ICM325HN

Head Pressure Control with Optional Heat Pump Override

Temperature sensitive control regulates head pressure

Installation, Operation & Application Guide

For more information on our complete range of American-made products – plus wiring diagrams, troubleshooting tips and more, visit us at www.icmcontrols.com

Caution!

Installation of the ICM325HN shall be performed by trained technicians only. Adhere to all local and national electric codes.

Disconnect all power to the system before making any connections.

Specifications

- Line voltage: 120, 208, 240, and 480 VAC
- Control voltage: 18-30 VAC
- Frequency: 50-60 Hz
- Operating temperature: -40°F to +176°F (-40°C to +75°C)
- Sensors: 10K ohms at 77°F (25°C)
- Heat pump override: 24 VAC N.C. or N.O.

Note: A maximum of three sensors can be connected to the control.

- Weight: 12 ounces (341 grams)

Note: The ICM325HN should be applied to motors and equipment that have been designated by their respective manufacturers as capable of being speed controlled.

- Mounting:
  - Surface mount using (4) #8 screws
  - The ICM325HN should be surface mounted to a clean metal or other thermally conductive surface for maximum heat dissipation
  - It is recommended that the ICM325HN be mounted away from the condenser exhaust air in order to maintain lower operating temperatures

ICM325HN Typical Installation

Connecting the Probe

1. Install the temperature probe several bends into the condenser. It can be attached to the U-bend or placed between the fins in the upper 1/3 of the condenser (see other side for more information).

Note: The response of the system can be fine tuned by repositioning the probe. Place the probe on the condenser where it is 100°F when pressures are correct for best response.

2. Connect the two wires from the sensor to the terminal block where it is marked PROBE S1. If additional probes are necessary for multiple refrigerant circuits, they may be attached to terminals marked PROBE S2 and PROBE S3.

Note: The control will respond to the probe that senses the highest temperature.

Connections for ICM325HNV at 120/208/240 VAC

1. Remove power from system.
2. Field install a wire from Line 1 wire to Line 1 terminal.
3. Cut Line 2 wire; affix motor side to Motor 2 terminal and line side to Line 2 terminal.
4. Make 24 VAC and temperature probe connections.
5. Verify wiring is correct.
6. Power up system and check operation.

Connections for ICM325HNV at 480 VAC

1. Remove power from system.
2. Field install a wire from Line 1 wire to Line 1 terminal.
3. Cut Line 2 wire; affix the common from the defrost board’s fan relay to the Motor 2 terminal and the Line from the contactor to the Line 2 terminal.
4. Make 24 VAC, probe and HP connections.
5. Verify wiring is correct.
6. Power up system and check operation.

Connections for Heat Pump System at 120/208/240 VAC

1. Remove power from system.
2. Field install a wire from Line 1 wire to Line 1 terminal.
3. Cut Line 2 wire; affix the common from the defrost board’s fan relay to the Motor 2 terminal and the Line from the contactor to the Line 2 terminal.
4. Make 24 VAC, probe and HP connections.
5. Verify wiring is correct.
6. Power up system and check operation.

Connections for Heat Pump System at 480 VAC

1. Remove power from system.
2. Field install a wire from Line 1 wire to Line 1 terminal.
3. Cut Line 2 wire; affix the common from the defrost board’s fan relay to the Motor 2 terminal and the Line from the contactor to the Line 2 terminal.
4. Make 24 VAC, probe and HP connections.
5. Verify wiring is correct.
6. Power up system and check operation.
Connections for Air Conditioning Only

1. For non-heat pump applications, the heat pump select jumper must be in the Default (N.O.) position, and the HP terminals must be left unconnected.

2. Set the Cutout Speed and the Hard Start Time to the appropriate positions for the type of motor you have (see other side).

Connections for Heat Pump Systems

1. The Heat Pump terminals accept the 24 VAC signal from the reversing valve holding coil. Make a parallel connection from the reversing valve to the HP terminals.

\textbf{Note}: Do not apply a voltage higher than 30 VAC to the HP terminals.

2. If the Heat Pump is in the Heating mode and the reversing valve is energized, then the Heat Pump Select jumper must be in the Default (N.O.) position.

3. If the Heat Pump is in the Heating mode and the reversing valve is not energized, then the Heat Pump Select jumper must be in the N.C. position.

Mode of Operation

Normal Function

With probe temperatures above 100°F, the control applies full voltage to the motor. The green light is illuminated (full speed LED).

With probe temperatures between 70°F and 100°F, the motor speed is proportional to the probe temperature. The yellow light is illuminated (variable speed LED).

When the motor starts at temperatures between 70°F and 100°F, it will hard start for the length of time dictated by the hard start dial setting. After the hard start time has elapsed, the motor speed is controlled by the probe temperature.

As the temperature being sensed decreases, the output voltage decreases. The output voltage may decrease to the determined cutout speed dictated by the cutout speed dial. Upon reaching the cutout speed setting, the output voltage goes to zero volts.

System restart will occur when the temperature exceeds 70°F. With probe temperatures below 70°F, the motor remains off. The green light and the yellow light are off.

Heat Pump Bypass Operation

Heat pump bypass mode runs the fan at full speed when the system is operating in heat mode. This moves as much air as possible across the condenser coil.

If the heat pump select jumper is in the N.O. position, and 24 VAC is applied to the HP terminals, the motor will be brought to full speed.

If the heat pump select jumper is in the N.C. position, and 24 VAC is not present at the HP terminals, the motor will be brought to full speed.

A separate relay is not needed.

Setting the Cutout Speed

The cutout speed dial adjusts the motor voltage range. Set the cutout voltage dial according to the type of motor you have.

Sleeve Bearing Motors:

Set the cutout speed dial to the middle of the sleeve bearing range. In this range, the motor can run down approximately 40-50% of the full line voltage, which allows sufficient RPMs for cooling and lubrication.

\textbf{CAUTION}: With sleeve bearing motors, it is important not to adjust outside the sleeve bearing range or bearing failure may result.

Ball Bearing Motors:

Set the cutout speed dial to the MIN position in the ball bearing range. This position offers the greatest range of speed control. At the MIN setting the motor can run down to approximately 20-30% of the full line voltage.

\textbf{Note}: After starting at the recommended settings for either sleeve or ball bearing motors, you can fine tune the cutout speed to achieve the desired results.

Appendix A

Mounting a sensor into the condenser vs. mounting it on the liquid line

When a sensor is mounted into the condenser, the control responds more rapidly to changes in head pressure than when it is mounted on the liquid line. This is especially true for high efficiency condensers.

When the sensor is mounted on the liquid line, the control responds more slowly and the results can be a fan that cycles on and off.

Whenever possible, it is preferable to mount the sensor in the upper 1/3 of the condenser instead of mounting it on the liquid line (see illustration below). A spot on the condenser that is 100°F when the pressures are correct is ideal.

Appendix B

Temperature vs. Probe Resistance

\begin{table}[h]
\centering
\begin{tabular}{|c|c|c|}
\hline
F & Resistance (KΩ) \\
\hline
0° & 32.7 \\
5° & 25.4 \\
10° & 19.9 \\
15° & 15.7 \\
20° & 12.5 \\
25° & 10.0 \\
30° & 8.1 \\
35° & 6.5 \\
40° & 5.3 \\
45° & 4.4 \\
50° & 3.6 \\
\hline
\end{tabular}
\end{table}

ONE-YEAR LIMITED WARRANTY

The Seller warrants its products against defects in material or workmanship for a period of one (1) year from the date of manufacture. The liability of the Seller is limited, at its option, to repair, replace or issue a non-case credit for the purchase price of the goods which are provided to be defective. The warranty and remedies set forth herein do not apply to any goods or parts thereof which have been subject to misuse including any use or application in violation of the Seller’s instructions, neglect, tampering, improper storage, incorrect installation or servicing not performed by the Seller. In order to permit the Seller to properly administer the warranty, the Buyer shall: 1) Notify the Seller promptly of any claim, submitting date code information or any other pertinent data as requested by the Seller. 2) Permit the Seller to inspect and test the product claimed to be defective. Items claimed to be defective and are determined by Seller to be non-defective are subject to a $30.00 per hour inspection fee. This warranty constitutes the Seller’s sole liability hereunder and is in lieu of any other warranty expressed, implied or statutory.

Unless otherwise stated in writing, Seller makes no warranty that the goods depicted or described herein are fit for any particular purpose.