



SERVICE : General Maintenance

Recirculating Chillers Preventative Maintenance

The preventive maintenance period and procedures for these devices depend on a number of factors including:

- Number of hours run per day
- Cleanliness of the environment where the unit is placed
- Coolant used in the system.

Weekly:

- Check coolant level and vacuum the condenser coil (behind the front cover). This is especially important if the system is in a dusty environment and is not fitted with a filter. You may also use compressed air (60-90 psi) to blow the dust from the system. This will maintain the airflow and allow for better cooling of the refrigerant. You should also inspect the coolant level for any particulate matter at this time.

Caution: **Do not damage the fins of the condenser.**
 Disconnect electrical power before performing any service.

Monthly/Quarterly:

If the system is run 24 hours per day, perform the following on a monthly basis; otherwise, perform quarterly.

- Remove top and side covers.
- If the chiller is equipped with an air filter on the condenser, replace.
- If the chiller does not have an air filter, vacuum or use compressed air (60-90 psi) to blow out the condenser coil.
- Vacuum dust from inside of unit.
- Clean pump strainer (if so equipped), replace if necessary.
- If the chiller is equipped with a water filter, replace filter element.
- Inspect coolant for any foreign matter. If any foreign matter is found, perform the steps outlined in the annual maintenance below.



Annually – in addition to Monthly/Quarterly:

- Drain coolant.
- Flush system with clean water*, run for 10 minutes and drain.
- Fill unit with coolant and run for 3-5 minutes to purge air from lines.
- Top-off coolant level, wipe up any spills.
- Replace covers.

NOTE: Coolant level may drop during start-up, do not allow the tank to empty as this may damage the pump.

***If performing maintenance on a Lytron chiller with the Deionization package, flush system with deionized water.**

CAUTION: Be sure to wipe up all fluid spills in the unit before applying electrical power!