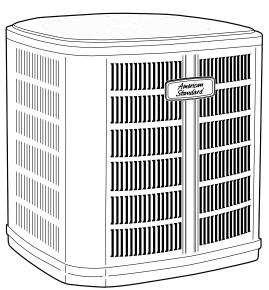


# **Service Facts**

# **Split System Heat Pump**

4A6H6018H1000A



**Note:** "Graphics in this document are for representation only. Actual model may differ in appearance."

#### A SAFFTY WARNING

Only qualified personnel should install and service the equipment. The installation, starting up, and servicing of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment can be hazardous and requires specific knowledge and training. Improperly installed, adjusted or altered equipment by an unqualified person could result in death or serious injury. When working on the equipment, observe all precautions in the literature and on the tags, stickers, and labels that are attached to the equipment.





# SAFETY SECTION

**Important** — This document contains a wiring diagram and service information. This is customer property and is to remain with this unit. Please return to service information pack upon completion of work.

## **A** WARNING

#### HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE!

Failure to follow this Warning could result in property damage, severe personal injury, or death. Disconnect all electric power, including remote disconnects before servicing. Follow proper lockout/tagout procedures to ensure the power cannot be inadvertently energized.

## **A** WARNING

#### REFRIGERANT OIL!

Failure to follow this Warning could result in property damage, severe personal injury, or death. These units use R-410A refrigerant which operates at 50-70% higher pressures than R-22. Use only R-410A approved service equipment. Refrigerant cylinders are painted a "Rose" color to indicate the type of refrigerant and may contain a "dip" tube to allow for charging of liquid refrigerant into the system. All R-410A systems use a POE oil that readily absorbs moisture from the atmosphere. To limit this "hydroscopic" action, the system should remain sealed whenever possible. If a system has been open to the atmosphere for more than 4 hours, the compressor oil must be replaced. Never break a vacuum with air and always change the driers when opening the system for component replacement. For specific handling concerns with R-410A and POE oil, reference Retrofit Bulletin TRN-APG02-EN.

# **A** CAUTION

#### **HOT SURFACE!**

May cause minor to severe burning. Failure to follow this Caution could result in property damage or personal injury.

Do not touch top of compressor.

## **A** CAUTION

#### **CONTAINS REFRIGERANT!**

Failure to follow proper procedures can result in personal illness or injury or severe equipment damage.

System contains oil and refrigerant under high pressure. Recover refrigerant to relieve pressure before opening system.

## **A** CAUTION

#### **GROUNDING REQUIRED!**

Failure to inspect or use proper service tools may result in equipment damage or personal injury. Reconnect all grounding devices. All parts of this product that are capable of conducting electrical current are grounded. If grounding wires, screws, straps, clips, nuts, or washers used to complete a path to ground are removed for service, they must be returned to their original position and properly fastened.

## **A** WARNING

#### SERVICE VALVES!

Failure to follow this warning will result in abrupt release of system charge and may result in personal injury and/or property damage.

Extreme caution should be exercised when opening the Liquid Line Service Valve. Turn valve stem counterclockwise only until the stem contacts the rolled edge. No torque is required.

## **A** WARNING

#### BRAZING REQUIRED!

Failure to inspect lines or use proper service tools may result in equipment damage or personal injury.

if using existing refrigerant lines make certain that all joints are brazed, not soldered.



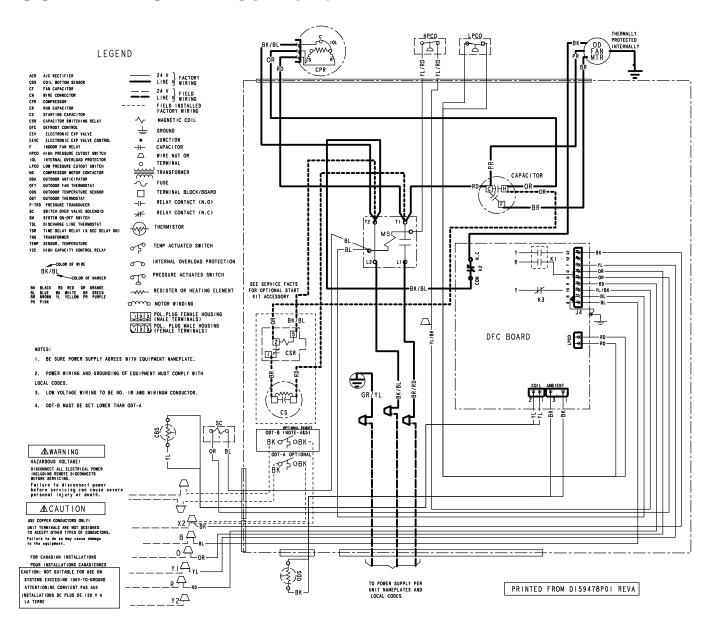
# **Product Specifications**

OUTDOOR UNIT (a) (b)	4A6H6018H1000A	
POWER CONNS. — V/PH/HZ (c)	208/230/1/60	
MIN. BRCH. CIR. AMPACITY	12	
BR. CIR. PROT. RTG. — MAX. (AMPS)	20	
COMPRESSOR	DURATION™- SCROLL	
NO. USED — NO. STAGES	1-1	
VOLTS/PH/HZ	208/230/1/60	
R.L. AMPS (d) — L.R. AMPS	9 — 56	
FACTORY INSTALLED		
START COMPONENTS (e)	NO (Uses BAYKSKT263)	
INSULATION/SOUND BLANKET	NO	
COMPRESSOR HEAT	NO	
OUTDOOR FAN	PROPELLER	
DIA. (IN.) — NO. USED	23 — 1	
TYPE DRIVE — NO. SPEEDS	DIRECT — 1	
CFM @ 0.0 IN. W.G. (f)	2650	
NO. MOTORS — HP	1 - 1/8	
MOTOR SPEED R.P.M.	810	
VOLTS/PH/HZ	208/230/1/60	
F.L. AMPS	0.64	
OUTDOOR COIL — TYPE	SPINE FIN™	
ROWS — F.P.I.	1 — 24	
FACE AREA (SQ. FT.)	18.8	
TUBE SIZE (IN.)	3/8	
REFRIGERANT CONTROL	EXPANSION VALVE	
REFRIGERANT		
LBS. — R-410A (O.D. UNIT) (9)	7 LBS., 4 OZ	
FACTORY SUPPLIED	YES	
LINE SIZE — IN. O.D. GAS (h) (i)	3/4	
LINE SIZE — IN. O.D. LIQ.	3/8	
CHARGING SPECIFICATIONS		
SUBCOOLING	8°F (see Charging Info)	
DIMENSIONS	HXWXD	
CRATED (IN.)	38 x 30.1 x 33	
WEIGHT		
SHIPPING (LBS.)	196	
NET (LBS.)	162	

- (a) Certified in accordance with the Air-Source Unitary Air-conditioner Equipment certification program, which is based on AHRI standard 210/240.
- (b) Rated in accordance with AHRI standard 270.
- (c) Calculated in accordance with Natl. Elec. Codes. Use only HACR circuit breakers or fuses.
- (d) This value shown for compressor RLA on the unit nameplate and on this specification sheet is used to compute minimum branch circuit ampacity and max. fuse size. The value shown is the branch circuit selection current
- (e) No means no start components. Yes means quick start kit components. PTC means positive temperature coefficient starter. Optional kit shown.
- (f) Standard Air Dry Coil Outdoor
- (g) This value approximate. For more precise value see unit nameplate.
- (h) Reference the outdoor unit ship-with literature for refrigerant piping length and lift guidelines. Reference the refrigerant piping software pub # 32-3312-xx or refrigerant piping application guide SS-APG006-xx for long line sets or specialty applications (xx denotes latest revision).
- (i) Trane outdoor condensing units are factory charged with the system charge required for the outdoor condensing unit and 15 feet of tested connecting lines. If connecting line length exceeds 15 feet, then final refrigerant charge adjustment is necessary. Each additional foot over 15 feet requires 0.6 ozs of refrigerant. See the Installer's Guide for full charging instructions.



# **SCHEMATIC** — **D159478P01**





# Subcooling Charging in Cooling between 55° F and 120° OD Ambient

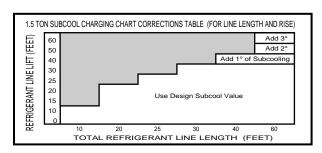
American Standard has always recommended installing American Standard approved <u>matched</u> indoor and outdoor systems.

All American Standard split systems are AHRI rated with only TXV indoor systems.

The benefits of installing approved indoor and outdoor split systems are maximum efficiency, optimum performance and the best overall reliability.

The following charging methods are therefore prescribed for matched systems with indoor TXVs.

- Subcooling (in the cooling mode) is the <u>only</u> recommended method of charging above 55° ambient temperatures.
- For best results the indoor temperature should be kept between 70° to 80° F. Add system heat if needed.
- 3. At startup, or whenever charge is removed or added, the system must be operated for a minimum of (20) minutes to stabilize before accurate measurements can be made.
- Measure Liquid Line Temperature and Refrigerant Pressure at service valves.
- 5. Determine total refrigerant line length, and height (lift) if indoor section is above the condenser.
- 6. Determine the Design Subcooling Charging Temperature from the unit nameplate.
- 7. Locate this value in the appropriate column of the Subcooling Charging Table. Locate your liquid line temperature in the left column of the table, and the intersecting liquid line pressure under your nameplate subcool value column. Add refrigerant to raise the pressure to match the table, or remove refrigerant to lower the pressure. Again, wait (20) minutes for the system conditions to stabilize before adjusting charge again.
- 8. When system is correctly charged, you can refer to System Pressure Curves to verify typical performance.



# Weigh-In Method for Charging

Weigh-In Method can be used for the initial installation, or anytime a system charge is being replaced. Weigh-In Method can also be used when power is not available to the equipment site or operating conditions (indoor/outdoor temperatures) are not in range to verify with the subcooling charging method.

Calculating Charge Using the Weigh-In Method			
STEP 1 - Measure in feet the distance between the outdoor unit and the indoor unit. (Include the entire length of the line from the service valve to the IDU.) Subtract 15 ft from this entire length and record on line 1.	1. Total Line Length (ft) — 15 ft		
STEP 2 - Enter the charge multiplier (0.6 oz/ft). Each linear foot of interconnecting tubing requires the addition of 0.6 oz of refrigerant.	2. Charge multiplier	x 0.6 oz	
STEP 3 - Multiply the total length of refrigerant tubing (Line 1) times the value on Step 2. Record the result on Line 3 of the Worksheet.	3. Step 1 x Step 2	=	
STEP 4 - This is the amount of refrigerant to weigh-in prior to opening the service valves.	4. Refrigerant (oz)		



# **Refrigerant Charging Chart**

R-410A REFRIGERANT CHARGING CHART							
LIQUID	DESIGN SUBCOOLING (°F)						
TEMP (°F)	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
( )	LIQUID GAGE PRESSURE (PSI)						
55	179	182	185	188	191	195	198
60	195	198	201	204	208	211	215
65	211	215	218	222	225	229	232
70	229	232	236	240	243	247	251
75	247	251	255	259	263	267	271
80	267	271	275	279	283	287	291
85	287	291	296	300	304	309	313
90	309	313	318	322	327	331	336
95	331	336	341	346	351	355	360
100	355	360	365	370	376	381	386
105	381	386	391	396	402	407	413
110	407	413	418	424	429	435	441
115	435	441	446	452	458	464	470
120	464	470	476	482	488	495	501
125	495	501	507	514	520	527	533
Refer to Service Facts or Installer's Guide for charging method							



# **DEFROST CONTROL**

#### **Defrost Control**

The demand defrost control measures heat pump outdoor ambient temperature with a sensor located outside the outdoor coil. A second sensor located on the outdoor coil is used to measure the coil temperature. The difference between the ambient and the colder coil temperature is the difference or delta-T measurement. This delta-T measurement is representative of the operating state and relative capacity of the heat pump system. Measuring the change in delta-T determines the need for defrost. The coil sensor also serves to sense outdoor coil temperature for termination of the defrost cycle.

#### **Fault Detection**

A fault condition is indicated by the flashing Fault LED light on the defrost control board located inside the heat pump control box.

In normal operation, the status LED will flash once each second when idle or twice each second with a call for heating or cooling.

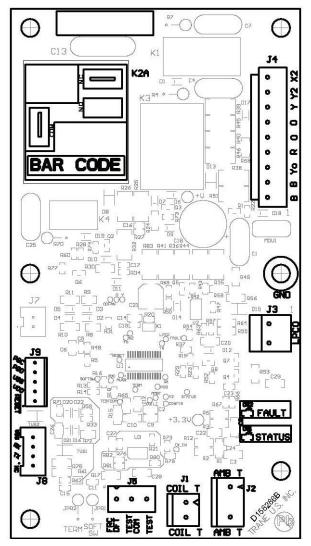
#### PIN Identification

- TEST\_COMMON (Shorting any of the other pins to this pin causes the function of the other pin to be executed. Leaving this pin open results in the normal mode of operation).
- FRC\_DFT = Forced Defrost (Short TEST\_COMMON to this pin speeds up all defrost. Remove the short after defrost initiates.

#### **Defrost Control Checkout**

Normal operation requires:

- a. Status LED on board flashing 1 time/second in standby or 2 times/second with a call for heating or cooling.
- b. 24V AC between R & B
- c. 24V AC between Y, Y0 & B with unit operating
- d. Defrost initiation when FRC\_DFT pin is shorted to TEST\_COMMON pin.  $\label{eq:common_problem} % \begin{subarray}{ll} \end{subarray} % \begin{$



#### **Test Sensors**

Measure the temperature the subject sensor is exposed to. If the sensor is mounted on a tube, place the lead on an Annie A-8 (or equiv.) temperature tester on the same tube near the sensor and insulate the bulb.

Unplug the sensor and measure the resistance with a good quality ohmmeter (Simpson 260 or equiv.). Read the value as quickly as possible to prevent the meter current from changing the resistance reading.

Using the chart in Table 1, p. 8, locate (as close as possible) the actual sensor temperature. The measured resistance should be relatively close to the resistance value shown in the chart.



#### **DEFROST CONTROL**

**Table 1. Defrost Control Thermistor Table** 

TEMP °F	темр °C	THERMISTOR RESISTANCE (OHMS)	Volts DC
-15.00	-26.11	135976	2.50
-10.00	-23.33	115112	2.40
-5.00	-20.56	97745	2.29
0.00	-17.78	83247	2.17
5.00	-15.00	71108	2.05
10.00	-12.22	60916	1.93
15.00	-9.44	52333	1.81
20.00	-6.67	45076	1.69
25.00	-3.89	38927	1.56
30.00	-1.11	33703	1.45
35.00	1.67	29253	1.33
40.00	4.44	25452	1.22
45.00	7.22	22198	1.12
50.00	10.00	19405	1.02
55.00	12.78	17002	0.93
60.00	15.56	14930	0.85
65.00	18.33	13138	0.77
70.00	21.11	11586	0.70

Table 1. Defrost Control Thermistor Table (continued)

75.00	23.89	10238	0.63
80.00	26.67	9065	0.57
85.00	29.44	8043	0.52
90.00	32.22	7150	0.47
95.00	35.00	6368	0.42
100.00	37.78	5682	0.38
105.00	40.56	5079	0.35
110.00	43.33	4548	0.31
115.00	46.11	4079	0.28
120.00	48.89	3665	0.26
125.00	51.67	3298	0.23
130.00	54.44	2972	0.21
135.00	57.22	2683	0.19

#### Example:

Sensor temp. = 19°F Measured Resistance = 46K ohms This sensor is good since the measured value is relatively close to the chart value.

Table 2. DEMAND DEFROST QUICK SPECS

COMPRESSOR	SCROLL	SCROLL
MNEMONIC NO CNT	07255	07256
GROUP NOMENCLATURE (a)	G01	G02
SUPERSEDURE CNT	NA	NA
OD FAN TYPE - PSC/ECM	PSC	ECM
	1-SPD	1-SPD
DEFROST ENABLED: Y = ON COIL TEMPERATURE =	≤52 °F (b)	≤52 °F <sup>(b)</sup>
DEFROST PERMIT: Y = ON COIL TEMPERATURE =	≤32 °F (b)	≤32 °F (b)
MIN DEFROST TIME (MINUTES)	1	1
TARGET DEFROST TIME (MINUTES)	4	4
MAX TIME OVERRIDE (MINUTES)	15	15
DEFROST TERMINATE COIL TEMPERATURE (Factory Setting)	47°F	47°F
DEFROST HI TERMINATE COIL TEMPERATURE (Cut Jumper 2)	70° F	70°F
SOV SWITCH-OVER DELAY AFTER DEFROST TERM. (SECONDS)	12	12
DEFEAT SWITCH-OVER DELAY (SECONDS) (Cut Jumper 2)	0	0
LOW AMBIENT HEAT PUMP LOCK OUT	-7° F	-7° F
LOW AMBIENT HEAT PUMP RESUME	3° F	3° F
LPCO INPUT TO CONTROL	YES	YES
LPCO BYPASS IN/OUT DEFROST (MINUTES)	1	1

<sup>(</sup>a) GROUP suffix for drawing number D158283
(b) ≤ (EQUAL OR LESS THAN)



#### **DEFROST CONTROL**

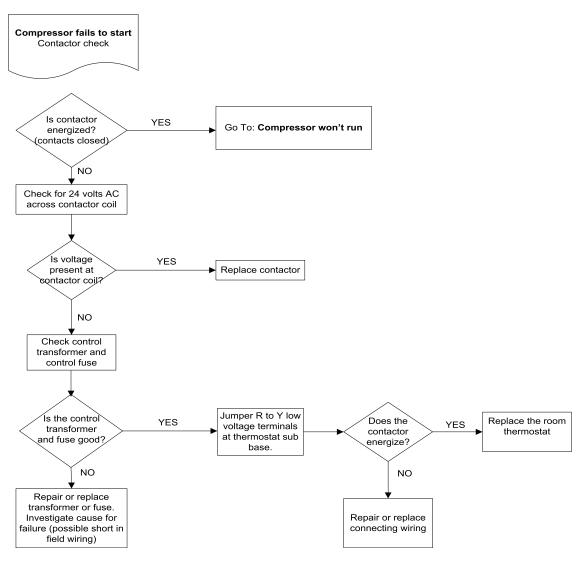
#### Table 3. LED FAULT CODES

LED FAULT CODES	FAULT DESCRIPTION	DEFROST CONTROL BEHAVIOR
1 FLASH	Ambient Temp Sensor is out of range (open/shorted)	Initiate a 15 minute forced Defrost after every 60 minutes of runtime. See Note 1 & 3.
2 FLASH	Coil Temp Sensor is out of range (open/shorted)	Initiate a 15 minute forced Defrost after every 60 minutes of runtime. See Note 3.
3 FLASH	Low Pressure Switch is open	3 flash goes away when/if LPCO closes
4 FLASH	Hard Lock Out (can only be cleared with power cycle)	Occurs after 4th trip of LPCO. Note 7
5 FLASH	Soft Lock Out	5 flash goes away after soft lockout periods expires. See Note 2.
6 FLASH	Defrost cycles too close together	Heating Short Cycle Fault triggers 6 flash & 5 flash codes. Follow Soft Lock Out sequence until Hard Lock Out (4 flash) or can clear if conditions no longer exists.
7 FLASH	In Timed Defrost mode. Check Ambient sensor placement and verify SOV is operating properly.	Implied sensor fault (calibration/range) set after defrost and reset after 15 minutes run time after defrost. See Note 5.
8 FLASH	In Timed Defrost mode. Check Coil sensor placement and verify SOV is operating properly.	Outdoor temperature is below -7'F. See Note 6.
9 FLASH	Low Ambient Soft Lockout. Outdoor temperature dropped below 3F. (OFF at -7F/ON at 3F)	Outdoor temperature is below -7'F. See Note 6.

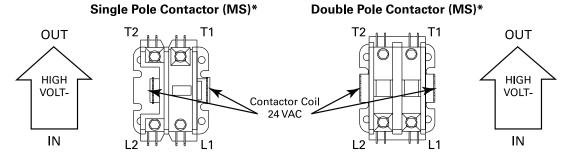
- Initiate Adaptive/Timed Defrost so long as Coil Temp Sensor is functional. Monitor actual time in defrost and add or reduce run time until next forced defrost based on achieving a 4 minute (+/- 1) defrost period.
- 1st LPCO trip results in a 15 minute soft lockout period.
  - 2nd LPCO trip results in a 30 minute soft lockout period.
  - In COOLING mode, 3rd LPCO trip results in a 1 hour soft lockout period (Frozen ID coil).
  - · 4th LPCO trip results in a hard lockout.
  - In HEATING mode, 3rd LPCO trip results in an 18 hour soft lockout period or will clear if ODT rises above 40F for 30 minutes or more.
  - 4th LPCO trip results on a hard lockout.
- If both Coil Temp Sensor and Ambient Temp Sensor are failed, initiate a 15 minute forced defrost after ever 60 minutes of run time.
- 4. Do not track if Y cycles off or if defrost takes 15 minutes (Max Time Override). Ambient Sensor reading is monitored at the end of defrost and should not deviate more than +/-5F. Ambient Sensor must report a lower temperature than the Coil Sensor immediately after defrost (Coil Sensor should always be higher than Ambient Sensor when defrost terminates).
- Do not track if Y cycles off or if defrost takes 15 minutes (Max Time Override). Coil Sensor reading is monitored at the end of defrost and reading must be less than Ambient Sensor after 15 minutes of run time.
- Once ambient drops to -7F or lower, wait 5 minutes before soft lockout begins. During soft lock out the Y signal passes through to the X2 output. Resume operation when ambient temperature rises to 3F or higher and after a 15 minute soft lockout period expires.
- 7. During a Hard Lockout, the X2 relay opens so that the Y signal does not pass though.



# **Troubleshooting**

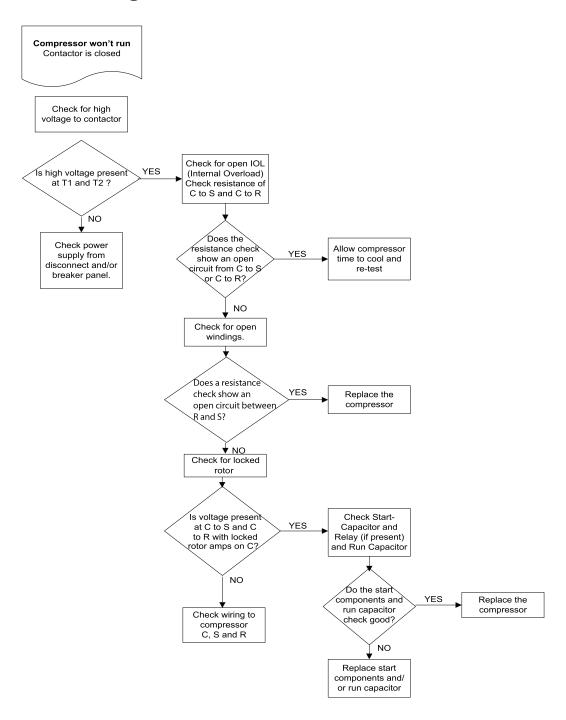


## **Contactors**



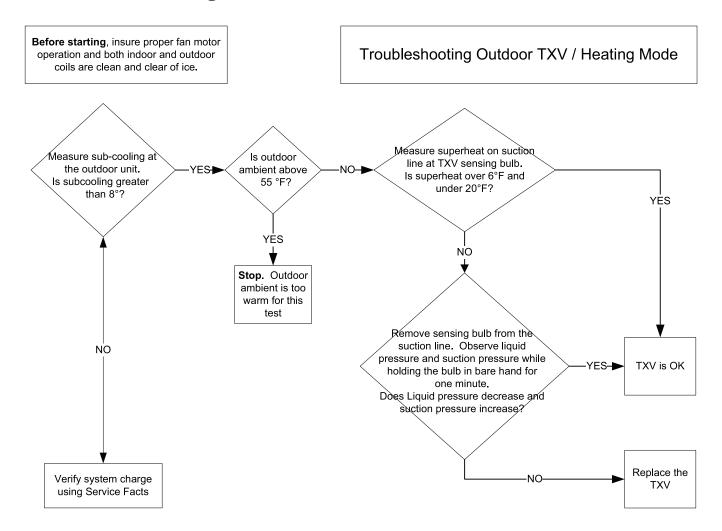


# **Troubleshooting**





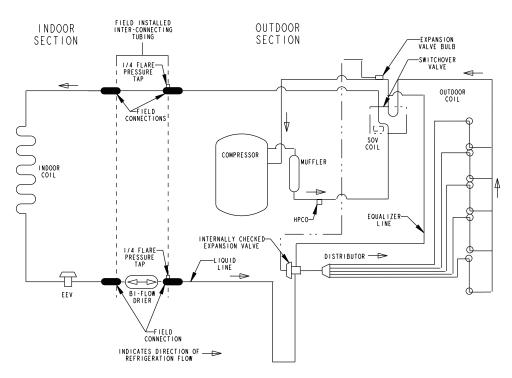
# **Troubleshooting**



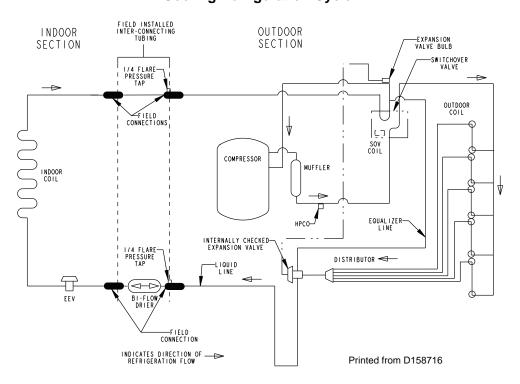


# **Refrigeration Circuit**

## **Heating Refrigeration Cycle**



## **Cooling Refrigeration Cycle**





# **Pressure Curves**

500

450

400

350

300

250

200

60

DISCHARGE PRESSURE (PSIG)

#### PRESSURE CURVES FOR 4A6H6018H1

#### TEM6A0B24H21+TDR

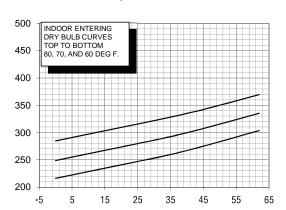
#### Cooling @ 580 SCFM

# INDOOR ENTERING WET BULB CURVES TOP TO BOTTOM 71, 67, 63 AND 59 DEG F.

100

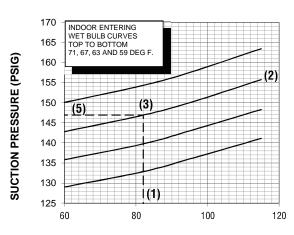
#### TEM6A0B24H21+TDR

Heating @ 640 SCFM

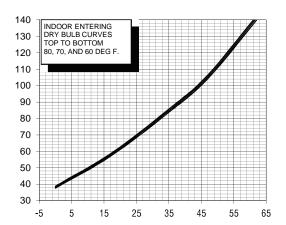


#### **OUTDOOR TEMPERATURE (Degree F)**

120



80



#### **OUTDOOR TEMPERATURE (Degree F)**

## COOLING PERFORMANCE CAN BE CHECKED WHEN THE OUTDOOR TEMP IS ABOVE 65 DEG F.

TO CHECK COOLING PERFORMANCE, SELECT THE PROPER INDOOR CFM, ALLOW PRESSURES TO STABILIZE. MEASURE INDOOR WET BULB TEMPERATURE, OUTDOOR TEMPERATURE, DISCHARGE AND SUCTION PRESSURES. ON THE PLOTS LOCATE OUTDOOR TEMPERATURE (1); LOCATE INDOOR WET BULB (2); FIND INTERSECTION OF OD TEMP. & ID W.B. (3); READ DISCHARGE OR SUCTION PRESSURE IN LEFT COLUMN (4).

EXAMPLE: (1) OUTDOOR TEMP. 82 F.

- (2) INDOOR WET BULB 67 F.
- (3) AT INTERSECTION
- (4) DISCHARGE PRESSURE @ 580 CFM IS 301 PSIG.
- (5) SUCTION PRESSURE @ 580 CFM IS 147 PSIG.

ACTUAL:

DISCHARGE PRESSURE SHOULD BE +/- 10 PSI OF CHART SUCTION PRESSURE SHOULD BE +/- 3 PSIG OF CHART

INTERCONNECTING LINES GAS - 3/4" O.D. LIQUID - 3/8" O.D.

DWG.NO. 4A6H6018H1







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