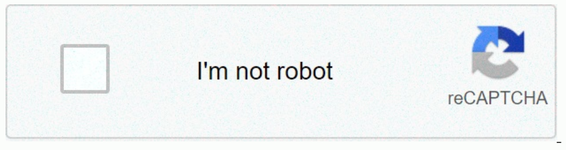


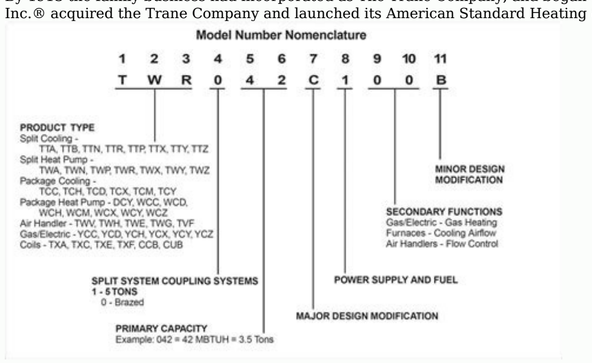
I'm not robot!

Trane byc nomenclature

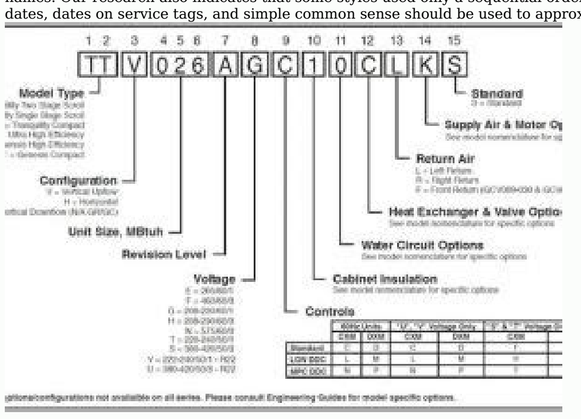
Trane byc model number nomenclature. Trane nomenclature age. How to read trane nomenclature. Trane nomenclature serial number. Nomenclature trane model numbers. Trane byc 170 nomenclature.

How to determine the date of production/manufacture or age of Trane® HVAC Systems. The date of production/manufacture or age of a Trane® HVAC unit can be determined from the serial number. Parent: Ingersoll Rand Trane® has utilized multiple serial number formats over the years. Trane is an old and very established company with its roots originating in 1885 as a family plumbing business in La Crosse, Wisconsin which developed an innovative low-pressure steam heating system.

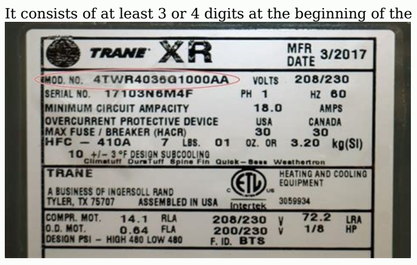
By 1913 the family business had incorporated as The Trane Company, and began establishing themselves as a well-known climate control pioneer over the next hundred years. Trane acquired Sentinel Electronics during the late 1970's, and later General Electric's Central Air Conditioning Division in 1982. In 1984, American Standard Companies, Inc.® acquired the Trane Company and launched its American Standard Heating & Air Conditioning® brand four years later. In 2007, American Standard Companies divided, and Ingersoll Rand® later acquired Trane in June of 2008.



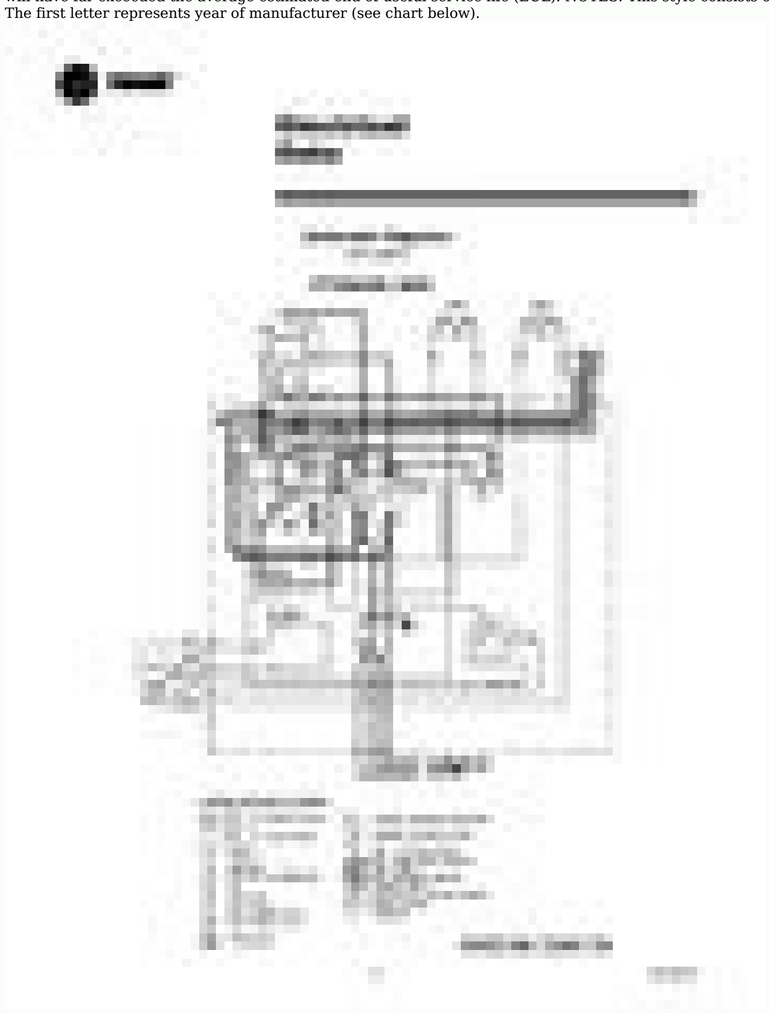
(History information from Trane®) The serial number styles used during these many company changes are reflected below.
Several styles overlap in certain years as the newly acquired companies transitioned. Several were only used for a brief period, some were used intermittently at various periods and for various products, while others continued to be used for many years under the trademarked Ingersoll Rand®, American Standard®, Trane®, and even GE® brand names. Our research also indicates that some styles used only a sequential order numbering that has no obvious method of decoding. Because of the wide variety of styles or formats that Trane® used and the often similar styles found, other determining clues such as condition of the unit, style of the data plate, ANSI or CGA standards compliance dates, dates on service tags, and simple common sense should be used to approximate or estimate the year or decade of manufacture. (NOTE: Serial Number styles found for several Ingersol Rand® and American Standard® Brands are being used here.) This Trane (American Standard) style began use in 2002.



It consists of at least 3 or 4 digits at the beginning of the serial number. From 2002 to 2009 the first digit represents the year. The next two digits represent week.



Starting in 2010, the first two digits represent year, and the next two digits represent week. The remaining characters (sequence) can be any combination of letters or numbers usually starting with a single digit representing day of the fiscal week. This style is VERY common and is still found in use under the Trane, American Standard, Ameristar, and Ingersoll Rand brand names to name a few. Please see the examples below. Our research indicates that some earlier commercial and residential Trane models manufactured circa 1978-79 may have also used this style. Should you encounter one of these, their estimated age should be clearly evident based on condition or appearance alone, and they will have far exceeded the average estimated end of useful service life (EUL). NOTES: This style consists of 9 characters, always beginning with a letter followed by 2 digits.
The first letter represents year of manufacturer (see chart below).



The next two digits represent week of manufacture. The remaining characters (sequence) can be any combination of letters or numbers usually starting with a single digit representing day of the fiscal week. This style began seeing use during the 1980's in various brands, models, and products manufactured by Trane/American Standard. The company ceased using letters to designate year of manufacture after 2001 (represented by the letter "Z"), so any system encountered that uses this styling will typically be very near or has exceeded the average estimated useful service life (EUL). Beginning in 2002, numbers rather than letters are used for the year designation which is depicted in style 1 above. Examples: F23456789 would be manufactured the 23rd week of 1991. C01D47415 would be manufactured the 1st week of 1988. Note: The letters "S" and "Z" are easily confused because they are not listed in logical order in the chart below. "S" represents 1986, and "Z" represents 2001. The letters "A", "I", "L", "O", & "Q" were not used with this style. Note: This style can be easily confused with styles 3, 4, 6, & 7. Many of the later units with style 2 formatting also included the manufacture date clearly printed on the data plate/label. See also style 4 for additional relevant information. This Trane style began seeing use in the 1970's and has reappeared in various models, brands, and products over the years.
NOTE This format is very similar to style 2 above as it is also 9 characters in length, and can be easily confused. The difference is this style begins with a letter, followed by a 2 digit year, and then another letter. Also helpful is to note the ANSI standard revision year. (See photo) The first letter represents the factory code.
Two factory codes we have encountered include "A" and "C" The 2nd and 3rd digits represent the year of manufacture. The 4th character letter represents month of manufacture. **NOTE:** - The data plate photo above lists the compliance standard ANSI Z83.8 with revision date of 1990 (outlined in the green box). Most manufacturers today are required to include the manufacture compliance standard on the data tag. The compliance standard for the U.S. is typically from the American National Standards Institute (ANSI). The common compliance standard for Canada is through the Canada Standards Association Group (CSA).
Many times both standards are listed if the specific product is sold in both countries. Many manufacturers will normally list the compliance certification on the data tag/plate and indicate which revision YEAR the unit complies with.
These standards are revised or renewed approximately every 4 to 6 (+/-) years. Because of this, one can reasonably estimate the year of manufacture within 4-6 years from (after) the standards date. In other words, the unit cannot be any older than the standard revision year listed. The photo above indicates the unit complies with ANSI Z38.8 standard revision year of 1990. This information is helpful in estimating the year of manufacture when it cannot be determined from the serial number, or the serial number is illegible. This Trane serial number style was used from 1980 through 1982. Depending on the product type, the letter may be the FIRST - or - LAST character of the serial number. See the small chart below. Note: This style appears to be the early beginnings of style 2 format above. The letters A, B, & C and O, T, & U represent 1980, 1981, & 1982 respectively for some Trane products or models manufactured during this era. This explains to some extent the gaps found in the letter coding of the chart for style 2. Regardless, the condition, appearance, and/or type of unit using this style should be clearly evident of the era of manufacture. It is possible that letters L, M, & N may also be used; however, we generally have only found their use in style 6 listed below. This Trane style began appearing in the 1970's; however, some research indicates it was also used during the early 1980's for some limited products or models. The Year of manufacture is coded in the first digit of the serial number. The Month of manufacture is coded in the second letter of the serial number. This format was found on some Trane systems manufactured from 1980 - 1982. The year of manufacturer is coded in the third last character (letter). The next two digits represent week of manufacture. This Trane style is very similar to style 3 above, and also began seeing use in the 1970's. It has reappeared in various models, brands, and products over the years. Not to be confused with the 9-character style 2 or style 3. This format is only 8 characters (excluding hyphen), and used a hyphen after the first three characters (date codes) in the serial number. This style was generally used from the 70's into the 90's. This style appears to be a European product style serial number. The unit was manufactured by Golbey (an American Standard Company) in France.
The data plate shown below includes the manufacture date (month and year) clearly noted. We can only presume the letters at the beginning of the serial number denote the year and month of manufacture; however, the style does not match any known reference charts for their letter coding during these years.

information provided is believed accurate but is not guaranteed. The burden for fitness of information provided relies solely and completely with the user. In no event will Building Intelligence Center or its representatives be liable for any loss or damages whatsoever for consequential, incidental, indirect, special, or tort damages of any kind, including but not limited to loss of data, lost profits, business interruption, loss of business information, or other pecuniary loss that might arise from the use of or reliance on the information provided within. A Trane Model Number is used to breakdown or differentiate one product in a series from another.

Serial numbers are commonly used in many different types of trane product. Letters are sometimes used along with numbers in the coding. There is no standard format for how the letters and numbers are used. trane heating and air conditioning companies are free to decide how they want to use the package unit model number. Trane Model Number Nomenclature The Trane model is #TCD120C40CCATC: Package Cooling, Electric HeatD: Downflow120: 10 Tons, Standard EfficiencyC: Major Design Sequence4: 460/60/30: ? (a description is not listed)C: Downflow Economizer and Oversize MotorC: Minor Design SequenceA: Service Digit (i don't know exactly what this means) Trane RTU model #SXHEC9040E76AD8D3D01GGNRTXS= Self ContainedX= DX cooling,Extended CasingH= Single ZoneE= 5th Developement sequenceC90= 90 Tons4= 460/60/3 XL0= No HeatE= Design Sequence7= 100% Exhaust w/ statitrac & 15 hp motor6= Ex fan Drive 600 RPMA= Throw away filtersD= Supply Fan HP 40 (2-20HP)8= Supply Fan Drive 800 RPMD= !00% Economizer3= VAV (SA temp Control w/ IG Vanes)D= BAYSENS014O= Standard Ambient Control1= UL Approval TTP018 = 1-1/2tonTTP024 = 2 tonTTP030 = 2 1/2 tonTTP036 = 3 tonTTP042 = 3 1/2 tonTTP048 = 4 ton The Trane model number is #TWE030C140B0, let's try to decode this model number: TW = split component heat pump compatableE = Electric furnace (like they said, heat strips are added in the field, could be anything from 10kw to 25 kw)0 = Brazed refrigeration connection30 = 2.5 ton like you mentionedC = Major development sequence C is standard system, E would be VS motor, P would be high eff system1 = 220-230/1/60 (electric rating)4 = Accurtron flow control check valve0 = Standard insulationB = Minor design sequence (means nothing other than to the facotory)0 = Service digit (they change these as they do "improvements" on thier stuff) Trane model number nomenclature split into several segments. Each segment will have assigned a number of letters and digits. Trane uses their model number to identify its use in the HVAC system.

First letter: The model number starts with 4. This number represents the type of refrigerant the unit uses. 2 stands for R-22 and 4 stands for R410A.Second letter. T stands for Trane.

The next 3 letter represents the product type. W stands for split heat pump and T stands for split cooling. The third letter equals the product family. Z = leadership – 2 stage, X = leadership, R = replacement/retail, B = basic, A = light commercial.The fifth number is for unit's Seasonal Energy Efficiency Ratio.

A single number represents the SEER: 0 = 10, 1 = 11, 2 = 12, 3 = 13, 4 = 14, 5 = 15, 6 = 16, 7 = 17, 8 = 18, 9 = 19.The six letter. Zero indicates the system's connections are brazed or soldered.The seven and eight number indicate tonnage. How many BTUs the unit produces in thousands. For example: 36 = 36,000 BTUs.The nine letter represents the age. Any type of major modifications done to the system since it was originally manufactured explained here. Click here for more information on how to know the age of trane from serial number.Number ten indicates the power supply voltage. 1 = 200-230/1/60 or 208-230/1/60, 3 = 200-230/3/60, 4 = 460/3/60.The position eleven, twelve and thirteen. These numbers represent any secondary function.Position fourteen stands for minor design modificationsThe last letter is the unit part's identifier code. The Trane Model Identification Number of a product is often featured prominently on the packaging of said product. On the physical product itself, the model number is most commonly found on the front, rear or bottom of the product or in the manual pdf.

See Also How To Tell Age of Trane Serial Number Unit How to Find the Trane Tonnage from Model Number As the model number includes some vital information about your Trane HVAC unit. Use our guide above to decode the Trane model number. For more complex problems please contact the professionals HVAC technician. They will help you get the information you need and make sure you get the perfect solution for your whole HVAC system. Decoding the Trane model number need patience and accuracy, focus on each segments and you'll break the code quickly. If you have any issues with finding your model number or determining what it means, don't hesitate to contact us. Find trusted HVAC pros in your area and receive FREE, no-commitment quotes for your project. Find Pros