

LARGE HORIZONTAL TOP-MOUNTED SERIES K2A6C12HTL

Keep This Manual With Air Conditioner

Find additional information on this model at kooltronic.com or use the Technical Documents QR code below.





CAUTION

BEFORE INSTALLING AND USING THIS AIR CONDITIONER, IT IS IMPORTANT THAT THIS MANUAL BE READ AND **UNDERSTOOD THOROUGHLY**



KOOLTRONIC, INC. 30 Pennington-Hopewell Road Pennington, NJ 08534 609 • 466 - 3400 FAX: 609 • 466-1114 www.kooltronic.com

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
l.	Introduction	2
II.	Incoming Inspection	3
III.	Product Handling	
IV.	Product Identification and Nameplate	
V.	Principles of Operation 5	
VI.	Pre-Installation Testing 6	
VII.	Specific Model Data	7 - 10
	Mounting	
	Drawings and Dimensions	
	Technical Data	
	Major Component Replacements	
	Standard Features	
	Accessories and Options	
VIII.	Maintenance	11 - 12
IX.	Trouble Shooting	12 - 13
X.	Warranty	14

NOTE: Wiring Schematics are available on the specific model page of the Kooltronic website.

I. Introduction

Kooltronic Air Conditioners are designed to provide a cool, dehumidified environment for your electronic components. There are models to fit virtually all sizes and shapes of electronics enclosures, in capacities ranging from 1,000 to 30,000 BTU/H. Our "closed-loop" design also ensures that your components will not be exposed to hot, dirty operating conditions.

This Manual provides you with the necessary general information for properly installing and operating standard Kooltronic Air Conditioners. Technical data and mounting instructions are presented on pages 7 through 10.

II. Incoming Inspection

Kooltronic Air Conditioners are designed, built and packaged to withstand the shock and vibration normally associated with shipment by common carriers. Occasionally improper handling during shipping causes damage. Such handling could include unbanding of palletized shipments, failing to respect "This Side Up" arrows, rough handling, falling off conveyors, excessive vibration, crushing, etc. Therefore, a thorough inspection should be done upon receipt of all shipments. Any carton tears, dents, scratches, loose articles or evidence of oil are signs of damage and should be noted on the Freight Bill. Cartons should be opened promptly and the units inspected for CONCEALED DAMAGE. Kooltronic Air Conditioners must be delivered in the proper mounting position to assure that damage to the compressor has not occurred during shipping. Any Kooltronic Air Conditioner that is delivered removed from the banded pallet, lying down or double stacked should be refused.

An immediate claim MUST be filed with the freight carrier and an inspection requested. Retain all packing materials. Kooltronic cannot assume responsibility for Consignee's failure to file a timely freight claim.

III. Product Handling:

- 1) Do not attempt to operate your Kooltronic Air Conditioner until you read and thoroughly understand this Manual. See section VI PRE-INSTALLATION TESTING.
- 2) Before operating the Kooltronic Air Conditioner be certain that it is placed in its correct mounting position. This Air Conditioner is designed to operate in a horizontal position only. This placement must be done a minimum of 5 minutes prior to operating in order to allow the compressor oil to drain to the compressor sump area.

CAUTION

Kooltronic Air Conditioners must be operated in their proper mounting position. If attempts are made to operate a unit that is not in its designed mounting position, permanent compressor damage will occur. This action will void the warranty. To avoid compressor damage do not tip the unit more than 45° from its proper mounting position.

- 3) Before operating this unit, all electrical wiring must be checked to assure the proper connection to the correct power source. Minimum circuit ampacity should be at least 125% of the amperage found on the nameplate for the corresponding voltage. Do not exceed the maximum fuse size found on the nameplate.
- 4) We do not recommend that Air Conditioners be shipped to their final destination attached to an enclosure. In the event that the Air Conditioner needs to be shipped attached to an enclosure it is strongly recommended that proper support be provided for the Air Conditioner. Excessive vibration can occur if Air Conditioners are not properly supported when shipped on enclosures, increasing the potential for internal damage and voiding the warranty.

5) PROCEDURE FOR PROPER PACKING AND SHIPMENT OF KOOLTRONIC AIR CONDITIONERS:

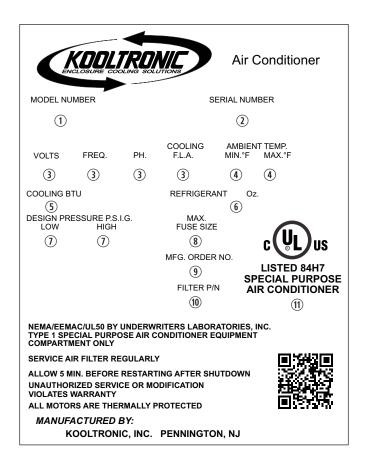
- Keep Air Conditioner in proper upright position indicated by arrow markers.
- Pack Air Conditioner in an appropriate carton (preferably original carton if possible), with adequate internal protective packaging, making sure carton is marked and is kept in correct upright position.
- For local, controlled transportation, strap carton to a secure part of truck to prevent falling or sliding, minimize vibration, etc.
- For common carrier shipment, band unit(s) securely to a pallet. Unpalleted shipment risks

IV. Product Identification and Nameplate

Each Kooltronic Air Conditioner includes an identification nameplate. This nameplate provides:

- Model Number
- ② Serial Number
- ③ Electrical power characteristics
- Maximum and minimum ambient operating temperatures
- ⑤ Cooling capacity
- 6 Type and amount of refrigerant required for recharging
- (7) Design Pressure
- (8) Maximum Fuse Size
- Manufacturing Order Number
- Filter Part Number
- 1 Underwriters Laboratories Inc. Listed or Recognized Marks and NEMA ratings

We recommend you copy this information from your unit.



①②⑨ When ordering parts, specify the Model Number, Serial Number & MFG. Order Number.

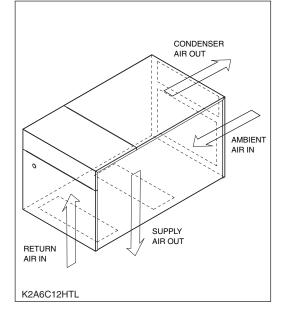
- 3 Before operating, be sure that the power source matches these requirements.
- Make sure that these parameters are met. Failure to do so may result in permanent damage to the unit.
- ⑤ Use of incorrect type or amount of refrigerant will adversely affect performance and may damage the unit.

V. Principles of Operation

Kooltronic Air Conditioners are required when the equipment operating temperature must be kept near or lower than the ambient room temperature, and/or the cabinet must be sealed from dust, fumes, oil, corrosives and other contaminants. These Air Conditioners utilize a "Closed-Loop Cooling System" to ensure optimum performance of the installed components.

Closed-Loop cooling seals the electronic enclosure from hostile elements in the environment. Two separate circulation systems are employed. The internal system cools and dehumidifies the air inside the cabinet, totally isolating the sensitive electronics and other components from the environment. The external system uses circulating ambient air or water to discharge the heat removed from the electronics. The heat is dissipated from the enclosure by means of the vapor compression refrigeration cycle. This takes place in a hermetically-sealed refrigeration system, utilizing either an air-cooled or water-cooled condenser heat exchanger. The warm air inside the enclosure is drawn through the evaporator coil where it is cooled, dehumidified and returned.

Any enclosure moisture accumulated on the evaporator coil is collected in the condensate tray and removed through the drain tube to the condensate evaporator. Condensate evaporates in



the condensate evaporator and is released to the ambient air by the condenser blower.

The heat removed through the evaporator coil is transferred by the compressed refrigerant to the condenser coil. Ambient air is then passed through the condenser coil, where it absorbs the heat and is then discharged to the environment.

This unit is equipped with a Low Temperature Thermostat to prevent the evaporator coil from freezing. In conditions of low ambient temperature and low enclosure load, the thermostat regulates the return air temperature from 75°F to 86°F. The standard set point of the Low Temperature Thermostat is 75°F. The set point can be changed to 70°F or to 79°F by changing the location of the thermostat jumper (See illustrations on page 8).

The Low Temperature Thermostat has a test start relay. When the air conditioner is turned on it will run constantly for the first 15 minutes regardless of external temperatures. Afterwards, if the entering evaporator air temperature is lower than the thermostat set point, the compressor and condenser blower will stop, and the thermostat will begin to control the air conditioner.

The heater kit consists of a heater, a heat control thermostat and a heater limiter. The heater control thermostat is a bimetal disk with a fixed set point of 60°F. When the entering evaporator air temperature rises above 60°F the heater shuts off, and when the evaporator air temperature falls below 40°F the heater will engage. The contact points of the alarm thermostat are normally closed. If the entering evaporator air temperature exceeds 130°F the alarm thermostat contacts open, and when the temperature drops below 130°F the contacts close.

A condenser blower switch is standard on this unit. When the ambient temperature is above 95°F the condenser fan will run at full speed. When the ambient temperature is lower than 95°F the condenser fan will cycle. In applications having frequent voluntary heat load fluctuations, an optional Compressor Short Cycle Protector is recommended.

When the Kooltronic Air Conditioner is properly sized it should operate constantly and maintain 75°F to 115°F enclosure temperature, depending on the ambient temperatures.

VI. Pre-Installation Testing

<u>Before</u> mounting the air conditioner to the enclosure, test for proper operation. This will verify the shipping integrity of the system. Please follow the steps below prior to installation.

CAUTION

The air conditioner must be standing in its proper mounting position for a minimum of five (5) minutes prior to testing. Failure to follow this procedure will cause permanent damage to the compressor. To avoid compressor damage do not tip the unit more than 45° from its proper mounting position.

- 1. The unit must sit in an upright position at a minimum room temperature of 65°F to allow the system to warm-up. This is particularly important during winter months.
- 2. Refer to the nameplate for proper electrical voltage and current requirements. Connect the power cord to a properly grounded and fused electrical supply, leaving electrical power to the unit turned off.
- 3. Note the factory thermostat setting which is 75°F.
- 4. Turn the electrical power on.
- 5. Verify that the evaporator blower or fan is running.
- 6. Verify that the condenser blower or fan is running. It will start running after three (3) to five (5) minutes.
- 7. Operate the air conditioner for approximately ten (10) minutes. During this period no unusual noise or vibration should be evident. Both the evaporator and condenser fans or blowers should be delivering air through their respective discharge ports. The cool air discharged should be less than 70°F when the room temperature is between 70°F and 80°F.
- 8. Turn off the electrical power and disconnect the air conditioner from the power source.
- 9. If any cover plug was removed to adjust the unit, be sure to replace it in order to maintain the integrity of the closed-loop airflow system.

NOTE: Before shipment all Kooltronic Air Conditioners are subjected to a performance test.

VII. Specific Model Data Mounting

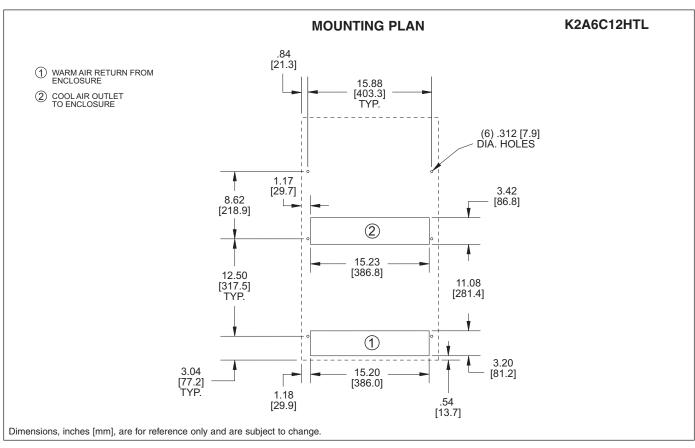
Kooltronic Air Conditioners have been engineered to be installed easily. To avoid damaging your Air Conditioner, please read the following information before installation.

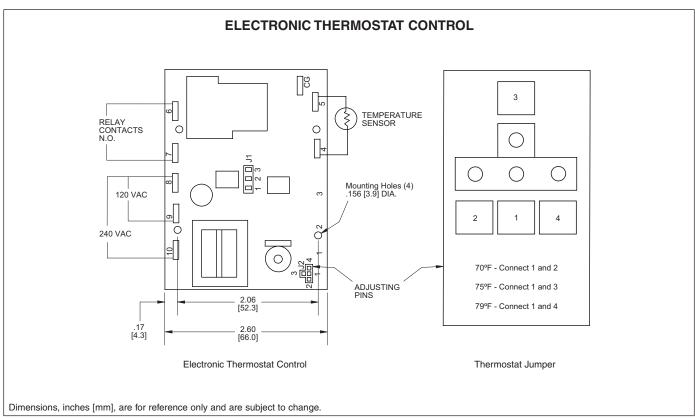
- Top-Mounted Air Conditioners for external top installation contain weld-nuts.
- Refer to Mounting Plan on page 8 for the location of all mounting holes and cutouts.
- Make sure the cutouts don't interfere with components inside your cabinet.
- Proper alignment of all air inlets and outlets is essential for optimum performance of the Air Conditioner.
- Place supplied gasket on perimiter of enclosure cutouts. All externally-mounted Air Conditioners
 must be fully gasketed to ensure proper sealing. This seal is necessary to maintain the integrity of
 the closed loop system.
- Use all existing mounting holes to insure stability and a tight seal.
- The external drain hose must not be elevated above the exit port. Improper mounting will impede the flow of condensate and may cause internal malfunctions.

CAUTION

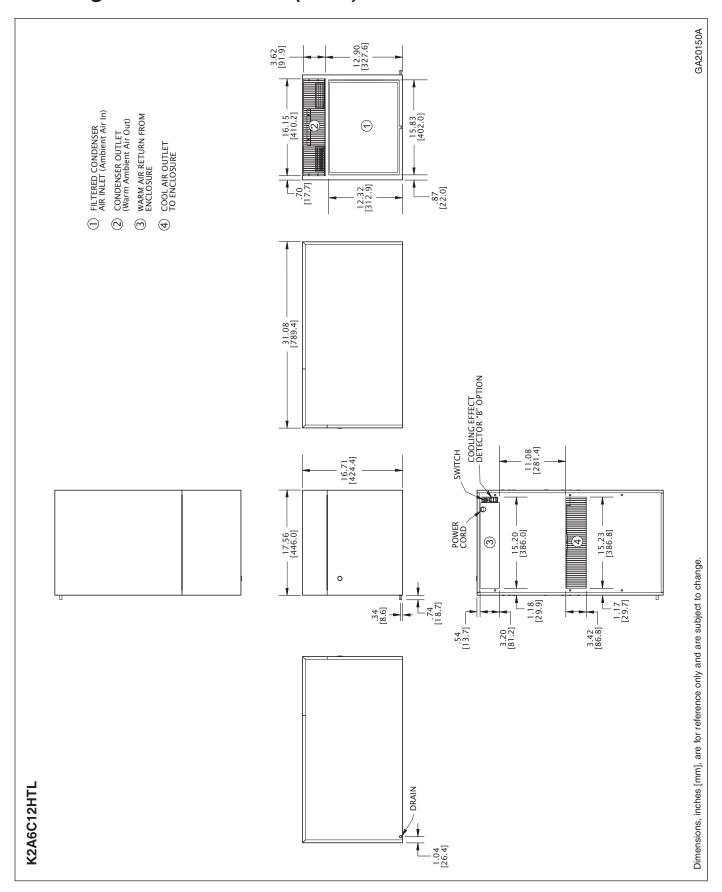
When unmounting the unit from the cabinet, make certain to keep the unit level, to avoid spilling of any water that may be in the condensate pan.

Drawings and Dimensions





Drawings and Dimensions (con't)



Technical Data

Model	BTU/H Capacity	BTU/H 95°F/95°F	Ambient Temp. °F Max./Min.	Volts	Hz	Running Amps 131°F/131°F	Approximate Weight (lbs.)
K2A6C12HTL	12000	11500	125/-20	230	60/50	12.0/12.0	152
K2A6C12HTL	12000	11500	125/-20	208	60	13.4	152

Major Component Replacements

Part	K2A6C12HTL Part Number	
Compressor	0665-401	
Compressor Run Capacitor	0452-54	
Condenser Motor	0261-80	
Condenser Motor Capacitor	0452-06	
Evaporator Impeller	0194-15	
Evaporator Impeller Capacitor	0452-73	
Condenser Coil	0280-10	
Evaporator Coil	0667-55	

Standard Features

Built-in Condensate Evaporator Condenser Blower Controller Filter High Refrigerant Temperature Protection Low Temperature Control Thermostat Maintains NEMA 1 Rating (UL50) UL/CUL Listed Zero ODP Refrigerant

VIII. Maintenance

Kooltronic Water-Cooled Air Conditioners require no maintenance. Air-Cooled Air Conditioners are designed to require only the routine cleaning of air filters to assure unimpeded air flow through the condenser heat exchanger. It is not possible to recommend specific filter cleaning intervals since the level and the nature of airborne particulate matter differs widely with each installation. It is generally sufficient to remove and wash the reusable aluminum mesh air filters when the outer surfaces of these filters appear covered with a thin layer of dust or lint. Filter recoating adhesive is recommended. Appropriate disposable filters are available from Kooltronic. If filter service is neglected or delayed, the air conditioner will not perform at its design capacity. The first indication of excessively clogged air filters is usually a gradual increase of temperature within the equipment cabinet. If operation is continued under these conditions, the compressor will be shut off by the thermal overload device. The compressor will restart when its external temperature drops below the protector threshold setting and the compressor will continue to cycle on and off. Continued operation under these conditions will cause damage, shorten compressor life and void the warranty.

A. Filter Removal and Service

Kooltronic Air Conditioners feature an easily removable inlet filter to facilitate necessary cleaning.

Do not operate the air conditioner for extended periods of time with the filter removed. The condenser coil may become clogged with dust or lint from the air entering the face. A clogged condenser coil is not readily detected and will give the same reaction as a clogged filter. A clean filter is the best protection.

CAUTION

- 1) Lift the filter up by the bottom slot using a screw driver or similar tool. Pull filter toward you and downward until the top of the filter clears the upper filter retainer.
- 2) After removal, the filters should be flushed under warm running water with the clean side up, driving contaminants out the dirty side of the filter. If the accumulated dirt is oily, washing in a detergent bath is recommended, followed by a warm water rinse as above.
- 3) The filters may be sprayed with **Kooltronic A-16 Filter Recoating Adhesive** to trap fine airborne contaminants, or they may simply be dried and reinstalled as strainer type filters. **Recoating is recommended for best results.**
- 4) Reinstall the filter: (a) keeping the slot at the bottom, slide filter into the upper retainer, (b) press filter

 Before opening the air conditioner, disconnect all power.

 against the unit and (c) slide down into lower retainer.

CAUTION

B. Blowers

The design life of the blowers employed in all Kooltronic Air Conditioners is substantially in excess of

C. Compressor

All Kooltronic compressors are approved by UL and CSA, and require no maintenance. They are hermetically sealed and charged at the factory, and equipped with automatic-reset thermal overload protectors.

If the compressor or the hot gas bypass valve fails, it is strongly recommended that the air conditioner be returned to Kooltronic for service.

D. Refrigerant Loss

Kooltronic Air Conditioners are subjected to a series of tests to detect refrigerant leaks, during and after manufacture. It is possible that shipping or other damage, or microscopic leaks over a long period, may result in the need for replenishment of refrigerant charge. When it has been verified by a qualified professional that a refrigerant shortage does exist, the leak must be repaired. Then the unit may be evacuated and recharged in the field by qualified service people only.

CAUTION

Refer to the data on the unit nameplate which specifies the type of refrigerant and the amount of charge in ounces.

E. Relocation

If your Kooltronic Air Conditioner has to be moved to another location by truck, the following precautions should be taken:

- De-mount Air Conditioner from equipment, controller or enclosure.
- Conform to the applicable provisions of PROCEDURE FOR PROPER PACKING AND SHIPMENT OF KOOLTRONIC AIR CONDITIONERS in this manual under Section III. "PRODUCT HANDLING".

IX. Trouble-Shooting

Each Kooltronic Air Conditioner is engineered for performance and built for reliability. They are designed to require only routine maintenance. If your air conditioner should require warranty service, please contact Kooltronic. If you require service out of warranty, we have compiled a trouble-shooting chart to assist your service personnel. If additional assistance is required contact Kooltronic at (609) 466-3400.

Problem	Cause	Solution
Unit does not run.	No Power.	Check Power Source and electrical connection. Check unit ON-OFF switch (UL Listed units only). Check unit power cord connection to terminal block.
After initial 15 minute energization of air conditioner, compressor and	Return temperature is between Thermostat set	Normal Operation. Check return air temperature.
condenser fan do not run.	point and differential (75°F to 86°F).	Check sensor connection on Thermostat.

Problem	Cause	Solution
Unit not cooling. (Temperature difference between return and supply air is less than 10°F).	Failed Thermostat or Relay.	Check Thermostat and Relay wire connections. Replace Thermostat or Relay.
Evaporator Blower is running. Compressor and Condenser Blower	Low Line Voltage.	Check Nameplate Voltage against supply Voltage.
do not run. Return temperature is above set point plus differential (90°F).	Failed Compressor.	Check Compressor wire connections. Check Compressor overload. Check Compressor Capacitor. Replace Compressor.
Unit not cooling. (Temperature difference between return and supply air is less than 10°F). Compressor and Condenser Blower are running. Evaporator Blower does not run.	Failed Evaporator Blower.	Check Blower wire connections. Check Blower Capacitor. Replace Evaporator Blower.
Unit not cooling. (Temperature difference between return and	Low Refrigerant charge.	Check discharge and suction pressure for Refrigerant leak.
supply air is less than 10°F). Compressor and Evaporator Blower are running. Condenser Blower does not run.	Failed Condenser Blower.	Check Blower wire connections. Check Blower Capacitor. Replace Condenser Blower.
not run.	Failed Condenser Blower Thermostat or Sensor.	Replace Condenser Blower Thermostat Replace Sensor
Unit not cooling. (Temperature difference between return and supply air is less than 10°F).	Condenser or Evaporator Coil clogged.	Clean Coil.
Evaporator Blower, Condenser Blower and Compressor are running.	Loss of Refrigerant.	Locate and repair leak.
3	Ice on Evaporator Coil.	Clean Evaporator Coil. Check discharge and suction pressure for Refrigerant leak. Check for any obstruction of Evaporator airflow. Check and seal all openings.
	Excessive condensate draining and loss of A/C sensible cooling performance.	Eliminate the frequency of door openings.
Unit overcooling. Evaporator Blower, Condenser Blower and Compressor are running.	Failed Thermostat. Failed Relay.	Check Thermostat wire connections. Replace Thermostat. Replace Relay.
Compressor cycling more than 10 cycles per hour.	Short circuiting of air between A/C discharge and inlet openings.	Provide baffle in the enclosure separating A/C. outlet and inlet.
Excess vibration.	Defective motor in Blower.	Replace motor.
	Defective wheel in Blower.	Replace wheel.
	Bad Compressor.	Replace Compressor.

