METROPOLITAN NY CHAPTER Refrigeration Service Engineers Society

Continued Education for the HVAC/R Industry "Better Service Through Knowledge"



January 2014

WWW.METRONYRSES.ORG



A Hot Compressor

Replacing a compressor is neither simple nor for a technician or inexpensive for their customer. Before replacing a compressor a technician needs to ensure that it is truly defective and that there is not another problem leading to the compressor not running or operating correctly. Unfortunately sometimes good compressors get replaced as a result of a misdiagnosed problem.

Here is one common scenario where a compressor may appear to be defective when in fact it is not:

If a compressor has overheated and opened its internal overload, it will shut down and not run. If a technician arrives on the job when the compressor is still hot and performs a resistance check on it, he will find the resistance of one or more windings to be infinite. He may interpret this to be a permanent open winding and decide that the compressor needs replaced. However, if the compressor was al-

lowed to cool down and its internal overload reset, the technician will find its winding(s) <u>not</u> permanently open. He will proceed to diagnose why the compressor's internal overload opened and find the true cause of the problem. It may still be the result of a defective compressor but at least all of the other possible causes were ruled out first.



I can personally attest to this mistake. Early in my career I was called out to troubleshoot an ice machine. When I arrived on the job the machine was not making any ice and everything seemed to be running normally except the compressor. I checked if voltage was applied to the compressor and it was. I then checked to see if it was drawing current and it was not. I then proceeded to de-energize the compressor, remove its electrical leads, and perform a resistance check on its windings. Sure enough I found both of the windings open (or so I thought). So, being a good technician, I notified the customer of the problem and quoted a price to replace the compressor. They needed ice so they okayed the repair. I went to the supply house, picked up a new compressor, returned to the job and proceeded to replace the compressor. Once the new compressor was installed I started it up; it seemed to be running fine. I had

the customer sign my work order and I quickly left the job. I did not wait for the ice machine to make a batch of ice as I should have.

A few hours later I received a call from my office telling me the ice machine was still not working. When I arrived back at the job the compressor again was not running. I went through the same procedure and found the compressor windings open again. Now I had a problem: could it be the replacement compressor failed that quickly or was there something else wrong? I called my office for help.

At the time I was working for my father's refrigeration service in New York City, so I had a good technical advisor to call on. He first asked me if I checked the compressor's run and start capacitors and its start relay. Of course I had not. When I checked these components I found an open run capacitor. I changed the run capacitor and let the compressor cool down. It started up and I waited until two batches of ice were made and left the job. When I returned to the shop that day I rechecked the old compressor and guess what? Its windings were not open.

The moral to this story: if a compressor has an internal overload and is hot (too hot to touch) allow the compressor to cool down and retest it before deciding it needs to be replaced.

Safety Shoes

Proper foot protection should be worn while servicing, maintaining or installing any RHVAC systems. Technicians should wear steel-toed, ankle-high leather shoes with thick non-conducting soles to properly protect their feet while on the job.

The proper foot gear will support your ankles better; protect your feet from sparks; protect you from nails and other sharp objects; protect you from electrical hazards and/or shock; prevent slipping; protect your feet from falling objects.



Quality safety shoes normally cost more money than other types of work shoes; however the investment in your safety and comfort is well worth the cost.



Metro NY Chapter RSES HVAC Training Courses

The Metropolitan New York Chapter RSES will offer the RSES Technical Institute Course 3 on Tuesday & Thursday evenings, <u>STARTING</u> <u>FEBRUARY 11th</u>, <u>2014</u> in Long Island City, NY

 Dates*: For 11 weeks on Tuesdays & Thursdays*

 2/11 & 2/13
 2/18 & 2/20
 2/25 & 2/27

 3/4 & 3/6
 3/11 & 3/13
 3/18 & 3/20

 3/25 & 3/27
 4/1 & 4/3
 4/8 & 4/10

 4/15 & 4/17
 4/22 & 4/24

*Dates Tentative – Subject to Change

Time: 6:00 PM – 10:00 PM

Location: Long Island City High School 14-30 Broadway Long Island City, NY 11106

Cost for Course 1, 2 or 3 \$849.00 for RSES members \$949.00 non-RSES members (also includes 1 year membership in RSES)

Includes: Technical Institute course manual, course tuition, Certificate of Completion after passing final exam, 72 hours toward NATE Recertification, for those eligible.

Register by calling, mailing or Emailing the form below

FOR ADDITIONAL INFORMATION VISIT:

http://www.metronvrses.org or Email: <u>school@metronvrses.org</u> or Phone Stan Hollander: 718 232-6679 by Mail: Metro NY Chapter RSES Attn: Stan Hollander, 1837 61st Street, Brooklyn, NY 11204 --Checks and Charges Welcome --Please make checks payable to "Metro NY RSES"

VISA

DECTAPS

TECHNICAL INSTITUTE COURSE 3 TRAINING COURSE OVERVIEW

Begins with comprehensive introduction to heat pump theory, including watersource heat pumps. Topics covered include computer-room environmental control, economizers, fans and blowers, air filtration and distribution evaporative condensers and cooling towers, water treatment, multiple-rack systems, hydronics, troubleshooting, controls and controls components, pneumatic relays, typical control applications, and control maintenance. Detailed information on lessons and content for Course 3 can be found at:

http://metronyrses.org/ti3.pdf

- -----DETACH & RETURN THIS SECTION WITH PAYMENT - BE SURE TO KEEP COPY FOR YOUR RECORDS --REGISTRATION FORM For February 2014 Class

Name:	Company:	
Address:	City:	State: Zip:
Email:	Phone:	
Check / Credit Card Number:		Exp:
Name on Credit Card:		

Are you a current RSES Member: If Yes, RSES Membership Number:

Please register early - space is limited. Check or Credit Card Accepted for Payment Make check to "Metro NY RSES" and mail w/ registration to: <u>Metro NY RSES. Attn: Stan Hollander. 1837 61st Street. Brooklyn. NY 11204</u> To register by Email submit this form with Credit Card information to: <u>school@metronvrses.org</u>

METROPOLITAN NEW YORK CHAPTER, RSES

Election of Officers-Third Notice

At the January meeting we will have Election of Officers and Board Members. If any member in good standing wishes to hold an office or be on the Board of Directors and/or would like to nominate another member for any of these important positions, please advise any current officer. The Nominating committee is recommending the following slate:

Officers

President: Drew Garda Vice President: Vacant Treasurer: Steven Aiello Secretary: Nito Mehra Sergeant-at-Arms: Kurt Eggert

Members-Board of Directors

Howard DaCosta Herb Meyer Stan Hollander, CMS Rich Bruno

<u>Appointed Positions</u> Educational Director: Stan Hollander, CMS Newsletter Editors: Stan Hollander, CMS & Herb Meyer Publicity: <u>Position Available</u>

