

1.0 RECOMMENDED MAINTENANCE AND INSPECTION PROCEDURE

Every 3 months or PM, whichever comes first:

- Blow out dust from condenser coil and unit case
- Tighten electrical connections
- Ensure condenser fans are both working
- Soap all test refrigeration fittings
- Tighten refrigerant fittings 18-25 ftlbs max
- Visually inspect for signs of refrigerant oil
- Run test the RCC
- Remove the lid while the RCC is operating. View receiver sight glass immediately to make sure it is clear. Vapor bubbles indicate a shortage of refrigerant. If the lid is left off for too long, the sight glass will show vapor bubbles due to a lack of condensing.
- With the RCC operating, confirm a heat transfer is taking place. Feel the suction line going into the RCC, it should be cold. Feel the liquid line leaving the RCC, it should be warm.
- With the RCC operating, check the current draw on the main power cable. It should be anywhere from 20-40 amps DC depending on the outside ambient temperature.