YORK®

Service Information

File In/With:	SI0329 New 417
Equipment Affected:	YVAA, YLAA, and YPAL
Microchannel Coil (MCHX) - Cleaning	

GENERAL

This Service Information letter is to provide a guideline for cleaning of MCHX coils in the field. Cleaning of heat exchanger surfaces may be required to maintain proper operation of the unit. Failure to follow product cleaning guidelines can result in heat exchanger damage, including leaks or loss of performance.

- DO NOT use coil cleaners or any chemical on a microchannel coil. This can cause severe damage to the coils.
- DO NOT use a pressure washer to clean the coils.
- DO NOT contact the coil with a hard surface such as a hose nozzle or metal vacuum nozzle or any other tool.

SOLUTION

Regular cleaning is an essential part of maintaining the integrity and heat transfer properties of heat exchangers. The reduced depth and parallel tube layout of MCHXs minimize the restriction of cleaning water through the heat exchanger. This can provide a shorter and more direct path for cleaning water to carry away dirt and debris in MCHXs during regular maintenance. In addition, the simple fin layout in MCHXs makes it possible to use nylon bristle brushes to sweep debris on the heat exchanger face without the use of water

The following cleaning procedures are recommended when cleaning is required. Failure to follow product cleaning guidelines can result in heat exchanger damage, including leaks or loss of performance.

- Johnson Controls recommends use of clean, potable water to clean MCHX. Johnson Controls does not permit the use of chemical cleaners to clean MCHXs. Clean, potable water is the most suitable cleaning agent. City tap water is recommended.
- Remove surface debris such as dirt, leaves, insects, fibers, etc. with a vacuum cleaner having a soft attachment rather than a metal tube. Compressed air blown from the inside out can also be used. When brushing debris off the face of the heat exchanger, a soft bristle (not wire) brush can be used to remove dirt and debris from coil

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surface. Care must be taken to prevent damage to the coil. The brush should not be contaminated with other metallic debris such as copper shavings. Do not contact the heat exchanger with the vacuum nozzle, air nozzle, or any other tool.

- Water pressure for cleaning should not exceed the pressure of the spray from a common garden hose with attached nozzle. Use a gentle spray from a spray nozzle with a plastic end or put your finger on the end of the spray nozzle to reduce impact and provide a gentle spray. Pressure washers should not be used as they can significantly increase water pressure and damage the heat exchanger. The cleaning should be from the inside out to drive fibers and dirt out of the heat exchanger.