



A/C START-UP CHECKLIST

Check out this list to help maximize reliability, economy, and fuel conservation over the summer! Many failures take place at the start-up or early on in the cooling season because of inoperative controls or safety devices. By readying your equipment you can prevent these accidents.

COMPRESSORS

- ✓ Energize the crankcase heaters for at least eight hours before start-up and before taking insulation resistance reading of hermetic motor windings.
- ✓ Test the lubricating oil for color and acidity, and check crankcase oil level

MOTORS

- ✓ Check the air passages of open motors for cleanliness and obstructions.
- ✓ Check the condition of and lubricate bearings.
- ✓ Take insulation resistance readings. If the readings indicate less than one megohm resistance, don't start the motor. Check for the cause of the low resistance.

MOTOR CONTROLS

- ✓ Inspect starter contacts for deterioration from short cycling, arcing, or corrosion.
- ✓ Check terminal connections for tightness.
- ✓ Examine the overload protection for defects, and for proper size.
- ✓ Check mechanical linkages for binding and excessive looseness.
- ✓ Check timing devices for correct operating sequence

OPERATING AND SAFETY CONTROLS

- ✓ Determine that the controls are properly calibrated and in working order, particularly thermostatic controls, oil pressure safety switches, and flow switches.

REFRIGERANT CIRCUITS

- ✓ Be sure the circuit is equipped with a moisture indicator and if moisture is indicated, install new liquid line filter/drier cores. Determine the source for moisture
- ✓ Check the expansion valve for proper operation and superheat settings over the full range of operation.

CONDENSOR AND EVAPORATORS

- ✓ Ensure the proper cleaning of heat transfer surfaces.
- ✓ Cooling towers: Check the baffles for tightness and soundness. Clean the baffles, sump, and the spray nozzles.

PUMPS

- ✓ Check the bearings, packings, shaft couplings, and seals. Lubricate bearings.

FANS

- ✓ Check for broken, cracked, bent, or loose blades. Check hubs, fan shaft and bearings.
- ✓ Check the belt condition and tension.
- ✓ Replace air filters

PIPING

- ✓ Check all piping supports for signs of distress.
- ✓ Check for external damage and excessive vibration.

