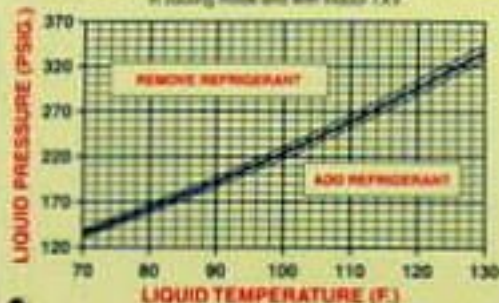
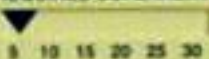


**TRANE****TXV REFRIGERANT CHARGING CURVE**

For charging outdoor units at above 65 F outdoor temperature
in cooling mode and with indoor TXV

**CHARGING CURVE SELECTION CHART**

1. Measure Liquid Line Temperature and Refrigerant Pressure at service valves.
2. Determine total refrigerant pipe length and height (80 ft indoor section is above the condenser). Plot the intersection of the two points on the Curve Selection Chart to determine which curve to use.
3. Plot the pressure and temperature on the TXV Charging Curve.
4. If the line falls above the curve, remove refrigerant & leave coils, add refrigerant.
5. If the line falls below the curve, the system must be capped for a minimum of 20 minutes to stabilize before additional measurements can be made.
6. When system is correctly charged, refer to System Performance Curves to verify charge and performance.

1. INDOOR TEMPERATURE**3a. REQUIRED SUPERHEAT****3b.****AIR CONDITIONING CHARGING CALCULATOR**

(COOLING CAPILLARY TUBE and
FIXED ORIFICE FLOW CONTROL)

INSTRUCTIONS:

1. Set indicator at INDOOR TEMPERATURE - °F
2. Read REQUIRED SUPERHEAT (above OUTDOOR TEMP. - °F) (about 10 means 10° required).
- 3a. Read down to REQUIRED SUPERHEAT
- 3b. Opposite required SUCTION PRESSURE is the correct SUCTION LINE TEMPERATURE when system is properly charged.

NOTE: 1. SUCTION LINE TEMP. - °F is not within 10°F of suction line rating.

1. Add charge to decrease the superheating requirements.
2. Remove charge to increase the superheating.
3. After adjusting to 10° superheating (Steps 1a and 3b) if required.

2.

OUTDOOR TEMP. - °F

REQUIRED SUPERHEAT



SUCTION PRESSURE

SUCTION LINE TEMP. - °F

**TRANE**

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10 Superheat is above 10°F, or below 10°F, and wet bulb temperature.

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