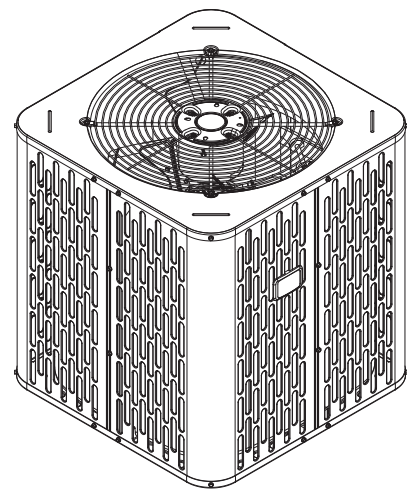


Service Facts

Split System Heat Pump

A4HP4048A1000A



Note: "Graphics in this document are for representation only. Actual model may differ in appearance."

⚠ SAFETY WARNING

Only qualified personnel should install and service the equipment. The installation, starting up, and servicing of heating, ventilating, and air-conditioning equipment can be hazardous and requires specific knowledge and training. Improperly installed, adjusted or altered equipment by an unqualified person could result in death or serious injury. When working on the equipment, observe all precautions in the literature and on the tags, stickers, and labels that are attached to the equipment.

May 2019

A4HP4048-SF-1A-EN

IR Ingersoll Rand®

SAFETY SECTION

Important — This document contains service information. This is customer property and is to remain with this unit. Please return to service information pack upon completion of work.

⚠ WARNING

HAZARDOUS VOLTAGE!

Failure to follow this Warning could result in property damage, severe personal injury, or death.

Disconnect all electric power, including remote disconnects before servicing. Follow proper lockout/tagout procedures to ensure the power cannot be inadvertently energized.

⚠ WARNING

REFRIGERANT OIL!

Failure to follow this Warning could result in property damage, severe personal injury, or death.

These units use R-410A refrigerant which operates at 50–70% higher pressures than R-22. Use only R-410A approved service equipment. Refrigerant cylinders are painted a “Rose” color to indicate the type of refrigerant and may contain a “dip” tube to allow for charging of liquid refrigerant into the system. All R-410A systems use a POE oil that readily absorbs moisture from the atmosphere. To limit this “hygroscopic” action, the system should remain sealed whenever possible. If a system has been open to the atmosphere for more than 4 hours, the compressor oil must be replaced. Never break a vacuum with air and always change the driers when opening the system for component replacement. For specific handling concerns with R-410A and POE oil, reference Retrofit Bulletin TRN-APG02-EN.

⚠ CAUTION

HOT SURFACE!

May cause minor to severe burning. Failure to follow this Caution could result in property damage or personal injury.

Do not touch top of compressor.

⚠ CAUTION

CONTAINS REFRIGERANT!

Failure to follow proper procedures can result in personal illness or injury or severe equipment damage.

System contains oil and refrigerant under high pressure. Recover refrigerant to relieve pressure before opening system.

⚠ CAUTION

GROUNDING REQUIRED!

Failure to inspect or use proper service tools may result in equipment damage or personal injury.

Reconnect all grounding devices. All parts of this product that are capable of conducting electrical current are grounded. If grounding wires, screws, straps, clips, nuts, or washers used to complete a path to ground are removed for service, they must be returned to their original position and properly fastened.

⚠ WARNING

SERVICE VALVES!

Failure to follow this warning will result in abrupt release of system charge and may result in personal injury and/or property damage.

Extreme caution should be exercised when opening the Suction and Liquid Line Service Valve. Turn valve stem counterclockwise only until the stem contacts the rolled edge. No torque is required.

⚠ WARNING

BRAZING REQUIRED — IF USING MECHANICAL CONNECTIONS, ENSURE LEAK TEST IS NEGATIVE!

Failure to inspect lines or use proper service tools may result in equipment damage or personal injury.

if using existing refrigerant lines make certain that all joints are brazed, not soldered.

⚠ WARNING

Warning!

This product can expose you to chemicals including lead which are known to the State of California to cause cancer and birth defects or other reproductive harm.

For more information go to www.P65Warnings.ca.gov

Important: If using other than copper pipe, follow manufacturer's installation instructions. Joints must be brazed or other UL/IMC/URMC approved joint that meets pressure requirements.

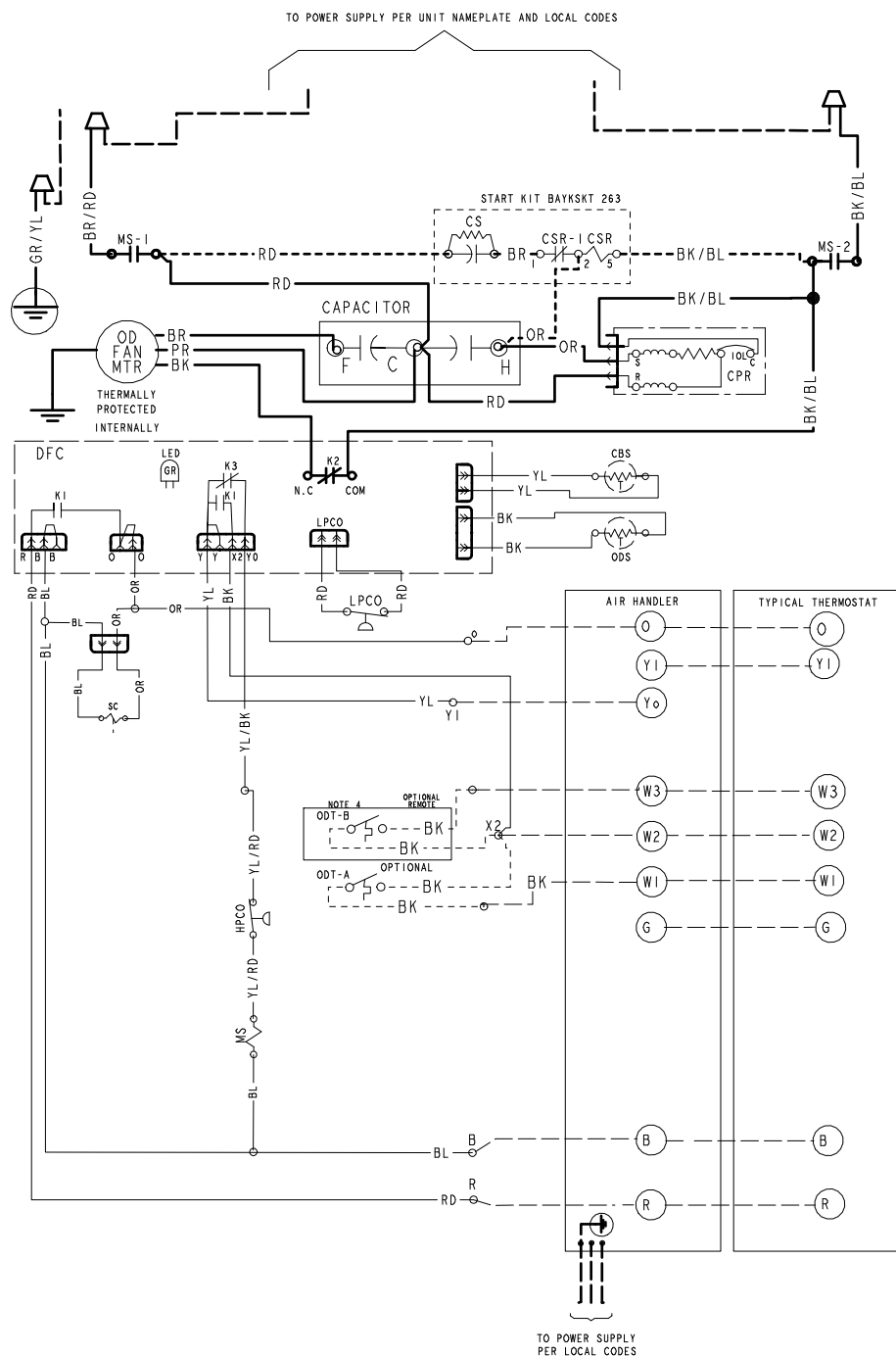
Product Specifications

OUTDOOR UNIT ^{(a) (b)}	A4HP4048A1000A
POWER CONNS. — V/PH/HZ ^(c)	208/230/1/60
MIN. CIR. AMPACITY	25
MAX. OVERCURRENT PROTECTION	45
COMPRESSOR	SCROLL
NO. USED — NO. STAGES	1 — 1
VOLTS/PH/HZ	208/230/1/60
R.L. AMPS ^(d) — L.R. AMPS	19.6 — 130
FACTORY INSTALLED	
START COMPONENTS ^(e)	NO
INSULATION/SOUND BLANKET	NO
COMPRESSOR HEAT	NO
OUTDOOR FAN	PROPELLER
DIA. (IN.) — NO. USED	27.5
TYPE DRIVE — NO. SPEEDS	DIRECT — 1
CFM @ 0.0 IN. W.G. ^(f)	4180
NO. MOTORS — HP	1 — 1/5
MOTOR SPEED R.P.M.	825
VOLTS/PH/HZ	208/230/1/60
F.L. AMPS	0.93
OUTDOOR COIL — TYPE	ALL ALUMINUM
ROWS — F.P.I.	1 — 24
FACE AREA (SQ. FT.)	20.92
TUBE SIZE (IN.)	3/8
REFRIGERANT CONTROL	EXPANSION VALVE
REFRIGERANT	
LBS. — R-410A (O.D. UNIT) ^(g)	8 LBS., 13 OZ
FACTORY SUPPLIED	YES
LINE SIZE — IN. O.D. GAS ^{(h) (i)}	7/8
LINE SIZE — IN. O.D. LIQ.	3/8
CHARGING SPECIFICATIONS	
SUBCOOLING	10°F
DIMENSIONS	H X W X D
CRATED (IN.)	35.7 x 35.5 x 35.5
WEIGHT	
SHIPPING (LBS.)	240
NET (LBS.)	210

- (a) Certified in accordance with the Air-Source Unitary Air-conditioner Equipment certification program, which is based on AHRI standard 210/240.
- (b) Rated in accordance with AHRI standard 270.
- (c) Calculated in accordance with Natl. Elec. Codes. Use only HACR circuit breakers or fuses.
- (d) This value shown for compressor RLA on the unit nameplate and on this specification sheet is used to compute minimum branch circuit ampacity and max. fuse size. The value shown is the branch circuit selection current.
- (e) No means no start components. Yes means quick start kit components. PTC means positive temperature coefficient starter. Optional kit shown.
- (f) Standard Air — Dry Coil — Outdoor
- (g) This value approximate. For more precise value see unit nameplate.
- (h) Reference the outdoor unit ship-with literature for refrigerant piping length and lift guidelines. Reference the refrigerant piping software pub # 32-3312-xx or refrigerant piping application guide SS-APG006-xx for long line sets or specialty applications (xx denotes latest revision).
- (i) Ameristar outdoor condensing units are factory charged with the system charge required for the outdoor condensing unit and 15 feet of tested connecting lines. If connecting line length exceeds 15 feet, then final refrigerant charge adjustment is necessary. Each additional foot over 15 feet requires 0.6 ozs of refrigerant. See the Installer's Guide for full charging instructions.

Wiring Diagrams

Figure 1. 4.0 & 5.0 Ton Models



- NOTES:
1. BE SURE POWER SUPPLY AGREES WITH EQUIPMENT NAMEPLATE.
 2. POWER WIRING AND GROUNDING OF EQUIPMENT MUST COMPLY WITH LOCAL CODES.
 3. LOW VOLTAGE WIRING TO BE NO. 18 AWG MINIMUM CONDUCTOR.
 4. ODT-B MUST BE SET LOWER THAN ODT-A

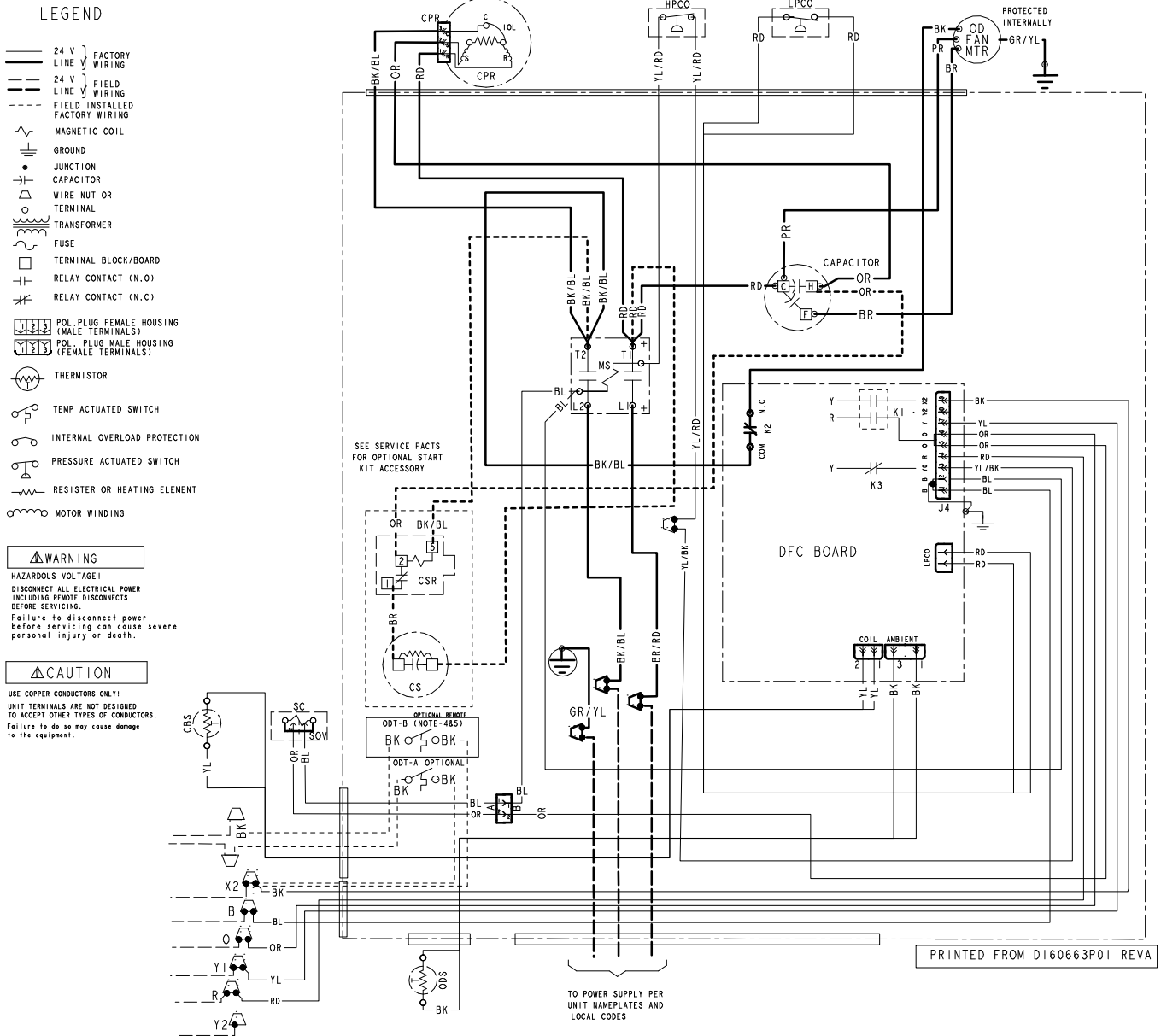
ACR A/C RECTIFIER
CBS COIL BOTTOM SENSOR
CF FAN CAPACITOR
CN WIRE CONNECTOR
CPR COMPRESSOR
CR RUN CAPACITOR
CS STARTING CAPACITOR
CSR CAPACITOR SWITCHING RELAY
DFC DEFROST CONTROL
EEV ELECTRONIC EXP VALVE
EEVC ELECTRONIC EXP VALVE CONTROL
F INDOOR FAN RELAY
HPCO HIGH PRESSURE CUTOOUT SWITCH
ILOP INTERNAL OVERLOAD PROTECTOR
LPLO LOW PRESSURE CUTOOUT SWITCH
MS COMPRESSOR MOTOR CONTACTOR
ODA OUTDOOR ANTICIPATOR
ODT OUTDOOR FAN THERMOSTAT
OFS OUTDOOR TEMPERATURE SENSOR
OOT OUTDOOR THERMOSTAT
P-TRD PRESSURE TRANSDUCER
SC SWITCH OVER VALVE SOLENOID
SM SYSTEM ON-OFF SWITCH
TDL DISCHARGE LINE THERMOSTAT
TDR TIME DELAY RELAY (5 SEC DELAY ON)
TNS TRANSFORMER
TEMP SENSOR, TEMPERATURE
Y2C HIGH CAPACITY CONTROL RELAY

—COLOR OF WIRE
BK/BL —COLOR OF MARKER

BK BLACK RD RED OR ORANGE
BL BLUE YL YELLOW PK PURPLE
PK PINK

drw. D160663P01

Figure 2. 4.0 & 5.0 Ton Models



Subcooling Charging in Cooling between 55° F and 120° OD Ambient

Ameristar has always recommended installing Ameristar approved matched indoor and outdoor systems.

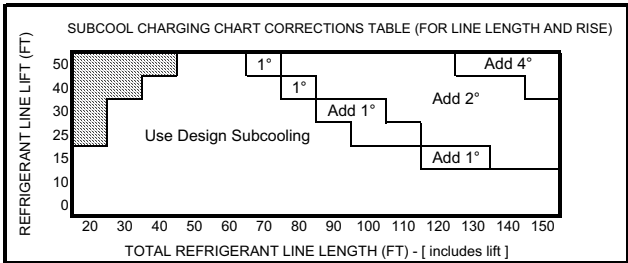
The benefits of installing approved indoor and outdoor split systems are maximum efficiency, optimum performance and the best overall reliability.

The following charging methods are therefore prescribed for matched systems with indoor TXVs / EEVs.

(Systems can be rated with TXV, EEV or Piston. Ensure charging method is correct).

1. Subcooling (in the cooling mode) is the only recommended method of charging above 55° ambient temperatures.
2. For best results — the indoor temperature should be kept between 70° to 80° F. Add system heat if needed.
3. At startup, or whenever charge is removed or added, the system must be operated for a minimum of (20) minutes to stabilize before accurate measurements can be made.
4. Measure Liquid Line Temperature and Refrigerant Pressure at service valves.
5. Determine total refrigerant line length, and height (lift) if indoor section is above the condenser.
6. Determine the Design Subcooling Charging Temperature from the unit nameplate.
7. Locate this value in the appropriate column of the Subcooling Charging Table. Locate your liquid line temperature in the left column of the table, and the intersecting liquid line pressure under your nameplate subcool value column. Add refrigerant to raise the pressure to match the table, or remove refrigerant to lower the pressure. Again, wait (20) minutes for the system conditions to stabilize before adjusting charge again.
8. When system is correctly charged, you can refer to System Pressure Curves to verify typical performance.

Subcool Charging Correction Charts



Weigh-In Method for Charging

Weigh-In Method can be used for the initial installation, or anytime a system charge is being replaced. Weigh-In Method can also be used when power is not available to the equipment site or operating conditions (indoor/ outdoor temperatures) are not in range to verify with the subcooling charging method.

Calculating Charge Using the Weigh-In Method		
STEP 1 - Measure in feet the distance between the outdoor unit and the indoor unit. (Include the entire length of the line from the service valve to the IDU.) Subtract 15 ft from this entire length and record on line 1.	1. Total Line Length (ft) — 15 ft	
STEP 2 - Enter the charge multiplier (0.6 oz/ft). Each linear foot of interconnecting tubing requires the addition of 0.6 oz of refrigerant.	2. Charge multiplier	x 0.6 oz
STEP 3 - Multiply the total length of refrigerant tubing (Line 1) times the value on Step 2. Record the result on Line 3 of the Worksheet.	3. Step 1 x Step 2	= _____ - _____
STEP 4 - This is the amount of refrigerant to weigh-in prior to opening the service valves.	4. Refrigerant (oz)	= _____ - _____ oz

Refrigerant Charging Chart

R-410A REFRIGERANT CHARGING CHART							
LIQUID TEMP (°F)	DESIGN SUBCOOLING (°F)						
	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
	LIQUID GAGE PRESSURE (PSI)						
55	179	182	185	188	191	195	198
60	195	198	201	204	208	211	215
65	211	215	218	222	225	229	232
70	229	232	236	240	243	247	251
75	247	251	255	259	263	267	271
80	267	271	275	279	283	287	291
85	287	291	296	300	304	309	313
90	309	313	318	322	327	331	336
95	331	336	341	346	351	355	360
100	355	360	365	370	376	381	386
105	381	386	391	396	402	407	413
110	407	413	418	424	429	435	441
115	435	441	446	452	458	464	470
120	464	470	476	482	488	495	501
125	495	501	507	514	520	527	533

Defrost Control

Defrost Control

The demand defrost control measures heat pump outdoor ambient temperature with a sensor located outside the outdoor coil. A second sensor located on the outdoor coil is used to measure the coil temperature. The difference between the ambient and the colder coil temperature is the difference or delta-T measurement. This delta-T measurement is representative of the operating state and relative capacity of the heat pump system. Measuring the change in delta-T determines the need for defrost. The coil sensor also serves to sense outdoor coil temperature for termination of the defrost cycle.

Fault Detection

A fault condition is indicated by the flashing Fault LED light on the defrost control board located inside the heat pump control box.

In normal operation, the status LED will flash once each second when idle or twice each second with a call for heating or cooling.

PIN Identification

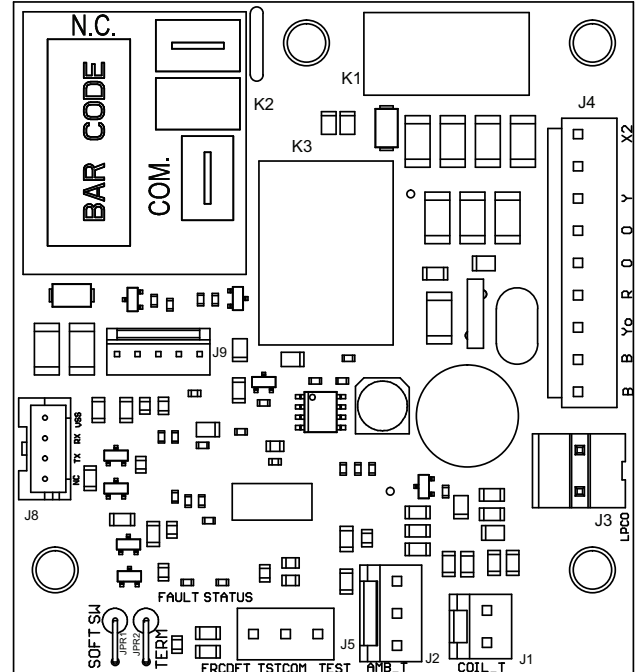
1. TEST_COMMON (Shorting any of the other pins to this pin causes the function of the other pin to be executed. Leaving this pin open results in the normal mode of operation).
2. FRC_DFT = Forced Defrost (Short TEST_COMMON to this pin speeds up all defrost. Remove the short after defrost initiates).

Defrost Control Checkout

Normal operation requires:

- a. Status LED on board flashing 1 time/second in standby or 2 times/second with a call for heating or cooling.
- b. 24V AC between R & B
- c. 24V AC between Y, Y0 & B with unit operating

d. Defrost initiation when FRC_DFT pin is shorted to TEST_COMMON pin.



Test Sensors

Measure the temperature the subject sensor is exposed to. If the sensor is mounted on a tube, place the lead on an Annie A-8 (or equiv.) temperature tester on the same tube near the sensor and insulate the bulb.

Unplug the sensor and measure the resistance with a good quality ohmmeter (Simpson 260 or equiv.). Read the value as quickly as possible to prevent the meter current from changing the resistance reading.

Using the chart, locate (as close as possible) the actual sensor temperature. The measured resistance should be relatively close to the resistance value shown in the chart.

Table 1. Defrost Control Thermistor Table

TEMP °F	TEMP °C	THERMISTOR RESISTANCE (OHMS)	Volts DC
-15.00	-26.11	135976	2.50
-10.00	-23.33	115112	2.40
-5.00	-20.56	97745	2.29
0.00	-17.78	83247	2.17
5.00	-15.00	71108	2.05
10.00	-12.22	60916	1.93
15.00	-9.44	52333	1.81
20.00	-6.67	45076	1.69
25.00	-3.89	38927	1.56
30.00	-1.11	33703	1.45
35.00	1.67	29253	1.33
40.00	4.44	25452	1.22
45.00	7.22	22198	1.12
50.00	10.00	19405	1.02
55.00	12.78	17002	0.93
60.00	15.56	14930	0.85
65.00	18.33	13138	0.77
70.00	21.11	11586	0.70
75.00	23.89	10238	0.63
80.00	26.67	9065	0.57
85.00	29.44	8043	0.52
90.00	32.22	7150	0.47
95.00	35.00	6368	0.42
100.00	37.78	5682	0.38
105.00	40.56	5079	0.35
110.00	43.33	4548	0.31
115.00	46.11	4079	0.28
120.00	48.89	3665	0.26
125.00	51.67	3298	0.23
130.00	54.44	2972	0.21
135.00	57.22	2683	0.19

Example:

Sensor temp. = 19°F

Measured Resistance = 46K ohms

This sensor is good since the measured value is relatively close to the chart value.

Table 2. LED FAULT CODES

LED FAULT CODES	FAULT DESCRIPTION	DEFROST CONTROL BEHAVIOR
1 FLASH	Ambient Temp Sensor is out of range (open/shorted)	Initiate a 15 minute forced Defrost after every 60 minutes of runtime. See Note 1 & 2.
2 FLASH	Coil Temp Sensor is out of range (open/shorted)	Initiate a 15 minute forced Defrost after every 60 minutes of runtime. See Note 2.
3 FLASH	Low Pressure Switch is open	3 flash goes away when/if LPCO closes
4 FLASH	Hard Lock Out (can only be cleared with power cycle)	Occurs after 9th trip of LPCO. Note 6
5 FLASH	Soft Lock Out	5 flash goes away after soft lockout periods expires. See Note 2.
6 FLASH	Defrost cycles too close together	Heating Short Cycle Fault triggers 6 flash & 5 flash codes. Follow Soft Lock Out sequence until Hard Lock Out (4 flash) or can clear if conditions no longer exists.
7 FLASH	In Timed Defrost mode. Check Ambient sensor placement and verify SOV is operating properly.	Implied sensor fault (calibration/range) set after defrost and reset after 15 minutes run time after defrost. See Note 4.
8 FLASH	In Timed Defrost mode. Check Coil sensor placement and verify SOV is operating properly.	Outdoor temperature is below -7°F. See Note 5.
9 FLASH	Low Ambient Soft Lockout. Outdoor temperature dropped below 3°F. (OFF at -7°F/ON at 3°F)	Outdoor temperature is below -7°F. See Note 5.

1. Initiate Adaptive/Timed Defrost so long as Coil Temp Sensor is functional. Monitor actual time in defrost and add or reduce run time until next forced defrost based on achieving a 4 minute (+/- 1) defrost period.
2. This Defrost control utilizes a safety method called "inferred LPCO". If both Coil Temp Sensor and Ambient Temp Sensor have failed, initiate a 15 minute forced defrost after every 60 minutes of run time. This is in conjunction with the normal Low Pressure trip definitions. An "Inferred LPCO" trip is defined as: A heating cycle that enters defrost in 15 minutes or less and then enters another defrost in the same heating call within 15 minutes of the last defrost call- does not complete a learning algorithm. This could be caused by a condenser fan motor failure or other reasons. The first soft lockout occurs on the 4th defrost that was entered before the learning routine could complete in the same heating call. It is announced with a 5 flash and a 6 flash fault. After this first 15 minute soft lockout, the

Defrost Control

system will return to normal operation. Should this continue operating in this manner, there will be a 30 minute soft lockout and so on. At the end of the lockout process, if a hard lock is necessary- a 4 flash will be announced and system operation is interrupted. If the ambient temperature climbs above 40°F for more than 30 minutes, this clears this fault count and resumes normal operation.

3. Do not track if Y cycles off or if defrost takes 15 minutes (Max Time Override). Ambient Sensor reading is monitored at the end of defrost and should not deviate more than +/-5°F. Ambient Sensor must report a lower temperature than the Coil Sensor immediately after defrost (Coil Sensor should always be higher than Ambient Sensor when defrost terminates).
4. Do not track if Y cycles off or if defrost takes 15 minutes (Max Time Override). Coil Sensor reading is monitored at the end of defrost and reading must be less than Ambient Sensor after 15 minutes of run time.
5. Once ambient drops to -7°F or lower, wait 5 minutes before soft lockout begins. During soft lock out, the Y signal passes through to the X2 output. Resume operation when ambient temperature rises to 3°F or higher and after 15 minute soft lockout period expires.
6. During a Hard Lockout, the X2 relay opens so that the Y signal does not pass through.

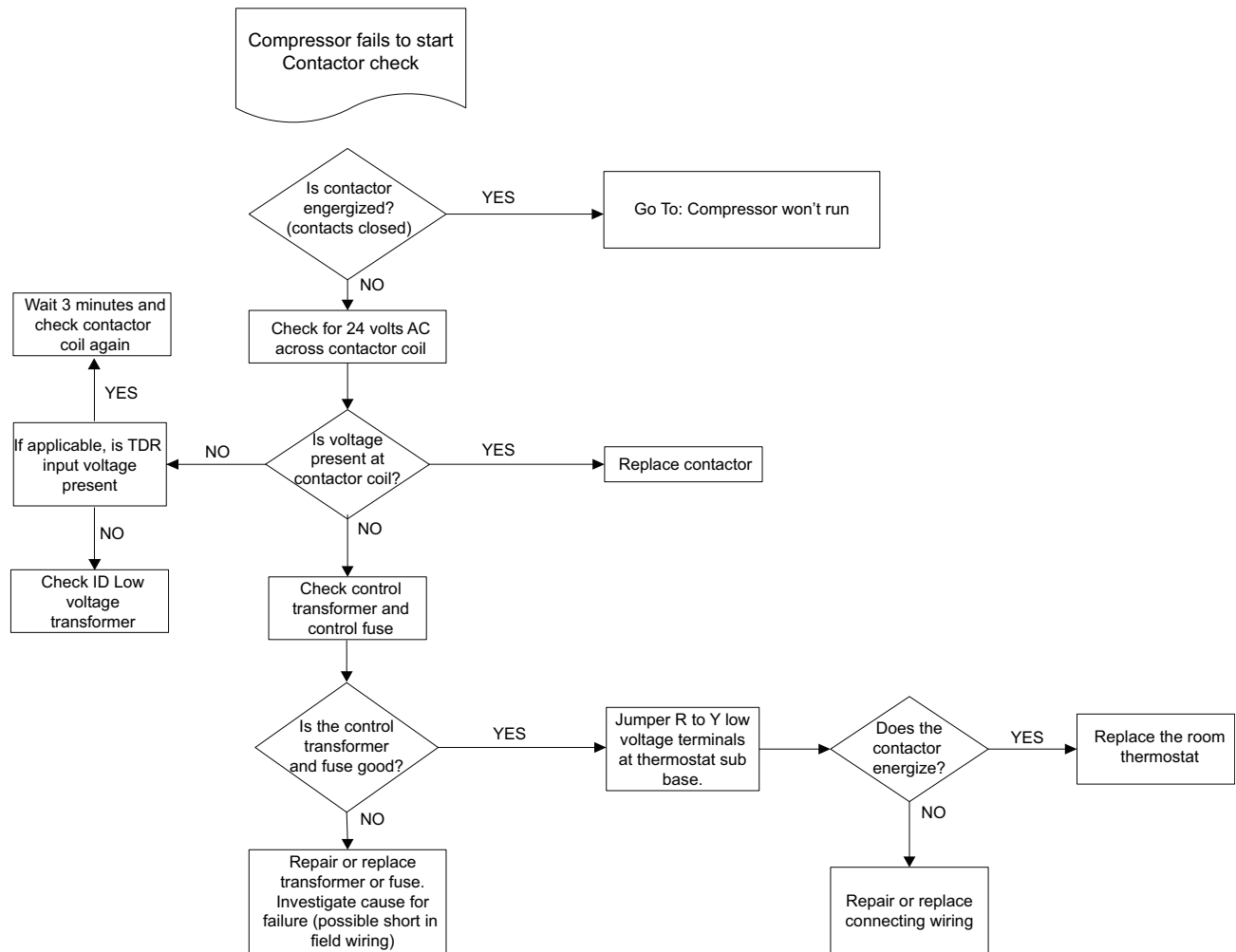
LPCO inferred LPCO	HEATING Mode	Flash Code
1st Trip	15 minute soft lock-out period	5 and 6 flash
2nd Trip	30 minute soft lock-out period	5 and 6 flash
3rd Trip	45 minute soft lock-out period	5 and 6 flash
4th-8th Trip	18 hour soft lock-out period	5 and 6 flash
9th Trip ^(a)	Hard lock-out	4 flash

^(a) If LPCO is open, a 3 flash can accommodate any of the faults above and will clear when the LPCO closes.

LPCO	COOLING Mode	Flash Code
1st Trip	15 minute soft lock-out period	5 and 6 flash
2nd Trip	30 minute soft lock-out period	5 and 6 flash
3rd Trip	45 minute soft lock-out period	5 and 6 flash
4th-8th Trip	18 hour soft lock-out period	5 and 6 flash

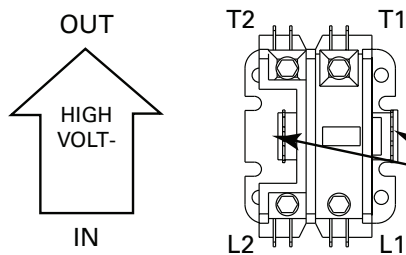
Note: Once the LPCO closes, the 3 flash fault will not continue showing — only 5 flash if in the soft lock-out period.

Troubleshooting

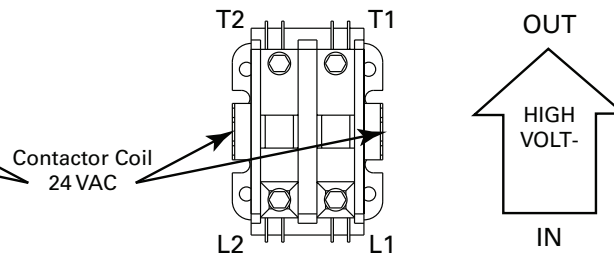


Contactors

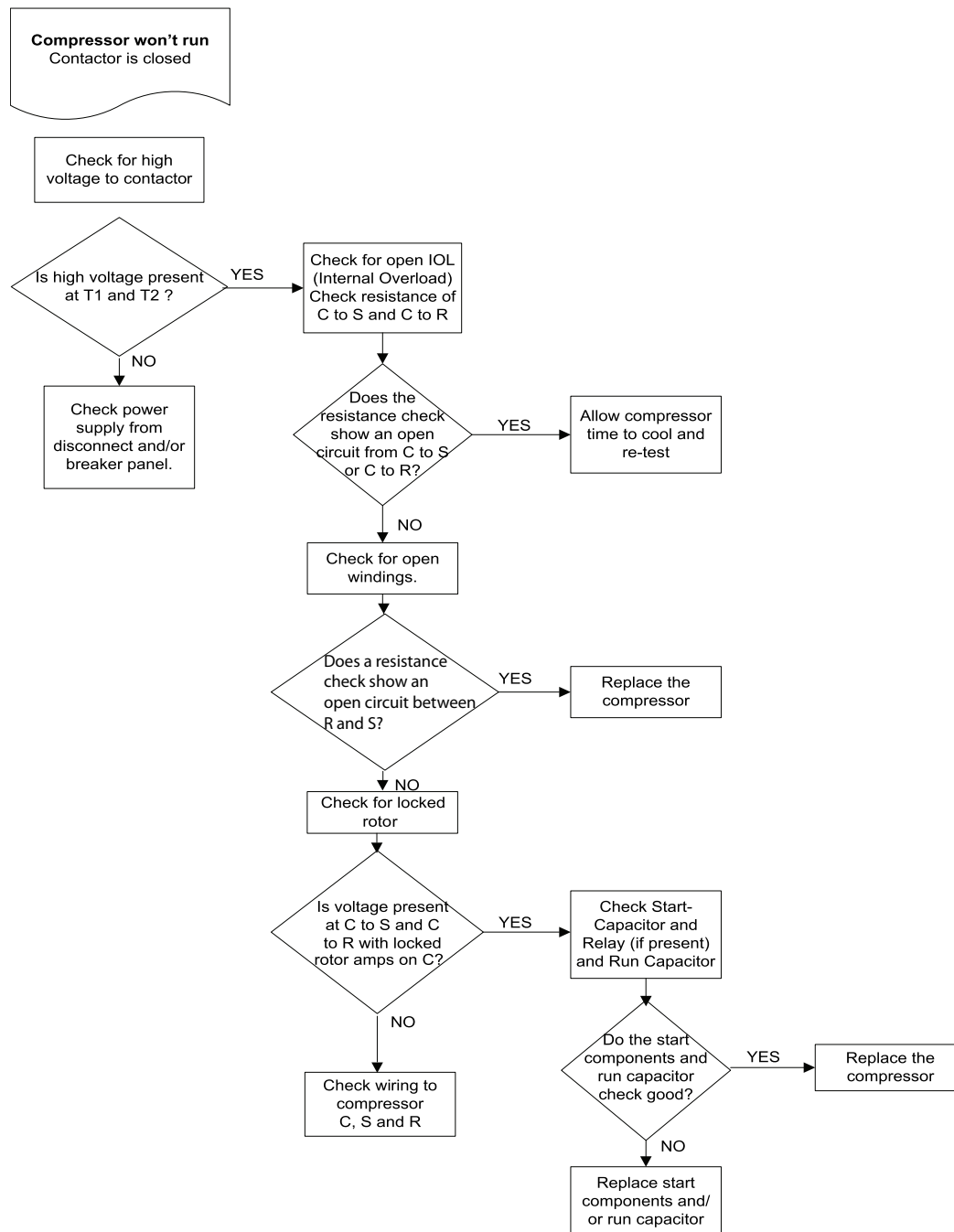
Single Pole Contactor (MS)*



Double Pole Contactor (MS)*



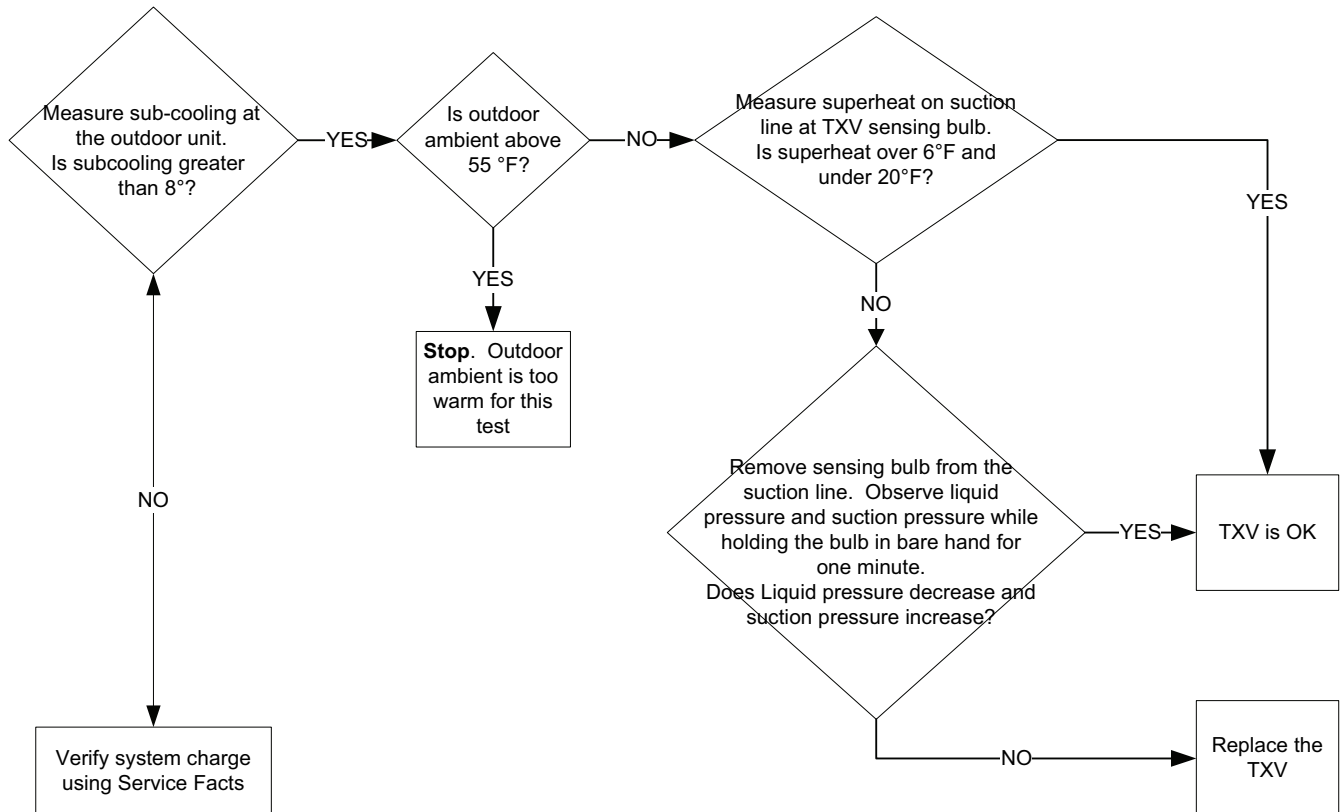
Troubleshooting



Troubleshooting

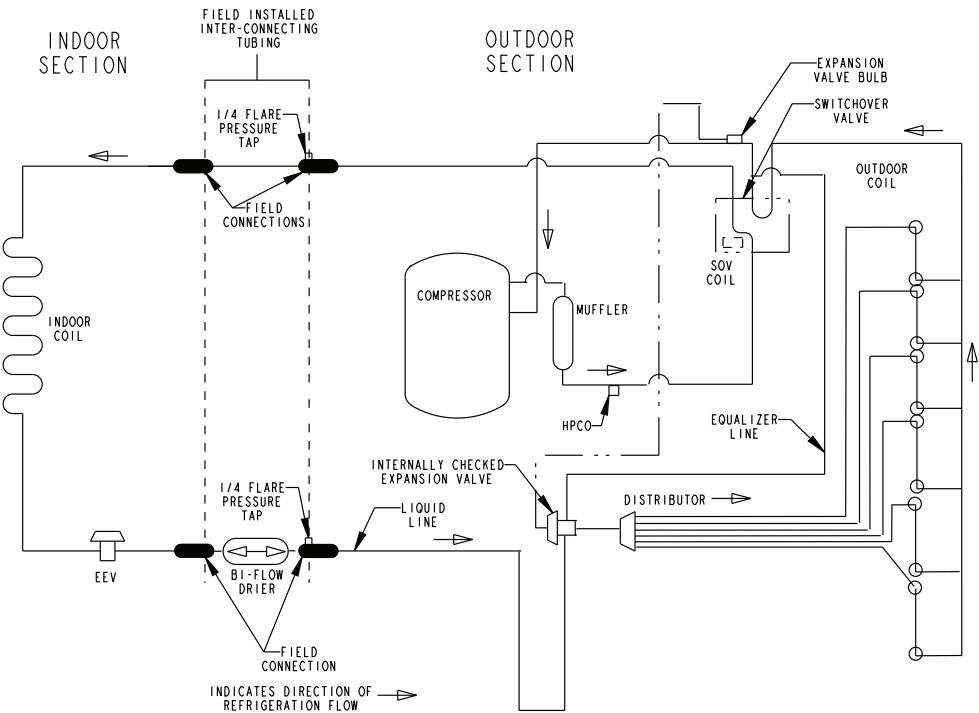
Before starting, insure proper fan motor operation and both indoor and outdoor coils are clean and clear of ice.

Troubleshooting Outdoor TXV / Heating Mode

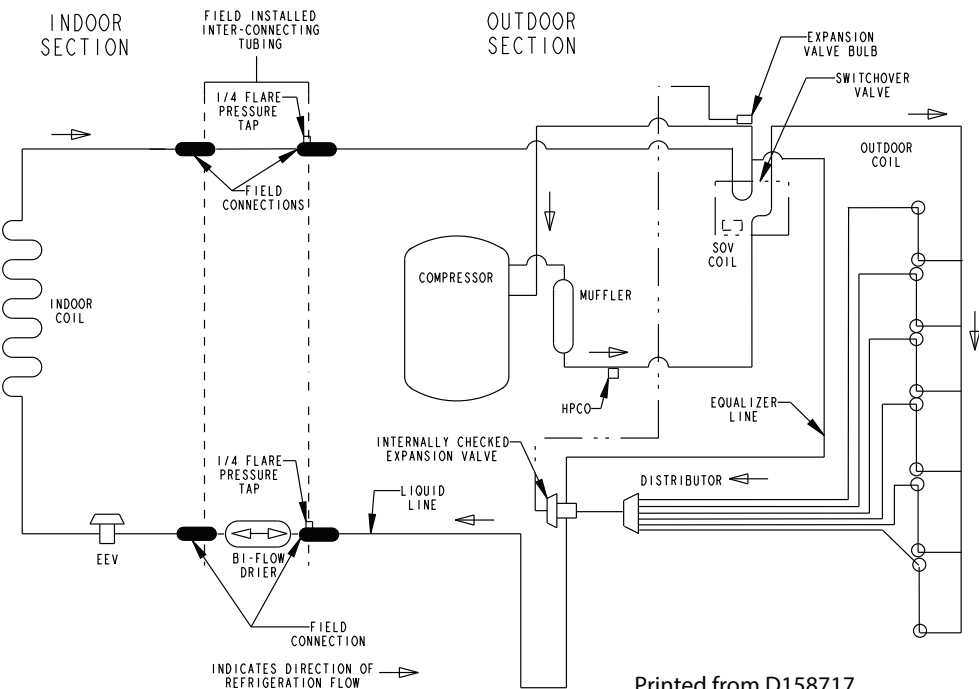


Refrigeration Circuit

Heating Refrigeration Cycle



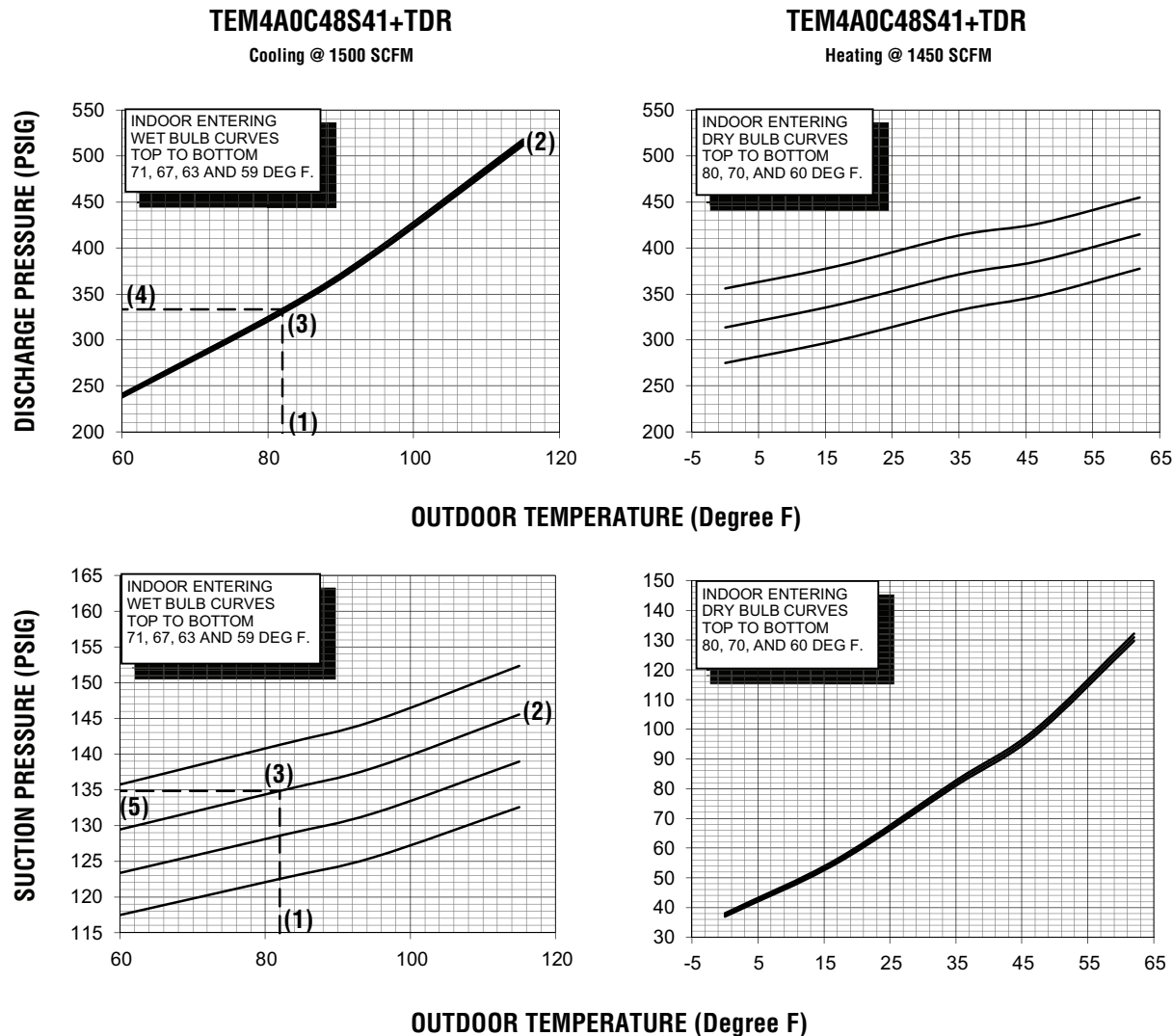
Cooling Refrigeration Cycle



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Pressure Curves

Figure 3. Pressure Curves for A4HP4048A1



COOLING PERFORMANCE CAN BE CHECKED WHEN THE OUTDOOR TEMP IS ABOVE 65 DEG F.
TO CHECK COOLING PERFORMANCE, SELECT THE PROPER INDOOR CFM, ALLOW PRESSURES TO STABILIZE. MEASURE INDOOR WET BULB TEMPERATURE, OUTDOOR TEMPERATURE, DISCHARGE AND SUCTION PRESSURES. ON THE PLOTS LOCATE OUTDOOR TEMPERATURE (1); LOCATE INDOOR WET BULB (2); FIND INTERSECTION OF OD TEMP. & ID W.B. (3); READ DISCHARGE OR SUCTION PRESSURE IN LEFT COLUMN (4).

EXAMPLE: (1) OUTDOOR TEMP. 82 F.
(2) INDOOR WET BULB 67 F.
(3) AT INTERSECTION
(4) DISCHARGE PRESSURE @ 1500 CFM IS 333 PSIG.
(5) SUCTION PRESSURE @ 1500 CFM IS 135 PSIG.

ACTUAL:
DISCHARGE PRESSURE SHOULD BE +/- 10 PSI OF CHART
SUCTION PRESSURE SHOULD BE +/- 3 PSIG OF CHART

INTERCONNECTING LINES
GAS - 7/8" O.D.
LIQUID - 3/8" O.D.

DWG.NO. A4HP4048A1



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Supersedes (New)

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