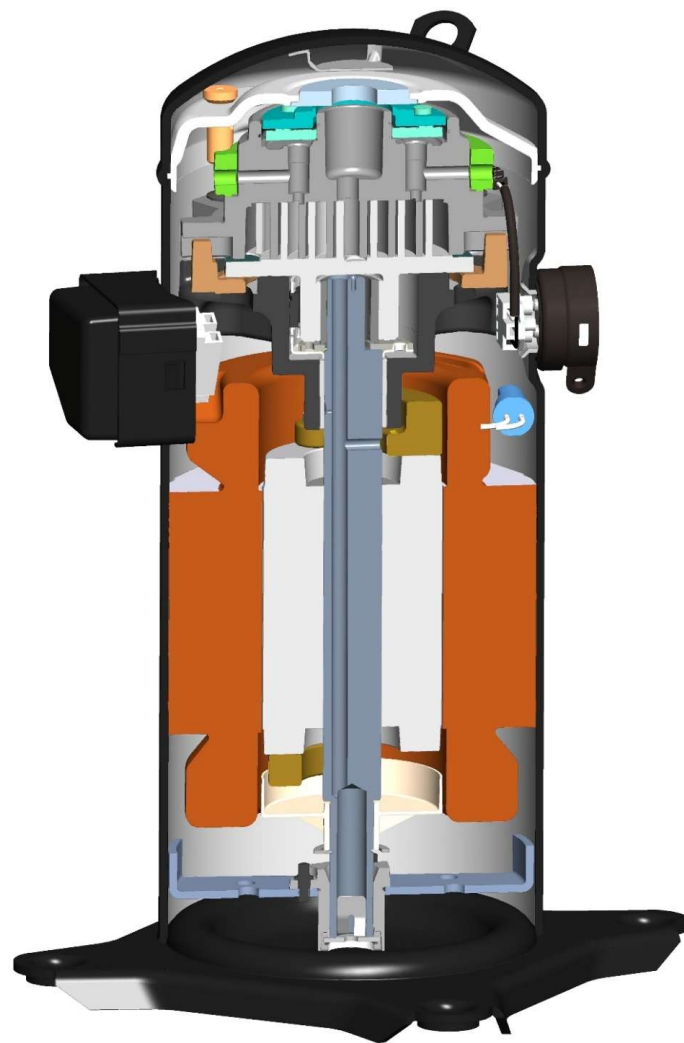
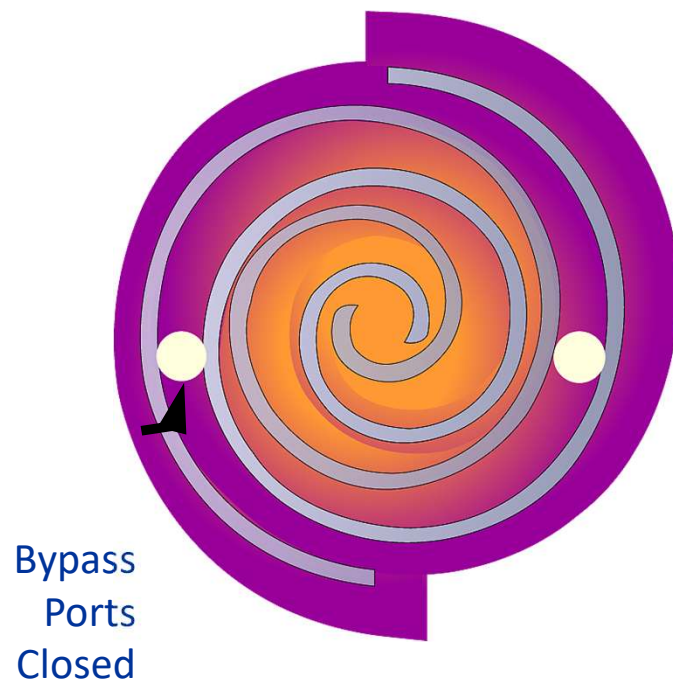


Troubleshooting 2-stage scroll

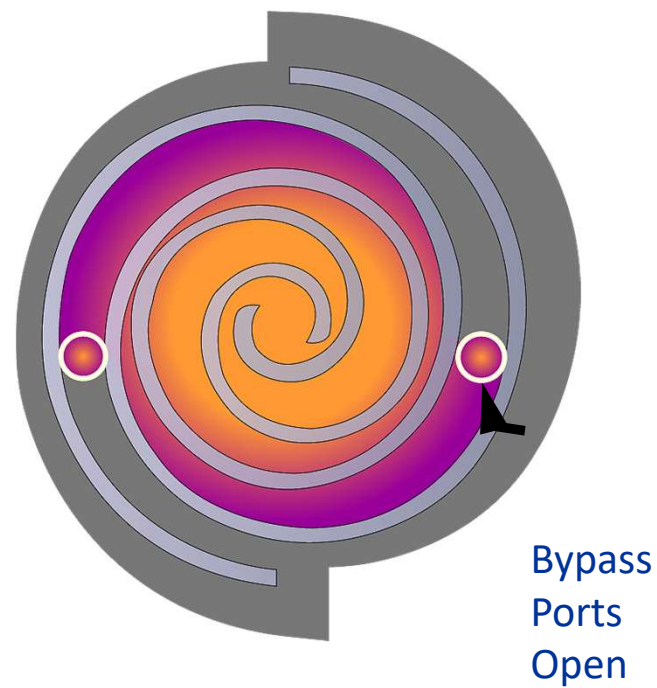
Why you'd get the call

- Inability to keep up on warm days.
- Leaving air temp feels “warmer”, “not as cold...”
- Erratic indoor fan operation.





High Stage



Low Stage

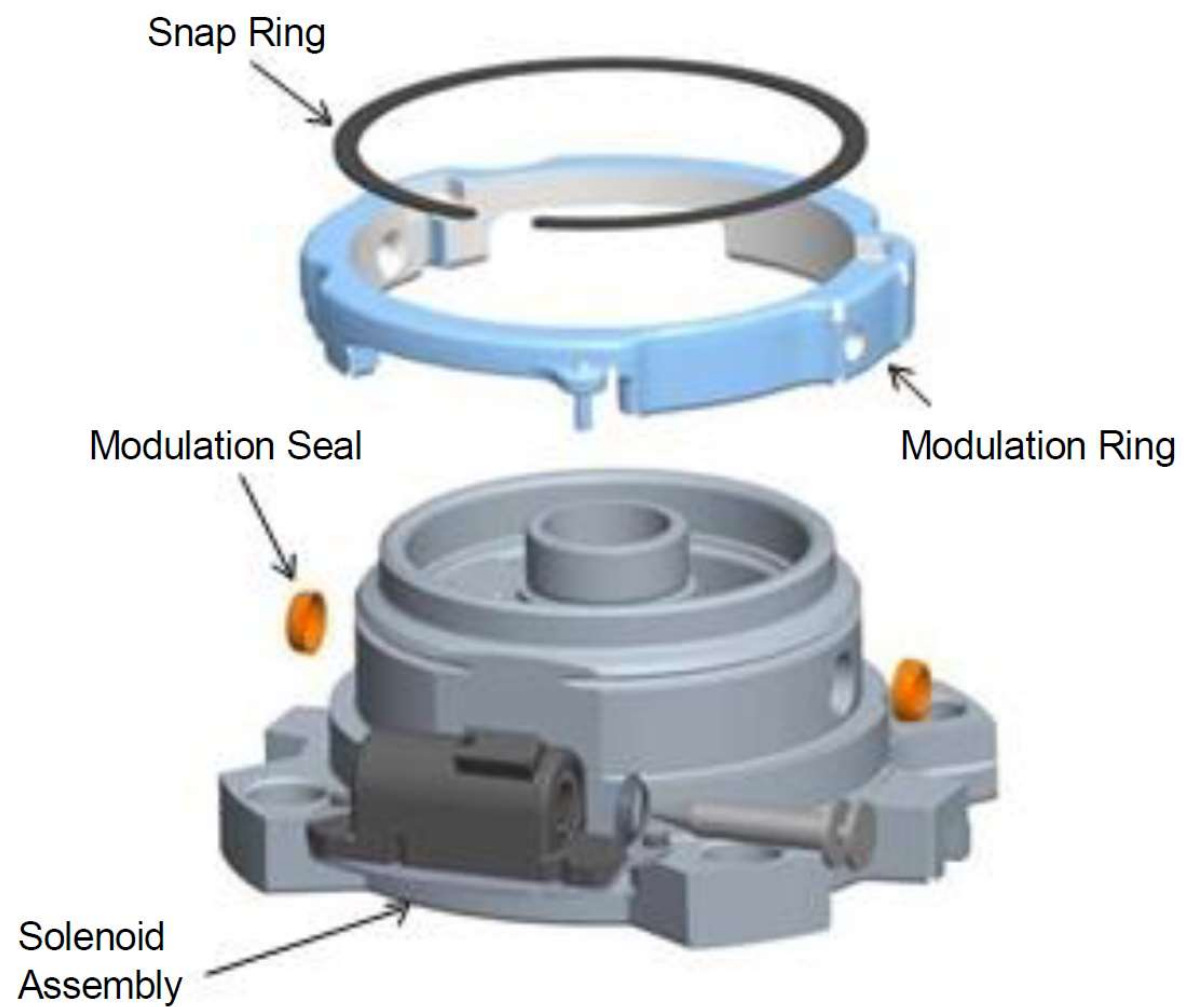


Figure 1 - ZPS*K4

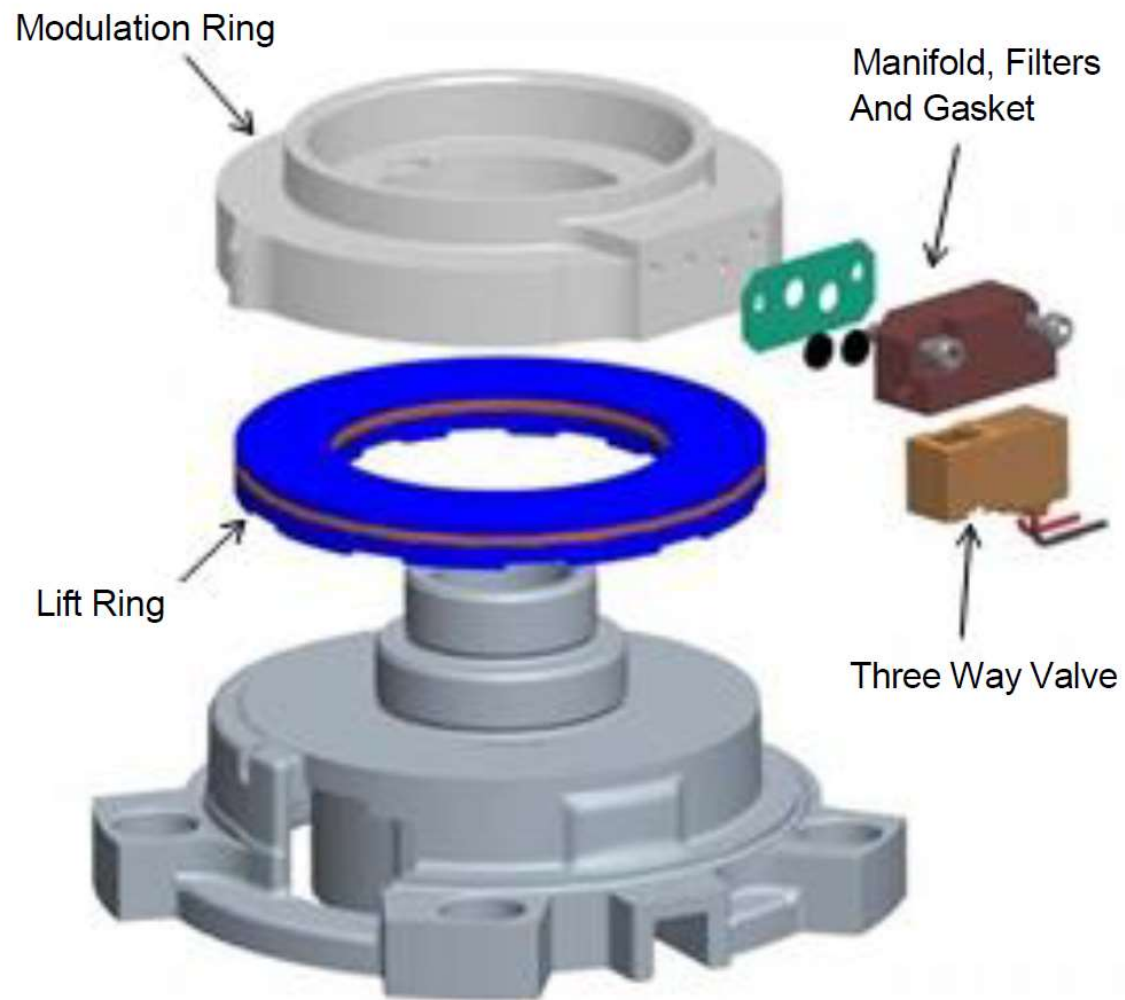


Figure 2 - ZPS*K5

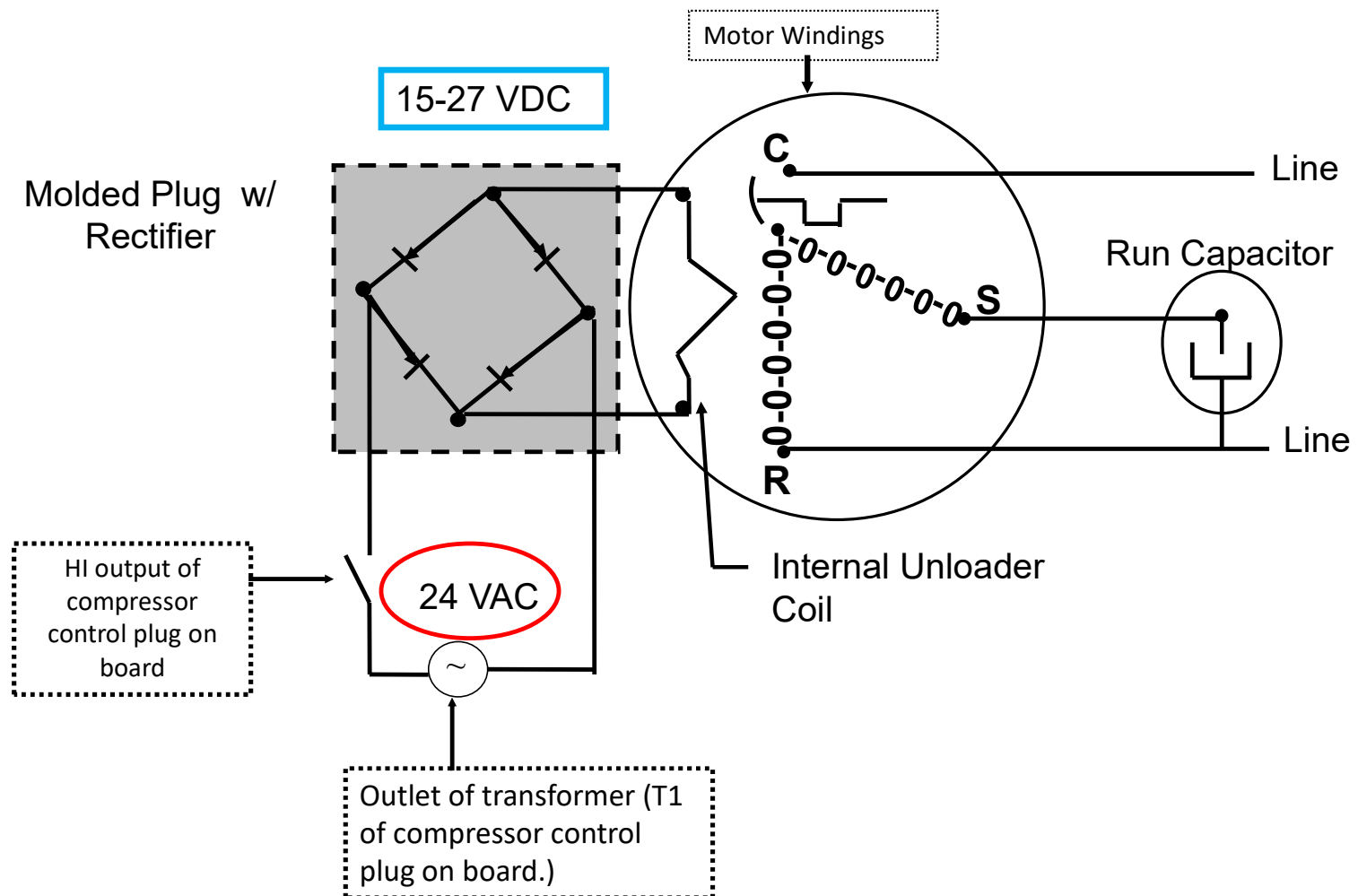
2 Stage Outdoor

- Suction pressure should drop when switching from low to high.
- Compressor current should increase when switching from low to high.

- 24 volts to the rectifier plug will activate the loader mechanism which CLOSES the by-pass ports and causes the compressor to operate **fully loaded**.

(Solenoid energizes to LOAD the compressor.)

- Compressor Solenoid will allow it to fail UNLOADED.



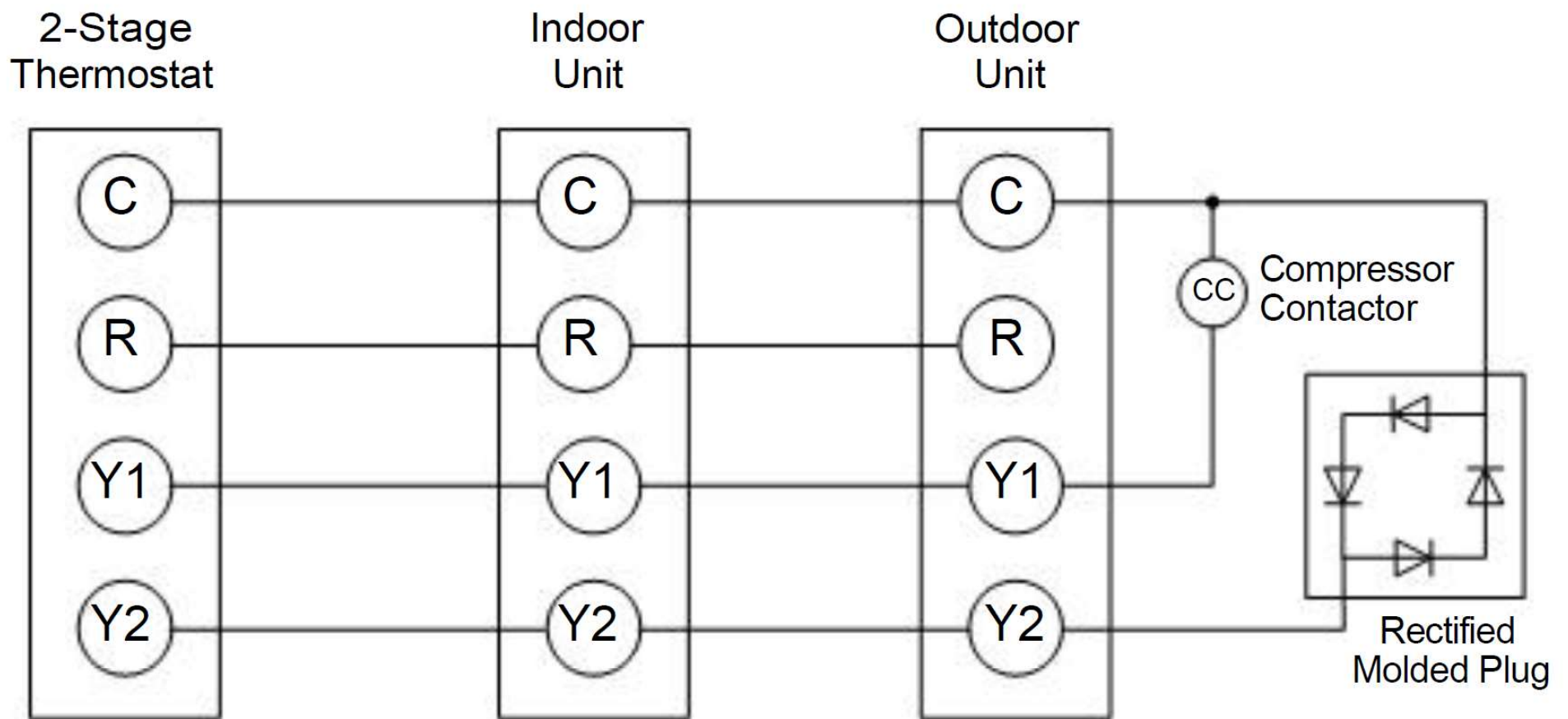
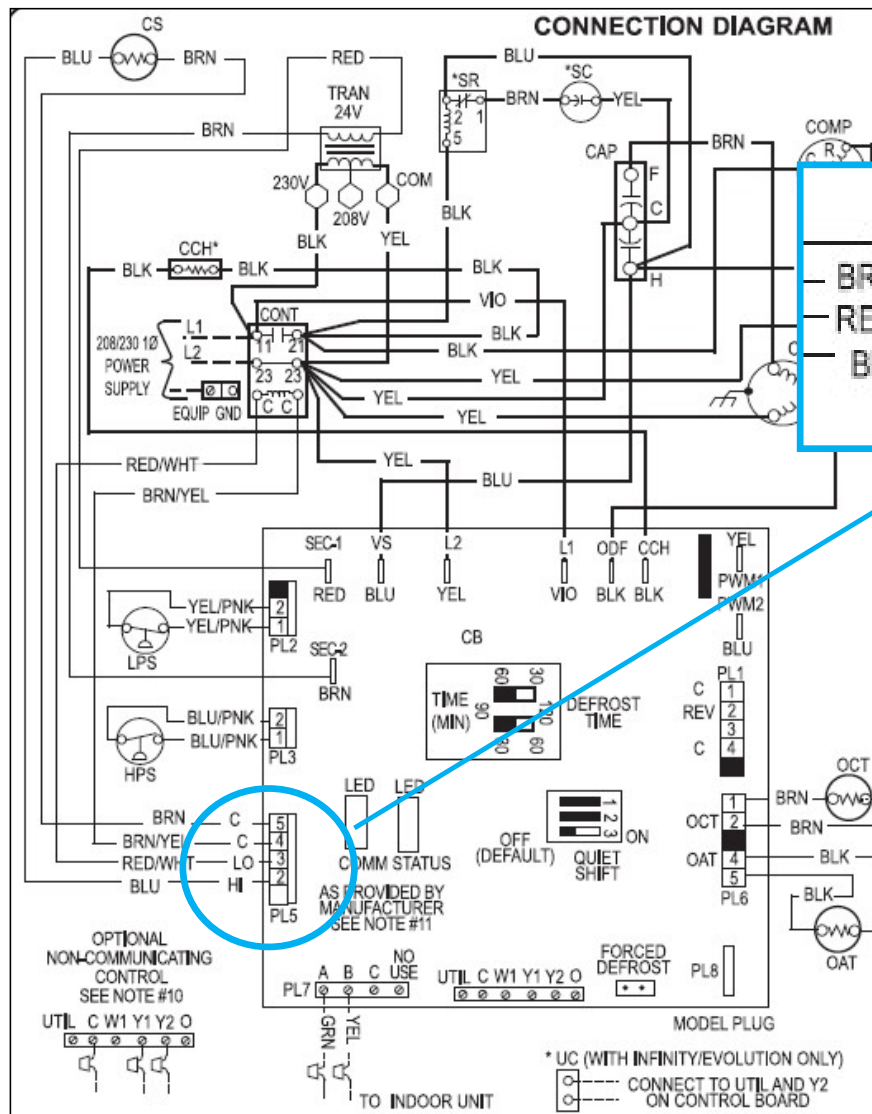
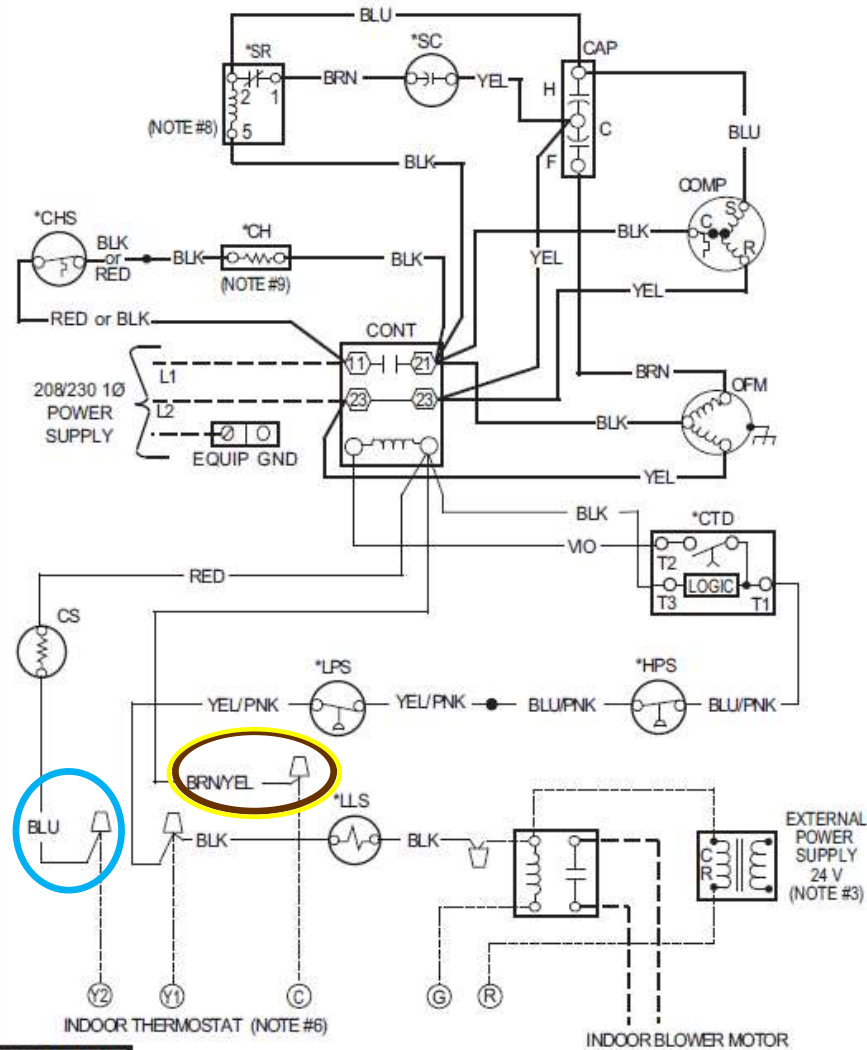


Figure 4
Example of 24 Volt Modulation Control Wiring



CONNECTION DIAGRAM



LEGEND

Test procedure

- Operate the system and measure compressor amperage.
- Cycle the unloader on and off at ten second intervals.
- An increase in compressor amperage should be observed when switching from part-load to full-load.
- Reduction in compressor amperage should be observed when changing from full-load to part load.
- The percent change in current depends on the operating conditions and voltage.

Not sold on your findings?

- Shut unit off.
- Apply 18 to 28 VAC to the unloader molded plug leads and listen for a click as the solenoid pulls in.
- Remove power and listen for another click as the unloader returns to its original position.
- If clicks can't be heard...

Simple checks

- 24 VAC to plug
- 17 to 24 VDC at plug connector
- 34, 350 or 1640 ohms on pins (solenoid coil)

Table 3 – Solenoid Resistance Values

Compressor Family	Compressor Models	Solenoid Resistance	
ZPS*K4	All Models	33.6 Ω	
ZPS*K5	All Models	Source "A"	1640 Ω
		Source "B"	350 Ω

Older products





