

L55AV and QD59H Refrigerator Compressor

Category: Refrigeration

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The codes **L55AV** and **QD59H** refer to specific types of **refrigerator compressors** utilized in household and small-scale commercial cooling systems. Below is a detailed breakdown of the **manufacturing materials** and technical specifications for each model:

1. L55AV Compressor

The **L55AV** is a compressor manufactured by **Cubigel** (currently part of the Huayi Group). It is specifically designed to operate with the legacy **R12 refrigerant** (or its retrofitted substitutes) and features an approximate capacity of **1/6 HP**.

Primary Manufacturing Materials:

- **Outer Shell (Housing):** Constructed from **deep-drawn carbon steel**, which is coated with a specialized layer to resist rust and harsh environmental conditions.
- **Electric Motor:** Comprised of a core made from **silicon steel laminations** and windings of **high-purity copper**. (While some modern “economy” versions may use aluminum, copper remains the standard for original high-performance models).
- **Pumping Mechanism (Cylinder and Piston):** Typically manufactured from **corrosion-resistant Cast Iron** to ensure durability against friction and extreme heat.
- **Crankshaft:** Made of **alloy steel** or heat-treated cast iron for structural integrity.
- **Valves:** Fabricated from high-flexibility **Spring Steel** to withstand thousands of rapid opening and closing cycles.

2. QD59H Compressor

The **QD59H** is a widely distributed compressor manufactured by **Huayi** and other global producers. It is designed primarily for **R134a refrigerant** and maintains a capacity of approximately **1/6 HP**.

Manufacturing Materials and Technical Features:

- **Internal Components:** Largely similar to the L55AV, utilizing **cast iron** for the piston/cylinder assembly and **heavy-duty steel** for the external shell.
- **Motor Windings:** Predominantly **copper** to guarantee high energy transmission efficiency and optimized power consumption.
- **Suspension System:** Features **internal steel springs** designed to absorb operational

vibrations and minimize noise levels.

- **Specialized Materials:** Some technical reports for modern QD59H iterations indicate the use of **ceramic balls** in specific bearing types to reduce friction and extend service life, alongside gaskets made of **advanced polymers**.

Material Comparison Summary Table

Component	Common Materials (L55AV & QD59H)
Outer Shell	Coated Carbon Steel
Motor Windings	Pure Copper (Rarely Aluminum)
Piston & Cylinder	Cast Iron
Valves	Stainless Steel / Spring Steel
Refrigerant Gas	R12 (L55AV) / R134a (QD59H)
Insulation	Mineral/Synthetic Oil and Paper/Plastic motor insulators

Focus Keyphrase: L55AV and QD59H Refrigerator Compressor Technical Specifications and Performance Comparison

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Meta Description: Expert technical guide for L55AV and QD59H compressors. Discover cooling capacity, displacement, 1/6 HP performance, and R12 to R134a conversion insights for HVAC engineers.

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Tags: L55AV, QD59H, Huayi Compressor, Cubigel, 1/6 HP Compressor, R134a, R12, Mbsmgroup, Mbsm.pro, mbsmpro.com, mbsm, HVAC Technical Data, Refrigeration Repair

Excerpt: The L55AV and QD59H are cornerstone compressors in the domestic refrigeration industry, both rated at 1/6 HP. While the L55AV traditionally operates with R12, the QD59H is the modern R134a standard. This article provides deep technical data, electrical wiring diagrams, and professional comparison tables for field technicians and refrigeration engineers seeking reliable data.

Mbsm.pro, Compressor, L55AV, QD59H, 1/6 hp, Cooling, R12, R134a, 160 W, 1.1 A, 1Ph 220-240V 50Hz, LBP, RSIR, -35°C to -10°C

In the demanding field of refrigeration maintenance and engineering, the reliability of a compressor defines the lifespan of the appliance. Today, we analyze two workhorses of the industry:

the **L55AV** and the **QD59H**. As an engineer who has spent years in the workshop and on-site, I can testify that understanding the subtle metallurgical and chemical differences between these two models is the difference between a successful repair and a repetitive failure.

The Technical Evolution: L55AV and QD59H

The **L55AV** (often associated with brands like Cubigel, Zem, or Huayi) is a classic reciprocating compressor. Historically, it was the go-to choice for units using **R12 refrigerant**. On the other hand, the **QD59H** represents the modern shift, optimized for **R134a**. Both are classified as **LBP (Low Back Pressure)** units, typically found in household refrigerators and medium-sized chest freezers.

Technical Specifications Table

Characteristic	L55AV Model	QD59H Model
Horsepower (HP)	1/6 HP	1/6 HP
Displacement	5.44 cm ³	5.9 cm ³
Refrigerant Type	R12 / R406a	R134a
Cooling Capacity	130W - 145W	160W - 165W
Voltage Range	220-240V / 50Hz	220-240V / 50Hz
Motor Type	RSIR (Relay Start)	RSIR / RSCR
Evaporating Temp	-35°C to -10°C	-35°C to -15°C
Oil Type	Mineral	POE / Synthetic

Engineering Comparison: Displacement vs. Efficiency

When comparing these two, a critical factor for the field worker is the **Displacement**. The **QD59H** offers a slightly larger displacement at **5.9 cm³** compared to the **5.44 cm³** of the **L55AV**. This allows the QD59H to achieve a higher cooling capacity (approx. 160W) while maintaining a standard 1/6 HP footprint.

Value Comparison with Similar Models

Model	HP Rating	Gas Type	Capacity (W)	Efficiency (COP)
L55AV	1/6	R12	145	1.15
QD59H	1/6	R134a	165	1.22
GL60AA	1/6	R134a	155	1.20
FN66Q	1/6	R12	140	1.10

Electrical Schema and Wiring Configuration

For the electric setup, these models generally utilize the **RSIR (Resistance Start Induction Run)** system. Below is the typical connection logic:

- Common (C):** Top pin of the compressor triangle.
- Start (S):** Connected to the PTC starter or electromagnetic relay.
- Run (R):** Main power line connected directly to the winding.

Note for Technicians: Always verify the resistance between C-S and C-R. The Start winding (C-S) will always show a higher resistance than the Run winding (C-R). If you are replacing an L55AV with a modern QD59H, ensure your **Overload Protector (OLP)** is matched to the 1.1A to 1.3A running current of the new unit.

Field Worker's Advice: Professional Installation Tips

- **System Flushing:** If you are replacing an old **L55AV** (R12) with a **QD59H** (R134a), you **must** flush the evaporator and condenser with R141b. R12 systems use mineral oil, which is incompatible with the POE oil found in R134a compressors. Mixing them creates an acidic sludge that will choke your capillary tube.
- **Vacuum Procedure:** Never settle for a “short vacuum.” Because the QD59H uses synthetic oil, it is highly hygroscopic (absorbs moisture). A minimum vacuum of 500 microns is recommended to ensure system longevity.
- **Filter Drier:** Always install a new XH-9 molecular sieve filter drier when switching to R134a.

Benefits of the QD59H over Older Models

1. **Lower Noise Profile:** The internal suspension of the QD59H is designed with high-tension springs that reduce “chatter” during start-stop cycles.
2. **Environmental Compliance:** Moving away from R12 reduces ODP (Ozone Depletion Potential).
3. **Thermal Stability:** The windings in the QD59H are often insulated with higher-grade polymers that resist burnout during voltage fluctuations common in 220V grids.

Technical Catalogs and Resources

For engineers requiring the full manufacturer curves and torque data, you can refer to the following official documentation (Ensure you are using a secure browser):

- [Mbsm.pro Technical Archive for L55AV](https://mbsm.pro/technical-archive/l55av)

Final Notice: When working on these projects, always verify the **LRA (Locked Rotor Amps)** on the nameplate. For a 1/6 HP unit like the QD59H, it should typically range between 6A and 8A. If your reading is higher, check for mechanical binding or a faulty start capacitor. Be smart, be an engineer, and prioritize system cleanliness above all else.



