COMPRESSOR

YW75A(T)2~YW80A(T)2\*-\*\*\*

YH69A(T)2~YH89A(T)2\*-\*\*\*\*

YM I 3A( E )2~YM20A( E )2\*-\*\*

YWI02A(T)2~YWI IOA(T)2\*-\*\* YW80.12\*-\*\*\*\* YWI IOC2\*-\*\*\*\*

YHI04A(T)2~YHI28A(TI2\*-\*\*\*\*

YM60A(E)2~YM70A(El2\*-\*\*\* YF29A(E)2\*-\*\*\*\* YF29A(El3\*-

YM34A(E)3~YM49A(E)3\*\_\*\*\* YFI3A(E)3~YF20A(E)3\*\_\*\*\*\* YW38J3~YW55J3\*\_\*\*\*\*

YH69A(T)3~YH89A(T)3\*-\*

YH119A(T)3-YH150A(T)3-100

YH119C2(3) -YH150C2(3)-100 YM86A/E)2\* \*\*\*\*

YM70A(E)3-YM86A(E)3\*-\*\*\*\*(E

**AIR CONDITIONING** 

208 - 230V/1PH/60Hz

MEDIUM TEMPERATURE REFRIGERATION

Power Input

MODEL

YH104A/T3\*-\*\*\*

/H119Δ/T/C3\*.

VH140Δ/T3\*\_\*\*

YH150A/T/C3\*-1

MODEL

/H95C3\*-\*\*\*\* YHI04A(T)2\*-\*\*\*\*

YM34A(E)2~YM49A(E)2\*-\*

YW38J2~YW55J2\*-

YM75C2\*

YF29A(E)2\*-

YWI152A(T)2\*-\*\* YWI152C2\*-\*\*\* YWI35C2\*-\*\*\*

YWI35A(T)2\*-\*\*\* 110-0076-10 YF35A(E)2/3\*-\*\*\*\* STARTER KITS

160

250

250

Running Capacito YH\*\*\*-10N

60uf

80uf 80uf

CAPACITOR (Cs)

Voltage (V)

330

330

330

330



RUNNING

CAPACITOR (Cr)

450

450

450

500

Volume

(uF)

60

80

100

RFI AY

HI R3800-3F3D

HLR3800-3H3D

HLR3800-4AI3D

HLR3800-3F3C

# PROMOTIONS AND DISCOUNTS Opportunities

# TECHNICAL SUPPORT (800) 579-6197

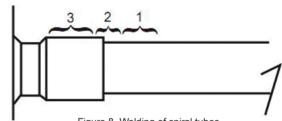
# INVOTECH SCROLL FUNCTIONAL CHECK

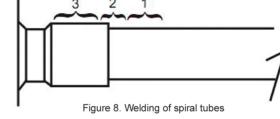
Refrigeration scroll compressors do not have internal suction valves. It is not necessary to perform functional compressor tests to check how low the compressor will pull suction pressure. This type of test may damage a scroll compressor. The following diagnostic procedure should be used to evaluate whether an Invotech Scroll compressor is functioning properly

Verify proper unit voltage

- Normal motor winding continuity and short to ground checks will determine if the inherent overload motor protector has opened or if an internal short to ground has developed. If the protector has opened, the compressor must cool sufficiently to reset
- With service gauges connected to suction and discharge pressure fittings, turn on the compressor. If suction pressure falls below normal levels, the system is either low on charge or there is a flow blockage.
- Suction pressure
- A. Single-Phase Compressors
  - If the suction pressure does not drop and the discharge pressure does not raise to normal levels the compressor is faulty.
- B. Three-Phase Compressors
- I. If the suction pressure does not drop and the discharge pressure does not rise reverse any two of the compressor power leads and reapply power to make sure the compressor was not wired to run in the reverse direction

The compressor current draw must be compared to published compressor performance curves at the compressor operating conditions (pressures and voltages). Significant deviations (±150/o) from published values may indicate a faulty compressor.







#### NEW FACILITIES

- · After braze material flows around joint, move torch to heat Area 3. This will draw the braze material down into the joint. The time spent heating Area 3 should be minimal.
- After brazing material flows around joint, move torch to heat Area 3. This will draw the braze material down into the joint. The time spent heating Area 3 should be minimal
- As with any brazed joint, overheating may be detrimental to the final result.



# FIELD SERVICE TO DISCONNECT:

Recover refrigerant from both the high and low side of the system. Cut tube near



## Recommended brazing materials - Silfos with minimum 5% silver or silver braze material with flux

- Reinsert tubing fitting
- Heat tube uniformly in Area 1, moving slowly to Area 2. When the joint reaches brazing temperature, apply brazing material.
- Heat joint uniformly around the circumference to flow braze material completely around the
- Slowly move torch in Area 3 to draw braze material into the joint

# TO RECONNECT:

In the case of a motor burn, most of the contaminated oil will be removed with the compressor. The rest of the oil is cleaned through use of suction and liquid line filter dryers. A 100% activated alumina suction filter drier is recommended but must be removed after 72 hours. It is highly recommended that the suction accumulator be replaced if the system contains one. This is because the accumulator oil return orifice or screen may be plugged with debris or may become plugged shortly after a compressor failure. This will result in starvation of oil to the replacement compressor and a second

Brief power interruptions (less than 0.5 second) may result in powered reverse rotation of single-phase refrigeration scroll compressors. High-pressure discharge gas expands backward through the scrolls at power interruption causing the scroll to orbit in the reverse direction. If power is reapplied while this reversal is occurring, the compressor may continue to run noisily in the reverse direction for several minutes until the compressor internal protector trips. This has no negative effect on durability. When the protector resets, the compressor will start and run normally.

Invotech recommend the use of a timer which can sense brief power interruptions and lock the compressor out of operation for two minutes. No time delay is required on three phase models to prevent reverse rotation due to power interruptions.



#### PER VACIJIM OPFRATION

**BRIEF POWER INTERRUPTIONS** 

Do not run a refrigeration scroll compressor in a vacuum. Failure to this advice can result in permanent damage to the compressor. A low-pressure control is required for protection against vacuum operation. See the section on pressure controls for the proper set points. Never bypass the low pressure switch.

Scroll compressors (as with any refrigeration compressor) should never be used to evacuate refrigeration or air

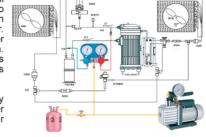


Figure 6 Connections for evacuation and system charging



#### SYSTEM EVACUATION

An important step in effectively cleaning a system before operation is proper evacuation. Air is very detrimental to refrigeration systems and must be removed before start up and after field service. Blowing out lines with dry nitrogen removes a major part of the air from

New compressors are shipped with a dry air holding charge and must be evacuated before installation. Triple evacuation of the system or compressor, as required, is strongly recommended (twice to 1500 microns and finally to 500 microns), breaking the vacuum each time with 30 PSIG dry nitrogen. The vacuum pump must be connected to both the high and low sides of the system through properly sized coactions



## CHARGING PROCESS

- Do not power on the compressor before charging refrigerant.
- Use the scale to control charge quantity.
- · One liquid drier is recommended to connect between the refrigerant cylinder and manifold to prevent moisture into system during charging.
- Connect refrigerant cylinder to both high and low side of the refrigeration system.
  Power on the solenoid valve if possible (do not power on the compressor at this time). Invert refrigerant cylinder if needed to ensure only liquid can be charged into both
- Charge the refrigerant to the system as much as needed (at least 70% of total
- needed) Disconnect the high side charge port, turn on the compressor, and continue to charge
- liquid from the low side until adequate charge is met. Never close the suction service valve when compressor is running



## HIGH POTENTIAL (HI-POT) TESTING

Invotech scroll compressor motors are located at the lower part of the compressor. As a result, when liquid refrigerant is within the compressor shell, the motor can be immersed in liquid refrigerant to a greater extent than compressors with the motor mounted at the upper part of the compressor. When compressors are Hi-pot tested and liquid refrigerant is in the shell, they can show higher levels of leakage current than compressors with the motor on top because of the higher electrical conductivity of liquid refrigerant than refrigerant vapor and oil. This phenomenon can occur with any compressor when the motor is immersed in refrigerant. The level of current leakage does not present any safety To lower the current leakage reading, the system should be operated for a brief period of time to redistribute the refrigerant to a more normal configuration. Under no circumstances should the Hi-pot or Meg-ohm test be performed while the compressor is under a vacuum

#### YM\*\*\*.10N YM60A/E3 60uf YM70A/E3\* 208 - 230V/1PH/60Hz 80uf









Termination -210 (Includes all Components for Installation) Prepared for Parallel Application (Tandem Mounting)

COMPONENTS INCLUDING INVOTECH SCROLL COMPRESSORS



Mounting









Upper Flats













nterconnections





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**REGISTER YOUR** 

COMPRESSOR

INVOTECH SCROLL



# REGISTER YOUR COMPRESSOR





## **TECHNICAL SUPPORT** (800) 579-6197

# 12 MONTH WARRANTY



# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

These instructions should be kept throughout the lifetime of the compressor. You are strongly advised to follow these safety instructions. The local related regulations and rules should be obeyed, too.



# SAFETY STATEMENTS

- Refrigerant compressors must be employed only for their intended use.
- Only qualified and authorized HVAC/R personnel are permitted to install and maintain this equipment.
- Electrical connections must be made by qualified electrical personnel.
- All valid standards and codes for installing, servicing, and maintaining electrical and refrigeration equipment must be observed



## ELECTRICAL SHOCK HAZARD

- · Disconnect and lock out power before servicing
- · Discharge all capacitors before servicing.
- · Use compressor with grounded system only
- · Pre-insulated electrical terminals must be used when required.
- · Refer to original equipment wiring diagrams.
- Electrical connections must be made by qualified electrical personnel.
- · Failure to follow these warnings could result in serious personal injury.



## PRESSURIZED SYSTEM HAZARD

- · System contains refrigerant and oil under pressure.
- · Remove refrigerant from both the high- and low-pressure sides before uninstalling the compressor
- Use appropriate back up wrenches on Roto lock fittings when servicing.
- · Never install a system and leave it unattended when it has no charge, a holding charge, or with the service valves closed without electrically locking out the system.
- Use only approved refrigerants and refrigeration oils
- · Personal safety equipment must be used
- Failure to follow these warnings could result in serious personal injury.



## BURN HAZARD

- · High temperature on the compressor surface. Do not touch the compressor until it has cooled down.
- · Ensure that materials, piping and wiring do not touch high temperature areas of the compressor.
- Use caution when brazing system components
- · Personal safety equipment must be used.
- · Failure to follow these warnings could result in serious personal injury or property damage



# INTRODUCTION

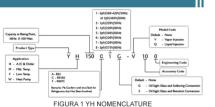
The Invotech YH ScrollTM compressor with compliant scroll technology is designed for high temperature applications (air conditioning).



#### **NOMENCLATURE**

The YH scroll model numbers include nominal refrigeration capacity (X100W) at standard 50HZ ARI rating conditions for high temperature (7 2/54 4°C)

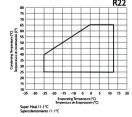
For additional information, please refer to the web site at www.invotech.cn. www.invotechtexas.com

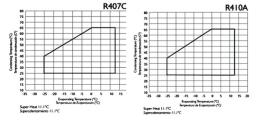




#### The YH refrigeration scroll compressor models can be used with R22, R407C or R410A refrigerants depending on the model selected and the lubricant used

The YH\*\* models are intended for high temperature refrigeration type duty. The approved operating envelopes for these models are such that they are ideally suited for applications such as room air conditioning, heat pump, chillers, etc. The models and operating envelopes are described in Figures 2.





### **ACCUMULATORS**

Due to the inherent ability of Invotech scrolls to handle liquid refrigerant flood backs and defrost cycle operation conditions, accumulators may not be necessary. An accumulator is suggested for single compressor systems when the charge limitations exceed 4.5kg (YH69\*\* - YH200\*\*) or 7.5kg (YH230\*\* - YH355\*\*). For systems allowing prolonged uncontrolled liquid return to the compressor, an accumulator is necessary to prevent liquid migration to the compressor.

Continuous liquid flood back or repeated flooded starts will dilute the oil inside the compressor, causing inadequate lubrication on the moving parts and wear. Proper system design should minimize the possibilities of liquid flood back to ensure maximum compressor life

To avoid liquid refrigerant returning to the compressor during the run cycle, proper superheat at the compressor suction inlet should be maintained. Invotech recommends a minimum of 6K (Celsius) superheat for YH models. Suction line temperature is measured on the suction line 150mm from the suction inlet

The temperature difference between the compressor crankcase and the suction line can determine if there is liquid refrigerant returning to the compressor. We recommend that this temperature difference should be a minimum of 20K (Celsius) during continuous operation. The thermocouple should be fixed to measure oil temperature: (a) at the opposite side of the suction port;(b) be located around 50-100mm to the compressor base. (c)insulate from the ambience

In some cases, such as defrost cycles, there will be rapid working condition changes. This temperature difference may drop rapidly for a short period of time. When the difference falls below the recommended value, our recommendation is the duration should not exceed a maximum (continuous) time period of three minutes and should not be lower than a 10 K (Celsius) difference

#### SCREENS

Any filters with a mesh size finer than 30 x 30 (0.6mm openings) should not be used anywhere in the system with these compressors.



#### CRANKCASE HEATERS

The crankcase heater should be energized 24 hours before the compressor's initial start-up or restart after long time off duration. During normal operation, the crankcase heater should be energized when the compressor is off and de-energized when the compressor is on.



#### DISCHARGE LINE THERMOSTAT

Operation above or on the left of the operation envelope can cause high compression ratios or excessive internal compressor temperatures. This will result in overheating the scrolls, causing excessive wear resulting in premature compressor failure.

If the system is designed where operation cannot guarantee to operate inside the operation envelope, then A discharge line thermostat is required in the compressor control circuit. The cut out setting for the discharge line thermostat should be 125°C or lower. It should be installed approximately 170mm from the discharge tube outlet, or approximately 130mm from the valve outlet port.



### LOW AMBIENT CUT-OUT

A low ambient cut-out is not required to limit air-to-air heat pump operation. Air-to-water heat pumps must be reviewed since this configuration could possibly run outside of the approved operating envelope causing overheating or excessive wear



#### PRESSURE CONTROLS

Both high and low-pressure switches are required on the compressors. The suggested

Control Type	R407C	R410A	R22
Low	12 PSIG min.	30 PSIG min.	12 PSIG min.
High	400 PSIG max.	600 PSIG max.	400 PSIG max

Table 2 high and low pressure switches setting



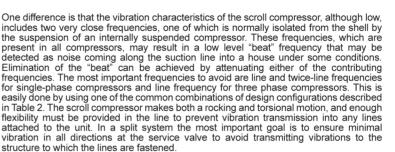
#### PUMP DOWN RECOMMENDATIONS

A pump down cycle for control of refrigerant migration is not recommended for YH model scroll compressors. If it is necessary to implement a pump down cycle, a separate external check valve is suggested to be added on the discharge line.



#### AIR CONDITIONING SYSTEM SUCTION LINE NOISE AND VIBRATION

Invotech Scroll compressors inherently have low sound and vibration characteristics. However, the sound and vibration characteristics differ in some respects from those of reciprocating compressors. In rare instances, these could result in unexpected sound complaints.



A second difference of the Invotech Scroll is that under some conditions, the normal rotational starting motion of the compressor can transmit an "impact" noise along the suction line. This may be particularly pronounced in three-phase models due to their inherently higher starting torque. This phenomenon, like the one described previously also results from the lack of internal suspension, and can be easily avoided by using standard suction line isolation techniques as described in Table 3.

The sound phenomena described above are not usually associated with heat pump systems because of the isolation and attenuation provided by the reversing valve and tubing bends

Recommended Configuration		
Component	Description	
Tubing Configuration	Shock loop	
Service Valve	"Angled valve" fastened to unit	
Suction muffler	Not required	
Alternate Configuration		
Component	Description	
Tubing Configuration	Shock loop	
Service Valve	"Straight through" valve not fastened to unit	
Suction muffler	May be required (Acts as dampening mass)	

able 3 recommended configuration

## IPR VALVE

Invotech three phase refrigeration scroll compressors have internal pressure relief valves it will open when the discharge to suction differential pressure equals to its set pressure This action will trip the motor protector. There is no IPR valve on the single-phase compressors. The motor protector will trip under the situation of high discharge pressure.



#### MOTOR PROTECTION

Conventional inherent internal line break motor protection is provided.



## OIL TYPES

Polyol ester lubricants must be provided for the YH\*\*T and YH\*\*C scroll compressors, which are used with HFC refrigerants. YH\*\*A compressors are intended for use with R22 and are supplied with mineral oil.

POE must be handled carefully and the proper protective equipment (gloves, eye protection, etc.) must be used when handling POE lubricant. POE must not encounter any surface or materials that might be harmed by POE, including without limitation, certain polymers (e.g. PVC/CPVC and polycarbonate)

A system with POF oil should not be open to the air for more than 3 minutes. Do not remove the suction/discharge plugs until the compressor is ready for brazing.



## **OIL CHARGES**

The initial oil charge is 1.4L (YH69\*\* - YH150\*\*), the re-charge volume is 1.25L; The initial oil charge is 1.6L (YH175\*\* - YH200\*\*), the re-charge volume is 1.4L; The initial oil charge is 2.7L (YH230\*\* - YH355\*\*), the recharge volume is 2.6L.



## COMPRESSOR TUBING AND MOUNTING

Compressor mounting must be selected based on application. Consideration must be given to sound reduction and tubing reliability. Some tubing geometry or "shock loops" may be required to reduce vibration transferred from the compressor to external tubing



### TANDEM SCROLL COMPRESSORS

A three-phase unit with a charge over charge limitation must have crankcase heaters added to both compressors. Tighten to 14 NM for the bolts mounting the compressor on the rail. Holes in the mounting rails may be used to mount isolation grommets under the entire tandem.

A discharge check valve must be placed in the common discharge line. Both compressors must be at the same level to prevent oil from migrating through the oil equalization line.

Compressors may be individually cycled. Individual compressors should not be replaced in the field. The entire tandem compressor unit must be replaced if it becomes necessary to replace one compressor. Individual compressors configured for tandem usage may not be available for field replacement



### MOUNTING

The use of standard soft grommets is not recommended for most refrigeration scroll parallel installations. These softer mounts allow for excessive movement that will result in tube breakage, unless the entire system is properly designed.

Condensing unit mounting For Invotech YH refrigeration scroll condensing unit applications, soft mounts are recommended



#### TUBING CONSIDERATIONS

Proper tube design must be taken into consideration when designing the tubing connecting the scroll to the remaining system. The tubing should provide enough "flexibility" to allow normal starting and stopping of the compressor without exerting excessive stress on the tube joints. In addition, it is desirable to design tubing with a natural frequency away from the normal running frequency of the compressor. Failure to do this can result in tube resonance and unacceptable tubing life. Figure 4 shows examples of acceptable tubing configurations.

The examples are intended only as guidelines to depict the need for flexibility in tube designs. In order to properly determine if a design is appropriate for a given application, samples should be tested and evaluated for stress under various conditions of use including voltage, frequency, and load fluctuations, and vibration. The guidelines above may be helpful; however, testing should be performed for each system designed.

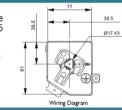


Figure 4 Typically Suction Line Arrangements



Fusite pin orientation for single-phase and three-phase refrigeration scroll compressors are shown in Figure 5 and inside the terminal box

Figure 5 Motor terminal connections



### **ELECTRICAL CONNECTION**

The orientation of the electrical connections on the Scroll compressors is shown in Figure 5.



#### SHELL TEMPERATURE

System component failure may cause the top shell and discharge line to briefly reach temperatures above 150 °C. Wiring or other materials, which could be damaged by these temperatures, should not come in contact with the shell or lines.



#### CONNECTION FITTINGS

Scroll compressors are provided with either braze connections or roto-lock adapters depending on the bill of material selected. All YH models have copper plated steel suction and discharge fittings for a more rugged, leak resistant connection. See section on New Installation (see Figure 6) for suggestions on how to properly braze these



## THREE-PHASE ROTATION DIRECTION

Scroll compressors are directional dependent: i.e., they will compress in one rotational direction only. On single phase compressors, this is not an issue since they will only start and run in the proper direction (except as described in the "Brief Power Interruptions" section). Three-phase scrolls, however, will rotate in either direction depending on the power of the phasing. Appropriate instructions or notices should be provided by the Original Equipment Manufacturer. Verification of proper rotation can be made by observing that the suction pressure drops, and the discharge pressure rises when the compressor is energized. Additionally, if operated in reverse, the compressor is noisier and its current draw is substantially reduced compared to tabulated values Although operation of scroll in reverse direction for brief periods of time is not harmful continued operation could result in failure.

All three-phase compressors are wired identically internally. Once the correct phasing is determined for a specific system or installation, connecting properly phased power leads to the same fusite terminals will maintain the proper rotation.