TRANQUILITY® MODULAR (817) VERTICAL STACK CHASSIS



COMMERCIAL VERTICAL STACK WATER-SOURCE HEAT PUMP CHASSIS

FOR INSTALLATION IN EXISTING

CLIMATEMASTER AND CHP

CABINETS

INSTALLATION, OPERATION & MAINTENANCE

97B0056N02

Revised: 12 January, 2022



Table of Contents

817 Model Nomenclature	3
General Information	4
Cabinet and Chassis Pre-Installation and Chassis	
Installation	6
Electrical Data	8
817 Series Wiring Diagram Matrix	8
Wire Diagrams	9
Preventive Maintenance	13
Start-up Log Sheet	14
Functional Troubleshooting	15
Performance Troubleshooting	16
Troubleshooting Form	17
Warranty	18
Revision History	20

This Page Intentionally Left Blank

817 Model Nomenclature

Chassis



General Information

Safety

Warnings, cautions, and notices appear throughout this manual. Read these items carefully before attempting any installation, service, or troubleshooting of the equipment.

DANGER: Indicates an immediate hazardous situation, which if not avoided will result in death or serious injury. DANGER labels on unit access panels must be observed.

WARNING: Indicates a potentially hazardous situation, which if not avoided <u>could result in death or serious injury</u>.

WARNING! 🥼

WARNING! Verify refrigerant type before proceeding. Units are shipped with R-410A (EarthPure®) refrigerants. The unit label will indicate which refrigerant is provided. The EarthPure® Application and Service Manual should be read and understood before attempting to service refrigerant circuits with R-410A.

🚹 WARNING! 🥼

WARNING! To avoid the release of refrigerant into the atmosphere, the refrigerant circuit of this unit must be serviced only by technicians who meet local, state, and federal proficiency requirements.

👠 WARNING! 🧴

WARNING! The installation of water-source heat pumps and all associated components, parts, and accessories which make up the installation shall be in accordance with the regulations of ALL authorities having jurisdiction and MUST conform to all applicable codes. It is the responsibility of the installing contractor to determine and comply with ALL applicable codes and regulations. **CAUTION:** Indicates a potentially hazardous situation or an unsafe practice, which if not avoided <u>could result in</u> <u>minor or moderate injury or product or property damage</u>.

NOTICE: Notification of installation, operation, or maintenance information, which is <u>important</u>, but which is <u>not hazard-related</u>.

📐 WARNING! 🥼

WARNING! All refrigerant discharged from this unit must be recovered WITHOUT EXCEPTION. Technicians must follow industry accepted guidelines and all local, state, and federal statutes for the recovery and disposal of refrigerants. If a compressor is removed from this unit, refrigerant circuit oil will remain in the compressor. To avoid leakage of compressor oil, refrigerant lines of the compressor must be sealed after it is removed.

🚹 CAUTION! 🧴

CAUTION! To avoid equipment damage, DO NOT use these units as a source of heating or cooling during the construction process. The mechanical components and filters can quickly become clogged with construction dirt and debris, which may cause system damage and void product warranty.

Inspection - Upon receipt of the equipment, carefully check the shipment against the bill of lading. Make sure all units have been received. Inspect the packaging of each unit, and inspect each unit for damage. Insure that the carrier makes proper notation of any shortages or damage on all copies of the freight bill and completes a common carrier inspection report. Concealed damage not discovered during unloading must be reported to the carrier within 15 days of receipt of shipment. If not filed within 15 days, the freight company can deny the claim without recourse. Note: It is the responsibility of the purchaser to file all necessary claims with the carrier. Notify your equipment supplier of all damage within fifteen (15) days of shipment.

Storage - Equipment should be stored in its original packaging in a clean, dry area. Store chassis in an upright position at all times. Stack units at a maximum of 2 units high.

Unit Protection - Cover units on the job site with either the original packaging or an equivalent protective covering. In areas where painting, plastering, and/or spraying has not been completed, all due precautions must be taken to avoid physical damage to the units and contamination by foreign material. Physical damage and contamination may prevent proper start-up and may result in costly equipment cleanup.

Examine all pipes, fittings, and valves before installing any of the system components. Remove any dirt or debris found in or on these components.

Prior to flushing risers with water, be sure that the temperature in building will always be above freezing.

Pre-Installation - Installation, Operation, and Maintenance instructions are provided with each unit. The installation site chosen should include adequate service clearance around the unit. Before unit start-up, read all manuals and become familiar with the unit and its operation. Thoroughly check the system before operation. Check that you have all kits and options required before starting. **Verify electrical service to cabinet is adequate for new chassis. See electrical data. Upgrade service if it is needed.**

Prepare chassis for installation as follows:

- 1. Verify refrigerant tubing is free of kinks or dents and that it does not touch other unit components.
- 2. Inspect all electrical connections. Connections must be clean and tight at the terminals.
- 3. Remove compressor shipping clips, bracket, or screws. See chasss pre-installation section for instructions.
- 4. If chassis is not installed in cabinet, store in original carton.

WARNING! 🥼

WARNING! Polyolester Oil, commonly known as POE oil, is a synthetic oil used in many refrigeration systems including those with HFC-410A refrigerant. POE oil, if it ever comes in contact with PVC or CPVC piping, may cause failure of the PVC/CPVC. PVC/CPVC piping should never be used as supply or return water piping with water source heat pump products containing HFC-410A as system failures and property damage may result.

CAUTION! 🥼

CAUTION! DO NOT store or install units in corrosive environments or in locations subject to temperature or humidity extremes (e.g., attics, garages, rooftops, etc.). Corrosive conditions and high temperature or humidity can significantly reduce performance, reliability, and service life. Always move and store units in an upright position. Tilting units on their sides will cause equipment damage.

CAUTION! 🥼

CAUTION! CUT HAZARD - Failure to follow this caution may result in personal injury. Sheet metal parts may have sharp edges or burrs. Use care and wear appropriate protective clothing, safety glasses and gloves when handling parts and servicing heat pumps.

Cabinet and Chassis Pre-Installation and Chassis Installation

🛕 CAUTION! 🛕

CAUTION! ALL WORK MUST BE PERFORMED BY A LICENSED SERVICE TECHNICIAN.

WARNING! 🧴

WARNING! DISCONNECT AND LOCKOUT ELECTRICAL POWER TO CABINET.

Cabinet Pre-Installation of Chassis

- 1. Shutoff and lockout unit power at main panel.
- 2. Close water shutoffs, disconnect hoses at chassis.
- 3. Disconnect electrical connection to chassis.
- 4. When installing a TRM chassis or an 817 chassis with control option code P go to the cabinet control box to verify the presence of a blue wire between pin 4 of the twelve pin Molex connector and pin 2 of the nine pin Molex connector. If this wire is not present add it prior to unit start up. Two blue wires are provided in the bag containing the unit installation manual. Select the blue wire that has the appropriate connectors on both ends to mate with the twelve and nine pin Molex's. Discard the unused blue wire. See this on the unit wiring diagram.
- 5. Remove old chassis.
- 6. Model 20's will require controls blower housing or deck and housing to be replaced (optional other models), see instructions with kit. (79S004 Series)

🚹 CAUTION! 🧴

CAUTION! CLIMATEMASTER IS NOT RESPONSIBLE OR LIABLE FOR ANY DAMAGE DUE TO WATER LEAKS

7. 816 style cabinets with "P" style controls only require a wire harness conversion kit. 816 style cabinets with "P" controls were offered with a singular 9-pin harness and utilized a gray FP1 thermistor for freeze protection in heating mode only. The later generation cabinets introduced a 6-pin wire harness combined with a 9-pin harness harness which added a violet FP2 thermistor for freeze protection during both heating and cooling modes of operation. The S11S0084N01 controls conversion kit includes a combination 12/9/6-pin wire harness and violet FP2 thermistor which is compatible with the current 817 and TRM replacement chassis products. See wire diagram that comes with the S11S0084N01 for details on installation of the conversion wire harness.

- Revisions M and higher will have hose connection. Revisions A-L had hard unions, water connection must be reworked for hose connection. Use adapter kit 29S0019 series or repipe using new ball valve shutoffs. Any new piping cannot interfere with chassis.
- 9. Note: Any water tubing modifications behind shutoff will require draining riser. Pressure test before refilling water.
- 10. Attach hoses, NPT threaded end to cabinet.
- Some high voltage cabinets will require wire harness (shipped with chassis). Open control box to connect, run wires through grommeted hole in bottom of box, molex end hanging down. Close electrical box.
 Note: Old A-Mode style electrical connectors should not be reused.
- 12. Cabinets that controls were changed require low voltage thermostat. Also old cabinets that energized RV for heating and new replacement has RV for cooling will require thermostat to send O signal. Replace thermostat if required.
- 13. Clean interior of cabinet.
- 14. Check drain pan is draining freely.

Chassis Pre-Installation

1. Check chassis data plate. Verify chassis is correct (Both size and voltage) for cabinet.

Old Chassis	New Chassis
10	817 09
15	817 12
20	TRM 18
28	817/TRM 24 or 30
30	817/TRM 30
36	817/TRM 36

- 2. Check for any shipping or handling damage. Make repairs or adjustments.
- 3. Verify refrigerant tubing is free of kinks or dents and that it does not touch other unit components.
- 4. Inspect all electrical connections. Connections must be clean and tight at the terminals.
- 5. If your model has 24 volt motorized water valve, locate black wire from wire nut, remove plastic covering from terminal and push into position 6 of 9 pin molex. (See View A).
- 6. Install hose adaptor kit 29S0019 Series if required.

THE SMART SOLUTION FOR ENERGY EFFICIENCY

817 Chassis Rev.: 01/12/22

Chassis Installation

- 1. Position chassis partway into cabinet.
- 2. Connect hoses, swivel end to chassis. Check washer is inside swivel hand tighten.
- 3. Purge air (if model has motorized water valve manually open) from chassis. Hand tighten hoses plus 1/8 turn.
- 4. Slide into cabinet. Do not pinch hoses, adjust if required.
- 5. Connect electrical molex. 1, 2, or 3, depending on your model.
- 6. Open both water shutoffs. Check for any water leaks. Repair if needed
- 7. Attach upper blockoff. Blockoff should overlap air coil so no air can bypass coil. Seal if required.
- 8. Turn on electrical power.
- 9. Check unit operation.
- 10. Reinstall front panel. Panel or chassis sheet metal may require field modifications for attaching.

View A: Wire insertion end of 9 Pin Molex (For clarity, not all wires are shown.)



Electrical Data and 817 Series Wiring Diagram Matrix

Electrical Data

Model	Model Voltage		Min/Max Voltage	Compressor		
	Code		vonage	RLA	LRA	
817 09	G	208- 230/60/1	197/254	4.7	23	
817 12	G	208- 230/60/1	197/254	5.3	30	
TRM 18	G	208- 230/60/1	197/254	6.6	33	
817/TRM 24	G	208- 230/60/1	197/254	12.8	58.3	
817/TRM 30	G	208- 230/60/1	197/254	12.8	64	
817/TRM 36	G	208- 230/60/1	197/254	14.1	77	
817 09	Е	265/60/1	239/292	3.5	22.0	
817 12	Е	265/60/1	239/292	4.2	22.0	
TRM 18	E	265/60/1	239/292	5.6	28.0	
817/TRM 24	Е	265/60/1	239/292	13.5	47.5	
817/TRM 30	E	265/60/1	239/292	13.5	52.0	
817/TRM 36	E	265/60/1	239/292	14.8	62.8	

VERIFY ELECTRICAL SERVICE IS ADEQUATE FOR NEW CHASSIS.

817 Series Wiring Diagram Matrix

All diagrams can be located online at climatemaster.com using the part numbers presented below

Chassis

Model	Refrigerant	Wiring Diagram Part Number	Electrical	Control	Agency
		96B0036N18		"P" Controls (Standard/FC MWV)	
817 09-36	EarthPure® (HFC-410A)	96B0036N19	208-230/1/60, 265/1/60	"P" Controls (FO MWV)	ETL
	96B0036N07		"S" Controls		
		96B0036N17		"M" Controls	

Wiring Diagrams - 96B0036N18 - P Controls Standard/Fail Closed MWV



Wiring Diagrams - 96B0036N19 - P Controls Fail-Open MWV



Wiring Diagrams - 96B0036N07 - S Controls



CLIMATEMASTER WATER-SOURCE HEAT PUMPS

817 Chassis Rev.:01/12/22

Wiring Diagrams - 69358802 - M Controls



Preventive Maintenance

Water Coil Maintenance -

(Direct ground water applications only) If the system is installed in an area with a known high mineral content (125 P.P.M. or greater) in the water, it is best to establish a periodic maintenance schedule with the owner so the coil can be checked regularly. Consult the well water applications section of this manual for a more detailed water coil material selection. Should periodic coil cleaning be necessary, use standard coil cleaning procedures, which are compatible with the heat exchanger material and copper water lines. Generally, the more water flowing through the unit, the less chance for scaling. Therefore, 1.5 gpm per ton [2.0 l/m per kW] is recommended as a minimum flow. Minimum flow rate for entering water temperatures below 50°F [10°C] is 2.0 gpm per ton [2.6 l/m per kW].

Water Coil Maintenance -

(All other water loop applications)

Generally water coil maintenance is not needed for closed loop systems. However, if the piping is known to have high dirt or debris content, it is best to establish a periodic maintenance schedule with the owner so the water coil can be checked regularly. Dirty installations are typically the result of deterioration of iron or galvanized piping or components in the system. Open cooling towers requiring heavy chemical treatment and mineral buildup through water use can also contribute to higher maintenance. Should periodic coil cleaning be necessary, use standard coil cleaning procedures, which are compatible with both the heat exchanger material and copper water lines. Generally, the more water flowing through the unit, the less chance for scaling. However, flow rates over 3 gpm per ton (3.9 I/m per kW) can produce water (or debris) velocities that can erode the heat exchanger wall and ultimately produce leaks.

Filters - Filters must be clean to obtain maximum performance. Filters should be inspected every month under normal operating conditions and be replaced when necessary. Units should never be operated without a filter.

Washable, high efficiency, electrostatic filters, when dirty, can exhibit a very high pressure drop for the fan motor and reduce air flow, resulting in poor performance. It is especially important to provide consistent washing of these filters (in the opposite direction of the normal air flow) once per month using a high pressure wash similar to those found at self-serve car washes. **Condensate Drain -** In areas where airborne bacteria may produce a "slimy" substance in the drain pan, it may be necessary to treat the drain pan chemically with an algaecide approximately every three months to minimize the problem. The condensate pan may also need to be cleaned periodically to insure indoor air quality. The condensate drain can pick up lint and dirt, especially with dirty filters. Inspect the drain twice a year to avoid the possibility of plugging and eventual overflow.

Compressor - Conduct annual amperage checks to ensure that amp draw is no more than 10% greater than indicated on the serial plate data.

Fan Motors - All units have lubricated fan motors. Fan motors should never be lubricated unless obvious, dry operation is suspected. Periodic maintenance oiling is not recommended, as it will result in dirt accumulating in the excess oil and cause eventual motor failure. Conduct annual dry operation check and amperage check to insure amp draw is no more than 10% greater than indicated on serial plate data.

Air Coil - The air coil must be cleaned to obtain maximum performance. Check once a year under normal operating conditions and, if dirty, brush or vacuum clean. Care must be taken not to damage the aluminum fins while cleaning. **CAUTION**: Fin edges are sharp.

Cabinet - Check inside cabinet once a year. Gently brush or vacuum clean if needed. Do not tear insulation.

Refrigerant System - To maintain sealed circuit integrity, do not install service gauges unless unit operation appears abnormal. Reference the operating charts for pressures and temperatures. Verify that air and water flow rates are at proper levels before servicing the refrigerant circuit.

CLIMATEMASTER WATER-SOURCE HEAT PUMPS

817 Chassis Rev.:01/12/22

Start-up Log Sheet

Installer: Complete unit and system checkout and follow unit start-up procedures in the IOM. Use this form to record unit information, temperatures and pressures during start-up. Keep this form for future reference.

Job Name:	Street Address:
Old Chassis Model Number:	Serial Number:
Old Cabinet Model Number:_	Serial Number:
New Chassis Model Number:	Serial Number:
Unit Location in Building:	
Date:	Sales Order No:
Deck Kit Number:	(If ordered)

In order to minimize troubleshooting and costly system failures, complete the following checks and data entries before the system is put into full operation.

Temperatures: F or C		Α	ntifreeze <u>:</u>	_%
Pressures: PSIG or kPa		Туре:		_
	Cooling	g Mode	Heating	g Mode
Return-Air Temperature	DB	WB		DB
Supply-Air Temperature	DB	WB		DB
Temperature Differential				
Entering Fluid Temperature				
Leaving Fluid Temperature				
Temperature Differential				
Water Coil Heat Exchanger (Water Pressure IN)				
Water Coil Heat Exchanger (Water Pressure OUT)				
Pressure Differential				
Flow Rate GPM (I/s)				
Compressor				
Amps				
Volts				
Discharge Line Temperature				
Motor				
Amps				
Volts				

Allow unit to run 15 minutes in each mode before taking data. Do not connect gauge lines

Functional Troubleshooting

For Cabinets with CXM or DXM Boards

Fault	Htg	Clg	Possible Cause	Solution
				Check line voltage circuit breaker and disconnect.
			0.000	Check for line voltage between L1 and L2 on the contactor.
Main power problems	X	X	Green Status LED Off	Check for 24VAC between R and C on CXM2/DXM2
				Check primary/secondary voltage on transformer.
			Check pump operation or valve operation/setting.	
		X	Reduced or no water flow in cooling	
	<u> </u>	- V	Marken Theorem Andrew Street Street Street	Check water flow adjust to proper flow rate.
		X	Water Temperature out of range in cooling	Bring water temp within design parameters.
HP Fault				Check for dirty air filter and clean or replace.
Code 2	X		Reduced or no air flow in heating	Check fan motor operation and airflow restrictions.
			ricadood of no an non infloating	Dirty Air Coil- construction dust etc.
High Pressure				Too high of external static. Check static vs blower table.
	X		Air temperature out of range in heating	Bring return air temp within design parameters.
	X	X	Overcharged with refrigerant	Check superheat/subcooling vs typical operating condition table.
	X	Х	Bad HP Switch	Check switch continuity and operation. Replace.
LP/LOC Fault	X	X	Insufficient charge	Check for refrigerant leaks
Code 3			<u>_</u>	
	X		Compressor pump down at start-up	Check charge and start-up water flow.
Low Pressure / Loss of Charge				
				Check pump operation or water valve operation/setting.
	X		Reduced or no water flow in heating	Plugged strainer or filter. Clean or replace
LT1 Fault				Check water flow adjust to proper flow rate.
Code 4	x	-	Inadequate antifreeze level	Check antifreeze density with hydrometer.
	\vdash			
Water coil low	X		Improper temperature limit setting (30°F vs 10°F	Clip JW3 jumper for antifreeze (10°F [-12°C]) use.
temperature limit	V		[-1°C vs -2°C])	
	X		Water Temperature out of range	Bring water temp within design parameters.
	Х	X	Bad thermistor	Check temp and impedance correlation per chart
		_		Check for dirty air filter and clean or replace.
LT2 Fault		X	Reduced or no air flow in cooling	Check fan motor operation and airflow restrictions.
Code 5	L			Too high of external static. Check static vs blower table.
		X	Air Temperature out of range	Too much cold vent air? Bring entering air temp within design parameters.
Air coil low			Improper temperature limit setting (30°F vs 10°F	
temperature limit		X	[-1°C vs -12°C])	Normal airside applications will require 30°F [-1°C] only.
	X	X	Bad thermistor	Check temp and impedance correlation per chart.
	X	X	Blocked drain	Check for blockage and clean drain.
	X	X	Improper trap	Check trap dimensions and location ahead of vent.
				Check for piping slope away from unit.
Condonasta Fault		x	Poor drainage	Check slope of unit toward outlet.
Condensate Fault Code 6				· · · ·
Code 6	<u> </u>	X		Poor venting. Check vent location.
	<u> </u>	X	Moisture on sensor	Check for moisture shorting to air coil.
	X	X	Plugged air filter	Replace air filter.
	x	X	Restricted Return Air Flow	Find and eliminate restriction. Increase return duct and/or grille size.
				Check power supply and 24VAC voltage before and during operation.
Over/Under	x	x	Under Voltage	Check power supply wire size.
Voltage Code 7			onder voltage	Check compressor starting. Need hard start kit?
-				Check 24VAC and unit transformer tap for correct power supply voltage.
(Auto resetting)			0 X/#	Check power supply voltage and 24VAC before and during operation.
	X	X	Over Voltage	Check 24VAC and unit transformer tap for correct power supply voltage.
	Х	1	Heating mode LT2>125°F [52°C]	Check for poor air flow or overcharged unit.
Unit Performance Sentinel			Cooling Mode LT1>125°F [52°C] OR LT2< 40°F	
Code 8		X	[4°C])	Check for poor water flow, or air flow.
Swapped Thermistor				
Code 9	X	X	LT1 and LT2 swapped	Reverse position of thermistors
	Х	X	No compressor operation	See "Only Fan Operates".
No Fault Code Shown	X	X	Compressor overload	Check and replace if necessary.
No Fault Code Shown	X	X		
			Control board	Reset power and check operation.
	X	X	Dirty air filter	Check and clean air filter.
Unit Short Cycles	X	X	Unit in "test mode"	Reset power or wait 20 minutes for auto exit.
	X	X	Unit selection	Unit may be oversized for space. Check sizing for actual load of space.
	X	X	Compressor overload	Check and replace if necessary
	Х	X	Thermostat position	Ensure thermostat set for heating or cooling operation.
	X	Х	Unit locked out	Check for lockout codes. Reset power.
Only Fan Runs	X	X	Compressor Overload	Check compressor overload. Replace if necessary.
	X	X	Thermostat wiring	Check thermostat wiring at heat pump. Jumper Y and R for compressor operation in test mode.
	X	X	Thermostat wiring	Check G wiring at heat pump. Jumper G and R for fan operation
	X	X		Jumper G and R for fan operation. Check for Line voltage across BR contacts.
			Fan motor relay	
Only Compressor Runs	X	X	Exercise 1	Check fan power enable relay operation (if present).
	X	X	Fan motor	Check for line voltage at motor. Check capacitor.
	x	x	Thermostat wiring	Check thermostat wiring at heat pump. Jumper Y and R for compressor operation in test
	L			mode
				Set for cooling demand and check 24VAC on RV coil and at CXM2/DXM2 board.
		X	Reversing valve	If RV is stuck, run high pressure up by reducing water flow and while operating engage and
				disengage RV coil voltage to push valve.
Unit Doesn't Operate		X	Thermostat setup	Check for 'O' RV setup not 'B'.
•		Х	Thermostat wiring	Check O wiring at heat pump. Jumper O and R for RV coil 'click'.
in Cooling				
			Thermostat wiring	Put thermostat in cooling mode. Check 24 VAC on O (check between C and O); check for
		X	Thermostat wiring	24 VAC on W (check between W and C). There should be voltage on O, but not on W. If
				voltage is present on W, thermostat may be bad or wired incorrectly.

Performance Troubleshooting

Performance Troubleshooting	Htg	Clg	Possible Cause	Solution
	Х	Х	Dirty filter	Replace or clean.
				Check for dirty air filter and clean or replace.
	X		Reduced or no air flow in heating	Check fan motor operation and airflow restrictions.
				Too high of external static. Check static vs. blower table.
				Check for dirty air filter and clean or replace.
		Х	Reduced or no air flow in cooling	Check fan motor operation and airflow restrictions.
				Too high of external static. Check static vs. blower table.
Insufficient capacity/ Not cooling or heating	x	х	Leaky duct work	Check supply and return air temperatures at the unit and at distant duct registers if significantly different, duct leaks are present.
cooling of neuting	Х	Х	Low refrigerant charge	Check superheat and subcooling per chart.
	Х	Х	Restricted metering device	Check superheat and subcooling per chart. Replace.
		Х	Defective reversing valve	Perform RV touch test.
	Х	Х	Thermostat improperly located	Check location and for air drafts behind stat.
	x	х	Unit undersized	Recheck loads & sizing. Check sensible clg. load and heat pump capacity.
	Х	Х	Scaling in water heat exchanger	Perform scaling check and clean if necessary.
	Х	Х	Inlet water too hot or too cold	Check load, loop sizing, loop backfill, ground moisture.
				Check for dirty air filter and clean or replace.
	X		Reduced or no air flow in heating	Check fan motor operation and air flow restrictions.
				Too high of external static. Check static vs. blower table.
		v	Deduced on ne water flow in cooling	Check pump operation or valve operation/setting.
		Х	Reduced or no water flow in cooling	Check water flow. Adjust to proper flow rate.
High Head Pressure		Х	Inlet water too hot	Check load, loop sizing, loop backfill, ground moisture.
	Х		Air temperature out of range in heating	Bring return air temperature within design parameters.
		Х	Scaling in water heat exchanger	Perform scaling check and clean if necessary.
	Х	Х	Unit overcharged	Check superheat and subcooling. Re-weigh in charge.
	Х	Х	Non-condensables in system	Vacuum system and re-weigh in charge.
	Х	Х	Restricted metering device.	Check superheat and subcooling per chart. Replace.
				Check pump operation or water valve operation/setting.
	X		Reduced water flow in heating.	Plugged strainer or filter. Clean or replace.
				Check water flow. Adjust to proper flow rate.
	Х		Water temperature out of range.	Bring water temperature within design parameters.
Low Suction Pressure				Check for dirty air filter and clean or replace.
		Х	Reduced air flow in cooling.	Check fan motor operation and air flow restrictions.
				Too high of external static. Check static vs. blower table.
		х	Air temperature out of range	Too much cold vent air? Bring entering air temperature within design parameters.
	Х	Х	Insufficient charge	Check for refrigerant leaks.
Low Discharge Air	Х		Too high of air flow	Check fan motor speed selection and air flow chart.
Temperature in Heating	Х		Poor performance	See 'Insufficient Capacity'
		Х	Too high of air flow	Check fan motor speed selection and airflow chart.
High humidity		х	Unit oversized	Recheck loads & sizing. Check sensible clg load and heat pump capacity.

Troubleshooting Form

Customer:		Lo	оор Туре:	Startup Date:
				ype & %:
Complaint:				
	REFRIGERANT: H	50 4404		
	REFRIGERANT: H	FC-410A	HEATIN	G POSITION COOLING POSITION
	OPERATING MOD	E: HEATING CO		
	EFRIG FLOW - HEAT	ING REFRIG F		╈╢╱┎┺╋╢
AIR CONDENSER (HI EVAPORATOR (C	EATING)	RE	EVERSING VALVE (20	
	COOLING)	CONDENSER (COOLIN	\ _	
		EVAPORATOR (HEAT		
		\square		COMPRESSOR
E		((COAX)	$) \square $	
	VALVE FILTER DRIER		1 ♣	
	\rightarrow	J- Source		C
(5)LT2:	(5) LT1:			
HEATING	G COOLI	NG	7)	
LIQUID	LIQUID LINE		9)	
			-	
Description	Heating	Cooling		Notes
Voltage				
Compressor Amps				
1 Suction Temp				
2 Suction Press				
2a Saturation Temp				
2b Superheat				
3 Discharge Temp				
4 Discharge Press				
4a Saturation Temp				
4b Subcooling				
5 Liquid Line Temp				
6 Source Water In Tmp				
7 Source Water Out Tmp			Temp Diff. =	
8 Source Water In Pres				
9 Source Water Out Pres				
9a Press Drop				
9b Flow Rate				
10 Return Air Temp				
11 Supply Air Temp				
Heat of Estimation (Alter	untion) and load	of Dalastians	Fluid Footor: (for Dfull)	
Heat of Extraction (Abso	orption) or Heat	of Rejection:	Fluid Factor: (for Btuh) 500 (Water); 485 (Antifree	Eluid Factor: (for kW) (4.18 (Water); 4.05 (Antifreeze)
HE or HR =				,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
Flow Rate x	Те	mp. Diff x	Fluid Factor	
Superheat = Suction ten	nperature - suct	ion saturation t	emp. =	(deg F)
Subcooling = Discharge	saturation tem	p liquid line te	emp. =	(deg F)

Note: Never connect refrigerant gauges during startup procedures. Conduct water-side analysis using P/T ports to determine water flow and temperature difference. If water-side analysis shows poor performance, refrigerant troubleshooting may be required. Connect refrigerant gauges as a last resort.

18

817 Chassis Rev.:01/12/22

NOTES:

CLIMATEMASTER WATER-SOURCE HEAT PUMPS

817 Chassis Rev.:01/12/22

Revision History

Date:	Item:	Action:
01/12/22	Added controls conversion kit text to cabinet installation instructions	Added
08/27/21	Updated 2-Way Water Valve descriptions to "Fail Closed". Added new "Fail Opened" option.	Updated
03/25/20	Page 5 updated description for blue LOC wire Page 8 updated diagram	Updated
07/14/16	Logo	Updated
04/19/16	Logo	Updated
04/15/16	Text-Logo	Udated
02/28/14	Text and Wiring Diagrams	Updated
07/12/13	Miscellaneous Items	Updated
11/09/12	POE Oil Warning	Added
11/15/11	Model Nomenclature Cabinet and Chassis Pre-Installation and Chassis Installation.	Updated
01/03/11	Format - All Pages	Updated
07/26/10	Wiring Diagrams	Updated
06/28/10	Start-up Sheet Log	Updated
06/11/10	Format - All Pages	Updated
02/17/10	First Published	





97B0056N02



7300 S.W. 44th Street Oklahoma City, OK 73179 Phone: 405-745-6000 Fax: 405-745-6058 climatemaster.com

ClimateMaster works continually to improve its products. As a result, the design and specifications of each product at the time for order may be changed without notice and may not be as described herein. Please contact ClimateMaster's Customer Service Department at 1-405-745-6000 for specific information on the current design and specifications. Statements and other information contained herein are not express warranties and do not form the basis of any bargain between the parties, but are merely ClimateMaster's opinion or commendation of its products.