

6.1 Review of Configurations

Various configurations have been developed to comply with evolving legislation concerning refrigerants. The hardware, electrical, and refrigerant changes for each new configuration are reviewed briefly in this section.

6.1.1 PFC 1101

The PFC 1101 differs from the PFC 1100 as follows: The PFC 1101 utilizes new oil separators, a new pressure switch arrangement, and a new pressure fault Printed Circuit Board (PCB). Refer to troubleshooting section for pressure switch arrangement details. The pressure switch PCB is shown in [Figure 6-2](#). The PFC 1101 uses a different HCFC blend than used in the PFC 1100. The P&ID and Electrical Schematics for the PFC 1101 are available in document 825118-00.

6.1.2 PFC 1102

The PFC 1102 differs from the PFC 1101 as follows: In addition to the oil separators, pressure switch arrangement, and pressure fault PCB introduced on the PFC 1101, the PFC 1102 had a moisture indicator for manufacture dates through 2004. (See [Figure 6-1](#).) Additionally, units manufactured after September of 2002, have a buffer unloader feature. (See [Figure 6-2](#).) The PFC 1102 uses an HCFC-Free refrigerant blend. The Process and Instrumentation Diagram (P&ID) and Electrical Schematics for the PFC 1102 are available in document 825119-00.

NOTE: *The Buffer Unloader is a circuit that controls the buffer pressure switch which activates the buffer valve when excess discharge pressure develops. The discharged pressure (gas) is removed from circulation and stored in the expansion tank.*

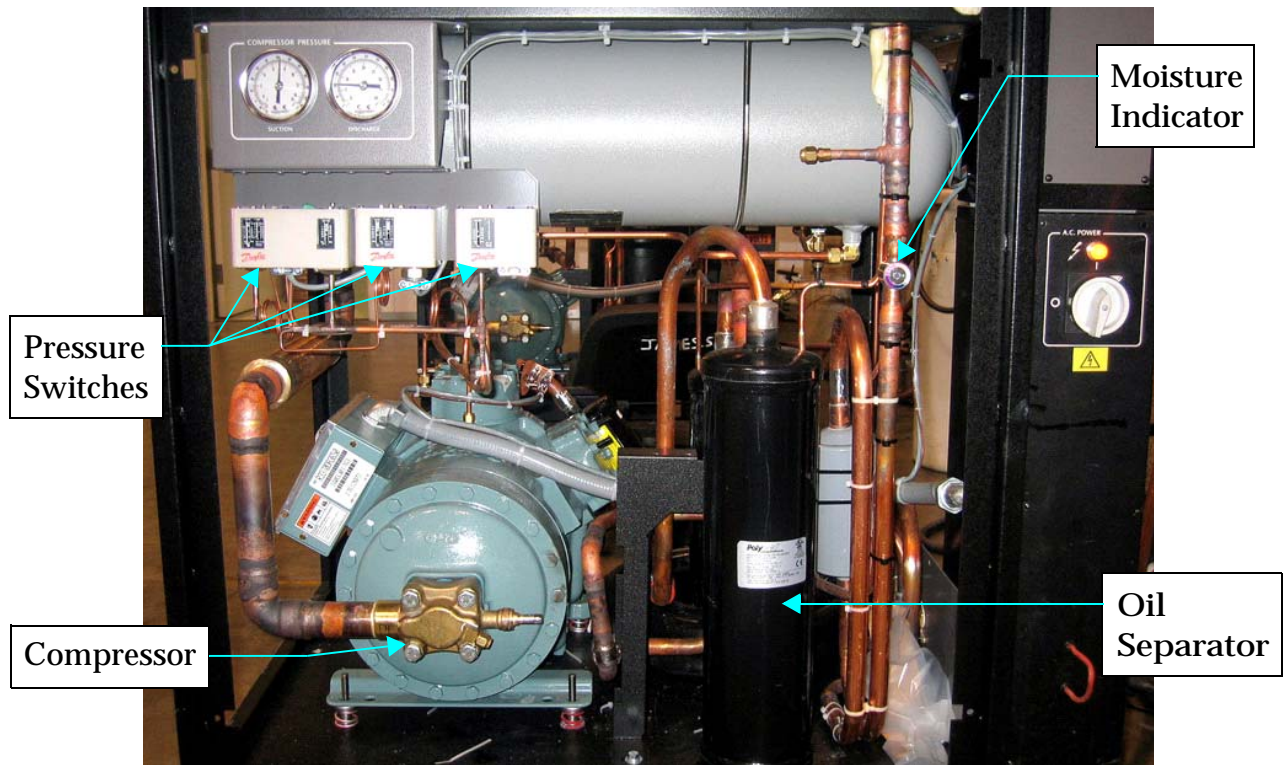


Figure 6-1: PFC Model 1102 Hardware

NOTE: *Read individual model sections to determine if electrical features shown below apply to a particular model.*

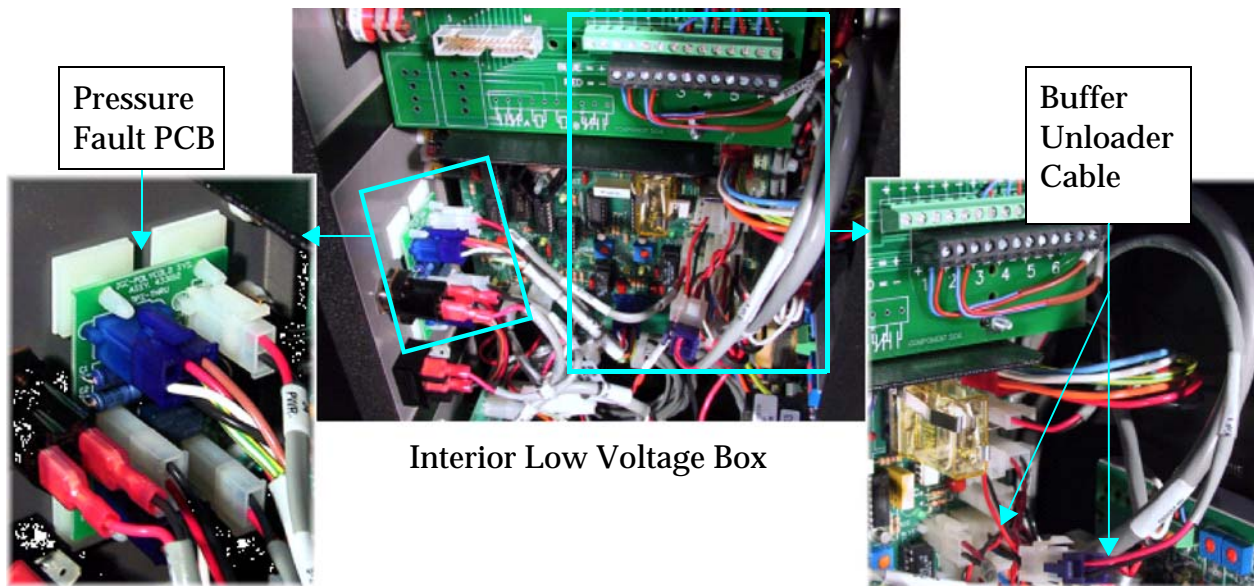


Figure 6-2: Electrical Changes to PFC Models with CE Mark

6.1.3 PFC 661

The PFC 661 differs from the PFC 660 as follows: The PFC 661 utilizes new oil separators, a new pressure switch arrangement, and a new pressure fault PCB. Refer to the troubleshooting section for pressure switch arrangement details. (The pressure switch PCB is shown in Figure 6-2.) The PFC 661 uses a different HCFC blend than used in the PFC 660. The P&ID and Electrical Schematics for the PFC 661 are available in document 825115-00.

6.1.4 PFC 662 and 672

The PFC 662 and 672 differ from the PFC 661 as follows. In addition to the oil separators, pressure switch arrangement, and pressure fault PCB introduced on the PFC 661, the PFC 662 and 672 were equipped with moisture indicators for manufacture dates through 2004. In addition, the 662 and 672 have Evaporator Pressure Regulating Valves (EPR Valves), and use HCFC-Free refrigerant blends. (See [Figure 6-3](#).) Units manufactured after September of 2002, have a buffer unloader feature. (See [Figure 6-2](#).) Additionally, the PFC 672 has a different compressor than the PFC 662. The P&ID and Electrical Schematics for the PFC 662 & 672 are available in documents 825116-00 & 825117-00 respectively.

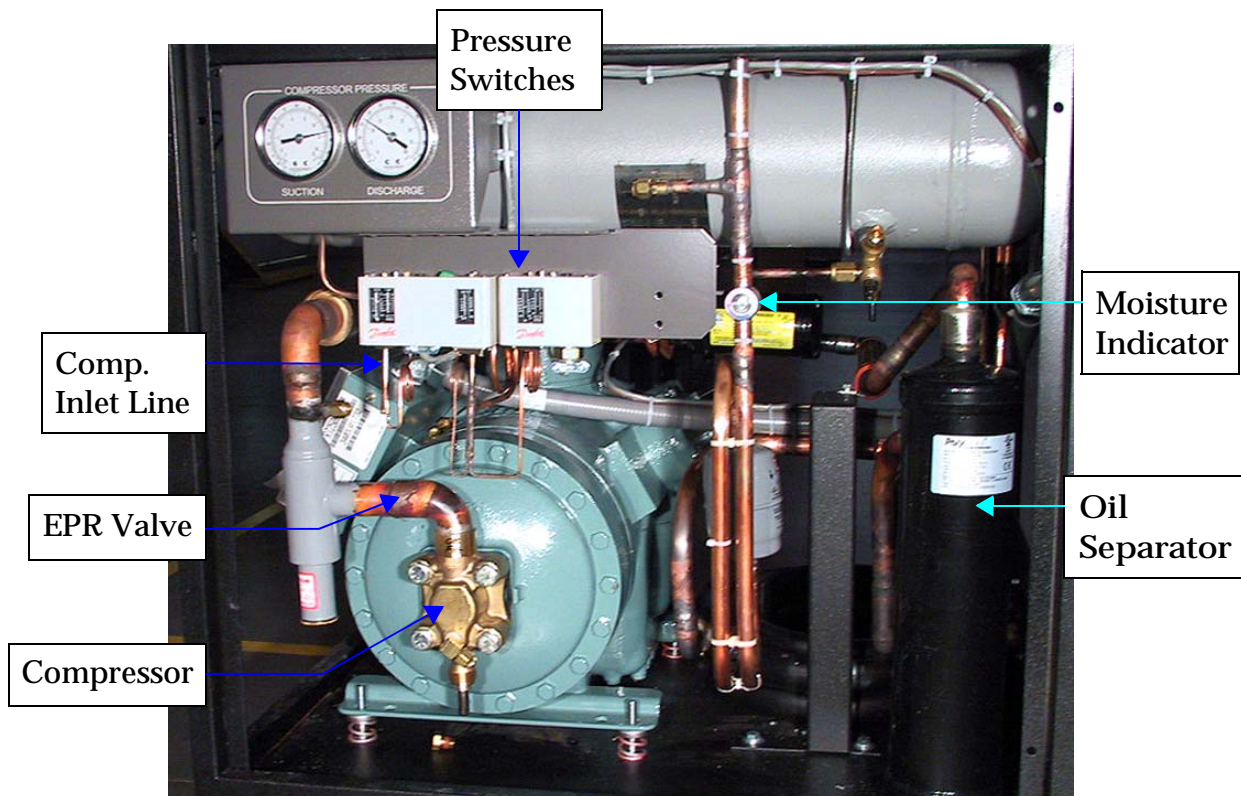


Figure 6-3: PFC Model 672 Hardware

6.1.5 PFC 670

The PFC 670 differs from the PFC 660 as follows: It utilizes a different compressor model.

6.1.6 PFC 551

The PFC 551 differs from the PFC 550 as follows: The PFC 551 utilizes new oil separators, a new pressure switch arrangement, and a new pressure fault PCB. (See [Figure 6-2](#).) Refer to the troubleshooting section for pressure switch arrangement details. The PFC 551 uses a different HCFC blend than used in the PFC 550. The P&ID and Electrical Schematics for the PFC 551 are available in document 825113-00.

6.1.7 PFC 552

The PFC 552 differs from the PFC 551 as follows: In addition to the oil separators, pressure switch arrangement, and pressure fault PCB introduced on the PFC 551, the PFC 552 had a moisture indicator for manufacture dates through 2004. In addition, the

552 has an Evaporator Pressure Regulating Valve (EPR Valve), and uses an HCFC-Free refrigerant blend. (See [Figure 6-4](#).) Also, units manufactured after September of 2002, have a buffer unloader feature. (See [Figure 6-2](#).) The P&ID and Electrical Schematics for the PFC 552 are available in document 825114-00.

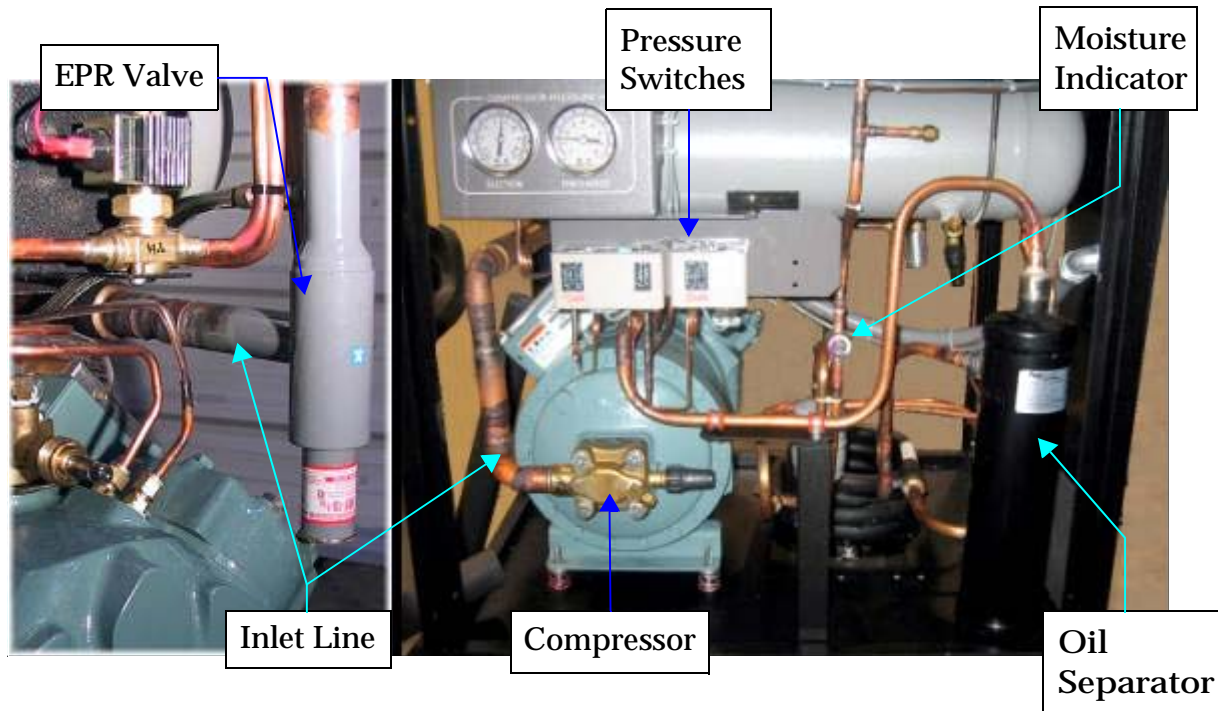


Figure 6-4: PFC Model 552 Hardware

NOTE: *The PFC 552s EPR Valve is located on the compressor inlet line near the rear of the compressor.*

6.2 Revision Histories

6.2.1 PFC-550 HC

2004: In the Fall of 2004, the pressure switch setting was changed to 400 psi (2760 kPa) from 375 psi (2590 kPa).

6.2.2 PFC-550 LT

2004: In the Fall of 2004, the pressure switch setting was changed to 400 psi (2760 kPa) from 375 psi (2590 kPa).

6.2.3 PFC-660 HC

2003: The model was discontinued as a result of a compressor change by the manufacturer.

6.2.4 PFC-670 HC

2003: PFC-670 HC replaces PFC-660 HC

2004: In the Fall of 2004, the pressure switch setting was changed to 400 psi (2760 kPa) from 375 psi (2590 kPa).

6.2.5 PFC-1100 HC

2005: August: The two valve box design was replaced with a one valve box design.

6.2.6 PFC-1100 LT

2004: In the Fall of 2004, the pressure switch setting was changed to 400 psi (2760 kPa) from 375 psi (2590 kPa).

2005: August: The two valve box design was replaced with a one valve box design.

6.2.7 PFC-552 HC

2001: PED compliant materials and processes were implemented.

2002: The buffer unloader was made standard on all 552s.

2003: The exhaust plumbing for the PRV and rupture discs was eliminated.

6.2.8 PFC-662 HC

2001: PED compliant materials and processes were implemented.

2002: The buffer unloader was made standard on all 662s. The model was discontinued as a result of a compressor change by the manufacturer.

6.2.9 PFC-672 HC

2003: PFC-672 HC replaces the PFC-662 HC The exhaust plumbing for the PRV and rupture discs was eliminated.

6.2.10 PFC-1102 HC

2001: PED compliant materials and processes were implemented.

2002: The buffer unloader was made standard on all 1102s.

2003: The exhaust plumbing for the PRV and rupture discs was eliminated.

2005: August: The two valve box design was replaced with a one valve box design.