS21044C08	.NUT, SELF LOCKING	EA	5	
45	96906	MS21919DG32	.CLAMP, LOOP TYPE, CUSHIONED	EA	1	
46	96906	MS21919DG3	.CLAMP, LOOP TYPE, CUSHIONED	EA	1	
47	19200	9369588-1	.AIR TRAP ASSEMBLY	EA	1	
48	81348	ZZ-R-765,CLASS 2,GRADE 60	.TUBING, RUBBER SILICONE, 0.125 I.D. X 0.063 WALL	IN	AR	
49	19200	9369596-1	.PRESSURE SWITCH ASSEMBLY	EA	1	
50	19200 00779	12712936 480054-3	HOUSING, RECEPTACLE	EA	2	
51	19200 00779	12712937-2 42282-2	RECEPTACLE, SINGLE CIRCUIT CONNCTOR	EA	2	
52	96906	MS25036-149	TERMINAL LUG	EA	1	
53	97403 00779	13211E8288 41532	TERMINAL, FLAG TYPE	EA	3	

	Figure 7-10A. Humidifier Tank Group and Condensate Drain (cont)					
	ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY
	54	81349	M16878/4-BHE9 MIL-W-16878	WIRE, ELECTRICAL 18 AWG	FT	3
1	55	19200 18163	9369593 738-745	SWITCH, PRESSURE	EA	1
	56	19200	9369591	BRACKET, PRESSURE SWITCH	EA	1
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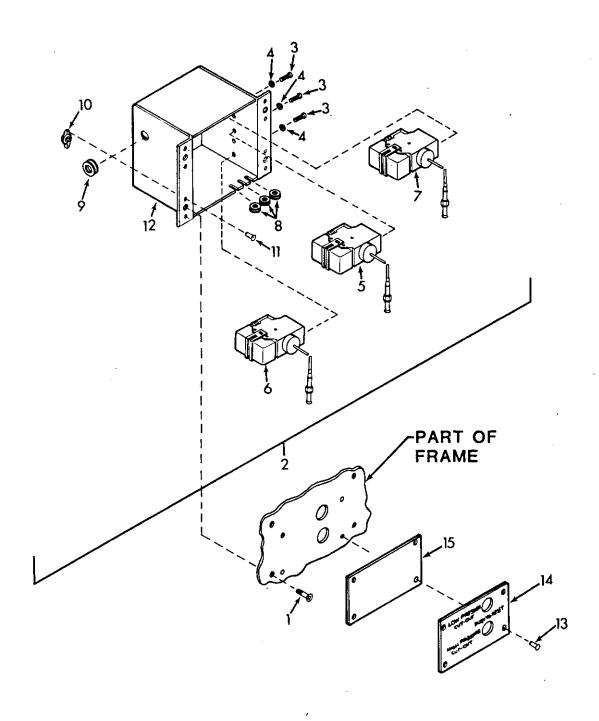


Figure 7-11. Pressure Switches

	Figure	e 7-11.	Pressure Switch	es		
	ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY
	1	96906	MS24693-C50	.SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	EA	4
,	2	19200	12712769-1	.BOX ASSEMBLY, PRESSURE SWITCH	EA	1
	3	96906	MS51957-27	SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	6
	4	96906	MS35338-136	WASHER,LOCK-SPRING	EA	6
	5	97403 50831	13214E4309 P20BA-22 WITH COVER 210-604	SWITCH, PRESSURE, LOW S5	EA	1
	6	97403 50831	13211E8404 P20DA-72 WITH COVER 210-604	SWITCH, HIGH PRESSURE CUT-OUT S4	EA	1
	7	19200 50831	12712812 P20AA-138	SWITCH, PRESSURE, FAN S6	EA EA	1
١	8	96906	MS35489-1	GROMMET,RUBBER	EA	3
İ	9	96906	MS35489-6	GROMMET,RUBBER	EA	1
ł	10	80205	NAS1031C08	NUT, SELF-LOCKING	EA	4
	11	96906	MS20426AD3-5	RIVET, SOLID CTSK HD	EA	8
l	12	19200	12712750	ENCLOSURE, PRESSURE SWITCH	EA	1
	13	97403 07707	13214E3789-2 AD42H	.RIVET, BLIND	EA	4
	14	19200	12712882	INSTRUCTION PLATE, PRESSURE SWITCH	EA	1
	15	97403	13215E9852	.GASKET	EA	1

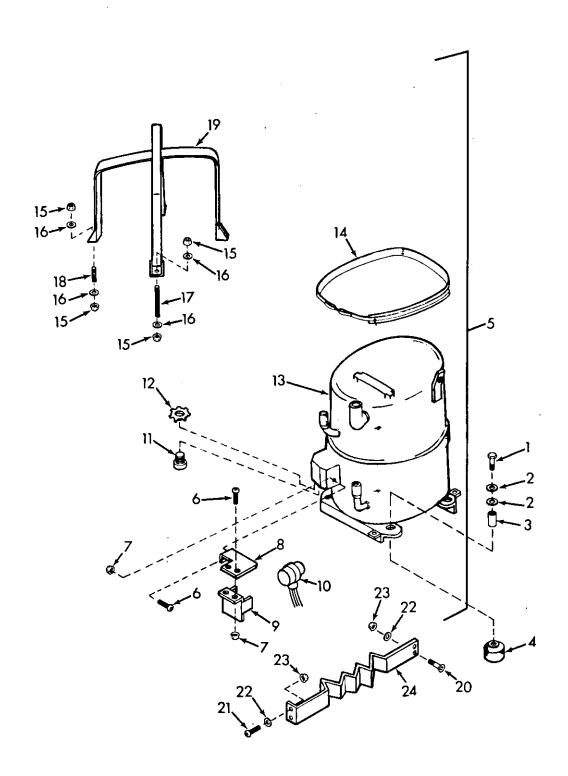


Figure 7-12. Compressor

Change 1 **7-40** 

Figure	7-12.	Compressor		<u>.</u>	
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	מ/ט	QTY
1	96906	MS35308-341	SCREW, CAP, HEX HD	EA	4
2	19200	12712942-1	.WASHER, COMPRESSOR	EA	8
3	19200 59431	12712959 70465	.SLEEVE	EA	4
4	19200 59431	12712958 70650 <b>-</b> 1	.MOUNT, RESILIENT	EA	4
5	19200	12712956-1	.COMPRESSOR ASSEMBLY B3	EA	1
6	96906	MS51958-64	SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	3
7	96906	MS21044-C3	NUT, SELF-LOCKING	ЕА	3
8	19200	12712766	BRACKET, TEMPERATURE CONTROL	EA	1
9	97403	13226E1495	SUPPORT TEMPERATURE CONTROL	EA	1
10	97403 82647	13225E8168 C4391S5	CONTROL, TEMPERATURE \$9	EA	1
11	19200 28488	12712962-2 3702-5	CONNECTOR, STRAIN RELIEF	EA	2
12	19200 28488	12712961-1 1002	LOCK NUT	EA	2
13	19200	12712955-1	COMPRESSOR	EA	1
14	19200	12712791	HEATER, COMPRESSOR HR7	EA	1
15	96906	MS17829-5C	NUT, SELF LOCKING	EA	7
16	96906	MS15795-812	WASHER, FLAT	EA	7
17	19200	12712981-1	ROD, THREADED	EA	3
18	19200	12712981-2	ROD, THREADED	EA	1

Figur	e 7 <b>-</b> 12.	Compressor (con	t)	<del>-                                    </del>	
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY
19	19200	12712989-1	STRAP, COMPRESSOR	EA	1
20	96906	MS24693-C52	.SCREW, MACH-FLAT HEAD	EA	2
21	96906	MS51957-46	.SCREW, MACH PAN HEAD	EA	2
22	96906	MS15795-841	.WASHER, FLAT ROUND	EA	4
23	96906	MS21044C08	.NUT SELF LOCKING HEX	EA	4
24	19200	12713022	.SHIELD, COMPRESSOR HEATER	EA	1
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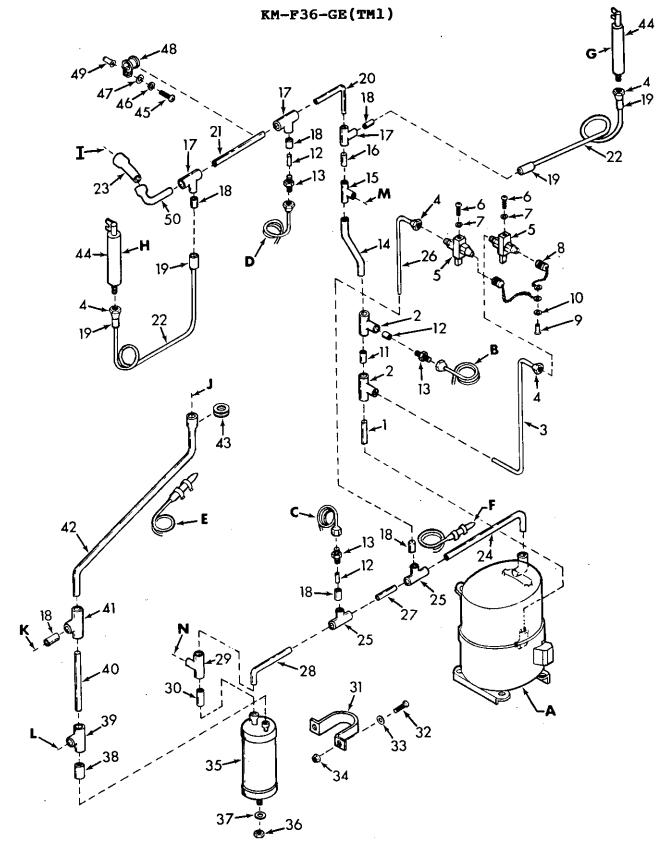


Figure 7-13. Refrigeration System-Compressor to Evaporator and Condenser Coil

- A. COMPRESSOR SEE FIGURE 7-12
- B. PART OF HIGH PRESSURE CUT-OUT SWITCH-SEE FIGURE 7-11, ITEM 6
- C. PART OF LOW PRESSURE CUT-OUT SWITCH-SEE FIGURE 7-11, ITEM 5
- D. PART OF FAN PRESSURE SWITCH-SEE FIGURE 7-11, ITEM 7
- E. BULB, CLAMPS, AND HARDWARE ARE PART OF OR ARE SUPPLIED WITH EXPANSION VALVE, FIGURE 7-14, ITEM 6
- F. BULB, CLAMPS, AND HARDWARE ARE PART OF OR ARE SUPPLIED WITH QUENCH VALVE, FIGURE 7-15, ITEM 2

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- G. RIGHT SIDE CONDENSER AIR INLET LOUVER ACTUATOR
- H. LEFT SIDE CONDENSER AIR INLET LOUVER ACTUATOR
- I. TO CONDENSER COIL, FIGURE 7-17, ITEM 2
- J. TO EVAPORATOR COIL, FIGURE 7-16, ITEM 3
- K. TO TUBE, COPPER, FIGURE 7-14, ITEM 5
- L. TO TUBE, COPPER, FIGURE 7-15, ITEM 7
- M. TO TUBE, COPPER, FIGURE 7-15, ITEM 18
- N. TO TUBE, COPPER, FIGURE 7-15, ITEM 6

Figure 7-13.		Refrigeration System-Compressor to Evaporator and Condenser Coil			
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY
1	81346	ASTM-B280 .500 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
2	97403 41947	13211E4043-12 W-40350	.TEE	EA	2
3	81346	ASTM-B280 .250 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
4	96906	MS35872-2	.FLARE NUT, REFRIGERATION	EA	4
5	19200	12712952	.SERVICE VALVE, WRENCH OPERATED	EA	2
6	19200	12712977	.SCREW, MACH-HEX HD	EA	4

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	Figure 7-13.		Refrigeration Sy Condenser Coil	ystem-Compressor to Evaporator and (cont)		
	ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	ש/ש	QTY
	7	96906	MS35338-136	.WASHER,LOCK-SPRING HELICAL	EA	4
ş	8	97403 07295	13219E9540 40570	.CAP AND CHAIN	EA	2
,	9	96906	MS20600AD8W6	.RIVET	EA	,1
ĺ	10	96906	MS15795-810	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	1
	11	81346	ASTM-B280 .500 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
	12	81346	ASTM-B280 .250 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	3
	13	96906	MS35919-22	.ADAPTER, STRAIGHT, PIPE TO TUBE, EXTERNAL FLARE TO FEMALE SOLDER.	EA	3
	14	81346	ASTM-B280 .500 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
	15	97403 41947	13211E4043-38 W-4026	.TEE	EA	1
ŧ	16	81346	ASTM-B280 .750 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
٠	17	97403 41947	13211E4043-33 W-4020	.TEE	EA	3
	18	97403 41947	13211E3799-1 W-1706	.BUSHING, FLUSH	EA	6
	19	81346	ASTM-B280 .250 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	4
	20	81346	ASTM-B280 .750 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1

Figure 7-13. Refrigeration System-Compressor to Evaporator and Condenser Coil (cont)					
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY
21	81346	ASTM-B280 .750 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
22	81346	ASTM-B280 .125 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	2
23	81346	ASTM-B280 .750 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
24	81346	ASTM-B280 .875 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
25	97403 41947	13211E4043-44 W4035	.TEE	EA	2
26	81346	ASTM-B280 .250 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	
27	81346	ASTM-B280 .875 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
28	81346	ASTM-B280 .875 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
29	97403 41947	13211E4043-43 W4034	.TEE	EA	1
30	81346	ASTM-B280 .875 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
31	19200	12712721	STRAP, ACCUMULATOR	EA	1
32	96906	MS51958-64	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	2
33	96906	MS15795-842	.WASHER, FLAT	EA	2
34	96906	MS21044C3	.NUT, SELF LOCKING, HEX	EA	2

	Figure 7-13. Refrigeration System-Compressor to Evaporator and Condenser Coil (cont)					
	ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY
	35	19200	12712806	.ACCUMULATOR SUCTION	EA	1
ş	36	96906	MS35649-2384	NUT, PLAIN HEX	EA	1
3	37	96906	MS15795-814	.WASHER, FLAT, ROUND	EA	1
	38	81346	ASTM-B280 .875 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
	39	97403 41947	13211E4043-42 W-4033	TEE	EA	1
	40	81346	ASTM-B280 .875 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
	41	97403 41947	13211E4043-44 W4035	TEE	EA	1
	42	81346	ASTM-B280 .875 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
	43	96906	MS35489-51	.GROMMET	EA	1
-	44	97403 80439	13220E2356 P011-22	.CYLINDER, ACTUATING, LINEAR	EA	2
	45	96906	MS51957-47	.SCREEN, MACH-PAN HD	EA	1
*	46	96906	MS35338-137	.WASHER, LOCK-SPRING, HELICAL	EA	1
	47	96906	MS15795-841	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	1
	48	96906	MS21919DG12	.CLAMP, LOOP TYPE CUSHIONED	EA	1
	49	96906	MS27130CR13	.NUT, BLIND RIVET	EA	1
	50	97403 41947	13225E8093-4 W2828	.ELBOW, TUBE	EA	1
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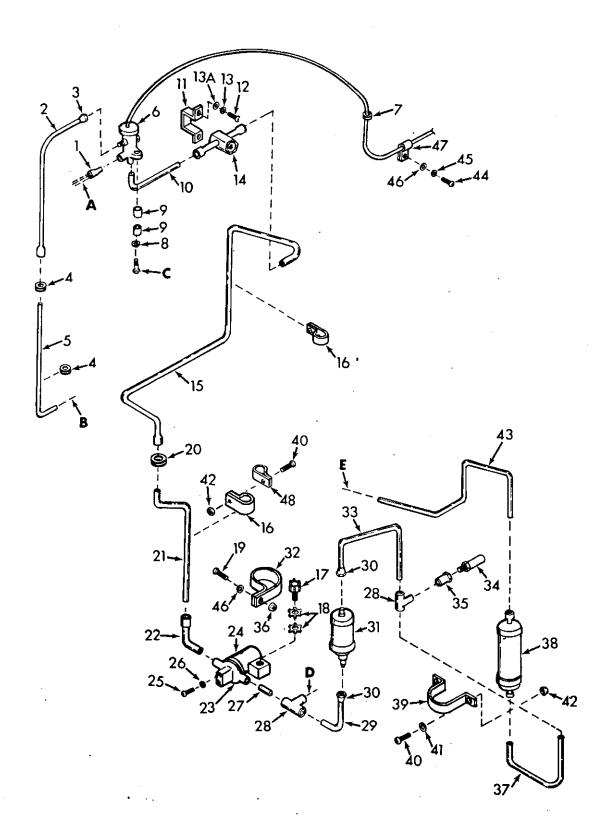


Figure 7-14. Refrigeration System-Expansion Valve to Condenser Coil

- DISTRIBUTOR LINES PART OF EVAPORATOR COIL, FIGURE 7-16, ITEM 3
- B. TO FLUSH BUSHING, FIGURE 7-13, ITEM 18
- C. SUPPLIED WITH EXPANSION VALVE ITEM 6
- D. TO TUBE, COPPER, FIGURE 7-15, ITEM 1
- E. TO CONDENSER COIL, FIGURE 7-17, ITEM 2

	Figure 7-14. Refrigeration System-Expansion Valve to Condenser Coi					
<b>?</b>	ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	YTQ
	1	97403 78462	13214E3986-1 1620-6-5/32- 1-1/2	.DISTRIBUTOR, REFRIGERANT	EA	1
		70255	5-2.5-6			
	2	81346	ASTM-B280 .250 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
3	3	96906	MS35872-2	.FLARE NUT, REFRIGERATION	EA	1
٦	4	96906	MS35489-35	.GROMMET, RUBBER	EA	2
	5	81346	ASTM-B280 .250 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
١	6	97403	13214E4037	.VALVE, EXPANSION	EA	1
١	7	96906	MS35489-32	.GROMMET, RUBBER	EA	1
۳	8	96906	MS35338-141	.WASHER,LOCK-SPRING HELICAL	EA	2
	9	97403	13211E8376-3	.SPACER	EA	4
	10	81346	ASTM-B280 .500 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
	11	19200	12712746-1	.BRACKET,SIGHT GLASS	EA	1
	12	96906	MS51957-46	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HEAD	EA	2
	13	96906	MS35338-137	.WASHER, LOCK, SPRING, HELICAL	EA	2
	13A	96906	MS15795-841	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	2

Figure 7-14. Refrigeration System-Expansion Valve (cont)			System-Expansion Valve to Condenser (	Coil	-
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY
14	97403 78462	13216E6155-2 SA-14S	.INDICATOR, SIGHT LIQUID	EA	1
15	81346	ASTM-B280 .500 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
16	96906	MS21919DG8	.CLAMP, CUSHION, SUPPORT	EA	2
17	19200 28488	12712962-1 3701	.CONNECTOR, STRAIN RELIEF	EA	1
18	19200 28488	12712961-1 1002	.LOCKNUT	EA	2
19	96906	MS51957-46	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	
20	96906	MS35489-43	.GROMMET,RUBBER	EA	1
21	81346	ASTM-B280 •500 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
22	96906	MS35928-4	.ELBOW, TUBE, STREET, 90°	EA	1
23	19200 93781	12712810 TYPE ORB354	.VALVE, SOLENOID K5	EA	1
24	93781	OR-23MM-12OV/ 50-60HZ	COIL, SOLENOID VALVE	EA	1
25	96906	MS51957-45	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	2
26	96906	MS35338-137	.WASHER,LOCK-SPRING HELICAL	EA	2
27	81346	ASTM-B280 .500 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
28	96906	MS35929-4	.TEE	EA	2
29	81346	ASTM-B280 .500 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	

Figure	Figure 7-14. Refrigeration System-Expansion Valve to Condenser Coil - (cont)					
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	ש/ט	QTY	
30	96906	MS35872-4	.FLARE NUT	EA	2	
31	97403 78462 70255	13214E4209 C-164 EK-164	.DEHYDRATOR, DESICCANT REFRIG	EA	1	
32	96906	MS21919DG46	.CLAMP	EA	1	
33	81346	ASTM-B280 .500 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1	
34	97403 21013	13211E8369 RV5100-025	.VALVE, PRESSURE RELIEF	EA	1	
35	19200	12712968	.ADAPTER	EA	ı	
36.	96906	MS21044C08	.NUT, SELF-LOCKING, HEX	EA	1	
37	81346	ASTM-B280 .500 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1	
38	19200 97765	12712807 5266	.RECEIVER	EA	1	
39	19200	12712894	.STRAP,RECEIVER	EA	1	
40	96906	MS51958-64	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	3	
41	96906	MS15795-842	.WASHER, FLAT	EA	2	
42	96906	MS21044C3	.NUT, SELF LOCKING, HEX	EA	3	
43	81346	ASTM-B280 .500 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1	
44	96906	MS51957-47	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	1	
45	96906	MS35338-137	.washer, Lock-spring, Helical	EA	1	
46	96906	MS15795-841	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	2	

Figure 7-14. Re (c		Refrigeration S (cont)	efrigeration System-Expansion Valve to Condenser Coil -		
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY
47 48	96906 96906	MS21919DG2 MS21919DG12	.CLAMP,LOOP TYPE,CUSHIONEDCLAMP,LOOP TYPE,CUSHIONED	EA EA	1

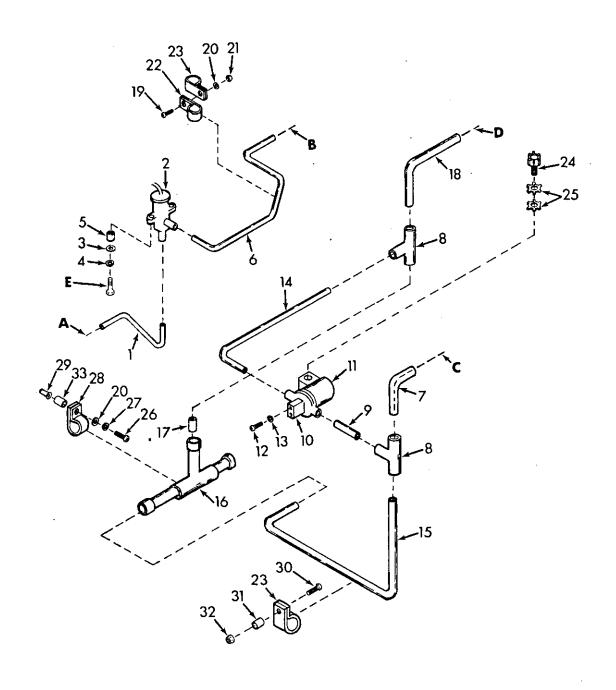


Figure 7-15. Refrigeration System-Bypass Section

- A. TO TEE, FIGURE 7-14, ITEM 28
- B. TO TEE, FIGURE 7-13, ITEM 29
- C. TO TEE, FIGURE 7-13, ITEM 39
- D. TO TEE, FIGURE 7-13, ITEM 15
- E. SUPPLIED WITH QUENCH VALVE ITEM

Figur	e 7-15.	Refrigeration S	System-Bypass System		. <u> </u>
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY
1	81346	ASTM-B280 .375 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
2	97403 70255	13214E3974 LCL2A	.VALVE,QUENCH	EA EA	1 1
3	96906	MS15795-813	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	
4	96906	MS35338-141	.WASHER,LOCK-SPRING HELICAL	EA	
5	97403	13211E8376-3	.SPACER	EA	2
6	81346	ASTM-B280 .500 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
7	81346	ASTM-B280 .625 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
8	97403 41947	13211E4043-20 W-4007	.TEE	EA	2
9	81346	ASTM-B280 .500 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1
10	19200 93781	12712810 TYPE ORB354	.VALVE, SOLENOID K4	EA	1
11	93781	OR-23MM-12OV/ 50-60HZ	COIL, SOLENOID VALVE	EA	1
12	96906	MS51957-49	.SCREW ,MACH-PAN HD	EA	2
13	96906	MS35338-137	.WASHER,LOCK-SPRING HELICAL	EA	

	Figure 7-15. Refrigeration System-Bypass System (cont)							
	ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	ש/ט	QTY		
	14	81346	ASTM-B280 .500 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1		
	15	81346	ASTM-B280 .625 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1		
	16	97403 91494	13211E3800 237AW10"/ 75L5/8	.VALVE, PRESSURE REGULATOR	EA	1		
	17	81346	ASTM-B280 .625 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1		
	18	81346	ASTM-B280 .625 OD	.TUBE, COPPER	EA	1		
	19	96906	MS51957-46	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	1		
	20	96906	MS15795-841	.WASHER, FLAT-ROUND	EA	2		
	21	96906	MS21044C08	.NUT, SELF-LOCKING HEX	EA	1		
	22	96906	MS21919DG8	.CLAMP,LOOP TYPE	EA	1		
	23	96906	MS21919DG10	.CLAMP,LOOP TYPE	EA	2		
. A	24	19200 28488	12712962-1 3701	.CONNECTOR, STRAIN RELIEF	EA	1		
	25	19200 28488	12712961-1 1002	.LOCKNUT	EA	2		
	26	96906	MS51957-50	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA	1		
	27	96906	MS35338-137	.WASHER, LOCK-SPRING HELICAL	EA	1		
	L							

Figur	ystem-Bypass System (cont)				
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY
28	96906 96906	MS21919DG12 MS21919DG14	.CLAMP,LOOP TYPE*	EA EA	1
29	96906	MS27130CR13	.NUT, BLIND RIVET	EA	1
30	96906	MS51958-65	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HEAD	EA	1
31	97403	13211E8376-6	.SPACER	EA	1
32	96906	MS21044C3	.NUT, SELF LOCKING HEX	EA	1
33	97403	13211E8376-1	.SPACER	EA	1
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<sup>\*</sup>Use with Singer Manufactured Valve \*\*Use with Alco Manufactured Valve

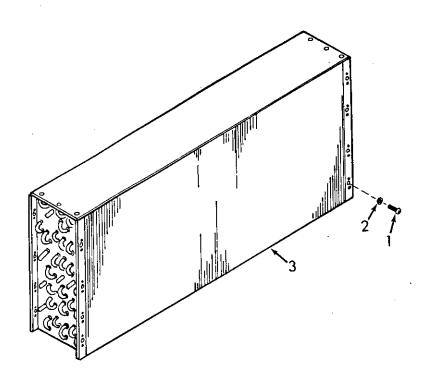


Figure 7-16. Evaporator Coil

Figure	7-16.	Evaporator Coil				
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY	
1 2 3	96906 96906 19200	MS51958-64 MS35338-138 12712803	.SCREW, MACH-PAN HD	EA EA	8 8 1	

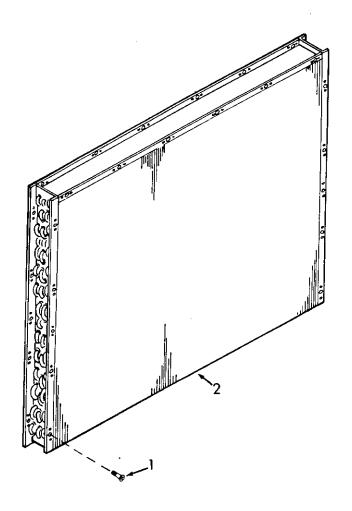
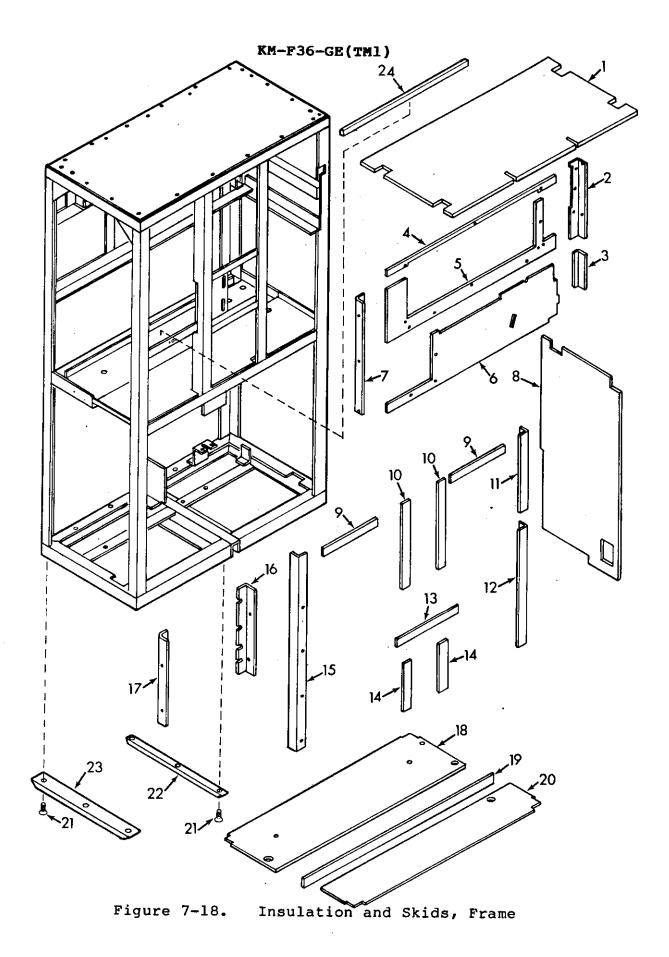


Figure 7-17. Condenser Coil

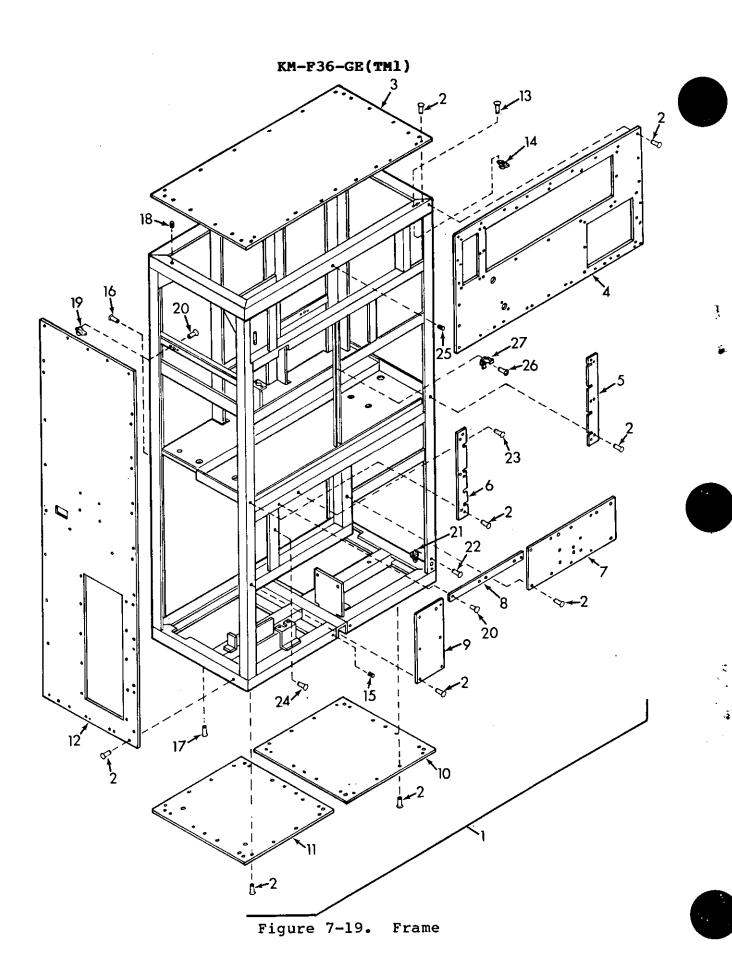
Figur	e 7-17.	Condenser Coil		<del></del>	
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY
1 2	96906 19200	MS24693-C274 12712805	.SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	EA EA	14



Change 1 **7-59** 

Figure 7-18. Insulation and Skids, Frame					
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	ש/ט	QTY
1	19200	12712919	.INSULATION	EA	1
2	19200	12712909	.INSULATION	EA	1
3	19200	12712914-5	.INSULATION	EA	1
4	19200	12712929	.INSULATION	EA	1
5	19200	12712910	.INSULATION	EA	1
6	19200	12712920	.INSULATION	EA	1
7	19200	12712912	.INSULATION	EA	1
8	19200	12712911	.INSULATION	EA	
9	19200	12712914-3	.INSULATION	EA	
10	19200	12712914-2	.INSULATION	EA	2
11	19200	12712917	.INSULATION	EA	1
12	19200	12712915	.INSULATION	EA	1
13	19200	12712914-4	.INSULATION	EA	1
14	19200	12712914-1	.INSULATION	EA	2
15	19200	12712918	.INSULATION	EA	1 -
16	19200	12712913	.INSULATION	EA	1
17	19200	12712916	.INSULATION	EA	1
18	19200	12712923	.INSULATION	EA	1
19	19200	12712914-6	.INSULATION	EA	1
20	19200	12712908	.INSULATION	EA	1

	Figure 7-18. Insulation and Skids, Frame (cont)							
	ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY		
	21	96906	MS24693-C300	.SCREW, MACH-FLAT CTSK HD	EA	12		
ij	22	19200	12712731-1	.SKID, AIR CONDITIONER	EA	2		
	23	19200	12712731-2	SKID, AIR CONDITIONER	EA	2		
•	24	19200	12712972	.INSULATION	EA	1		
	·							



Change 1 **7-62** 

Figu	re 7-19.	Frame			<u> </u>
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	מ/ט	QTY
1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8	19200 96906 19200 19200 19200 19200 19200	12712820-1 MS20601AD5W5 12713016-1 12712719 12712713 12712717 12712753 12712752	FRAME, AIR CONDITIONER.  RIVET, BLIND.  PANEL ASSEMBLY, TOP.  PANEL, FRONT-TOP.  PANEL, FRONT FILLER-RH.  PANEL, FRONT FILLER-LH.  PANEL, LOWER FRONT RH SECTION.  PANEL, LOWER FRONT FILLER SECTION	EA EA EA EA EA	1 81 1 1 1
9 10 11 12 13	19200 19200 19200 19200 97403 07707	12712754 12712870 12712745 12712897-1 13214E3791-5 AK45H	PANEL, LOWER FRONT LH SECTIONPANEL, BOTTOM-RH	EA EA EA EA	1 1 1 1 172
14 15 16 17 18 19	80205 96906 96906 96906 80205 96906	NAS1031C5 MS122083 MS27130CR97K MS27130CR107K MS122123 NAS1031C4 MS20426A3-5	NUT, SELF-LOCKING, PLATEINSERT-CRES HELICALNUT, BLIND RIVETNUT, BLIND RIVETINSERT-CRES HELICALNUT, SELF-LOCKING, PLATERIVET, SOLID CTSK	EA EA EA EA EA	44 2 10 12 4 4 8

n:	7-19.	Frame (cont)			
ITEM NO	FSCM NO	PART NUMBER	DESCRIPTION	U/M	QTY
21	19200 94222	12712768 12-11020-13	SPEED NUT, RECEPTACLE	EA	68
22	97403 07707	13214E3791-4 AK44H	RIVET, BLIND	EA	52
23	80205	NAS1330C3KB266	NUT, BLIND RIVET	EA	33
24	80205	NAS1030C3KB216	NUT, BLIND RIVET	EA	15
25	96906	MS21209C810	INSERT, SCREW THREAD	EA	6
26	96906	MS20470AD3-4	RIVET, SOLID UNIV HD	EA	3
27	80205	NAS1464-038-20C	CLIP, SPRING TENSION	EA	
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