



**General
Service
Bulletin****RTAA-SB-6B**

Library	Service Literature
Product Section	Refrigeration
Product	Rotary Liquid Chillers - A/C
Model	RTAA 70-400
Literature	General Service Bulletin
Sequence	
Date	6/16/99
File No.	SV-RF-RLC-RTAA-SB-6B-0699
Supersedes	

Literature History
RTAA-SB-6A (8/1/92)

**Subject: Clean-up Procedures After Motor Burnout on the RTAA 70-400
Air-cooled Chiller****Introduction:**

The purpose of this service bulletin is to provide information on clean-up procedures after a motor burnout on the RTAA air-cooled unit.

Discussion:

Heat generated by a motor failure causes oil and refrigerant to break down. Acids and sludge is formed contaminating the system. This can result in reduced heat transfer capabilities and associated problems if the system is not cleaned properly.

NOTE: The Trane company urges all HVAC service technicians working on Trane equipment, or any manufacturer's products, make every effort to eliminate, if possible, or vigorously reduce the omission of CFC, HCFC and HFC refrigerants to the atmosphere resulting from installation, operation, routine maintenance, or major service on this equipment. Always act in a responsible manner to conserve refrigerants for continued use even when acceptable alternatives are available.

Units Affected

The following procedures can be applied to any air-cooled RTAA unit.

Corrective Action

Evacuation

1. Use a rotary style vacuum pump capable of 100 microns or less.



CAUTION: Do not under any circumstances use a megohm meter or apply power to the windings of the compressor while it is under a vacuum.

2. Evacuate the system down to 500 microns or less. Once this is achieved, perform a time verses pressure rise test. The maximum allowable pressure rise over 15 minute period should be no more than 200 microns.

Operating Procedures for Cleaning System for Severe Motor burnout

1. Energize the unload solenoid with a constant 115 VAC at the MCSP module.
2. De-energize the load solenoid to insure that the compressor operates unloaded during the entire cleaning process.
3. Start the unit and monitor all filters for pressure drop.
4. After approximately two (2) hours of operation, change all filter driers (if required).
5. Perform an oil acid test. if the number is greater than 0.05 mg KOH/gram, change the oil.
6. Repeat steps 3 and 4, doubling the run time after each check until the system is clean.

NOTE: After the system is cleaned, remove the suction line filter cores, leaving the shell in place for normal operation. Replace the liquid line cores with the original manufacturer's cores.

Liquid line Moisture Indicator

Moisture in the system should be removed during the initial evacuation. Systems that are severely contaminated can damage the indicator. If this is the case, the indicator should be replaced. Moisture indicators take a minimum of 12 hours from initial operation to determine system moisture content.

Part Ordering Information

To clean the system from acid and moisture refer to Table 1 for the recommended filters. This bulletin is informational only and does not authorize any parts or labor.

Table 1: Part Numbers

Application	Description	Trane Part #
Suction Line	Take-A-Part, Suction line shell having 2-5/8" connections, 70 ton compressor	DHY00341
	Take-A-Part, Suction line shell having 3-1/8" connections, 85 and 100 ton compressor	DHY00342
	Cores for suction shell, two required (High water and acid capacity for burnout cleanup)	COR00020
Liquid Line	Burnout cleanup replaceable cores for Take-A-Part shells or Sporlan shell, one required.	COR00020
	Normal operation replaceable cores for Take-A-Part shells or Sporlan shell, one required	COR00018