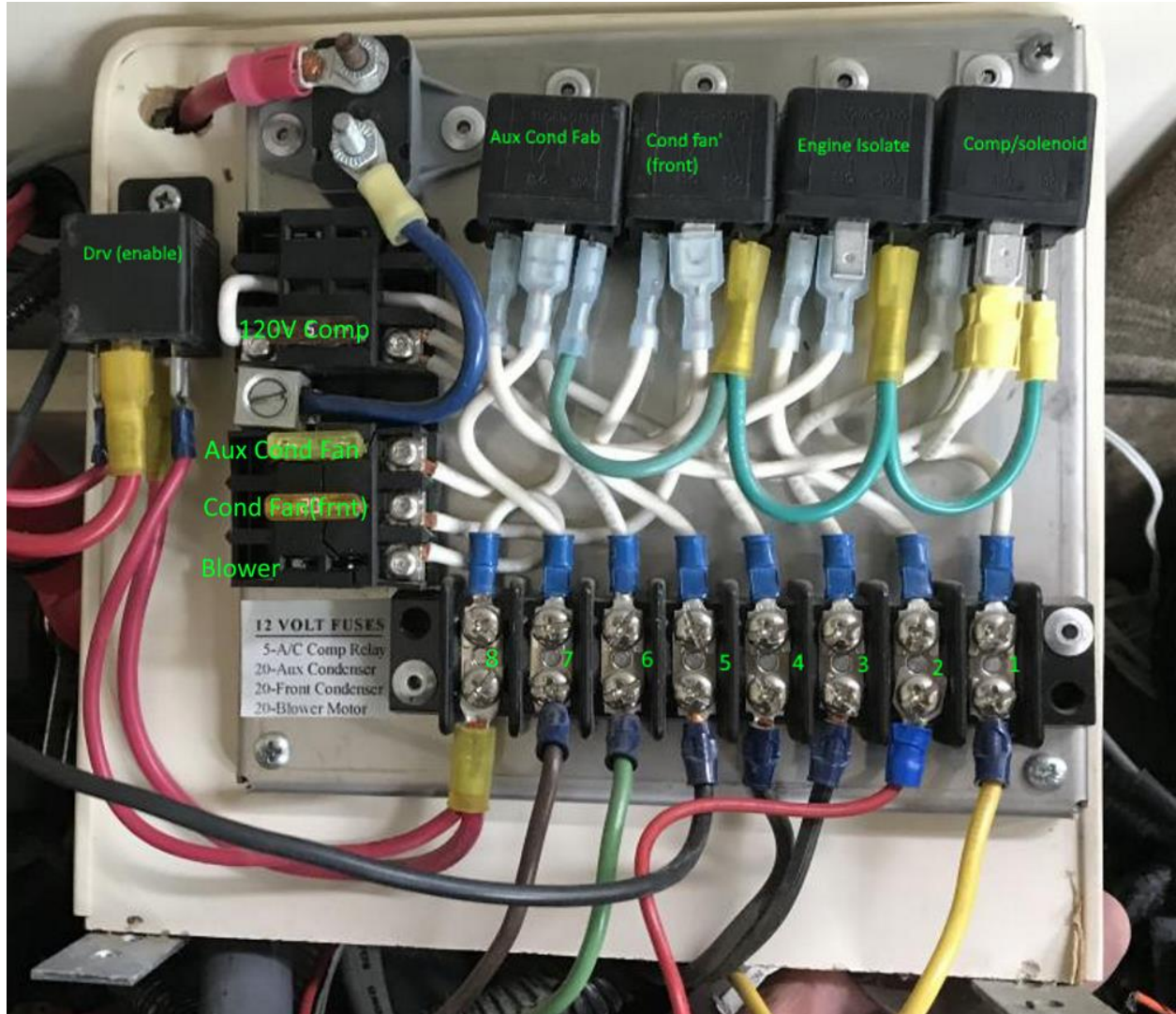


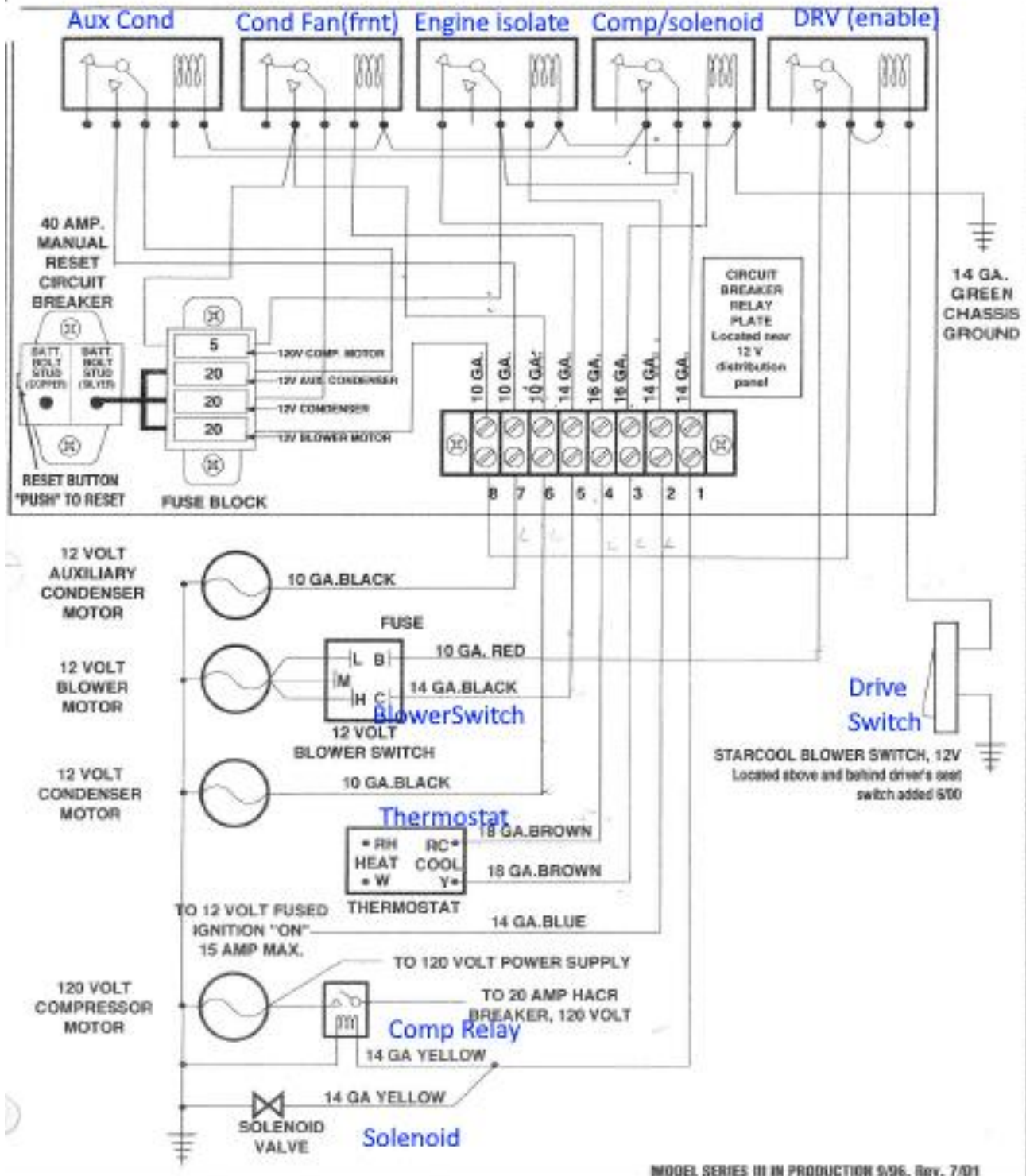
Starcool relay panel flow chart



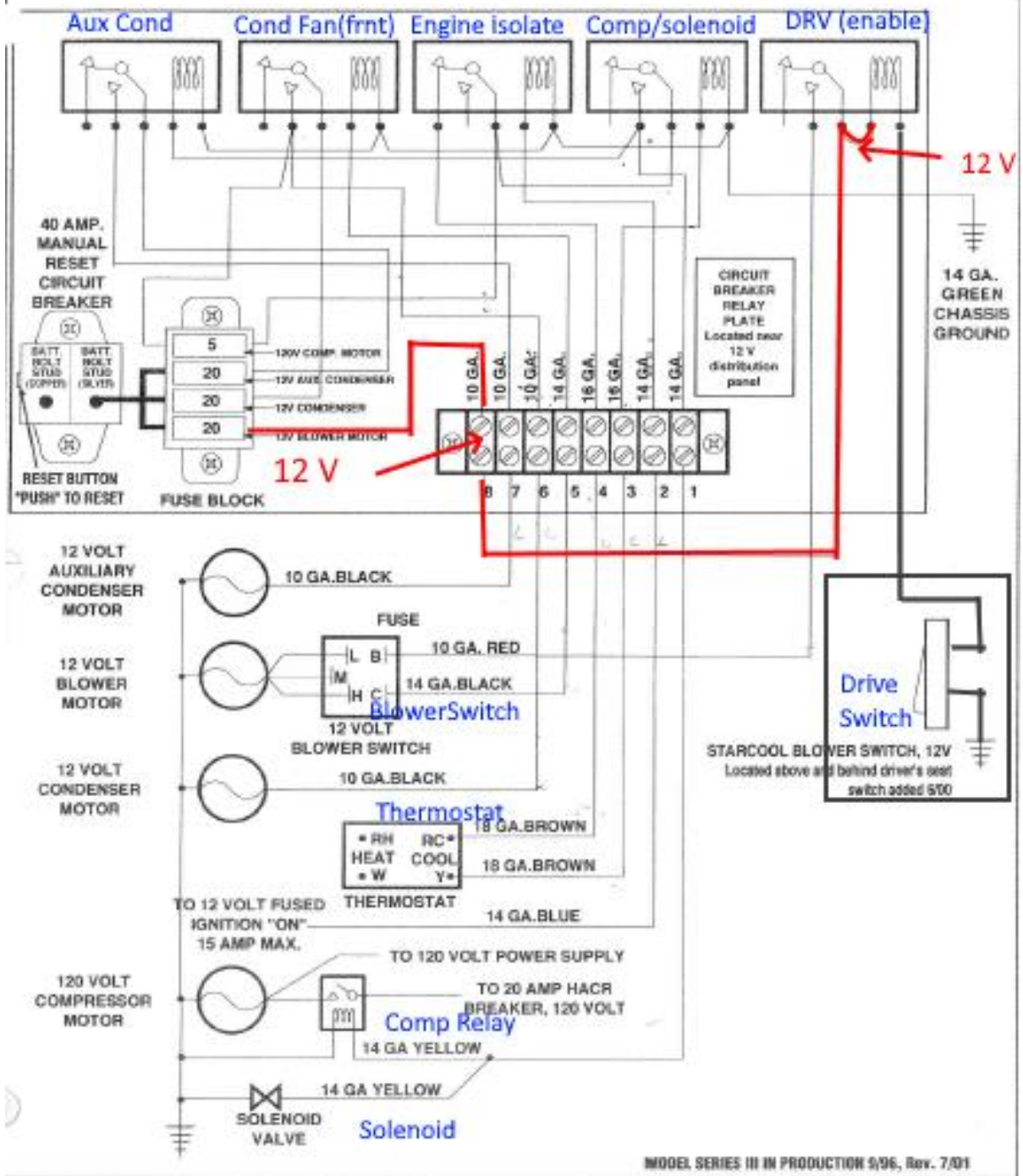
The basic layout based on the Starcool Panel, I have labeled the relays by their function,

Below is the schematic with the same labels and more

STARCOOL III ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC



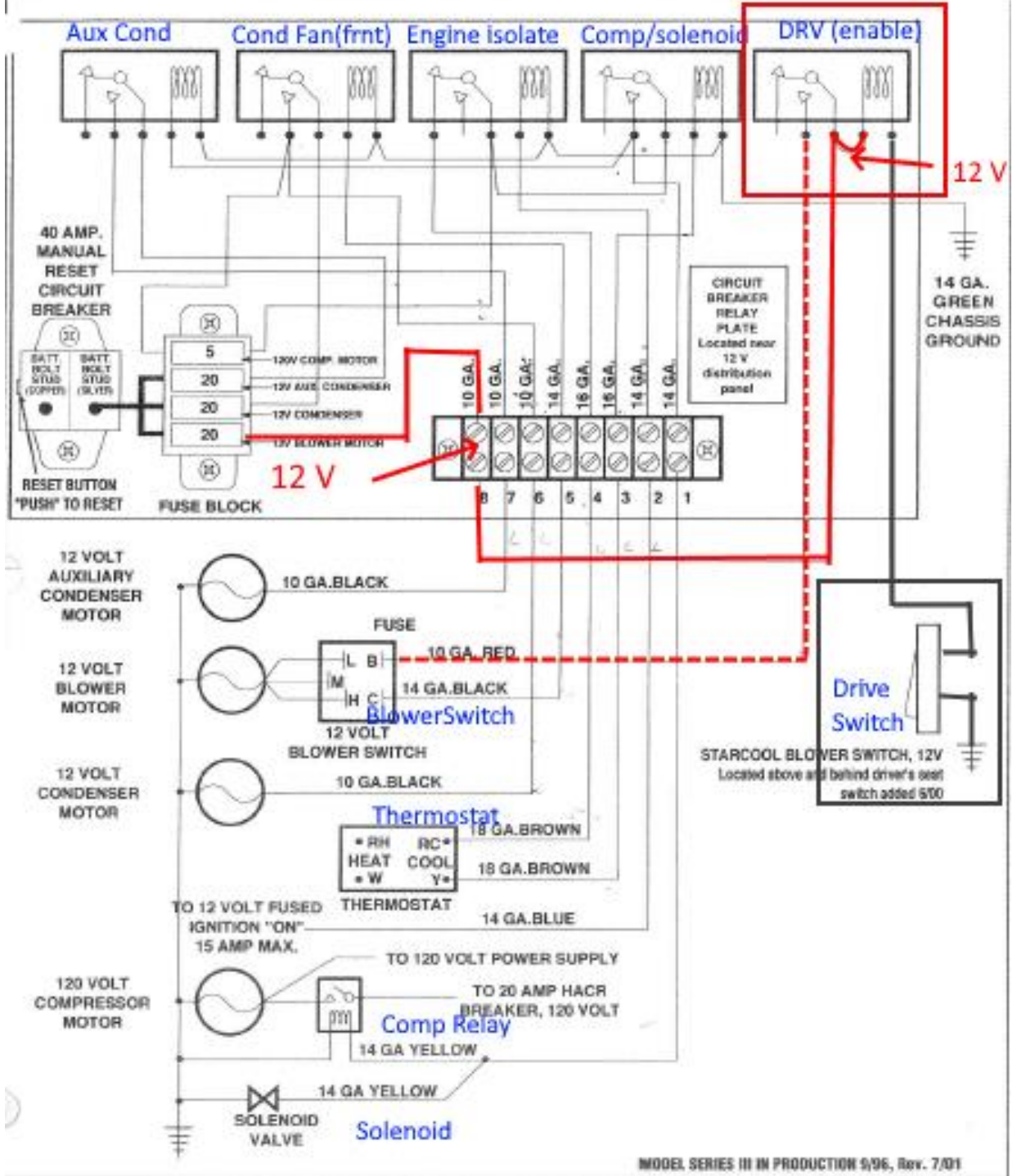
STARCOOL III ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC



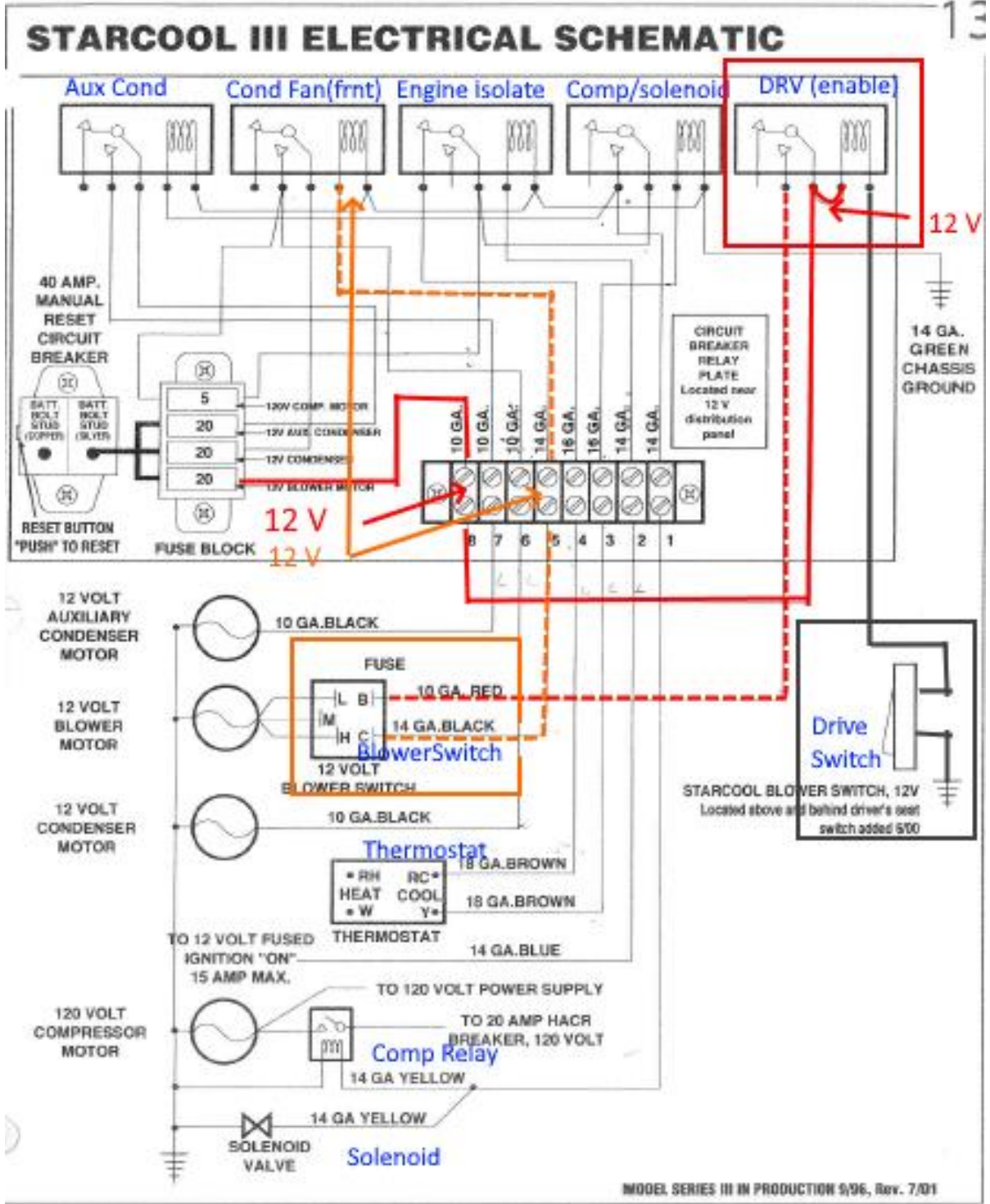
We start with the behind the driver switch. This should provide a ground to the Driver(enable) relay. The relay coil has 12 Volts provided by the blower switch fuse. This also provide 12 volts to the relay pole (30). You can check to see that there is 12 Volts on terminal 8.

STARCOOL III ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC

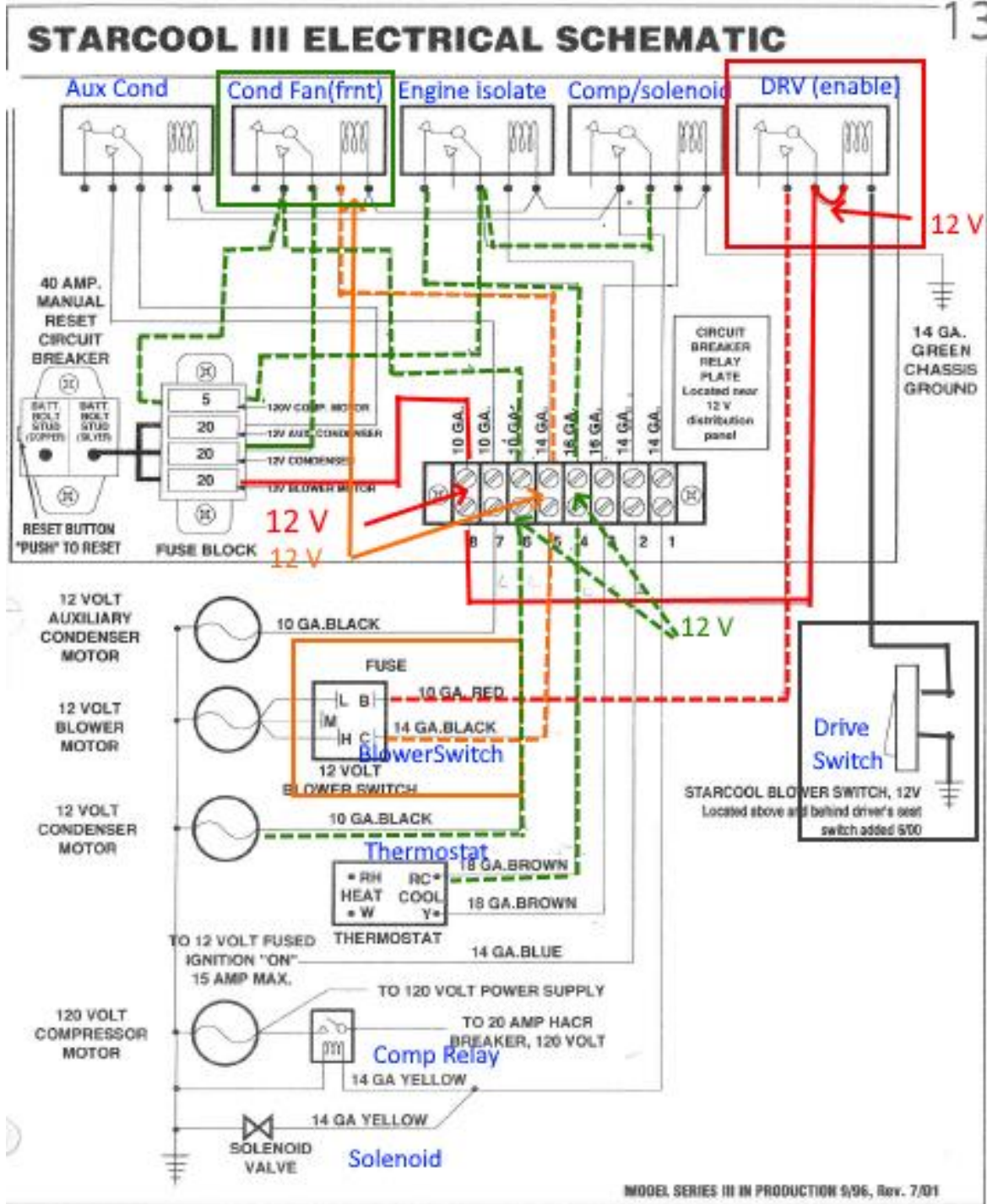
13



The Driver (enable) Relay has been enabled the drive switch, it will provide 12 volts via the NO relay contact (87). This will go directly to the blower switch.



Turning the blower switch, now provides 12 volts to the Cond Fan relay, you should now see 12 volts at terminal 5,

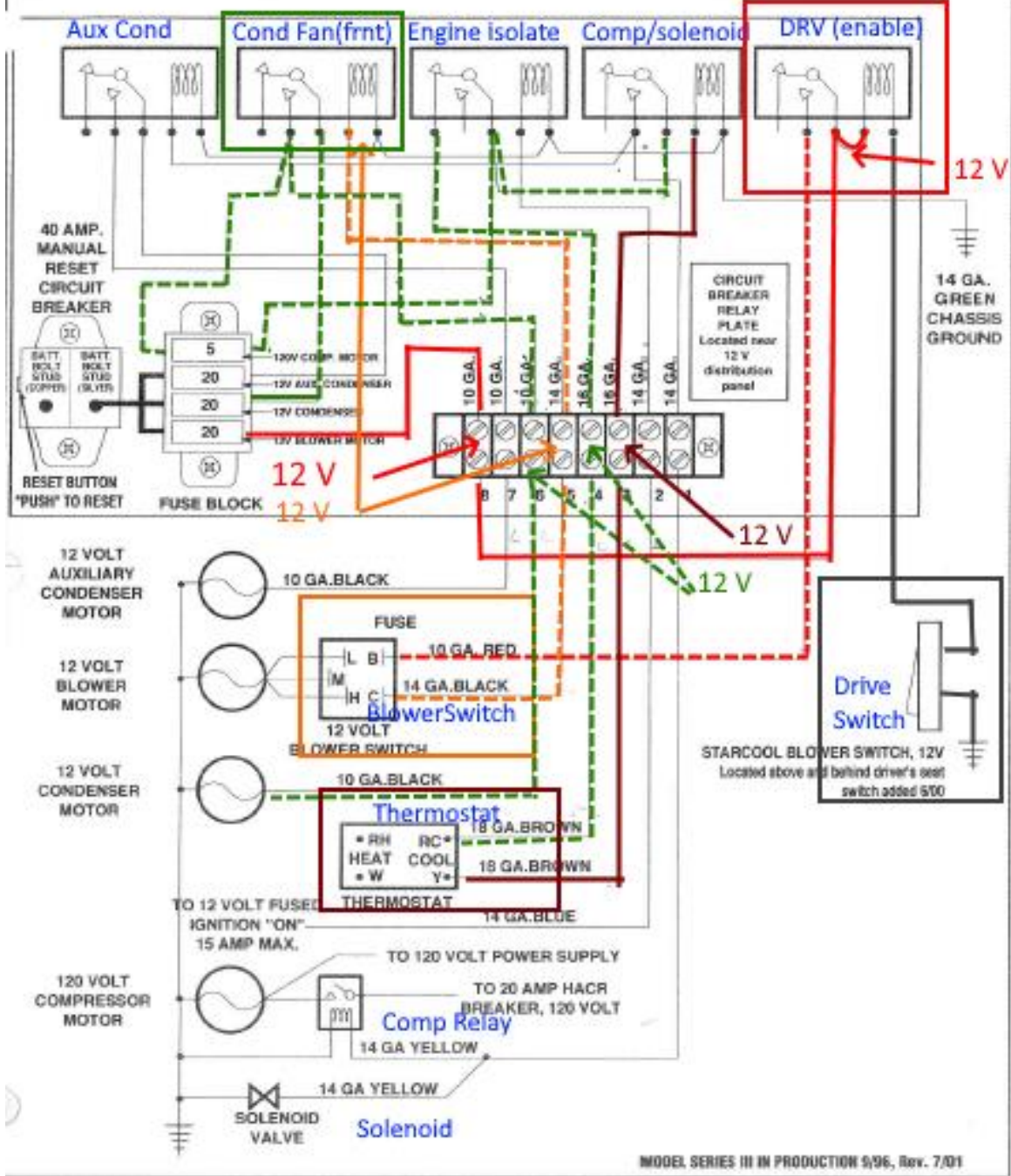


Turning on the blower switch will enable the condenser fan relay, this will provide power the condenser fan (front), it will also provide 12 volts 120 Comp fuse and then on to pole of the engine isolate relay and the pole of the comp/solenoid relay.

The engine isolate relay is wired to provide power to the thermostat via the NC (87a) tab of the relay. So we should see 12 volts on terminal 6 & 4

STARCOOL III ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC

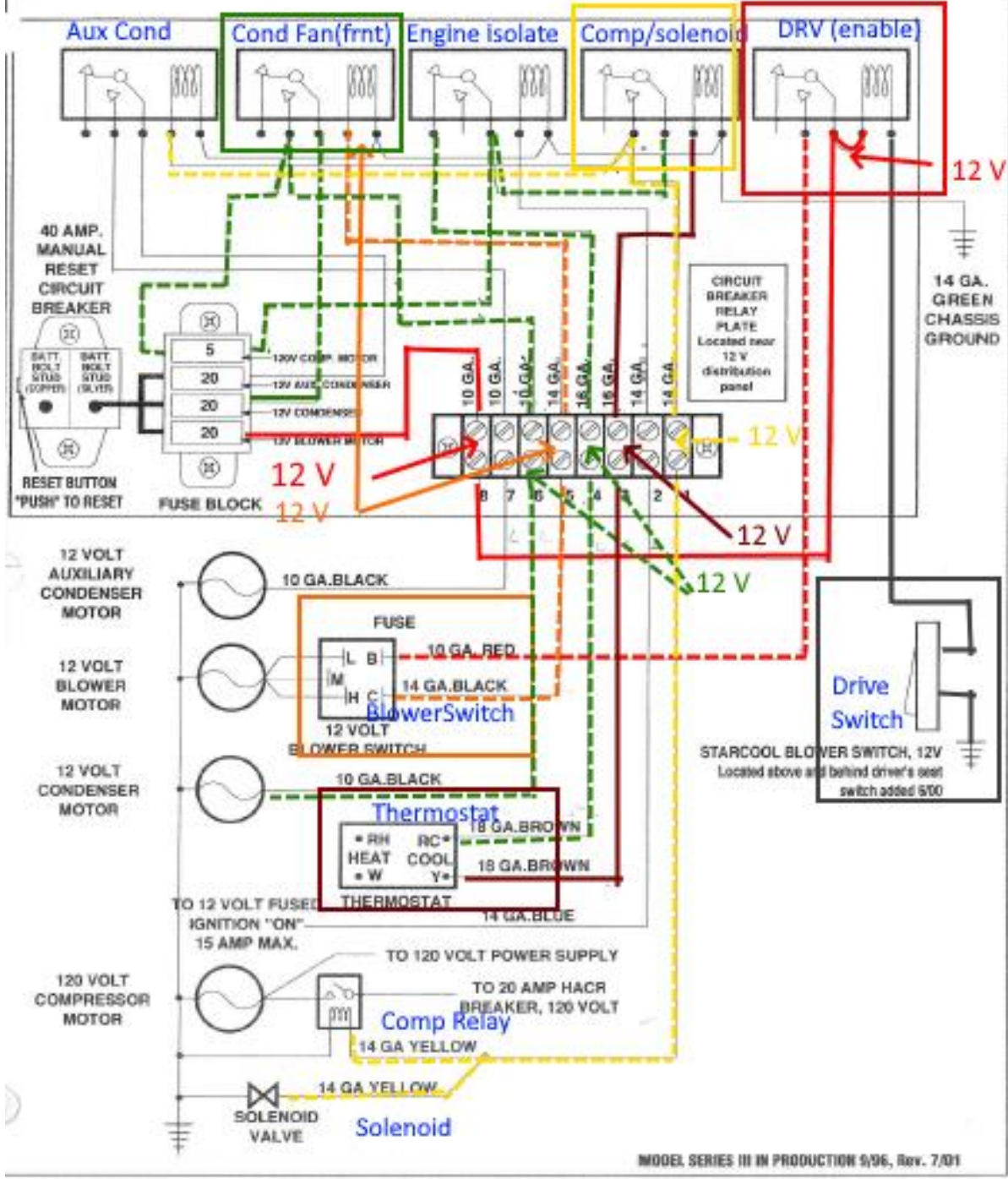
13



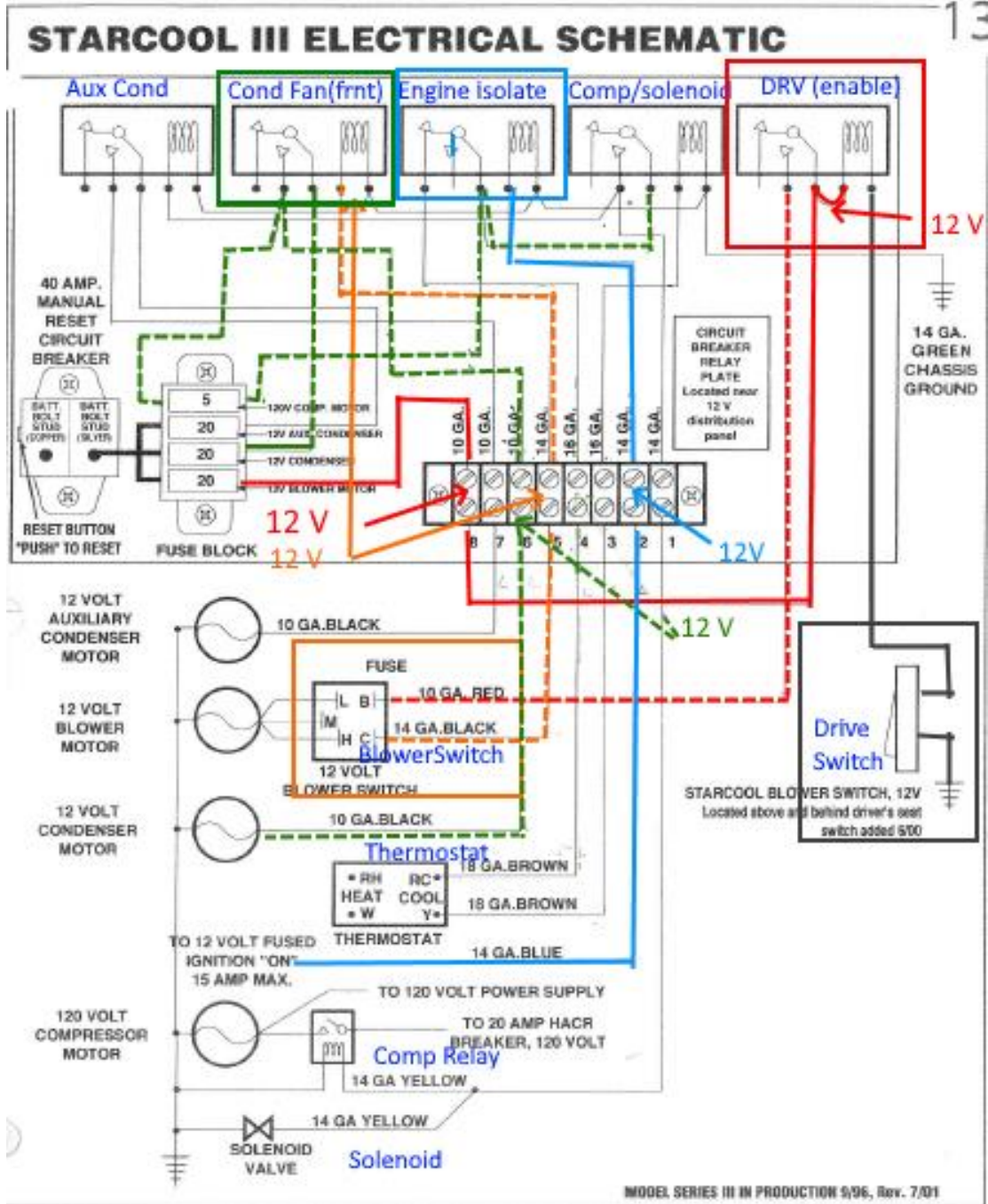
The thermostat will pass 12 volt through it via terminal 3 to energize the coil of the comp/solenoid relay.

You should see 12 volts on terminal 3

STARCOOL III ELECTRICAL SCHEMATIC



The comp/solenoid will pass the 12 volts via terminal 1 to the comp relay and solenoid, you should now see 12 volts on terminal 1, the comp/solenoid relay also provides power the aux condenser relay coil



Engine isolate relay is active when the van is running 12 volts is applied to the coil via terminal 2. This relay is wired differently than the other relays. The power is already being passed through the relay via the NC (87a) connection. When the relay energizes it actual moves to the NO (87) connection. This takes 12 volts away from the thermostat, you should no longer see 12 volts on terminal 4. The comp/solenoid relay and aux condenser relay will be isolated also.