Service Information

File In/With: YCAV, YCIV, YVAA, YVWA	SI0315
	New 216
Equipment Affected: YCAV, YCIV, YVAA, YVWA	
VSD High Motor Current Issue	

GENERAL

Problem: VSD trips on high motor current.

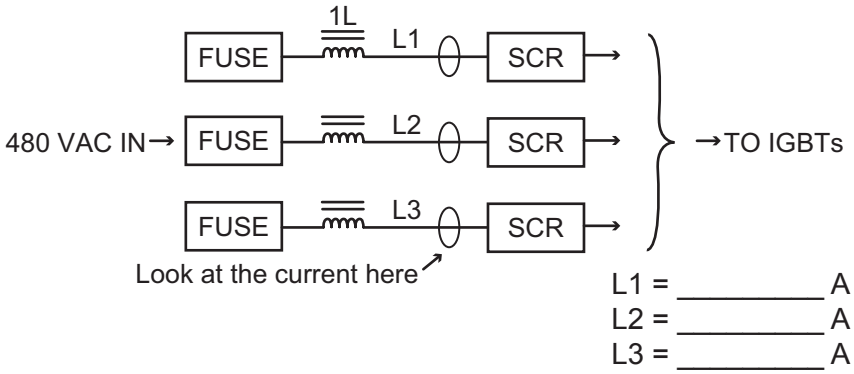
PROCEDURE

First Checks:

1. Compressor meg's out phase to phase and phase to GND.
2. IGBT's checks out
3. VSD Logic PCB checks out

If the above checks out "OK" then:

4. Look for an imbalance on the "incoming" power line to the SCRs.
5. See below:



(over)

Work on this equipment should only be done by properly trained personnel who are qualified to work on this type of equipment. Failure to comply with this requirement could expose the worker, the equipment and the building and its inhabitants to the risk of injury or property damage.

The instructions on this service bulletin are written assuming the individual who will perform this work is a fully trained HVAC & R journeyman or equivalent, certified in refrigerant handling and recovery techniques, and knowledgeable with regard to electrical lock out/tag out procedures. The individual performing this work should be aware of and comply with all Johnson Controls, national, state and local safety and environmental regulations while carrying out this work. Before attempting to work on any equipment, the individual should be thoroughly familiar with the equipment by reading and understanding the associated service literature applicable to the equipment. If you do not have this literature, you may obtain it by contacting a Johnson Controls Service Office.

Should there be any question concerning any aspect of the tasks outlined in this bulletin, please consult a Johnson Controls Service Office prior to attempting the work. Please be aware that this information may be time sensitive and that Johnson Controls reserves the right to revise this information at any time. Be certain you are working with the latest information.

Product Technical Support

If there is an imbalance, determine if the problem is with the SCR or the trigger PCB.

To do this:

1. Swap the SCR in question with another SCR.
2. If the problem stays, then it is a bad trigger PCB.
3. If the problem follows then it is a bad SCR.