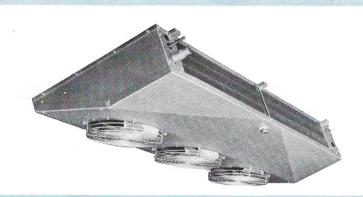


RUSSEL

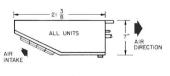
COIL COMPANY

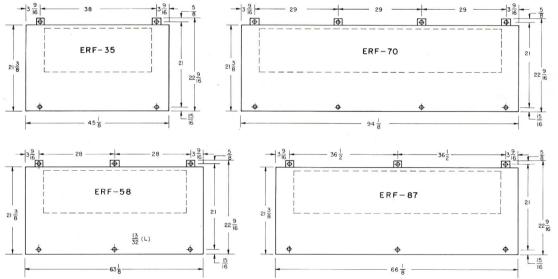
RUSSELL "ERF" MODEL COILS



THE RUSSELL MODEL "ERF" COIL is a 4 fin per inch low-temperature, Electric Defrost coil, specifically designed for Reach-in Freezers and small, low ceiling Walk-In Freezers. All models include factory installed Heater Safety and Fan Delay Klixon controls and Packless Metal Hose Heat Exchanger or equivalent. Capacities based on -20° suction.

MOUNTING **DIMENSIONS FOR RUSSELL** MODEL "ERF" COIL **UNITS**





COIL SPECIFICATIONS

MODEL NO.					FAN MOTOR DATA										
	втин						MOTOR			CONNECTION SIZES					HEATER
	10°	15°	CFM	FAN	НР	RPM		AMPS 230V	NO. CIRCUITS	HX LIQ.	COIL INLET	SUCT.	DRAIN	HEATER WATTS	AMPS 230V
ERF-35	3500	5250	900	2-10"	2-1/47	1550	2626	2.2	1	3/8" OD	1/2" FN	- 7/8" OD	1/2" FPT	3100	13.4**
RF-58*	5800	8700	1350	3-10"	3-1/47	1550	3940	3.3	2	3/8" OD	5/8" OD	7⁄8″ OD	1/2" FPT	4300	19.0**
RF-70*	7000	10500	1350	3-10"	3-1/47	1550	3940	3.3	2	3/8" OD	5/8" OD	7∕8″ OD	1/2" FPT	5880	17.2**
ERF-87*	8700	13050	1800	4-10"	4-1/47	1550	5253	4.4	3	1/2" OD	7/8" OD	11/8" OD	1/2" FPT	6040	22.0**

^{*} Use externally equalized valve. ** Factory wired 1ϕ only.

Please specify if other refrigerant to be used.

RUSSELL COIL COMPANY, 11711 E. SLAUSON AVE., SANTA FE SPRINGS, CALIF. 90670 · OX 3-7751 · RA 3-4519

^{***} Factory wired 3ϕ as standard. $(1\phi$ heater wiring only if ordered.)

N.B. Fan motors wired 1ϕ only.

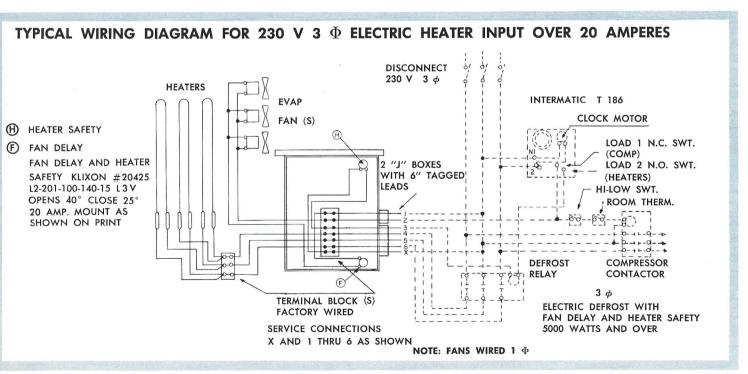
Coils standard circuited for R-12.

TYPICAL WIRING DIAGRAM FOR 230 V 1 Φ ELECTRIC HEATER INPUT UNDER 20 AMPERES (H) HEATER SAFETY - DISCONNECT F) FAN DELAY FAN DELAY AND HEATER SAFETY **HEATERS** 230 V 1 φ LINE KLIXON #20425 L2-201-100-140-15 L3V INTERMATIC T 186 OPENS 40° CLOSE 25° 20 AMP. CLOCK MOTOR MOUNT AS SHOWN ON PRINT FAN MOTOR (S) 1 LOAD 1 N.C. SWT. (COMP) LOAD 2 N.O. SWT. (HEATERS) 1ϕ **ELECTRIC DEFROST** WITH HEATER SAFETY AND FAN DELAY TO COMP. UNDER 5000 WATTS WARNING: Under no conditions should a 4" "J" BOX WITH suction-regulating valve be used on an electric-TERMINAL BLOCK (S)

6" TAGGED LEADS

FACTORY WIRED

SERVICE CONNECTIONS
1 & 2 FANS 3 & 4 HEATERS



N.B. APPLICABLE WIRING DIAGRAM SHIPPED WITH EACH ELECTRIC DEFROST UNIT

The operation of the Russell Electric Defrost Coils is extremely simple. Each of the clock switch details (upper right-hand corners of wiring diagrams) show position of the contacts when the system is on the cooling cycle. The Compressor and Fan Motors (load No. 1) are operating. Contacts in both Klixons "F" (Fan circ.) and "H" (Heater circ.) are closed. Note that Klixons "F" and "H" open at approximately 40°F. and close at approximately 25°F. During the cooling cycle, the contact on the clock to load No. 2 circuit to the heaters is open.

The time required for the defrost operation is controlled 100% by the clock. Because of varying defrosting conditions, the defrost period must be determined by observation, after which the pins in the clock should be set accordingly.

After the pre-determined cooling time, the contacts in the clock are reversed, opening the circuit to the fan motors

and compressor. Simultaneously, the circuit to load No. 2 is closed, directing current to the heaters through the closed Klixon "H" circuit. The sole function of Klixon "H" is simply that of a safety control in the heater circuit.

defrost coil, unless a check valve is used to by-pass

the high pressure back into the liquid line.

When the defrost period terminates and the clock switches again are reversed, the circuit to the heaters opens and the circuit to the compressor and fan motors closes. This puts the compressor into immediate operation; however, because the coil temperature is approximately 40°F. at the start of the cooling cycle, the contact in Klixon "F" remains open until its temperature is reduced to approximately 25°F. by the pull-down. At this point, the contacts close, putting the fans back into operation. This fan-delay feature allows water to drain off coil, helps prevent overloading the compressor on start-up and eliminates warm air being circulated into the cold room, warding off possible warm-up of the product and fog conditions within the cold room area.