

STEPS 6 - 9 NEED ONLY BE COMPLETED IF A PROBLEM IS SUSPECTED

6. WATTS

	<u>COOLING</u>	<u>HEATING</u>
Volts:	m. _____ VOLTS	m. _____ VOLTS
Total Amps (Comp. + Fan)*:	n. _____ AMPS	n. _____ AMPS
Watts = m x n x 0.85	o. _____ WATTS	o. _____ WATTS

* If there is only one source of power for the compressor and fan, Amp draw can be measured at the source wiring connections.

7. CAPACITY

	<u>COOLING</u>	<u>HEATING</u>
Cooling Capacity = l - (o x 3.413)	p. _____ BTU / HR	p. _____ BTU / HR
Heating Capacity = l + (o x 3.413)		

8. EFFICIENCY

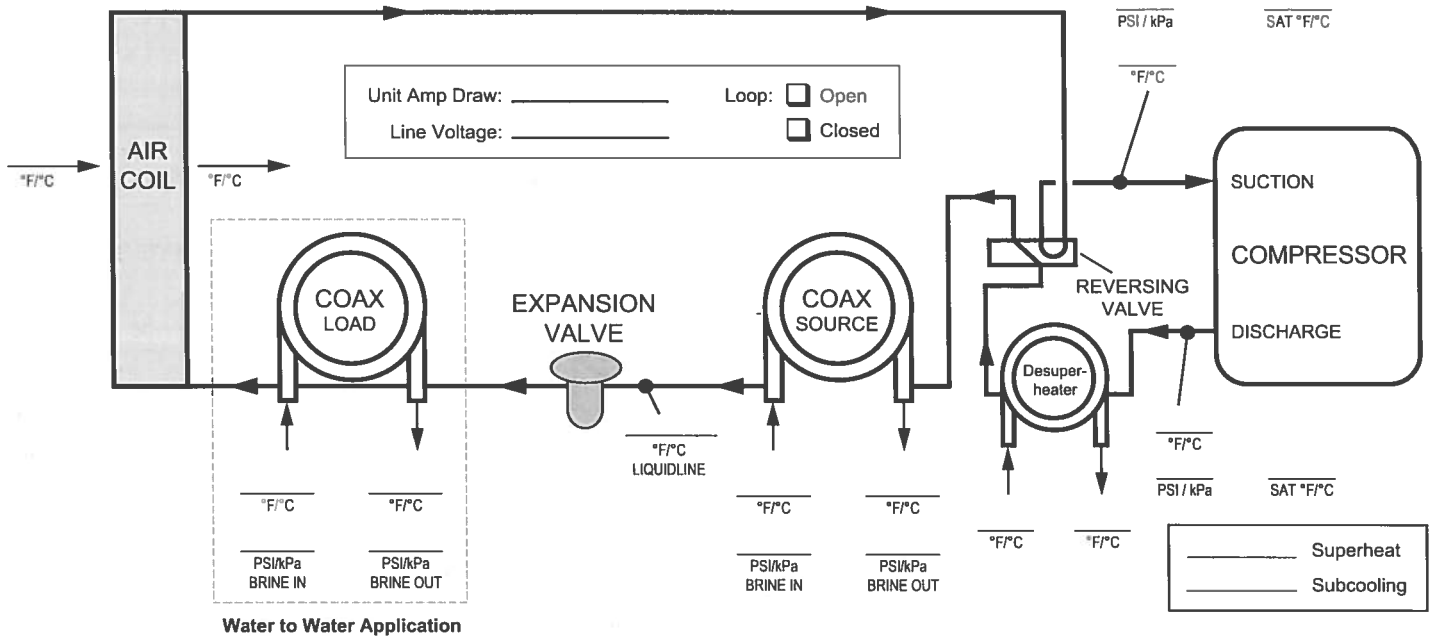
	<u>COOLING</u>	<u>HEATING</u>
Cooling EER = p / o	q. _____ BTU / W	q. _____ BTU / BTU
Heating COP = p / (o x 3.413)		

9. SUPERHEAT (S.H.) / SUBCOOLING (S.C.)

	<u>COOLING</u>	<u>HEATING</u>
Suction Pressure:	r. _____ PSI	r. _____ PSI
Suction Saturation Temperature:	s. _____ DEG. F	s. _____ DEG. F
Suction Line Temperature:	t. _____ DEG. F	t. _____ DEG. F
S.H. = t - s	u. _____ DEG. F	u. _____ DEG. F
Head Pressure:	v. _____ PSI	v. _____ PSI
High Pressure Saturation Temperature:	w. _____ DEG. F	w. _____ DEG. F
Liquid Line Temperature*:	x. _____ DEG. F	x. _____ DEG. F
S.C. = w - x	y. _____ DEG. F	y. _____ DEG. F

* Liquid line is between the coax and the expansion device in the cooling mode; between the air coil and the expansion device in the heating mode.

COOLING CYCLE ANALYSIS



Heat of Extraction/Rejection: **BTUs = GPM x 500 (485 for antifreeze) x ΔT**
KWs = L/s x 4.2 (4.1 for antifreeze) x ΔT

Note: DO NOT hook up pressure gauges unless there appears to be a performance problem.