

# 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 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.
- ✓ Teams liaison with field offices to ensure expectations are communicated.
- ✓ eSuite online account management tool with daily activity dashboard to review highlights outliers and trends allowing for proactive resolution.
- ✓ 24-hour Operations Center without phone call trees (live person answers)

## 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.

