Life-Line™ **Capacitor Kit**

The Life-Line Capacitor Kit is the all in one replacement kit for your single and dual run capacitor needs. In addition to many single capacitor ratings, this kit has been designed to cover 48 of the most common dual ratings in both in 370VAC and 440VAC applications.

Included in this kit is the following:

- 6 Best in Class Motor Run Capacitors
- 2 Life-Line "Spider" Devices
- 1 Capacitor Mounting Hardware Kit
- 1 Device Mounting Hardware Kit
- 1 Robust Carrying Case



Life-Line Kit Featuring Genteq Capacitors (fig. B)

Note: Also available with PROLINE capacitors (see table 4 on page 16)



♦ For contents of bracket kits, see figure G on page 6.

For direct replacements, please refer to tables 3 and 4 on page 16. You can obtain direct replacements from your local distributor.

Everything needed to select, wire, and mount the replacement capacitor(s) is included in this kit.

This kit saves time and money by having exactly what you need on the job and the ability to only use and replace only what you need.

The UL approved Life-Line Device (patent pending) gives you the ability to turn six capacitors into 48 duals with no guess work. With a simple wiring diagram you will have the system up and running in no time with the safe and reliable installation of multiple capacitors using the technology of parallel capacitors.

Selection Table

In the capacitor selection table below (table 1), simply match the failed run capacitor to the replacement capacitors in the kit. If one replacement capacitor will not directly replace the failed capacitor, the add on capacitor section will show you how to select the correct combination of capacitors. The ratings listed on this chart are in microfarads (mf). Always replace a failed capacitor with the exact microfarad rating. All of these capacitors are rated at 440VAC. They will properly replace any 370VAC or 440VAC capacitor.

Figure C on page 4 shows the mounting and wiring diagrams including how to wire the Life-Line Device if needed.

CAPACITOR SELECTION TABLE (table 1)

Failed C	•			olacement tor (mf)		Life-Line Device			eplacement itor (mf)
HERM	FAN		HERM	FAN				Add to HERM	Add to FAN
	5			5					
	10			10					
	15			15					
25	5		25	5					
25	10		25	5					5
25	15		25	5		Life-Line			10
25	20		25	5		Device			15
30	5		25	5		CID-001		5	
35	5		25	5				10	
40	5		25	5	+		15		
45	5	=	45	5			+		
45	10		45	5					5
45	15		45	5		Life-Line			10
45	20		45	5		Device			15
50	5		45	5		CID-001		5	
55	5		45	5				10	
55	7.5		55	7.5					
55	12.5		55	7.5		Life-Line Device			5
55	17.5		55	7.5					10
55	22.5		55	7.5					15
60	5		45	5				15	
60	7.5		55	7.5		CID-001		5	
65	7.5		55	7.5				10	
70	7.5		55	7.5				15	
Bold For	Bold Font Denotes direct replacement					Std. Font	□ D	enotes requireme	ent of additional

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capacitors provided with kit.

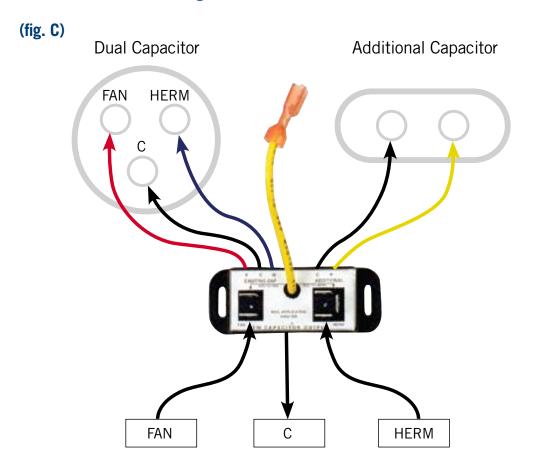
Std. Font Denotes requirement of additional capacitor and device.

Installation Guide

WIRING

If a single capacitor is used, then wire according to the HVAC system's schematics.

If an add on capacitor is needed, follow the directions below using the schematic (as shown in fig. C).



WIRING THE LIFE-LINE DEVICE TO THE CAPACITORS

- Step 1: Connect hermatic (H), fan (F) and common (C) wires from the device to their respective terminals on the dual run capacitor (fig. C).
- Step 2: Connect the (C) and (+) wires to either of the terminals on the additional capacitor (fig. C).

WIRING (CONTINUED)

ADDING CAPACITANCE TO THE FAN SECTION

Step 3a: If additional capacitance is required for the fan motor (FAN), then connect yellow wire to fan terminal (2 Blade Terminal) on Life-Line Device (as seen in fig. D).

(fig. D)



ADDING CAPACITANCE TO THE HERM SECTION

Step 3b: If additional capacitance is required for the compressor motor (HERM), then connect yellow wire to HERM terminal (3 Blade Terminal) on Life-Line Device (as seen in fig. E).





CONNECTING LIFE-LINE SOLUTIONS TO THE HVAC SYSTEM

Step 4: Connect the capacitor (Start Winding) wires from the fan motor and compressor to the FAN (Fan Motor) and HERM (Compressor) taps on the Life-Line Device.

Step 5: Connect the (C) wire from the Life-Line Device to the appropriate line voltage according the HVAC systems schematics.

NOTE: If a start device is used on the compressor, then connect per manufacturer specifications to the dual run capacitor.

MOUNTING THE CAPACITOR(S)

Once the capacitor(s) have been selected from table 1 on page 3 and wiring has been completed as illustrated in figure C on page 4, it will be time to mount the capacitors into the system.

If one capacitor will directly replace the failed capacitor, then mount using the supplied brackets or existing mounting hardware.

If a combination of capacitors is required, then refer to figures H thru L on page 7.



(fig. F)

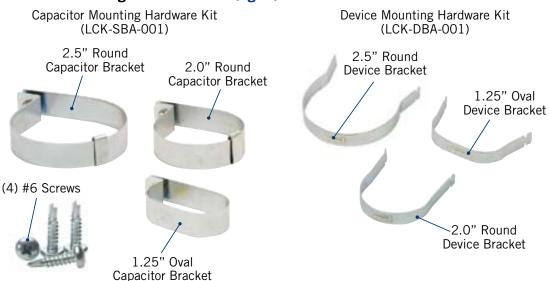
NOTE: Depending on how much room is available in the HVAC system, it may be easier to bolt the single or larger capacitor bracket to the system first. When mounting the single or larger capacitor bracket to the HVAC system, it is required to use both #6 x 1/2" Phillips Pan Head Self Tapping Screws to keep the capacitor(s) from rotating due to vibration.

Also, a quantity of (4) #6 x 1/2" Phillips Pan Head Self Tapping Screws are supplied in the Capacitor Mounting Hardware Kit for easy mounting of bracket(s) and/or device on sheet metal surfaces.

Brackets and Screws Available in the Kit

Multiple sizes are provided for each different size capacitor supplied.

Life-Line Mounting Hardware Kits (fig. G)



MOUNTING LIFE-LINE SOLUTIONS

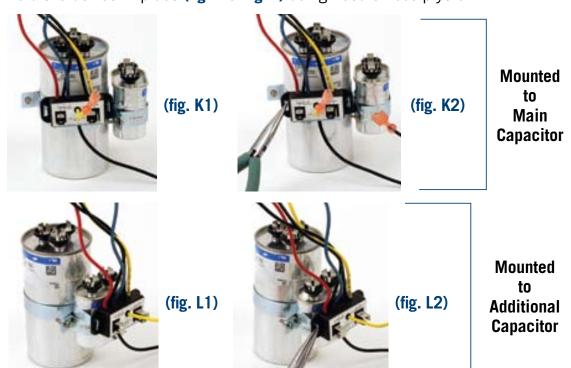
When mounting a combination of capacitors, select the brackets that fit the selected capacitors and determine from the space available in the HVAC system how to configure the mounts including the Life-Line Device.

The add—on capacitor can be rotated around the circumference of the dual capacitor as needed to fit into the HVAC system (fig. H).

The Life-Line Device (LLD) can be mounted on either capacitor as needed to fit the space allowed (fig. I). Place the LLD bracket on the capacitor desired, above the capacitor bracket as shown below (fig. J).



Place the LLD on the device bracket and bend the device bracket ends to hold the device in place (fig. K or fig. L) using needle nose plyers.



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OPTION 1A - INDIVIDUALLY MOUNTING COMPONENTS



Failed -Capacitor





Dual Rated Capacitor



Life-Line 'Spider' Device

Additional Capacitor

OPTION 1B - INDIVIDUALLY MOUNTING COMPONENTS

BEFORE (fig. N)



Failed Capacitor

AFTER





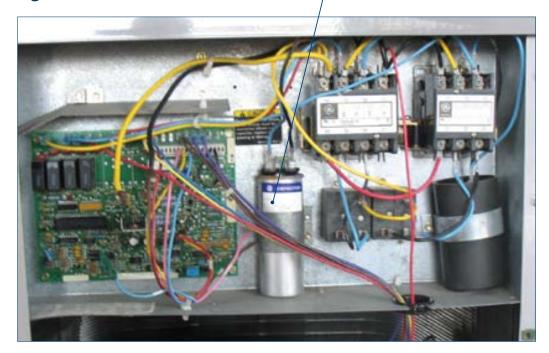
Life-Line 'Spider' Device

Dual Rated Capacitor

OPTION 2 - SINGLE STACKED MOUNTING

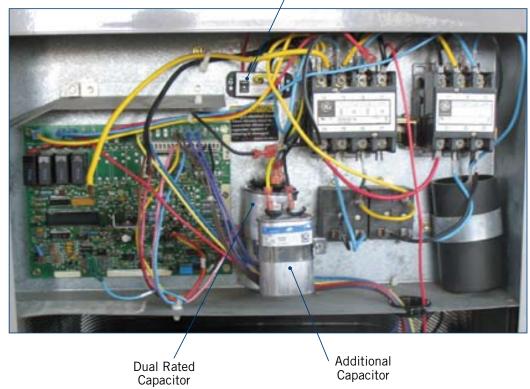
BEFORE

Failed Capacitor (fig. 0)

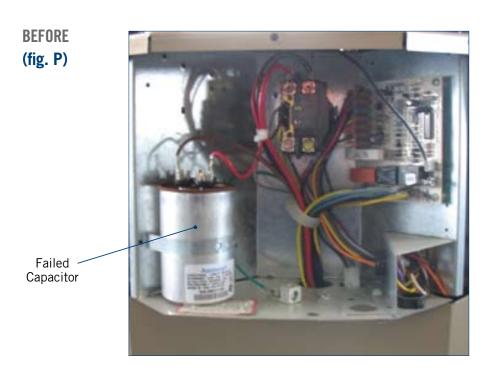


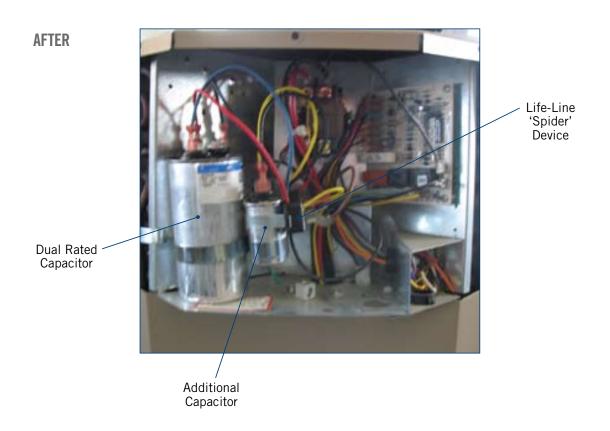
AFTER

Life-Line 'Spider' Device



OPTION 3 - DOUBLE STACKED MOUNTING





FINAL INSTALLATION NOTES

Before energizing the HVAC system, always confirm all wiring with the system's schematic and the diagrams provided in this manual. Also confirm that all connections, even the ones not affected, are clean and secure.

After replacing capacitors, always confirm the system operation – including confirmation that voltage and amperage readings fall within the manufacturer's specification on the data plate.

Capacitor Diagnosis Support

If a run capacitor is suspect of being weak or failed, there are different means of diagnosis. The information provided here is for RUN capacitors only.

OHMS TEST

The ohms test will only determine whether the capacitor can charge and discharge – basically telling you that the capacitor acts like a capacitor. This test will NOT determine actual capacitance or capability.

Using an ohm meter set to the highest scale, connect the leads of the ohm meter across the terminals of the capacitor. On dual run capacitors, check (C) to (FAN) or (C) to (HERM) as two separate checks. Leave the leads connected to the capacitor for a couple of seconds. Then simply reverse the meter leads on the two thermals being checked. A good capacitor will cause the ohm meter to read from Infinity to zero and back to Infinity. If there is no movement on the meter, reverse the meter leads again.

If the meter only reads zero, the capacitor is shorted and should be replaced.

If the meter only reads Infinity, the capacitor is open and should be replaced.

Capacitor Diagnosis Support (CONTINUED)

CAPACITANCE TEST

This test will determine the actual capacitance and is the best test to determine whether the capacitor is good, weak or failed. Any singe or multipurpose tool that can provide an analog or digital readout of microfarads (mf) is suitable for this test. However, it should be understood that these tools may typically read from 1-5% higher than the actual capacitance as measured by the manufacturer of the capacitor.

Using a capacitance meter, set to the appropriate scale. If applicable, connect the leads of the meter across the terminals of the capacitor. On dual run capacitors, check (C) to (FAN) or (C) to (HERM) as two separate checks. Wait a few seconds for the reading on the meter.

Most capacitor manufacturers and HVAC OEMs specify \pm 6% tolerance on microfarads (mf) of the capacitor. If the reading falls outside of this range and fails to meet the OEM designed operating performance, then it should be replaced.

Why Do Capacitors Fail?

Q: Why are there so many infant capacitor failures?

- A: 1. Substandard materials
 - 2. Poor capacitor design
 - 3. Improper & inadequate process control

Q: What causes capacitor degradation?

- A: 1. Excessive temperatures to the capacitor designs
 - 2. Voltages excessive to the design of the capacitor

Q: What are the signs of a failing capacitor?

- A: 1. Loss of capacitance
 - 2. Increase in dissipation factor (similar to ESR)

Q: Why should a capacitor be replaced?

A: PSC Motors are designed to run at an optimal load point. This optimal load point is determined by utilizing a specific run capacitor value (mf). Degradation in capacitance translates into deteriorated motor performance and less than optimal system performance.

Deteriorated motor performance can cause the following:

- Temperature rise
- Bearing wear
- Insulation breakdown
- Increased noise
- Increased energy consumption
- Improper cycling
- Stress on other components

Q: After how much deterioration should a capacitor be replaced?

A: Most OEM's mandate a tolerance of 6% on capacitance. For a reference table on Capacitor Ratings and Meter variation, please see table 2 on page 15.

Capacitance Variation on Common Metering Devices (table 2)

Q: After how much deterioration should a capacitor be replaced?

A: Most OEM's mandate a tolerance of 6% on capacitance

Capacitance Meter Variation: At What Value Should I Replace a Capacitor?

Cap Rating (mf)	Actual Capacitance (mf)	Meter A (mf)	Meter B (mf)	Meter B Delta (mf) vs. Meter A	Meter B Delta % (mf) vs. Meter A
3	2.986	2.990	3.200	0.210	7.02%
4	3.980	3.990	4.300	0.310	7.77%
5	4.988	4.990	5.400	0.410	8.22%
7.5	7.230	7.240	7.800	0.560	7.73%
10	9.987	9.990	10.700	0.710	7.11%
12.5	12.471	12.500	13.300	0.800	6.40%
15	15.176	15.200	16.100	0.900	5.92%
20	19.545	19.600	20.600	1.000	5.10%
25	24.698	24.700	25.900	1.200	4.86%
30	29.706	29.700	31.000	1.300	4.38%
35	34.890	34.900	36.200	1.300	3.72%
40	40.250	40.300	41.600	1.300	3.23%
45	45.620	45.700	47.000	1.300	2.84%
50	49.400	49.400	50.800	1.400	2.83%
55	54.500	54.500	55.900	1.400	2.57%

	T			•
Cap Rating	Recommended Replacement	Meter B	Replacement Value	
(mf)	@ Rating (mf) - 6%	Margin of Error	Using Meter B	
3	2.8	7.02%	3.0	Meter B
4	3.8	7.77%	4.1	margin of
5	4.7	8.22%	5.1	error %
7.5	7.1	7.73%	7.6	Meter B
10	9.4	7.11%	10.1	suggested
12.5	11.8	6.40%	12.5	replacement value based
15	14.1	5.92%	14.9	on Meter B
20	18.8	5.10%	19.8	margin %.
25	23.5	4.86%	24.6	
30	28.2	4.38%	29.4	
35	32.9	3.72%	34.1	
40	37.6	3.23%	38.8	
45	42.3	2.84%	43.5	
50	47.0	2.83%	48.3	
55	51.7	2.57%	53.0	

The table above is a representation of only a small sample of meters with a capacitance function. One way to get a quick estimate of your meters accuracy is to measure the capacitance of a new capacitor. If the metered rating is significantly above the rating on the capacitor you may want to take that into consideration on future readings.

Replacement Parts List

Life-Line Capacitor Kit Featuring Genteq Capacitors (table 3)

Part Number	Description						
LCKG-001	Complete Kit Featuring Genteq Capacitors						
Part Number	mf Rating	Voltage	Case Dia	Case Hgt	Qty in Kit		
27L1024S	5 mf	440 VAC	1.25" Oval	2.12"	1 Cap		
27L1027S	10 mf	440 VAC	1.25" Oval	2.88"	1 Cap		
97F9625S	15 mf	440 VAC	1.25" Oval	4.75"	1 Cap		
97F9978S	25/5 mf	440 VAC	2.00" Round	3.88"	1 Cap		
97F9851S	45/5 mf	440 VAC	2.50" Round	3.88"	1 Cap		
97F9874S	55/7.5 mf	440 VAC	2.50" Round	4.75"	1 Cap		
Part Number	t Number Description						
LCK-SBA-001	Capacito	1 Kit					
LCK-DBA-001	Device N	1 Kit					
CID-001	Life-Line	2 Devices					

Life-Line Capacitor Kit Featuring PROLINE Capacitors (table 4)

Part Number	Description						
LCKP-001	Complete Kit Featuring Proline Capacitors						
Part Number	mf Rating	Voltage	Case Dia	Case Hgt	Qty in Kit		
PB050E000A440BAS	5 mf	440 VAC	1.25" Oval	2.12"	1 Cap		
PB100E000A440CAS	10 mf	440 VAC	1.25" Oval	2.88"	1 Cap		
PB150E000A440EAS	15 mf	440 VAC	1.25" Oval	4.75"	1 Cap		
PB250Z050S440DAS	25/5 mf	440 VAC	2.00" Round	3.88"	1 Cap		
PB450Z050T440DAS	45/5 mf	440 VAC	2.50" Round	3.88"	1 Cap		
PB550Z075T440EAS	55/7.5 mf	440 VAC	2.50" Round	4.75"	1 Cap		
Part Number Description							
LCK-SBA-001 Capacitor Mounting Hardware Kit							
LCK-DBA-001	Device N	1 Kit					
CID-001 Life-Line "Spider" Device♥							

- The Capacitor Mounting Hardware Kit (LCK-SBA-001) includes:
 (1) 1.25" Oval Capacitor Bracket, (1) 2.00" Round Capacitor Bracket, (1) 2.50" Round Capacitor Bracket, and (4) #6 x 1/2" Phillips Pan Head Self Tapping Screws
- ♣ The Device Mounting Hardware Kit (LCK-DBA-001) includes: (1) 1.25" Oval Device Bracket, (1) 2.00" Round Device Bracket, and (1) 2.50" Round Device Bracket
- The Complete Life-Line Capacitor Kit comes with 2 Life-Line "Spider" Devices (CID-001) with replenishment quantity in 4-packs sold separately (LCK-CID-001).