



TRANE®

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Application Guide

Retrofit Guidelines

APP-APG011-EN

Replacing systems that use HCFC-22

Reusing existing refrigerant lines

Converting HCFC-22 systems to HFC410A

Converting HFC410A indoor units to HCFC-22 for replacement systems



The purpose of this bulletin is to convey procedures when replacing an existing system that utilized HCFC-22 refrigerant with an HFC410A refrigerant bearing system.

For convenience, section V includes information for applying a new HFC410A indoor product with an existing HCFC-22 outdoor unit.

This bulletin discusses:

- I. Basic practices for HVAC systems
- II. Refrigeration Lines
- III. Existing indoor equipment
- IV. Reusing existing lines and indoor equipment
- V. Reusing existing HCFC-22 outdoor units

POSITION STATEMENT:

Trane has always recommended installing approved, matched indoor and outdoor systems. The benefits of installing approved matched systems are maximum efficiency, optimum performance, and best overall system reliability

Warnings and Cautions appear at appropriate sections throughout this manual. Read these carefully.



WARNING – Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, could result in death or serious injury.



CAUTION – Indicates a potentially hazardous situation which, if not avoided, may result in minor or moderate injury. It may also be used to alert against unsafe practices.

CAUTION – Indicates a situation that may result in equipment or property-damage-only accidents.

ISSUED BY:

Product Application Engineering Department
Trane
Tyler, Texas

I. Basic practices for HVAC systems

The following guidelines should be observed when installing any refrigerant bearing system in order to assure reliable and efficient operation.

These practices apply regardless of refrigerant type.

1. Use only compatible indoor and outdoor coil combinations.
 - a) Retrofitted systems in most cases, will not be rated in the AHRI directory.
1) There is no plan to supply ratings to AHRI for retrofitted systems.
 - b) Sources for rated system combinatons:
 1. www.ahrinet.org
 2. www.comfortsite.com
 3. Electronic Performance Data
 4. Local distributor or sales office
2. Refrigerant line sets must be sized properly.
 - a) Refer to the current refrigerant piping publications:
 - 1) SS-APG006-EN for 1.5 through 5.0 ton split systems.
 - 2) SS-APG008-EN for 6 through 20 ton split systems.
 - b) Table 1 and Table 2 in this document indicate compatible line diameters for single speed systems.
3. Sealed refrigerant systems must be kept clean!
 - a) De-burr all ends of copper tubing to assure free flow of refrigerant.
 - b) Use emery cloth or scuff pad to clean the ends of the copper tube to assure good braze joints. Special care should be taken to eliminate any shavings from entering the tubing.
 - c) Always allow dry nitrogen to flow through the refrigerant lines to prohibit oxidation while brazing.
 - d) Refer to Service Procedures Publication 34-1005 (latest Version) for proper brazing techniques.
4. Moisture compromises performance and operation of all HCFC / HFC refrigerant systems.
 - a) Keep all oil bearing containers sealed tight until ready to use.
 - b) Do not open system service valves until ready to start up.
 - 1) Leak check system as soon as possible after brazing joints.



WARNING

Explosion Hazard!

NEVER leak test with air and R410A. At pressures above 1 atmosphere, just like R-22, mixtureof R-410A and air can be combustible! Failure to follow this warning could result in property damage, personal injury or death.

- 2) Begin evacuation process immediately after leak check process is completed.
 - a) Do not leave service valves open longer than four hours. Moisture absorbed into the system is removable only by driers.
 - a) Evacuate to 300 microns, then close all service gauge valves. After one minute, if the reading on the micron gauge rises above 500 microns, leak check and evacuate the system again. (*Please note that a micron gauge must be used, dial gauges cannot read microns.*)
5. Proper refrigerant handling is a must.
 - a) Service personnel must be properly certified in order to handle refrigerant!
 - b) Refrigerant in existing system must be recovered in accordance with all applicable federal, state and local standards.
 - 1) New or recycled refrigerant must be used when charging a system
 - 2) Recovered refrigerant must be recycled at an approved recycling facility or disposed of in accordance with national, state, and local standards.
 - 3) Recovered refrigerant, that is free from non-condensables and acid, may be used for charging purposes only in the system in which it was recovered from.

Section II - Refrigerant Lines

- A. Compatible line diameters and lengths:

When replacing any HVAC system, the existing refrigerant lines must be evaluated to determine if they are properly sized for the new system. Refer to Table 1 for compatible vapor line and maximum lengths and Table 2 for approved liquid line sizes, length and vertical change.

- B. Preparation for re-use:

After verifying the line diameters and length are compatible, the existing line set must be cleared of as much existing mineral oil and contaminants as possible. The lines should be cleared prior to installing new outdoor and / or indoor units.

Section III - Existing indoor equipment:

In January 2001, the Department of Energy published a rule under NAECA (National Appliance Energy Conservation Act of 1987) to advance the minimum SEER to 13 effective January 23rd, 2006 for single phase HVAC systems. (three phase systems with capacity ratings under 65,000 BTUH followed at a later date). In 1992, the minimum SEER was increased to 10.0. Prior to 1992, SEER ratings were as low as 7.0. In addition, in 2006, HSPF was required to be 7.7. Before 2006 HSPF's were as low as 6.8.

Some of the ways in which the HVAC industry achieved the higher efficiencies include:

- A. Increased air to coil surface contact.

1) Normally, increasing the air to coil surface contact meant the refrigeration coils increased in both physical size as well as refrigerant volume size.

- B. Compressor motor, blower motor, and fan motor efficiencies increased.

- C. Improved heat transfer technologies

- D. Combination of the above.

Regardless of the method, HVAC systems manufacturers typically offer their brand of furnace coils and fan coil units that are specifically designed and tested to operate with compatible outdoor air conditioning units and heat pump units. For the reasons listed, when replacing an outdoor unit, it is in the customer's best interest to replace the indoor furnace coil or fan coil unit. In the case of a heat pump system, the above cannot be overstated since refrigerant flows in both directions, thus requiring the indoor coil and outdoor coil be volumetrically balanced. In order to locate a list of rated HVAC system combinations, the AHRI Directory of Certified Systems should be utilized, or the manufacturer's data be obtained.

Other reasons complete system change-out is preferred over replacing only the indoor or only the outdoor unit include:

- A. There is a possibility the aged component may fail prior to the replaced component. In addition, if a refrigerant leak occurs and moisture is introduced into the system, the system oil will be contaminated. It must be understood that Trane systems which use R410A as a refrigerant utilize Polyolester Oil (POE) This oil is hygroscopic, meaning it absorbs moisture quickly. Leaks in the refrigeration system (which is intended to be sealed from atmosphere) can actually allow atmospheric moisture to enter the otherwise sealed system. When this occurs, POE oil breaks down acid forms. Acid is harmful to the compressor motor windings as well as the refrigerant flow control devices, reversing valves, etc. Once any damage occurs, it is very difficult and costly to clean the system to a point in which the refrigeration system will be reliable.
- B. Be familiar with the local energy, mechanical, and building codes.

Section III - continued:

However, if, on a retrofit, the building owner determines it is not feasible to replace the indoor section (air handler and coil), **some** of the previously installed indoor sections may be modified to be compatible with R410A. Refer to Tables 3 and 4 for compatible air handlers and coils, and Table 5 for TXV kits. Please understand, a retrofitted system may not be listed in the AHRI directory. In addition, the manufacturer will not be able to provide any type of performance data. If the component has surpassed the OEM or extended warranty period, it is recommended to replace the indoor and outdoor unit with an AHRI listed system. If the customer requests an outdoor unit with a nominal rating above 13 SEER, the indoor and outdoor unit shall be replaced. *System matches may be located in the Certified HVACR Equipment directories @ www.ahrinet.org*

Section IV - Reusing existing lines and indoor equipment:



Wear required personal protective equipment to minimize the risk of oil and debris coming in contact with eyes and skin.

A - Reusing existing refrigeration line and indoor coils.

1. Drain as much oil as possible from line set and / or indoor coil.
2. Purging the line set and coil with dry nitrogen may be required to recover oil from the horizontal refrigerant piping and coil circuitry. The indoor coil may require removal in order to purge all existing oil from the coil.
3. All oil must be captured and recycled or disposed of in accordance with national, state, and local standards. Such a standard is the EPA Clean Air Act. *Reference www.epa.gov*
4. Conduct an acid test using the appropriate test kit for R-22 / Mineral oil systems.
 - a) If the acid test shows negative, then proceed with installing the new OD unit.
 - b) If the acid test indicates acid, then treat this system as a burnout.
 1. **If at all possible, replace the refrigerant lines.**
 - c) If acid test returns positive and the lines are inaccessible or if there is a concern of debris in the lines, a flush agent may be used.
 - d) If the previous system failed as a result of compressor burnout, it is recommended to replace the indoor coil.
 - e) It is not necessary to measure the amount of residual mineral oil left in the system. Clearing the indoor coil and or refrigeration lines as detailed in this document is adequate. However, suction line riser traps may pose an issue with mineral oil and debris removal. If the existing vapor line includes suction riser traps, line replacement is recommended if the traps are unable to be eliminated.
- d) The new refrigerant flow control device should be installed after clearing the existing mineral oil from the system. Please reference Tables 5 and 6 for the appropriate TXV / OD unit match.

CAUTION

*There are multiple HVAC flush agents available to our industry. Prior to using any flush agent, please read and understand all directions printed by the manufacturer as there may be differences from one manufacturer to another. Flush agents should be used for line cleaning only. **Do not flush an indoor or outdoor coil for re-use with Trane HVAC split systems.** The coil may trap residue and promote premature compressor and flow control failure. If using a flush product in lines where POE oil will be the system lubricant, such as in R410A systems, it is recommended to use an HFC flush product. In all cases, the system must be evacuated below 300 microns in order to remove residual flush fluid that may contain unstable chlorinated hydrocarbon solvent. At compressor discharge temperatures this solvent will breakdown and form strong acids.*

Table 14 - Single Speed HCFC-22 OD unit TXV Matrix

OD Unit	Mechanical Coil Connection / brazed liquid line			Braze TXV	Mechanical Connections	
	Heat Pump Non Bleed	Cooling Only Bleed Port	Cooling Only Non Bleed	Heat Pump Compatible	Coil	Fan Coil Unit
1.0 ton single speed	TAYTXVH0B3C	TAYTXVA0B5C	TAYTXVA0B3C	VAL05102	2AYTXVH3C1818A	2AYTXVH3D1830A
1.5 ton single speed	TAYTXVH0B3C	TAYTXVA0B5C	TAYTXVA0B3C	VAL05102	2AYTXVH3C1818A	2AYTXVH3D1830A
2.0 ton single speed	TAYTXVH0C3C	TAYTXVA0C5C	TAYTXVA0C3C	VAL05103	2AYTXVH3C2425A	2AYTXVH3D1830A
2.5 ton single speed	TAYTXVH0C3C	TAYTXVA0C5C	TAYTXVA0C3C	VAL05103	2AYTXVH3C3031A	2AYTXVH3D1830A
3.0 ton single speed	TAYTXVH0E3C	TAYTXVA0E5C	TAYTXVA0E3C	VAL05104	2AYTXVH3C3337A	2AYTXVH3D3636A
3.5 ton single speed	TAYTXVH0E3C	TAYTXVA0E5C	TAYTXVA0E3C	VAL05104	2AYTXVH3C4243A	2AYTXVH3D4260A
4.0 ton single speed	TAYTXVH0G3C	TAYTXVA0G5C	TAYTXVA0G3C	VAL05051	2AYTXVH3C4850A	2AYTXVH3D4260A
5.0 ton single speed	TAYTXVH0H3C	TAYTXVA0H5C	TAYTXVA0H3C	VAL05023	2AYTXVH3C5463A	2AYTXVH3D4260A

Table 15 - Variable Speed Fan Coil TXV Matrix

Fan Coil Unit	Brazed	Inlet and Outlet Mechanically Connected	Fan Coil Unit	Brazed	Inlet and Outlet Mechanically Connected
RWE, 4TEE3F31	VAL04471	N/A	4TEE3F48	N/A	2TAYTXVH3D4260A
RWE, 4TEE3F37	VAL04827	N/A	RWE, 4TEE3F49	VAL07747	N/A
4TEE3F39	N/A	2TAYTXVH3D4260A	4TEE3F64	N/A	2TAYTXVH3D4260A
RWE, 4TEE3F40	VAL04827	N/A	RWE, 4TEE3F65	VAL04416	N/A

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Trane
6200 Troup Highway
Tyler, TX 75707
<http://www.trane.com>

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