

OPERATING TEMPERATURE GUIDELINES FOR AIR CONDITIONING DUTY

The temperature ranges and guidelines shown below can be considered good for the following conditions: 1. R-22 Systems 2. Air Conditioning Duty (TXV) 3. SCT from 90° to 125° F. Reading from other conditions will not fit into all the guidelines.

- 1. Suction Line Temperature: $15^{\circ} 20^{\circ}$ above saturated suction temperature.
- 2. Motor barrel temperature near crankcase: 80° to 100° F.
 - a. Below 80° is a possible indication of flooding.
 - b. Above 100° is a possible indication of motor running too hot from:
 - 1. too high superheat
 - 2. not enough suction gas with acceptable superheat to cool motor on low load conditions. rotor drag - three temperatures at motor barrell are required to find hot spots due to stator drag on rotor if motor end bearing has been loss due to flooding.
 - 3. rotor drag three temperatures at motor barrel are required to find hot spots due to rotor drag on stator if motor end bearing has been lost due to flooding.
- Underside of Cylinder head: 85° to 115° F
 a. Below 80° is a possible indication of flooding.
 b. Above 115° is a possible indication of unloaded cylinder or blown gaskets or broken valves.
- 4. Crankcase Temperature: 105° to 125° F
 - a. Below 105° is a possible indication of flooding.
 - b. Above 125° is a possible indication that the compressor is running too hot possibly caused by high oil levels.
- 5. Hot gas (discharge) temperature: 160° to 200° F.
 - a. Temperature below 160° after one minute run time is an indication of flooding.
 - b. Above 200° is an indication that the compressor is running too hot.
 - 1. Suction too low
 - 2. condensing too high (check for condenser problems)
 - 3. superheat too high
 - 4. motor overheating (check motor temperature)
 - 5. broken discharge valves/blown gaskets
 - 6. leaking pressure relief valve (06E 06LH models only)
- 6. Liquid line temperature should be 8° to 15° below saturated condensing temperature.