

R32

ROYAL CLIMA CASSETTE FREE MATCH INVERTER SERIES

SERVICE MANUAL 2022

Table of Contents

§. Safety Precautions

1. Precautions
2. Information servicing

§. Model Reference & External Appearance

1. Model Reference
2. External Appearance

§. Indoor Unit

1. Indoor Unit - Console Type
2. Indoor Unit - Compact Four-way Cassette Type
3. Indoor Unit - Super Slim Four-way Cassette Type
4. Indoor Unit - A6 Duct Type
5. Indoor Unit - Floor Ceiling Type

§. Outdoor Unit

1. Dimensional Drawings
2. Service Space
3. Capacity Correction Factor for Height Difference
4. Noise Criterion Curves
5. Refrigerant Cycle Diagrams
6. Electrical Wiring Diagrams

§. Installation

§. Maintenance

§. Product Features

Table of Contents

§. Troubleshooting

1. Safety Caution
2. General Troubleshooting
3. Information Inquiry
4. Outdoor Unit Point Check Function
5. Error Diagnosis and Troubleshooting Without Error Code
6. Quick Maintenance by Error Code
7. Troubleshooting by Error Code
8. Check Procedures

§. Indoor Unit Disassembly

1. Indoor Unit - Console Type
2. Indoor Unit - Compact Four-way Cassette Type
3. Indoor Unit - Super Slim Four-way Cassette Type
4. Indoor Unit - A6 Duct Type
5. Indoor Unit - Floor Ceiling Type

§. Outdoor Unit Disassembly

Appendix

- i) Temperature Sensor Resistance Value Table for T1,T2,T3 and T4 (°C – K)
- ii) Temperature Sensor Resistance Value Table for TP(for some units) (°C – K)
- iii) Pressure On Service Port



Caution: Risk of fire
(Required for R32/R290
units only)

Safety Precautions


Contents


1. Precautions..... 2
2. Information servicing(For flammable materials) 3

1. Precautions


To prevent personal injury, or property or unit damage, adhere to all precautionary measures and instructions outlined in this manual. Before servicing a unit, refer to this service manual and its relevant sections.

Failure to adhere to all precautionary measures listed in this section may result in personal injury, damage to the unit or to property, or in extreme cases, death.


 **WARNING** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which if not avoided could result in serious personal injury, or death.

 **CAUTION** indicates a potentially hazardous situation which if not avoided could result in minor or moderate personal injury, or unit damage.

1.1 In case of Accidents or Emergency


 **WARNING**

- If a gas leak is suspected, immediately turn off the gas and ventilate the area if a gas leak is suspected before turning the unit on.
- If strange sounds or smoke is detected from the unit, turn the breaker off and disconnect the power supply cable.
- If the unit comes into contact with liquid, contact an authorized service center.
- If liquid from the batteries makes contact with skin or clothing, immediately rinse or wash the area well with clean water.
- Do not insert hands or other objects into the air inlet or outlet while the unit is plugged in.
- Do not operate the unit with wet hands.
- Do not use a remote controller that has previously been exposed to battery damage or battery leakage.


 **CAUTION**

- Clean and ventilate the unit at regular intervals when operating it near a stove or near similar devices.
- Do not use the unit during severe weather conditions. If possible, remove the product from the window before such occurrences.

1.2 Pre-Installation and Installation


 **WARNING**

- Use this unit only on a dedicated circuit.
- Damage to the installation area could cause the unit to fall, potentially resulting in personal injury, property damage, or product failure.
- Only qualified personnel should disassemble, install, remove, or repair the unit.
- Only a qualified electrician should perform electrical work. For more information, contact your dealer, seller, or an authorized service center.


 **CAUTION**

- While unpacking be careful of sharp edges around the unit as well as the edges of the fins on the condenser and evaporator.

1.3 Operation and Maintenance

 **WARNING**

- Do not use defective or under-rated circuit breakers.
- Ensure the unit is properly grounded and that a dedicated circuit and breaker are installed.
- Do not modify or extend the power cable. Ensure the power cable is secure and not damaged during operation.
- Do not unplug the power supply plug during operation.
- Do not store or use flammable materials near the unit.
- Do not open the inlet grill of the unit during operation.
- Do not touch the electrostatic filter if the unit is equipped with one.
- Do not block the inlet or outlet of air flow to the unit.
- Do not use harsh detergents, solvents, or similar items to clean the unit. Use a soft cloth for cleaning.
- Do not touch the metal parts of the unit when removing the air filter as they are very sharp.
- Do not step on or place anything on the unit or outdoor units.
- Do not drink water drained from the unit
- Avoid direct skin contact with water drained from the unit.
- Use a firm stool or step ladder according to manufacturer procedures when cleaning or maintaining the unit.

 **CAUTION**

- Do not install or operate the unit for an extended period of time in areas of high humidity or in an environment directly exposing it to sea wind or salt spray.
- Do not install the unit on a defective or damaged installation stand, or in an unsecure location.
- Ensure the unit is installed at a level position
- Do not install the unit where noise or air discharge created by the outdoor unit will negatively impact the environment or nearby residences.
- Do not expose skin directly to the air discharged by the unit for prolonged periods of time.
- Ensure the unit operates in areas water or other liquids.
- Ensure the drain hose is installed correctly to ensure proper water drainage.
- When lifting or transporting the unit, it is recommended that two or more people are used for this task.
- When the unit is not to be used for an extended time, disconnect the power supply or turn off the breaker.

2. Information servicing(For flammable materials)

2.1 Checks to the area

- Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimized.
- For repair to the refrigerating system, the following precautions shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the system.

2.2 Work procedure

- Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimise the risk of a flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.

2.3 Work procedure

- All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature of work being carried out.
- Work in confined spaces shall be avoided.
- The area around the work space shall be sectioned off. Ensure that the conditions within the area have been made safe by control of flammable material.

2.4 Checking for presence of refrigerant

- The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work, to ensure the technician is aware of potentially flammable atmospheres.
- Ensure that the leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants, i.e. no sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

2.5 Presence of fire extinguisher

- If any hot work is to be conducted on the refrigeration equipment or any associated parts, appropriate fire extinguishing equipment shall be available to hand.
- Have a dry powder or CO₂ fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

2.6 No ignition sources

- No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigeration system which involves exposing any pipe work that contains or has contained flammable refrigerant shall use any sources of ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion.
- All possible ignition sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which flammable refrigerant can possibly be released to the surrounding space.

- Prior to work taking place, the area around the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition risks.
- NO SMOKING signs shall be displayed.

2.7 Ventilated area

- Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

2.8 Checks to the refrigeration equipment

- Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance. The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants:
 - the charge size is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
 - the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
 - if an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked for the presence of refrigerant; marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible.
 - markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
 - refrigeration pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

2.9 Checks to electrical devices

- Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all parties are advised. Initial safety checks shall include:

- that capacitors are discharged: this shall be done in a safe manner to avoid possibility of sparking;
- that there no live electrical components and wiring are exposed while charging, recovering or purging the system;
- that there is continuity of earth bonding.

2.10 Repairs to sealed components

- During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc. If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.
- Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.
 - Ensure that apparatus is mounted securely.
 - Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded such that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres. Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

NOTE: The use of silicon sealant may inhibit the effectiveness of some types of leak detection equipment. Intrinsically safe components do not have to be isolated prior to working on them.

2.11 Repair to intrinsically safe components

- Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use. Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere. The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating.
- Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.

2.12 Cabling

- Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check

shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

2.13 Detection of flammable refrigerants

- Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame) shall not be used.

2.14 Leak detection methods

- The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for systems containing flammable refrigerants. Electronic leak detectors shall be used to detect flammable refrigerants, but the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed. Leak detection fluids are suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.
 - If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed or extinguished.
 - If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system remote from the leak. Oxygen free nitrogen (OFN) shall then be purged through the system both before and during the brazing process.

2.15 Removal and evacuation

- When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs or for any other purpose, conventional procedures shall be used. However, it is important that best practice is followed since flammability is a consideration.
- The following procedure shall be adhered to:
 - remove refrigerant;
 - purge the circuit with inert gas;
 - evacuate;
 - purge again with inert gas;
 - open the circuit by cutting or brazing.

- The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders. The system shall be flushed with OFN to render the unit safe. This process may need to be repeated several times. Compressed air or oxygen shall not be used for this task. Flushing shall be achieved by breaking the vacuum in the system with OFN and continuing to fill until the working pressure is achieved, then venting to atmosphere, and finally pulling down to a vacuum. This process shall be repeated until no refrigerant is within the system. When the final OFN charge is used, the system shall be vented down to atmospheric pressure to enable work to take place. This operation is absolutely vital if brazing operations on the pipe-work are to take place.
- Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any ignition sources and there is ventilation available.

2.16 Charging procedures

- In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed:
 - Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
 - Cylinders shall be kept upright.
 - Ensure that the refrigeration system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
 - Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
 - Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigeration system.
 - Prior to recharging the system it shall be pressure tested with OFN. The system shall be leak tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

2.17 Decommissioning

Before carrying out this procedure, it is essential that the technician is completely familiar with the equipment and all its detail. It is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are recovered safely. Prior to the task being carried out, an oil and refrigerant sample shall be taken.

In case analysis is required prior to re-use of reclaimed refrigerant. It is essential that electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

- Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.
- Isolate system electrically.

- Before attempting the procedure ensure that:
 - mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
 - all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
 - the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
 - recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.
- Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.
- If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.
- Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.
- Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.
- Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 80 % volume liquid charge).
- Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.
- When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.
- Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigeration system unless it has been cleaned and checked.

2.18 Labelling

- Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of
- refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. Ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

2.19 Recovery

- When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.
- When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct numbers of cylinders for holding the total system charge are available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order.

-
- Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.
 - The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order.
 - Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.
 - The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct recovery cylinder, and the relevant Waste Transfer Note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.
 - If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

Model Reference

Contents

1.	Model Reference	2
2	External Appearance	3

1. Model Reference

Refer to the following table to determine the specific indoor and outdoor unit model number of your purchased equipment.

Note: There are two versions of the 36k. Check you are using the right power supply for your model. Power Supply Intake : Outdoor Units

Indoor Unit Model		Capacity (Btu/h)	Power Supply
Cassette	RCI-CMN12	12k	1 Φ , 220-240V~, 50Hz
Cassette	RCI-CMN18	18k	1 Φ , 220-240V~, 50Hz

2. External Appearance

2.1 Indoor Unit

Compact Four-way Cassette



Super Slim Four-way Cassette



Indoor Unit-Console

Contents

1.	Feature	2
2.	Dimensional Drawings.....	3
3.	Part names	4
4.	Service Place	4
5.	Accessories	5
6	Air Velocity and Temperature Distributions	6
7.	Capacity Tables	7
8.	Noise Criterion Curves	13
9.	Electrical Characteristics	14
10.	Electrical Wiring Diagrams.....	14

1. Feature

1.1 Stylish Design

- The modern and elegant appearance is harmonious with your living space.

1.2 Quiet Design

- Advanced unique large centrifugal fan blade eliminates unnecessary noise and allows for smooth operation.



Indoor Unit-Compact Cassette

Contents

1.	Feature	2
2.	Dimensional Drawings.....	4
3.	Part names.....	5
4.	Service Place	6
5.	Accessories	7
6	Air Velocity and Temperature Distributions	8
7.	Capacity Tables	16
8.	Noise Criterion Curves	22
9.	Electrical Characteristics	23
10.	Electrical Wiring Diagrams.....	23

1. Feature

1.1 Compact design

- The body size is 570×260×570mm, it's just smaller than the ceiling board, so it's very easy for installation and will not damage the decoration. The panel size is 647×50×647mm.
- The hooks are designed in the four corners of the body, which can save installation space.

1.2 Fire-proof Controller Box

- Electrical control box adopts new design which can meet higher fire safety requirements.

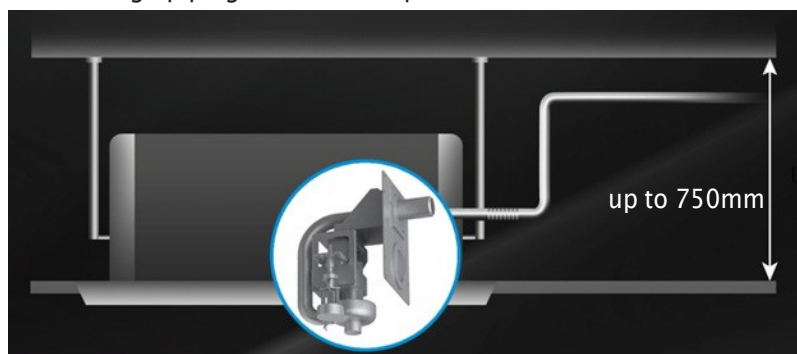
1.3 Reserved remote on-off and alarm ports(Optional for fixed-speed units, standard for inverter units)

- Remote on-off: With the reserved ports, a remote switch can be easily connected to realize remote control.
- Alarm: The built-in PCB can output alarm signal, which achieve setting up an external alarm light or vibration gauge possible.



1.4 Build-in Drain Pump

- The drain pump can lift the condensed water up to 750mm.
- It's convenient to install drainage piping under most space condition.



1.5 Fresh Air

- Fresh air intake function brings you fresh and comfortable air feeling.

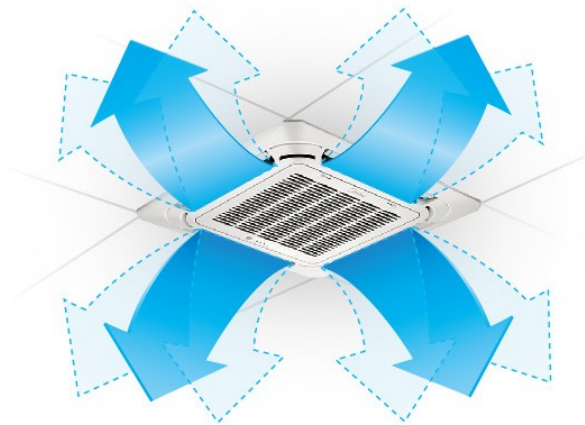


1.6 Wired Controller(Optional)

- Compared with infrared remote controller, wired controller can be fixed on the wall and avoid mislaying. It's mainly used for commercial zone and makes air conditioner control more convenient.

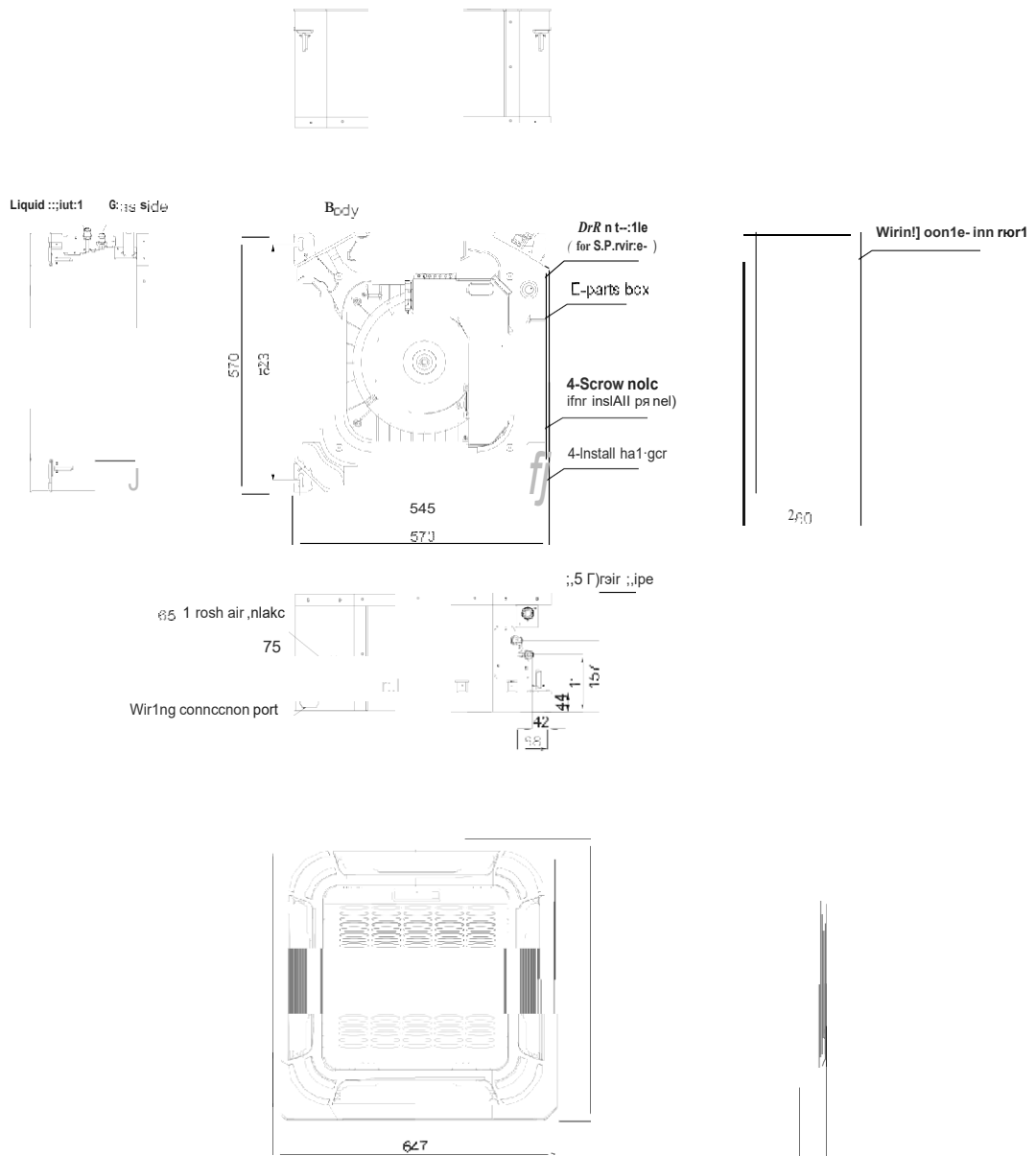
1.7 Louver Position Memory (Standard for ERP models)

- When you start the unit next time, the angle of horizontal louver will automatically move to the same position as you set last time.

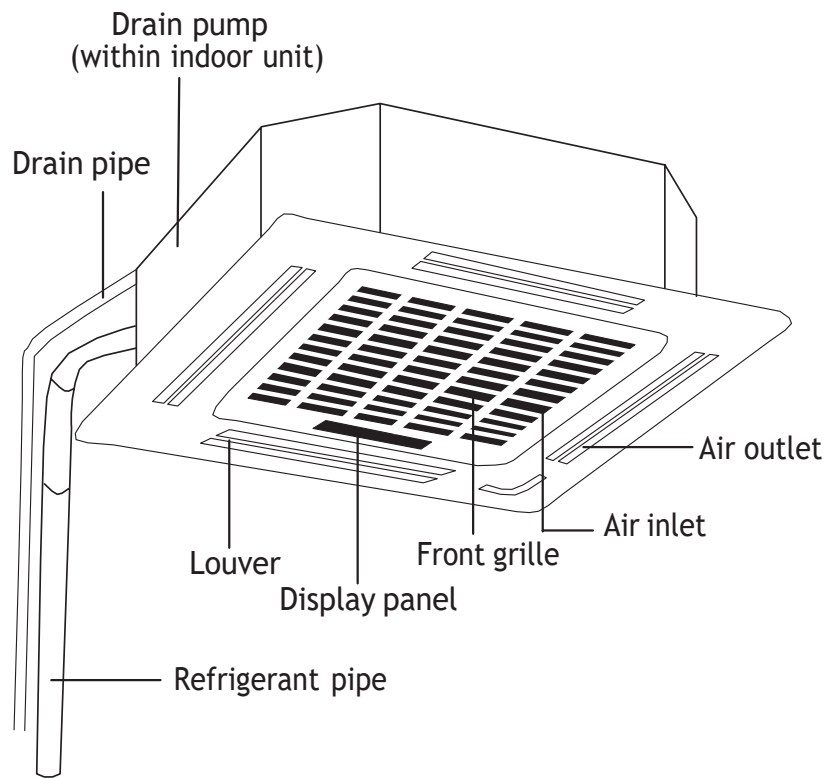


■ Previous Air-Flow Angle

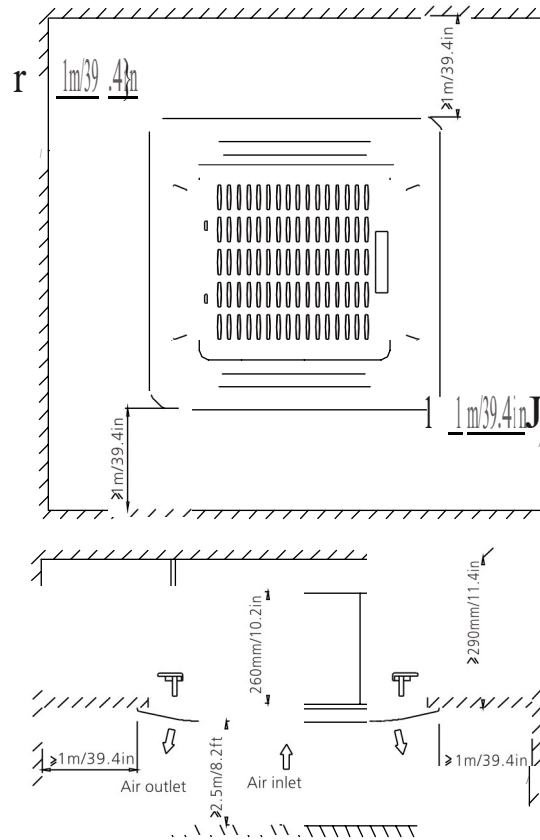
2. Dimensional Drawings



3. Part names






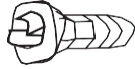

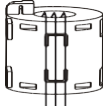
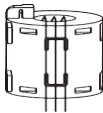
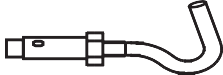

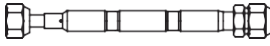



4. Service Place



5. Accessories

The air conditioning system comes with the following accessories. Use all of the installation parts and accessories to install the air conditioner. Improper installation may result in water leakage, electrical shock and fire, or equipment failure.

	Name	Shape	Quantity
Indoor unit installation	Installation paper template (some models)		1
	Insulation for gas pipe fitting (some models)		1
Refrigeration Fittings	Insulation for liquid pipe fitting (some models)		1
	Outlet pipe sheath(some models)		1
Drainpipe Fittings	Outlet pipe clasp(some models)		1
	Drain joint (some models)		1
	Seal ring (some models)		1
	Magnetic ring (wrap the electric wires S1 & S2 (P & Q & E) around the magnetic ring twice)		1
EMC Magnetic Ring (some models)	Magnetic ring (Hitch it on the connective cable between indoor unit and outdoor unit after installation.)		1
	Ceiling hook		4
Installation Accessory (some models)	Suspension bolt		4
	Throttle (some units)		1
	Anti-shock rubber		1
	Owner's manual&Installation manual		1

Optional accessories:

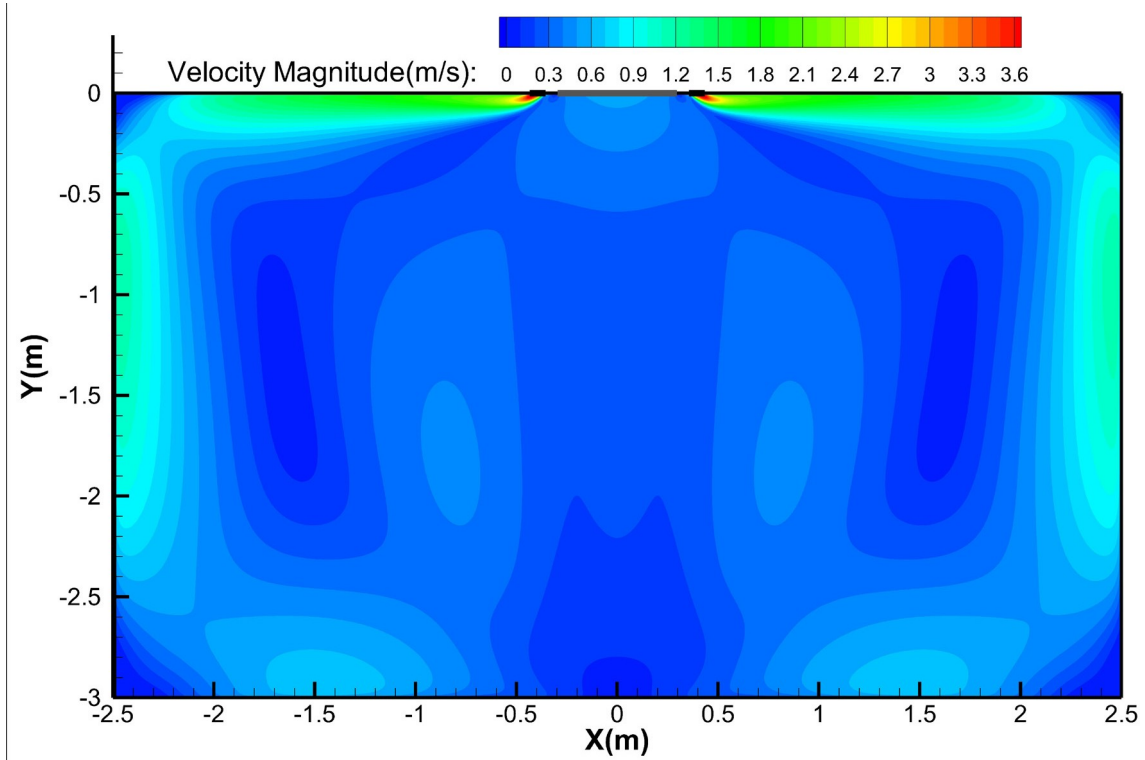
- There are two types of remote controls: wired and wireless.
- Select a remote controller based on customer preferences and requirements and install in an appropriate place.
- Refer to catalogues and technical literature for guidance on selecting a suitable remote controller.

6. Air Velocity and Temperature Distributions

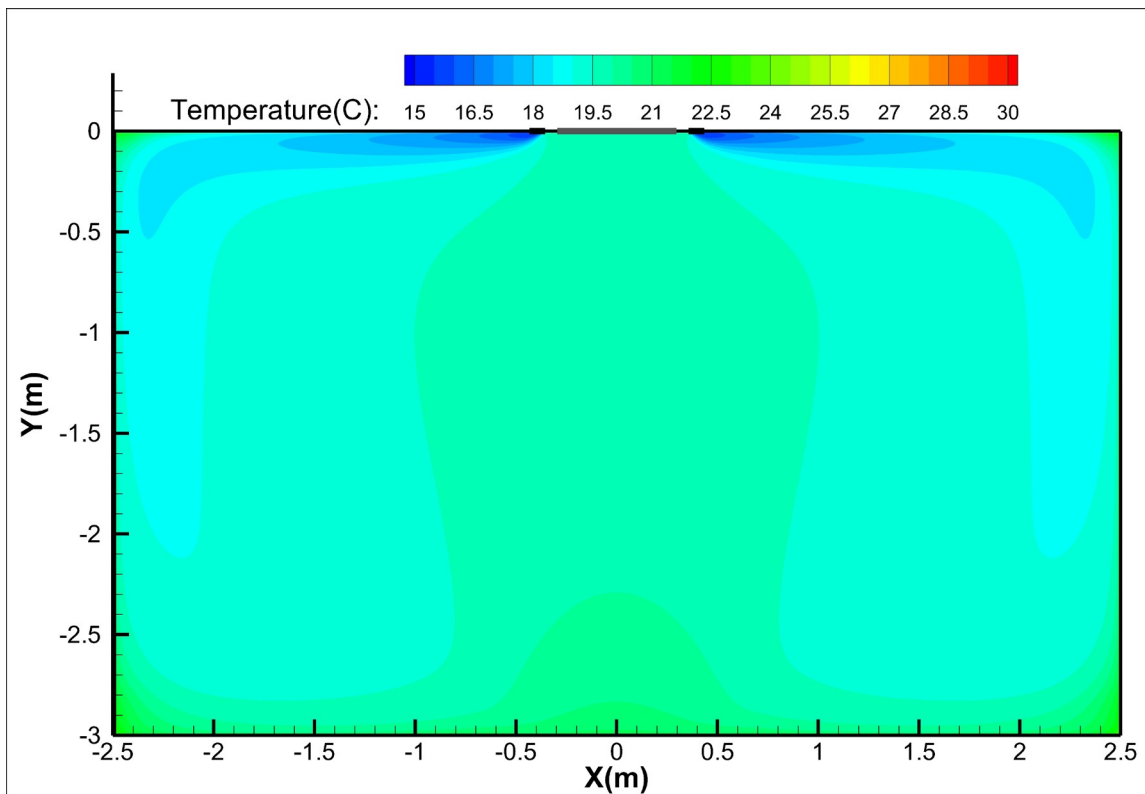
12K

Discharge Angle 30°

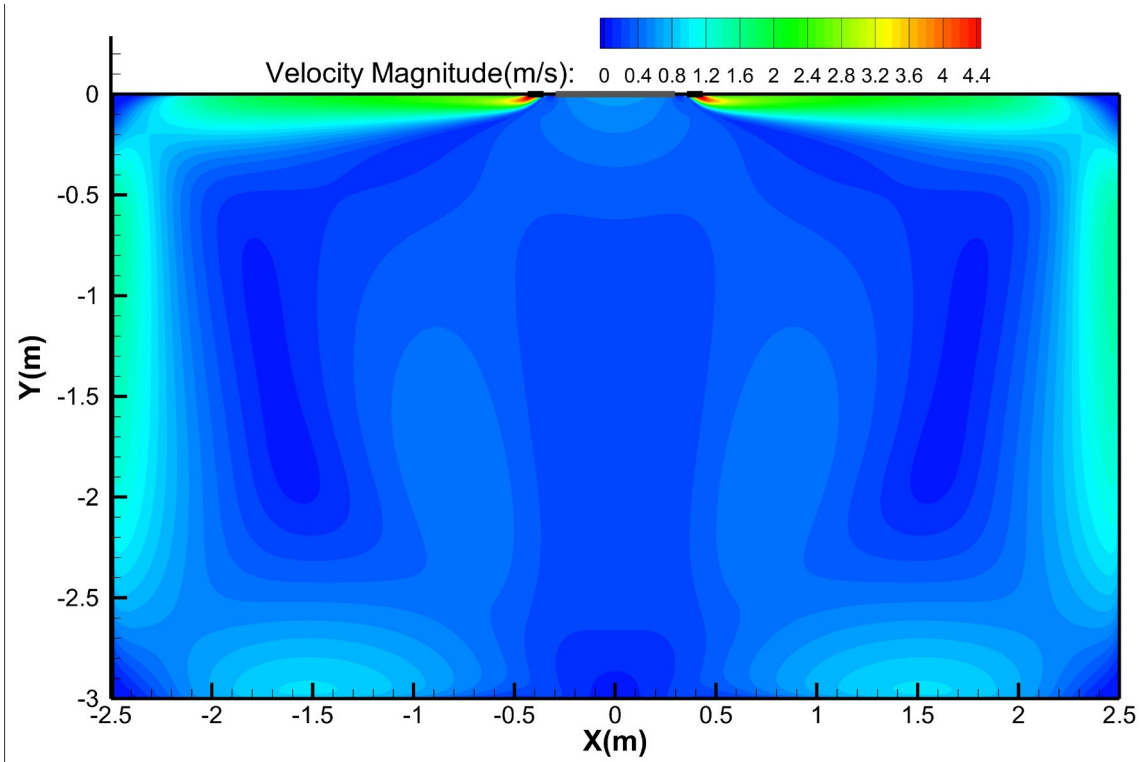
Cooling airflow velocity distributions



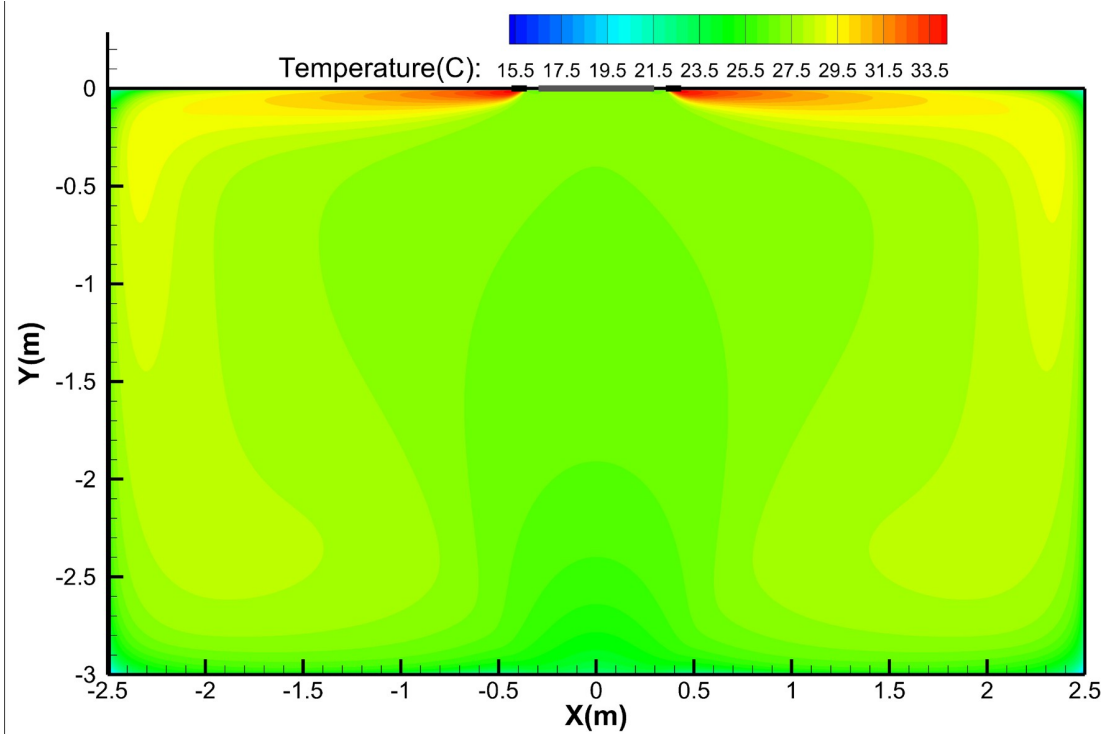
Cooling temperature distributions



Heating airflow velocity distributions

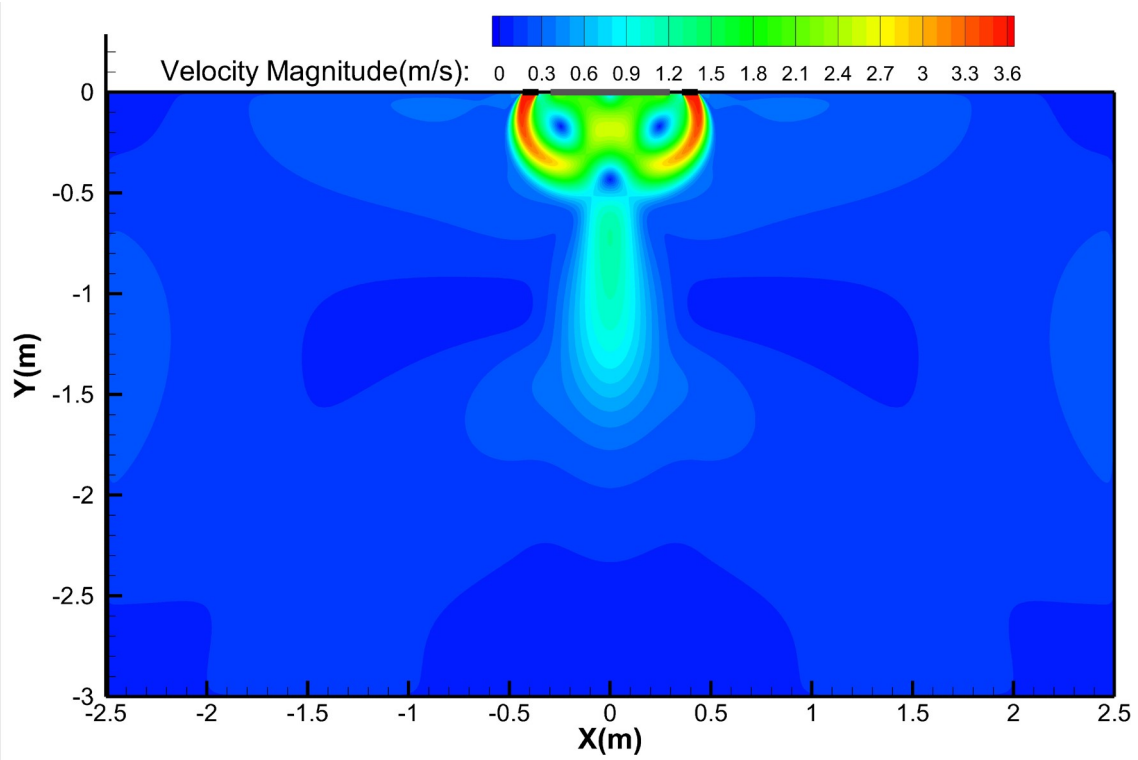


Heating temperature distributions

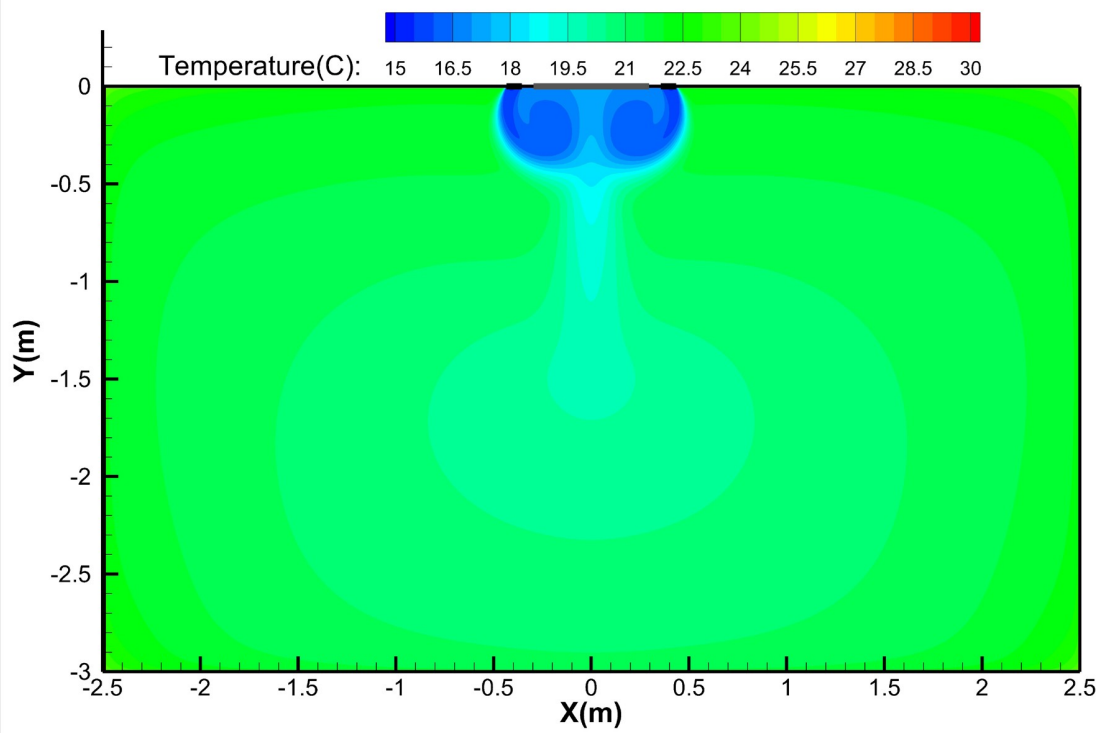


Discharge Angle 60°

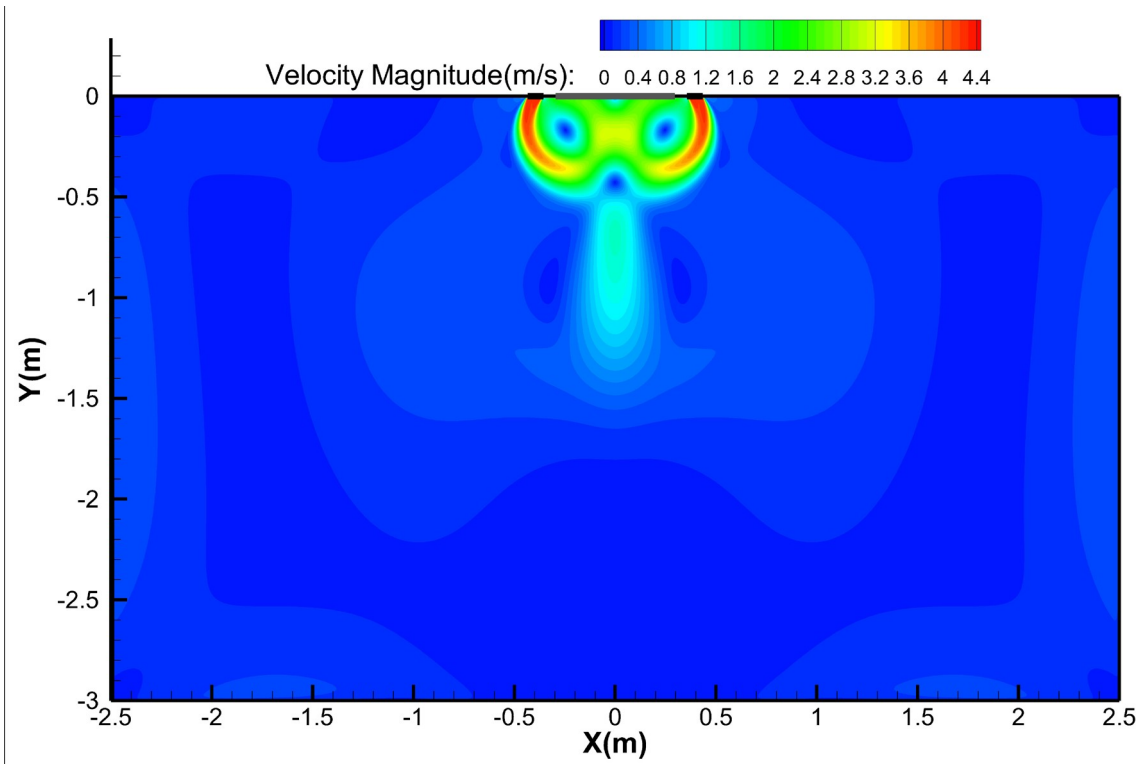
Cooling airflow velocity distributions



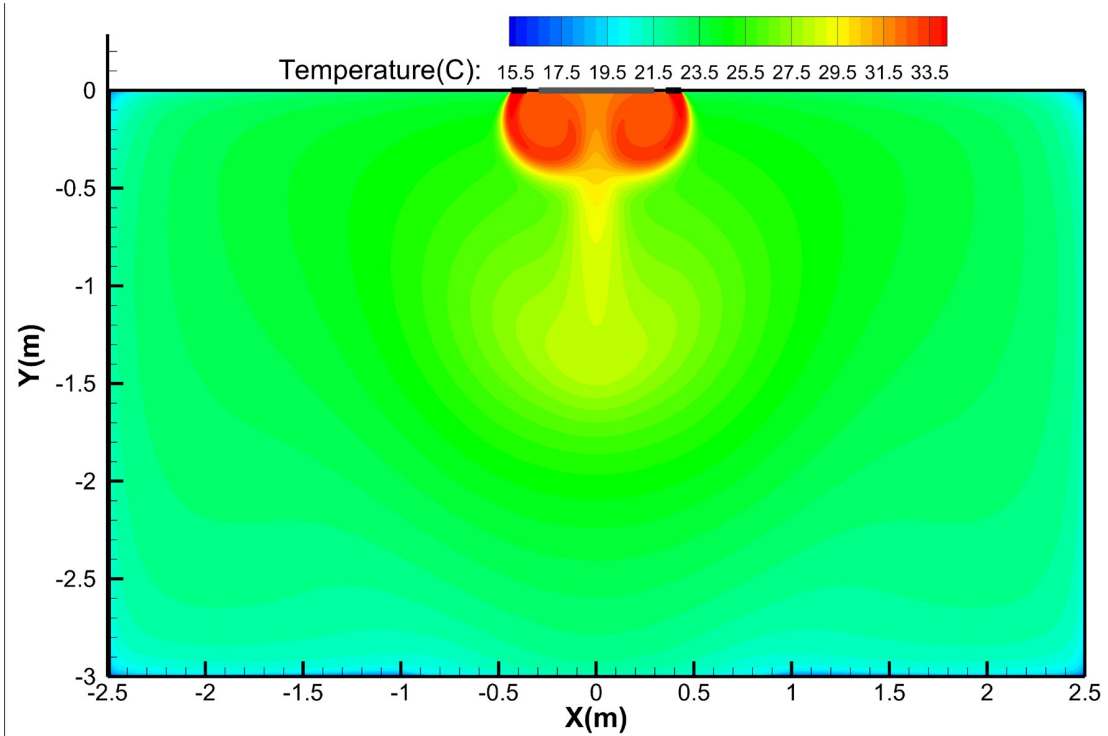
Cooling temperature distributions



Heating airflow velocity distributions



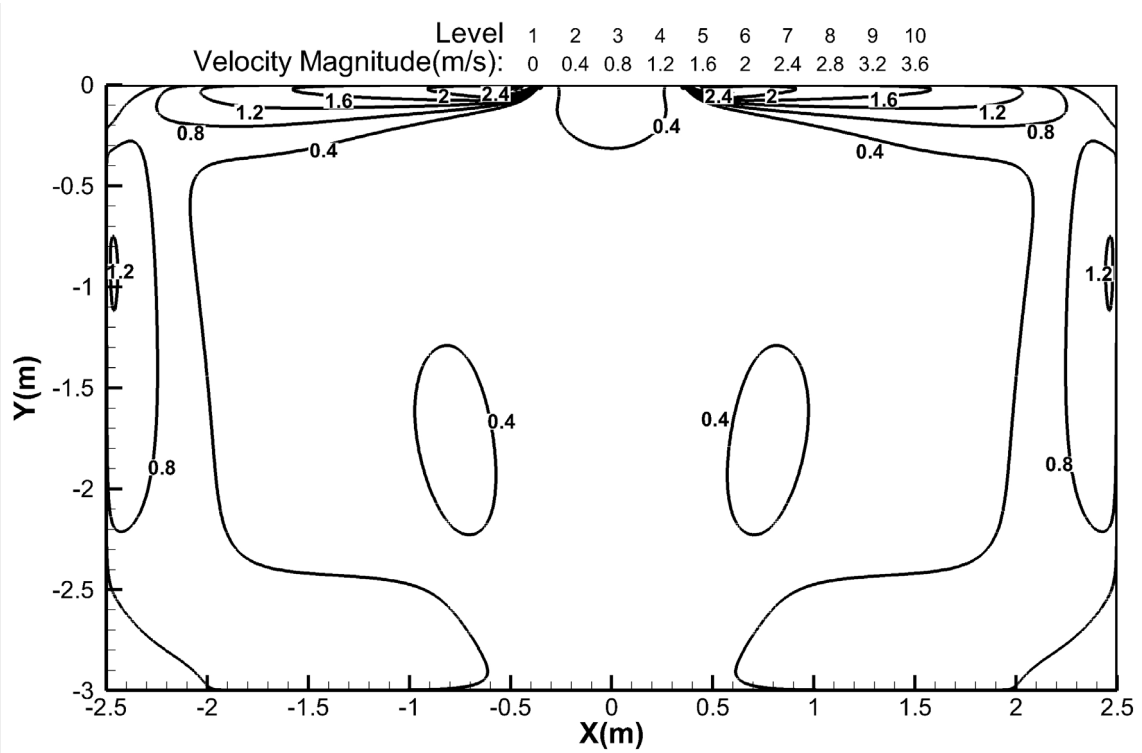
Heating temperature distributions



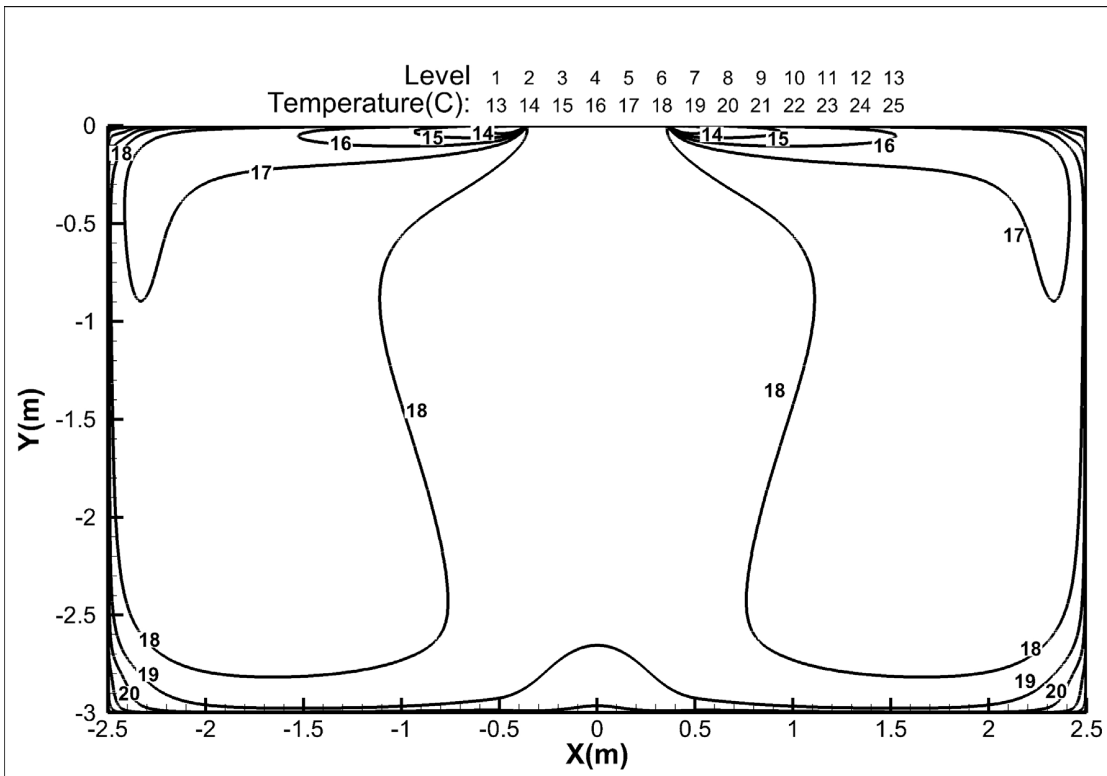
18K

Discharge Angle 30°

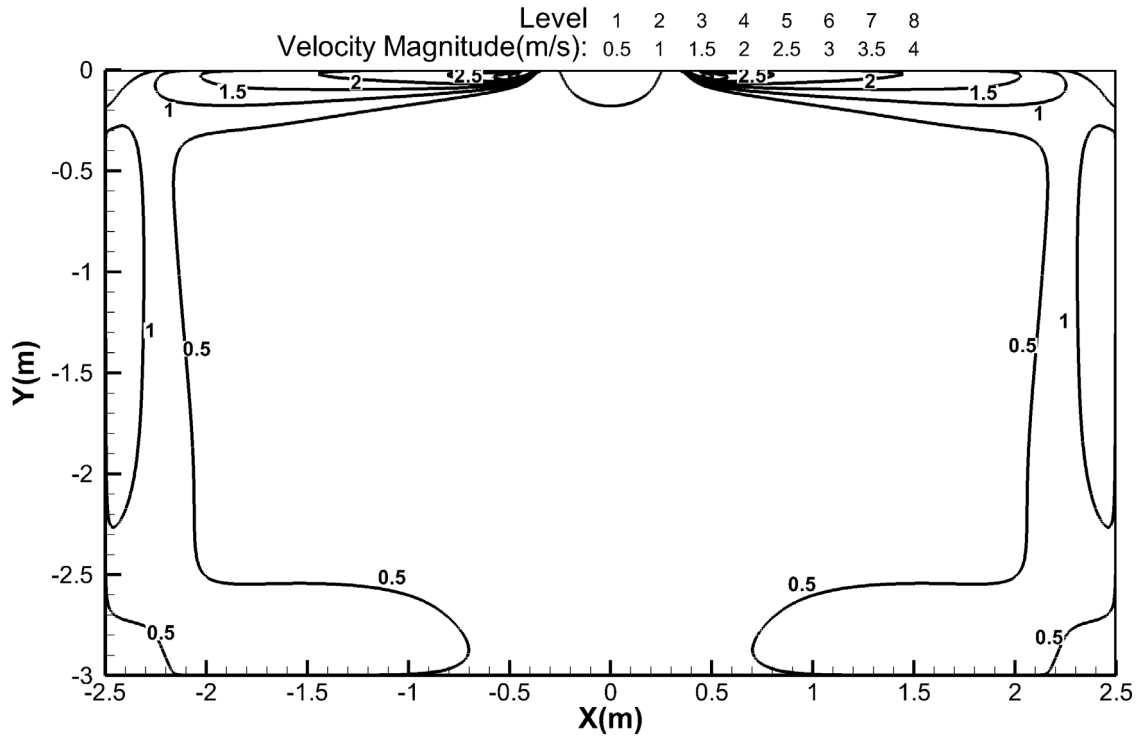
Cooling airflow velocity distributions



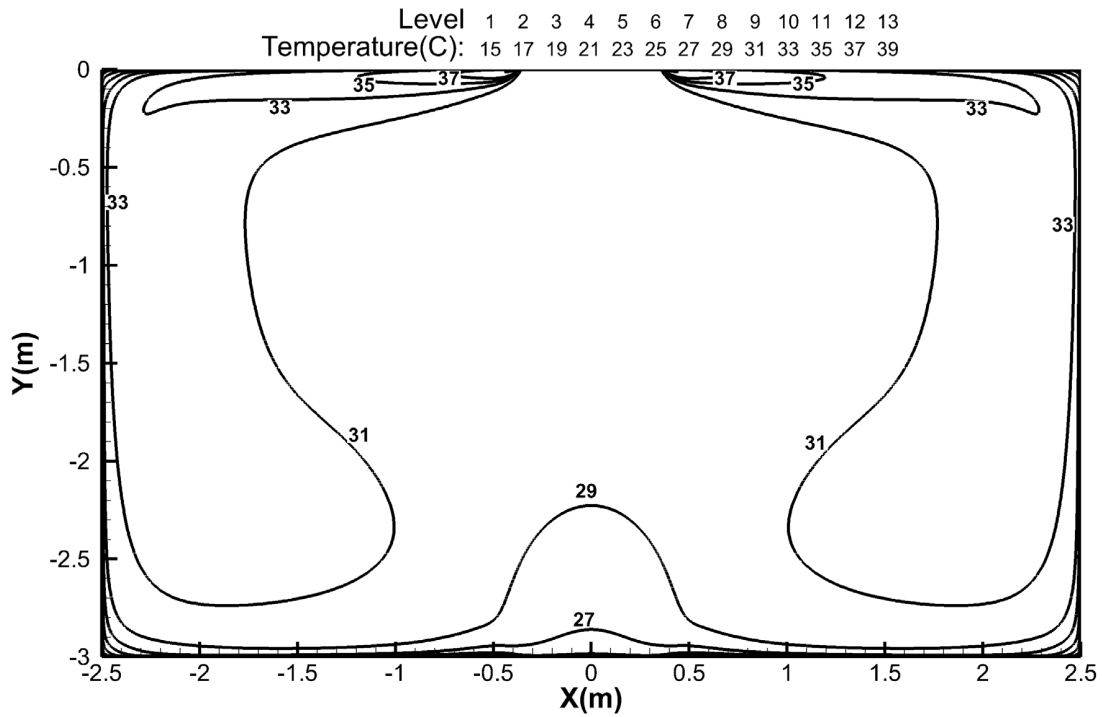
Cooling temperature distributions



Heating airflow velocity distributions

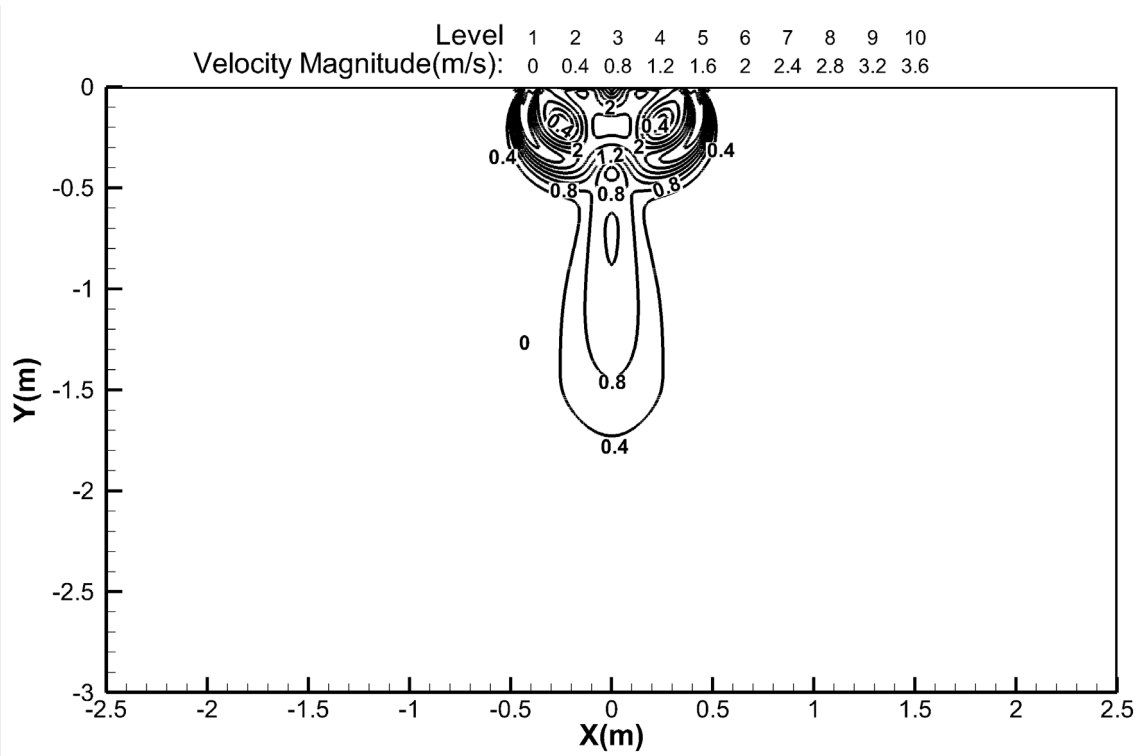


Heating temperature distributions

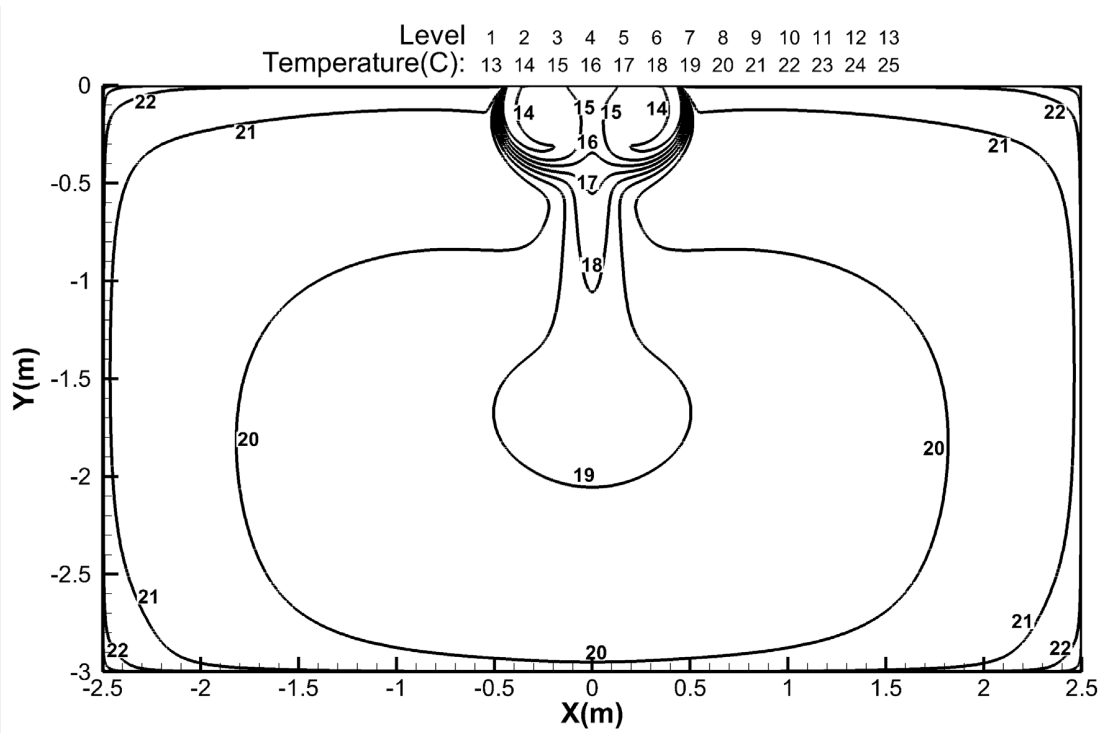


Discharge Angle 60°

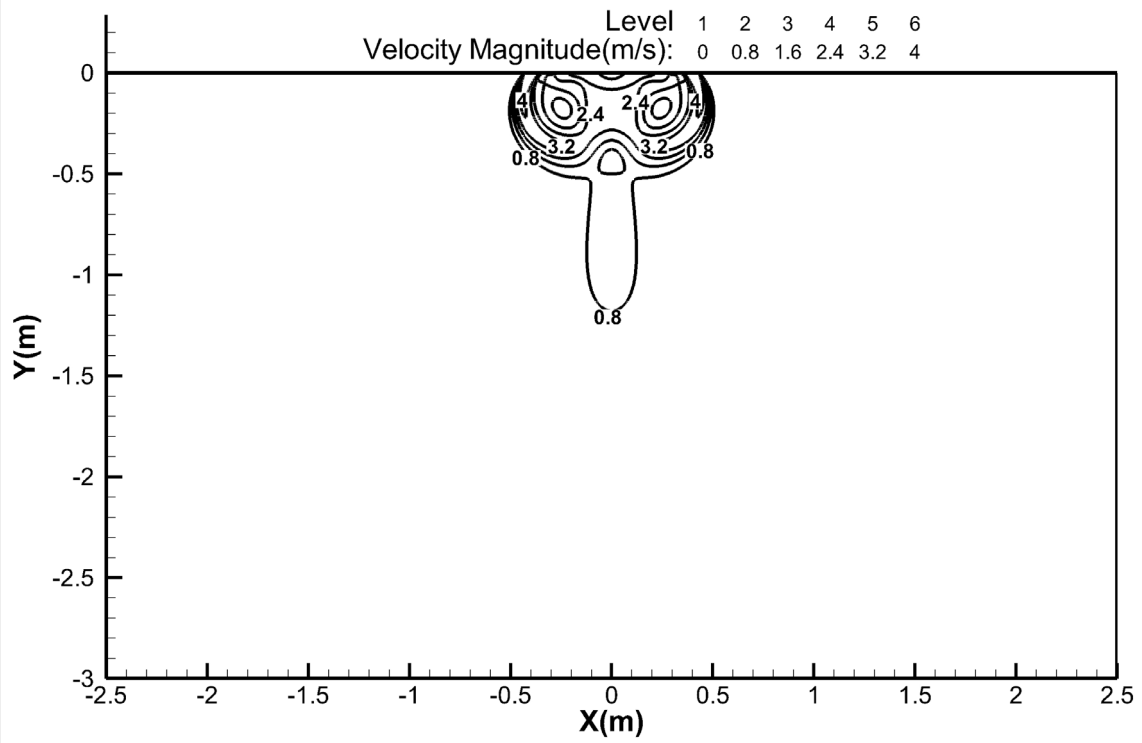
Cooling airflow velocity distributions



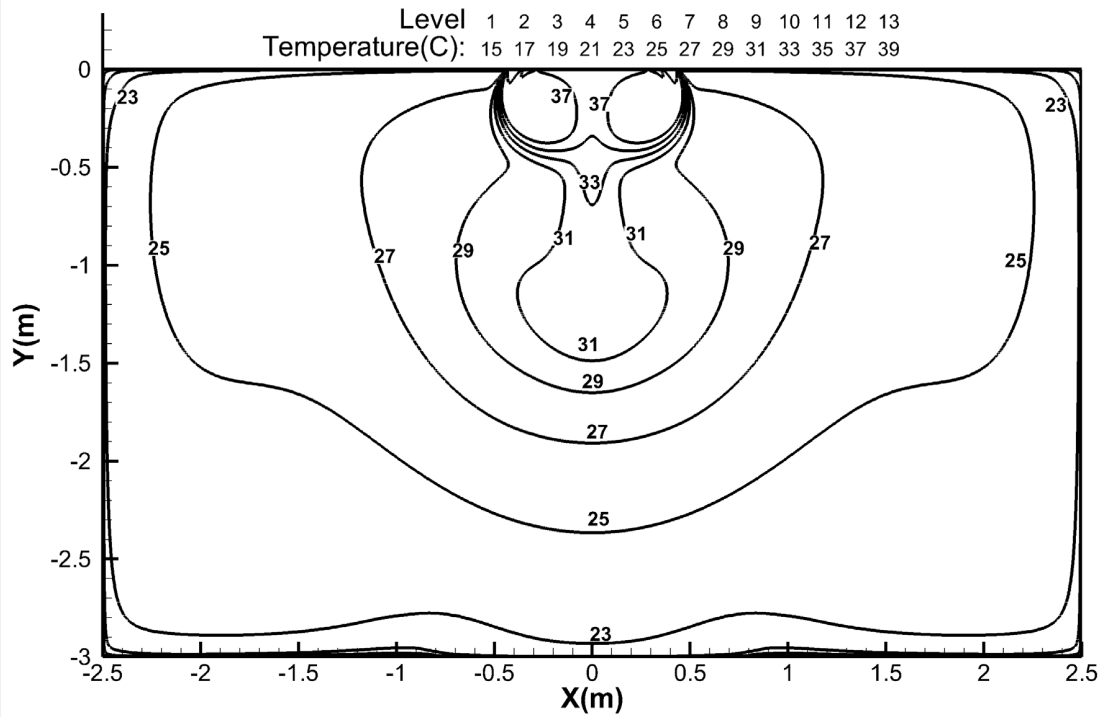
Cooling temperature distributions



Heating airflow velocity distributions



Heating temperature distributions



8. Capacity Tables

8.1 Cooling

		12k																
INDOOR AIRFLOW (CMH)	OUTDOOR DB(°C)	ID WB (°C)	16.0				18.0				19.0				22.0			
			ID DB (°C)	23.0	25.0	27.0	29.0	23.0	25.0	27.0	29.0	23.0	25.0	27.0	29.0	23.0	25.0	27.0
		389	-15	TC	3.71	3.72	3.72	3.75	3.90	3.96	3.96	3.96	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.00	4.25	4.25
S/T	0.68			0.74	0.81	0.88	0.55	0.62	0.69	0.75	0.49	0.56	0.63	0.70	0.37	0.42	0.48	0.54
PI	0.67			0.68	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
-10	TC		3.68	3.70	3.70	3.73	3.87	3.93	3.93	3.93	3.98	3.98	3.98	3.98	4.23	4.23	4.23	4.23
	S/T		0.68	0.75	0.82	0.88	0.55	0.62	0.69	0.76	0.49	0.56	0.63	0.70	0.37	0.43	0.49	0.54
	PI		0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
-5	TC		3.66	3.67	3.67	3.70	3.86	3.92	3.92	3.92	3.96	3.96	3.96	3.96	4.22	4.22	4.22	4.22
	S/T		0.68	0.75	0.82	0.89	0.56	0.63	0.69	0.76	0.50	0.57	0.63	0.70	0.37	0.43	0.49	0.55
	PI		0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67
0	TC		3.64	3.66	3.66	3.68	3.85	3.91	3.91	3.91	3.95	3.95	3.95	3.95	4.22	4.22	4.22	4.22
	S/T		0.69	0.75	0.82	0.89	0.56	0.63	0.70	0.76	0.50	0.57	0.64	0.71	0.37	0.43	0.49	0.55
	PI		0.67	0.68	0.68	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.67	0.68	0.68	0.68
5	TC		3.62	3.64	3.64	3.67	3.83	3.89	3.89	3.89	3.94	3.94	3.94	3.94	4.21	4.21	4.21	4.21
	S/T		0.69	0.76	0.83	0.90	0.56	0.63	0.70	0.77	0.50	0.57	0.64	0.71	0.37	0.43	0.49	0.55
	PI		0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68	0.68
10	TC		3.60	3.61	3.61	3.64	3.81	3.87	3.87	3.87	3.92	3.92	3.92	3.92	4.20	4.20	4.20	4.20
	S/T		0.69	0.76	0.83	0.90	0.56	0.63	0.70	0.77	0.50	0.57	0.64	0.71	0.38	0.44	0.50	0.55
	PI		0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69	0.69
15	TC		3.57	3.59	3.59	3.61	3.79	3.85	3.85	3.85	3.90	3.90	3.90	3.90	4.19	4.19	4.19	4.19
	S/T		0.70	0.77	0.84	0.91	0.57	0.64	0.71	0.78	0.51	0.58	0.65	0.72	0.38	0.44	0.50	0.56
	PI		0.71	0.71	0.71	0.71	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70	0.70
20	TC		3.53	3.54	3.54	3.57	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.75	3.86	3.86	3.86	3.86	4.15	4.15	4.15	4.15
	S/T		0.70	0.77	0.84	0.91	0.57	0.64	0.71	0.78	0.51	0.58	0.65	0.72	0.38	0.44	0.50	0.56
	PI		0.73	0.74	0.74	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73
25	TC		3.37	3.37	3.37	3.40	3.57	3.57	3.57	3.57	3.69	3.69	3.69	3.69	3.98	3.98	3.98	3.98
	S/T		0.70	0.78	0.86	0.93	0.57	0.65	0.72	0.79	0.51	0.58	0.65	0.72	0.37	0.44	0.50	0.57
	PI		0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80	0.80
30	TC		3.20	3.20	3.20	3.23	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.52	3.80	3.80	3.80	3.80
	S/T		0.71	0.79	0.87	0.95	0.58	0.65	0.73	0.80	0.51	0.59	0.66	0.74	0.37	0.44	0.51	0.57
	PI		0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.88	0.89	0.89	0.89	0.89
35	TC		3.05	3.05	3.08	3.11	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.26	3.34	3.34	3.40	3.34	3.60	3.60	3.60	3.60
	S/T		0.72	0.80	0.89	0.97	0.58	0.66	0.74	0.82	0.51	0.59	0.67	0.75	0.36	0.44	0.51	0.58
	PI		0.96	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97	0.97
40	TC		2.89	2.89	2.92	2.95	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.09	3.18	3.18	3.21	3.18	3.43	3.43	3.43	3.43
	S/T		0.74	0.83	0.92	1.00	0.59	0.67	0.76	0.85	0.52	0.60	0.69	0.77	0.36	0.44	0.52	0.59
	PI		1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.07	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
46	TC		2.67	2.67	2.70	2.73	2.87	2.87	2.87	2.87	2.96	2.96	2.96	2.96	3.19	3.19	3.19	3.19
	S/T		0.75	0.85	0.94	1.00	0.59	0.68	0.77	0.87	0.52	0.61	0.70	0.79	0.35	0.44	0.52	0.60
	PI		1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.20	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21
50	TC		2.53	2.53	2.55	2.58	2.70	2.70	2.70	2.73	2.79	2.79	2.79	2.79	3.02	3.02	3.02	3.02
	S/T		0.76	0.86	0.96	1.00	0.60	0.70	0.79	0.89	0.52	0.62	0.71	0.81	0.35	0.44	0.52	0.61
	PI		1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.29	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.30	1.31	1.31	1.31	1.31

680	-15	TC	5.74	5.74	5.74	5.80	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.20	6.57	6.57	6.57	6.57
		S/T	0.69	0.77	1.00	1.00	0.56	0.63	0.70	0.98	0.49	0.57	0.64	0.71	0.36	0.42	0.49	0.56
		PI	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12
	-10	TC	5.71	5.71	5.71	5.77	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.02	6.17	6.17	6.17	6.17	6.55	6.55	6.55	6.55
		S/T	0.69	0.78	1.00	1.00	0.56	0.63	0.71	0.98	0.49	0.57	0.64	0.72	0.36	0.43	0.49	0.56
		PI	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12
	-5	TC	5.67	5.67	5.67	5.73	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.00	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.15	6.53	6.53	6.53	6.53
		S/T	0.69	0.78	1.00	1.00	0.57	0.63	0.71	0.99	0.50	0.58	0.64	0.72	0.36	0.43	0.50	0.57
		PI	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
	0	TC	5.65	5.65	5.65	5.71	5.97	5.97	5.97	5.97	6.13	6.13	6.13	6.13	6.53	6.53	6.53	6.53
		S/T	0.70	0.78	1.00	1.00	0.57	0.64	0.72	0.99	0.50	0.58	0.65	0.73	0.36	0.43	0.50	0.57
		PI	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13	1.13
	5	TC	5.62	5.62	5.62	5.68	5.95	5.95	5.95	5.95	6.11	6.11	6.11	6.11	6.52	6.52	6.52	6.52
		S/T	0.70	0.79	1.00	1.00	0.57	0.64	0.72	1.00	0.50	0.58	0.65	0.73	0.36	0.43	0.50	0.57
		PI	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14	1.14
	10	TC	5.58	5.58	5.58	5.64	5.92	5.92	5.92	5.92	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.09	6.51	6.51	6.51	6.51
		S/T	0.70	0.79	1.00	1.00	0.57	0.64	0.72	1.00	0.50	0.58	0.65	0.73	0.37	0.44	0.50	0.57
		PI	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.16	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15
	15	TC	5.54	5.54	5.54	5.60	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.88	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.05	6.48	6.48	6.48	6.48
		S/T	0.71	0.80	0.88	0.96	0.58	0.65	0.73	0.81	0.51	0.59	0.66	0.74	0.37	0.44	0.51	0.58
		PI	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.19	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18
	20	TC	5.48	5.48	5.48	5.53	5.82	5.82	5.82	5.82	5.99	5.99	5.99	5.99	6.42	6.42	6.42	6.42
		S/T	0.71	0.80	0.88	0.96	0.58	0.65	0.73	0.81	0.51	0.59	0.66	0.74	0.37	0.44	0.51	0.58
		PI	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.23	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.22	1.21	1.21	1.21	1.21
	25	TC	5.22	5.22	5.28	5.33	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.56	5.73	5.73	5.73	5.73	6.16	6.16	6.16	6.16
		S/T	0.72	0.81	0.89	0.97	0.58	0.66	0.74	0.83	0.51	0.59	0.67	0.75	0.36	0.44	0.51	0.58
		PI	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35	1.35
	30	TC	4.99	4.99	5.05	5.10	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.30	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.45	5.88	5.88	5.88	5.88
		S/T	0.73	0.82	0.91	0.99	0.58	0.67	0.76	0.84	0.52	0.60	0.68	0.77	0.36	0.44	0.51	0.59
		PI	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.49	1.50	1.50	1.50	1.50
	35	TC	4.73	4.73	4.79	4.85	5.05	5.05	5.05	5.05	5.19	5.19	5.28	5.19	5.59	5.59	5.59	5.59
		S/T	0.74	0.84	0.93	1.00	0.59	0.68	0.77	0.86	0.52	0.61	0.69	0.78	0.36	0.44	0.52	0.60
		PI	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.62	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.63	1.64	1.64	1.64	1.64
	40	TC	4.44	4.45	4.50	4.54	4.74	4.74	4.74	4.77	4.89	4.89	4.93	4.89	5.27	5.27	5.27	5.27
		S/T	0.76	0.87	0.97	1.00	0.60	0.70	0.80	0.89	0.52	0.62	0.72	0.81	0.35	0.44	0.53	0.60
		PI	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.79	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.80	1.81	1.81	1.81	1.81
	46	TC	4.11	4.14	4.17	4.20	4.40	4.40	4.40	4.46	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.54	4.91	4.91	4.91	4.91
		S/T	0.77	0.88	0.99	1.00	0.60	0.71	0.81	0.91	0.53	0.63	0.73	0.83	0.35	0.44	0.53	0.62
		PI	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.00	2.02	2.02	2.02	2.02
	50	TC	3.86	3.89	3.91	3.94	4.11	4.11	4.11	4.14	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.26	4.63	4.63	4.63	4.63
		S/T	0.79	0.91	1.00	1.00	0.61	0.72	0.83	0.94	0.53	0.64	0.74	0.85	0.34	0.44	0.54	0.62
		PI	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.15	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.16	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.17	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19

TC:Total Cooling Capacity (kW)

S/T:Sensible Cooling Capacity Ratio

PI:Power Input(kW)

Note: The table shows the case where the operation frequency of a compressor is fixed.

8.2 Heating

12k								[SI_Unit]	
INDOOR AIRFLOW (CMH)	HEATING PERFORMANCE AT INDOOR DRY BULB TEMPERATURE								
	OUTDOOR DB(°C)	TC:TOTAL CAPACITY IN KILOWATTS (KW)				PI:TOTAL POWER IN KILOWATTS (KW)			
		Indoor Conditions (DB °C)				Indoor Conditions (DB °C)			
		16.0	20.0	22.0	24.0	16.0	20.0	22.0	24.0
389	-15.0	2.61	2.56	2.56	2.53	1.16	1.20	1.18	1.19
	-10.0	2.79	2.73	2.73	2.71	1.24	1.28	1.26	1.27
	-7.0	2.92	2.86	2.86	2.83	1.31	1.36	1.33	1.34
	-5.6	2.98	2.92	2.92	2.89	1.29	1.30	1.31	1.31
	-2.8	3.04	3.01	2.98	2.95	1.22	1.23	1.24	1.24
	0.0	3.07	3.01	3.01	2.98	1.16	1.17	1.17	1.17
	2.8	3.21	3.15	3.12	3.12	1.11	1.11	1.11	1.12
	5.6	3.44	3.41	3.38	3.35	1.06	1.06	1.06	1.06
	7.0	3.73	3.69	3.61	3.61	1.03	1.00	1.03	1.03
	11.1	3.90	3.84	3.81	3.78	0.94	0.94	0.94	0.94
	13.9	4.04	3.98	3.96	3.93	0.89	0.88	0.88	0.87
16.7	4.19	4.13	4.10	4.07	0.83	0.82	0.81	0.81	
18.0	4.25	4.19	4.16	4.13	0.80	0.79	0.78	0.78	
485	-15.0	2.63	2.60	2.60	2.58	1.18	1.22	1.20	1.20
	-10.0	2.81	2.78	2.78	2.75	1.26	1.30	1.27	1.27
	-7.0	2.94	2.91	2.91	2.88	1.33	1.38	1.35	1.35
	-5.6	3.01	2.98	2.98	2.95	1.30	1.31	1.31	1.32
	-2.8	3.09	3.07	3.04	3.01	1.24	1.25	1.25	1.26
	0.0	3.12	3.09	3.07	3.04	1.17	1.18	1.18	1.19
	2.8	3.27	3.24	3.21	3.18	1.12	1.12	1.12	1.13
	5.6	3.53	3.47	3.47	3.44	1.06	1.07	1.07	1.07
	7.0	3.84	3.78	3.69	3.66	1.04	1.01	1.04	1.04
	11.1	3.98	3.93	3.90	3.90	0.95	0.95	0.95	0.94
	13.9	4.13	4.07	4.04	4.01	0.89	0.89	0.88	0.88
16.7	4.28	4.22	4.19	4.16	0.83	0.82	0.82	0.81	
18.0	4.36	4.30	4.28	4.22	0.81	0.79	0.79	0.78	
569	-15.0	2.66	2.64	2.61	2.59	1.19	1.23	1.20	1.21
	-10.0	2.84	2.82	2.79	2.76	1.27	1.31	1.28	1.29
	-7.0	2.98	2.95	2.92	2.89	1.34	1.39	1.36	1.37
	-5.6	3.07	3.04	3.01	2.98	1.31	1.32	1.32	1.33
	-2.8	3.12	3.09	3.07	3.07	1.25	1.26	1.27	1.27
	0.0	3.15	3.12	3.09	3.07	1.19	1.19	1.20	1.20
	2.8	3.30	3.27	3.24	3.21	1.13	1.14	1.14	1.14
	5.6	3.56	3.50	3.50	3.47	1.08	1.08	1.08	1.08
	7.0	3.87	3.81	3.72	3.69	1.05	1.02	1.05	1.05
	11.1	4.01	3.96	3.93	3.90	0.96	0.96	0.96	0.95
	13.9	4.16	4.10	4.07	4.04	0.90	0.90	0.89	0.89
16.7	4.30	4.25	4.22	4.19	0.84	0.83	0.83	0.82	
18.0	4.39	4.30	4.28	4.25	0.81	0.80	0.80	0.79	

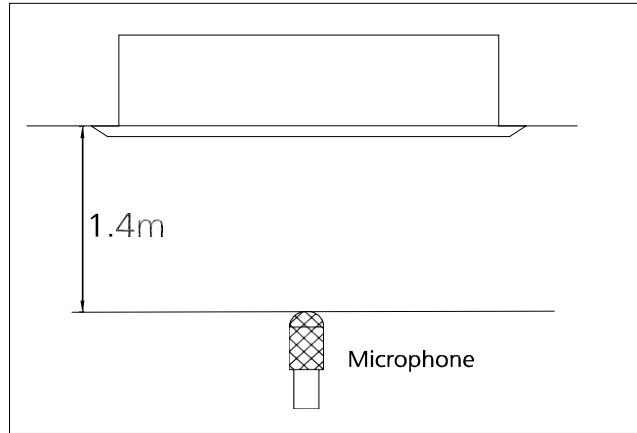
Note: The table shows the case where the operation frequency of a compressor is fixed.

18k								[SI_Unit]	
INDOOR AIRFLOW (CMH)	HEATING PERFORMANCE AT INDOOR DRY BULB TEMPERATURE								
	OUTDOOR DB(°C)	TC:TOTAL CAPACITY IN KILOWATTS (KW)				PI:TOTAL POWER IN KILOWATTS (KW)			
		Indoor Conditions (DB °C)				Indoor Conditions (DB °C)			
		16.0	20.0	22.0	24.0	16.0	20.0	22.0	24.0
479	-15.0	3.61	3.56	3.54	3.51	1.54	1.59	1.58	1.59
	-10.0	3.86	3.80	3.78	3.75	1.64	1.70	1.68	1.70
	-7.0	4.04	3.98	3.96	3.93	1.75	1.81	1.79	1.81
	-5.6	4.19	4.13	4.10	4.07	1.72	1.75	1.76	1.77
	-2.8	4.30	4.25	4.22	4.22	1.66	1.69	1.70	1.71
	0.0	4.39	4.33	4.30	4.27	1.61	1.63	1.64	1.65
	2.8	4.62	4.57	4.54	4.51	1.57	1.59	1.60	1.61
	5.6	5.03	4.97	4.94	4.91	1.53	1.55	1.56	1.57
	7.0	5.46	5.39	5.28	5.22	1.50	1.50	1.53	1.54
	11.1	5.74	5.66	5.63	5.57	1.43	1.45	1.45	1.46
	13.9	5.97	5.89	5.86	5.80	1.39	1.40	1.40	1.41
	16.7	6.21	6.12	6.09	6.03	1.34	1.35	1.35	1.36
18.0	6.32	6.24	6.21	6.15	1.32	1.32	1.33	1.33	
584	-15.0	3.69	3.64	3.61	3.59	1.56	1.61	1.59	1.60
	-10.0	3.94	3.88	3.86	3.83	1.66	1.71	1.70	1.71
	-7.0	4.12	4.07	4.04	4.01	1.77	1.82	1.81	1.82
	-5.6	4.27	4.22	4.19	4.16	1.73	1.76	1.77	1.79
	-2.8	4.39	4.33	4.33	4.30	1.68	1.70	1.72	1.73
	0.0	4.48	4.42	4.39	4.36	1.63	1.65	1.66	1.67
	2.8	4.74	4.68	4.65	4.59	1.59	1.61	1.62	1.63
	5.6	5.15	5.09	5.06	5.00	1.55	1.57	1.58	1.58
	7.0	5.57	5.51	5.37	5.34	1.52	1.52	1.55	1.56
	11.1	5.86	5.77	5.74	5.68	1.45	1.47	1.47	1.48
	13.9	6.09	6.00	5.97	5.95	1.41	1.42	1.42	1.43
	16.7	6.35	6.26	6.21	6.18	1.36	1.37	1.37	1.38
18.0	6.47	6.38	6.32	6.29	1.34	1.35	1.35	1.36	
680	-15.0	3.72	3.67	3.64	3.61	1.57	1.62	1.60	1.62
	-10.0	3.97	3.91	3.89	3.86	1.67	1.73	1.71	1.73
	-7.0	4.16	4.10	4.07	4.04	1.78	1.84	1.82	1.84
	-5.6	4.30	4.25	4.22	4.19	1.75	1.78	1.79	1.80
	-2.8	4.45	4.39	4.36	4.33	1.70	1.72	1.73	1.75
	0.0	4.54	4.48	4.45	4.42	1.64	1.67	1.68	1.69
	2.8	4.77	4.71	4.68	4.65	1.60	1.63	1.64	1.65
	5.6	5.20	5.12	5.09	5.06	1.57	1.59	1.59	1.60
	7.0	5.66	5.57	5.42	5.39	1.54	1.54	1.57	1.58
	11.1	5.92	5.83	5.80	5.77	1.47	1.49	1.49	1.50
	13.9	6.18	6.09	6.03	6.00	1.43	1.44	1.45	1.45
	16.7	6.41	6.32	6.29	6.24	1.38	1.39	1.40	1.40
18.0	6.55	6.44	6.41	6.35	1.36	1.37	1.37	1.38	

Note: The table shows the case where the operation frequency of a compressor is fixed.

9. Noise Criterion Curves

9.1 Indoor Unit

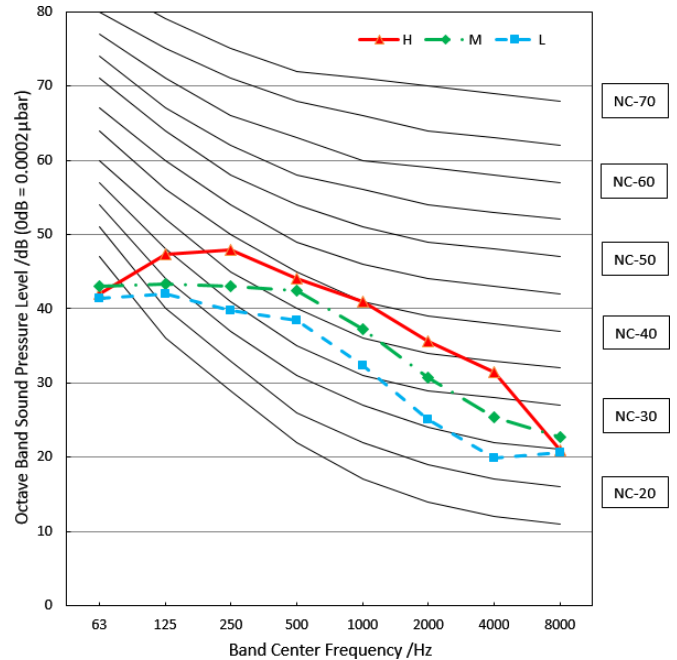
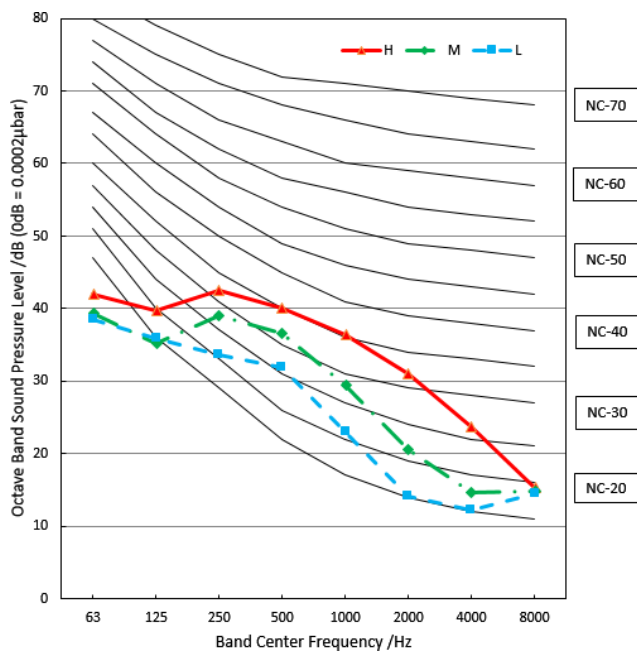


Notes:

- Sound measured at 1.4m away from the noisiest location of the unit.
- Data is valid at free field condition
- Data is valid at nominal operation condition
- Reference acoustic pressure $OdB = 20\mu Pa$
- Sound level will vary depending on a range of factors such as the construction -(acoustic absorption coefficient) of particular room in which the equipment is installed.
- The operating conditions are assumed to be standard.

RCI-CMN12

RCI-CMN18



10. Electrical Characteristics

Capacity (Btu/h)		12k~18k
OUTDOOR UNIT POWER	Phase	1-phase
	Frequency and Voltage	220-240V, 50Hz
	Power Wiring (mm ²)	3×1.5
	Circuit Breaker/ Fuse (A)	25/20
Indoor/Outdoor Connecting Wiring	Weak Electric Signal)(mm ²)	
	Strong Electric Signal)(mm ²)	4×1.0(4×2.5 with auxiliary electric heater)

NOTE: Electric auxiliary heating type circuit breaker/fuse need to add more than 10 A.

11. Electrical Wiring Diagrams

IDU Model	IDU Wiring Diagram
RCI-CMNI2	16022500004023
RCI-CMNI8	

Abbreviation	Paraphrase
Y/G	Yellow-Green Conductor
CAPI	Indoor Fan Capacitor
FANI	Indoor Fan
PUMP	PUMP
L	LIVE
N	NEUTRAL
TO CCM Comm.Bus	Central Controller
T1	Indoor Room Temperature
T2	Coil Temperature of Indoor Heat Exchanger
P1	Super High Speed
P2	High Speed

16022500004023

**WIRING DIAGRAM
(INDOOR UNIT)**

FUNCTION OF SWITCH

SWITCH	FOR COOLING UNIT ADDRESS	FOR HEATING UNIT ADDRESS
	0-15	16-31
	32-47	48-63

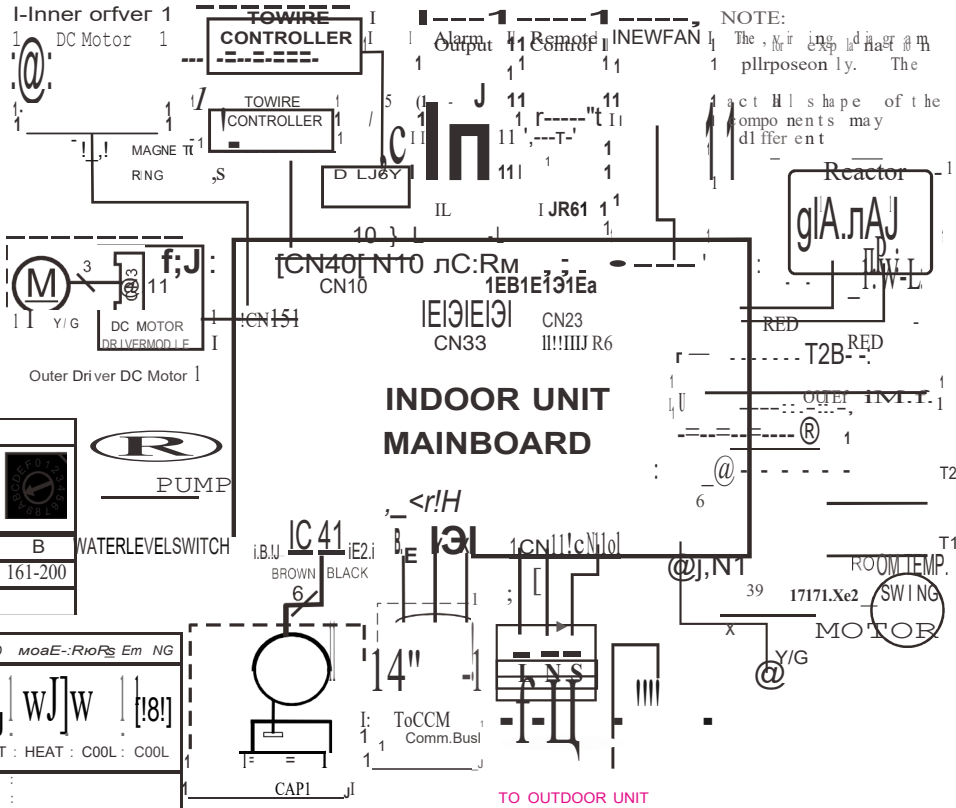
SW2 SWITCH FOR REMEMBER CONTROL THE POWER REQUEST	
ON	00 rnl
STATE	
MODE	FAN OFF FAN ON

SW3 SWITCH SETTING	
ON	00 : ri
STATE	
MODE	REMEMBER: NO_REMEMBER

Anti-cold air	
SW1	FAN MOTOR STOP-TEM
1	24 Factory setting \.../
i	15
i	8
i	According to the EEPROM setting

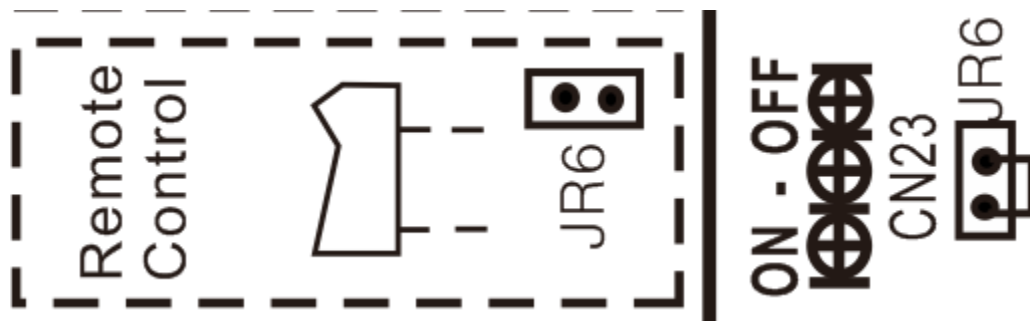
FOR SETTING POWER(DC MOTOR MODEL ONLY)										
ENC1										
CODE	0	1	2	4	5	7	8	9	A	B
POWER	20	26	3N5	36-53	54-71	72-90	9H05	106-140	14H60	161-200
FACTORY SETTING	ACCORDING TO RELATED MODEL.									

SW1 SWITCH FOR COOLING & HEATING OR COOLING ONLY	SW6 SWITCH FOR TEMP. COMPENSATION	SW5/SW1/MS/HL FOR MODE
ON	ON	SW5/SW1/MS/HL
STATE	STATE	MODE
MODE	VALUE	HEAT : HEAT : COOL : COOL
FACTORY SETTING	FACTORY SETTING	FACTORY SETTING



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10.1 Some connectors introduce:

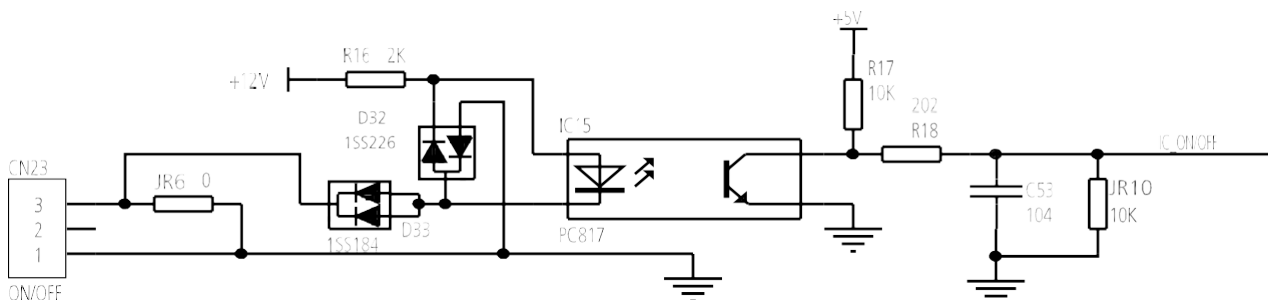


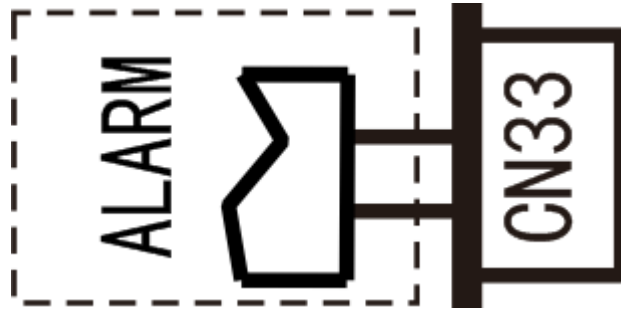
A For remote control (ON-OFF) terminal port CN23 and short connector of JR6

1. Remove the short connector of JR6 when you use ON-OFF function;
2. When remote switch off (OPEN) ;the unit would be off;
3. When remote switch on (CLOSE) ;the unit would be on;
4. When close/open the remote switch, the unit would be responded the demand within 2 seconds;
5. When the remote switch on. you can use remote controller/ wire controller to select the mode what you want ;when the remote switch off , the unit would not respond the demand from remote controller/wire controller.

when the remote switch off , but the remote controller / wire controller are on, CP code would be shown on the display board.

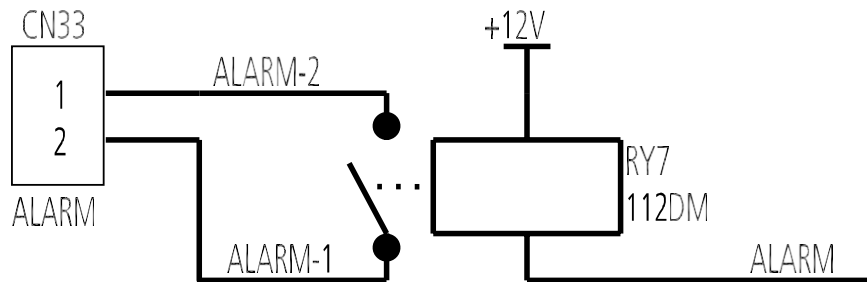
6.The voltage of the port is 12V DC , design Max.current is 5mA.

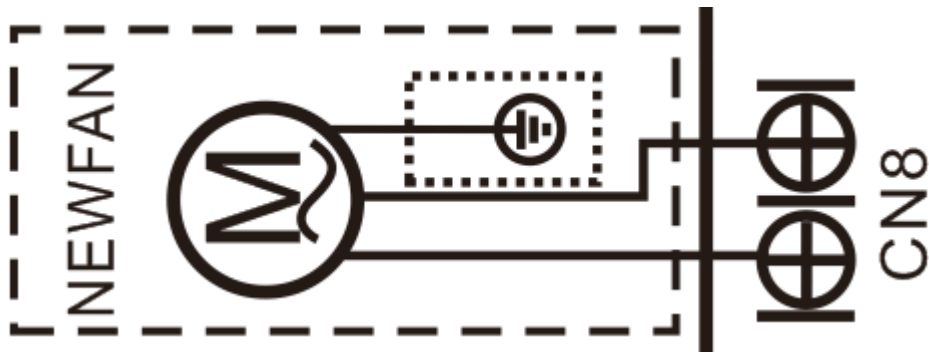




B For ALARM terminal port CN33

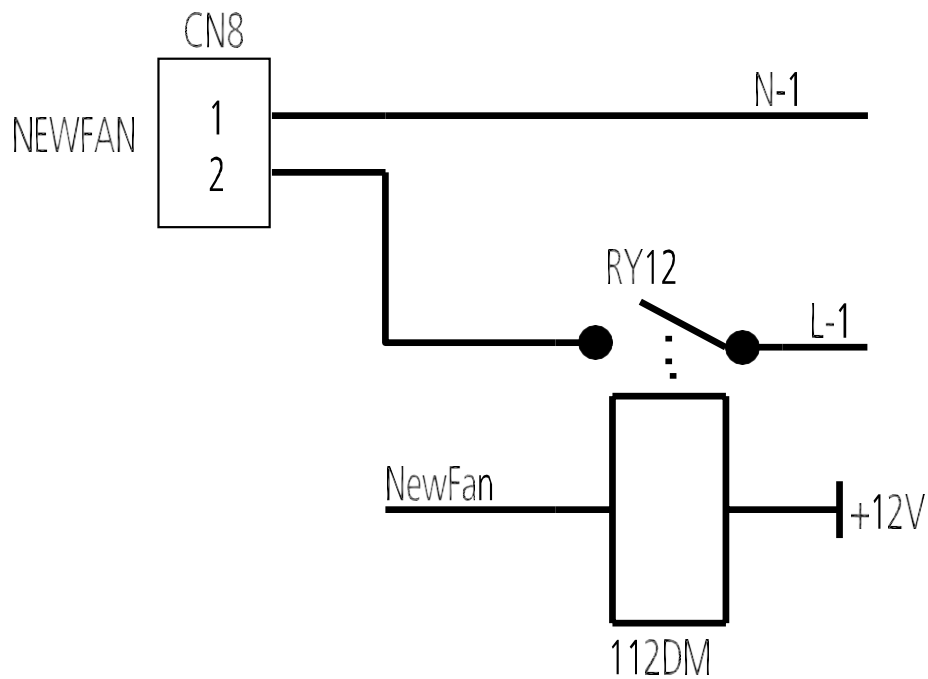
1. Provide the terminal port to connect ALARM ,but no voltage of the terminal port , the power from the ALARM system (not from the unit)
2. Although design voltage can support higher voltage ,but we strongly ask you connect the power less than 24V, current less than 0.5A
3. When the unit occurs the problem , the relay would be closed , then ALARM works



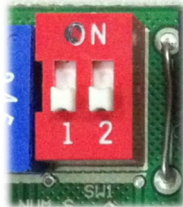


C. For new fresh motor terminal port CN8

1. Connect the fan motor to the port , no need care L/N of the motor ;
2. The output voltage is the power supply;
3. The fresh motor can not exceed 200W or 1A , follow the smaller one ;
4. The new fresh motor will be worked when the indoor fan motor work ;when the indoor fan motor stops , the new fresh motor would be stopped ;
5. When the unit enter force cooling mode or capacity testing mode , the fresh motor isn't work .



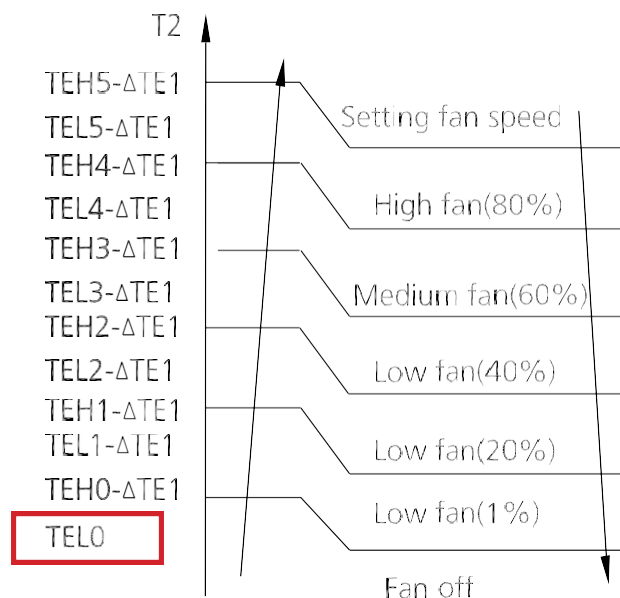
10.2 Micro-Switch Introduce:



Anti-cold air	
SW1	FAN MOTOR STOP-TEM
	24 Factory setting ✓
	15
	8
	According to the EEPROM setting

A. Micro-switch SW1 is for selection of indoor fan stop temperature (TELO) when it is in anti-cold wind action in heating mode.

Range: 24°C, 15°C, 8°C, According to EEROM setting (reserved for special customizing).



SW2 SWITCH	FOR FAN MOTER CONTROL THEN NO POWER REQUEST.	
ON:		
STATE :	:	:
MODE :	FAN OFF	FAN ON
Factory Setting :	✓	:

B. Micro-switch SW2 is for selection of indoor FAN ACTION if room temperature reaches the setpoint and the compressor stops.

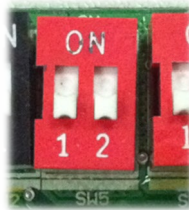
Range: OFF (anti-cold wind is available in heating mode), Keep running (No anti-cold wind function).



SW3	SWITCH	FOR AUTO-RESTART SETTING	
ON:			
STATE			
MODE		REMEMBER	NO_REMEMBER
Factory Setting		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

C. Micro-switch SW3 is for selection of auto-restart function.

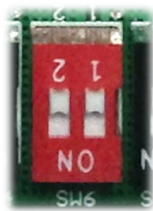
Range: Active, inactive



SW5	SWITCH	FOR MODE-PRIOR SETTING			
ON:					
STATE					
MODE		HEAT	HEAT	COOL	COOL
Factory Setting					

D. Micro-switch SW5 is for setting mode priority of multi connection.

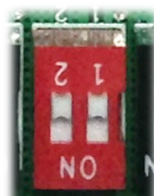
Range: Heat, cool.



SW6	SWITCH	FOR TEMP. COMPENSATION			
ON:					
STATE					
VALUE		6	4	2	E function
Factory Setting					

E. Micro-switch SW6 is for selection of temperature compensation in heating mode. This helps to reduce the real temperature difference between ceiling and floor so that the unit could run properly. If the height of installation is lower, smaller value could be chosen.

Range: 6°C, 4°C, 2°C, E function (reserved for special customizing)



SW7	SWITCH	FOR COOLING & HEATING OR COOLING ONLY SETTING	
ON:			
STATE			
MODE		COOLING & HEATING	COOLING ONLY
Factory Setting		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	

F. Micro-switch SW7 is for setting cooling & heating or cooling only.

Range: cooling & heating, cooling.

want to control this unit by a

c



FOR SETTING POWER(DC MOTOR MODEL ONLY)										
ENC1										
CODE	0	1	2	4	5	7	8	9	10	11
POWER	20	26	32-35	36-53	54-71	72-90	91-105	106-140	141-180	181-200
FACTORY SETTING	ACCORDING TO RELATED MODEL.									

6 r PCB is universal
3 designed for whole
series units from 7K to
68K. This ENCI setting
will tell the main
program what size the
unit is.

NOTE: Usually there is
a switch on the PCB
because the
switch position cannot be
changed at random unless
you want to use this PCB
as a spare part to use in
another unit. Then you
have to select the right
position to match the size
of the unit.

“20” means 2kW
(7K), “105” means
10.5kW

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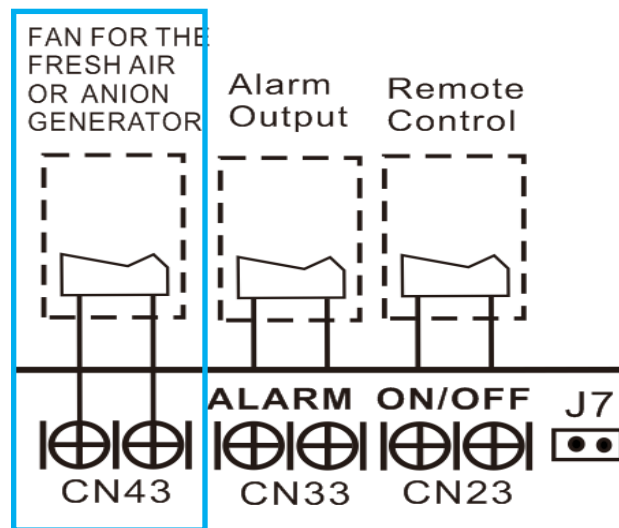
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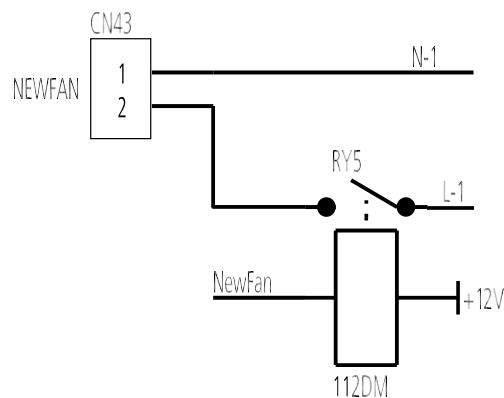
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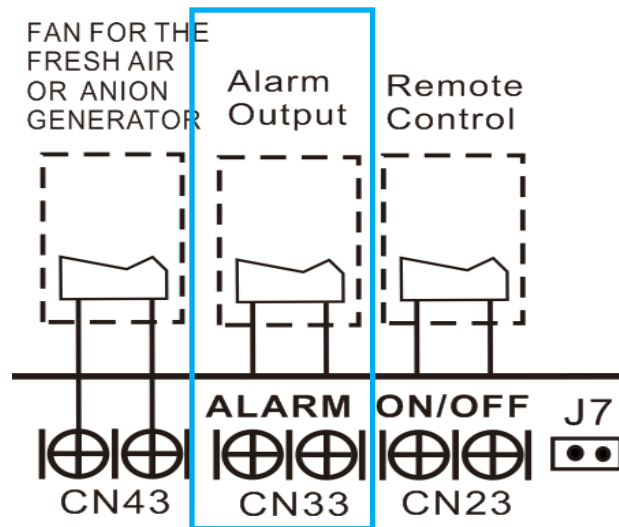
10.1 Some connectors introduce:



A. For new fresh motor terminal port (also for Anion generator) CN43:

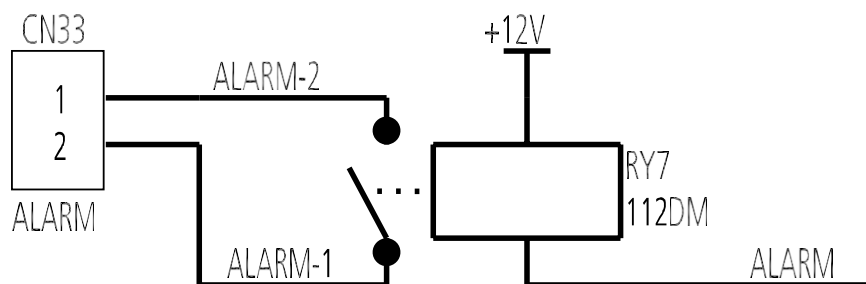
1. Connect the fan motor to the port, no need care L/N of the motor;
2. The output voltage is the power supply;
3. The fresh motor can not exceed 200W or 1A, follow the smaller one;
4. The new fresh motor will be worked when the indoor fan motor work ;when the indoor fan motor stops , the new fresh motor would be stopped;
5. When the unit enters force cooling mode or capacity testing mode , the fresh motor isn't work.

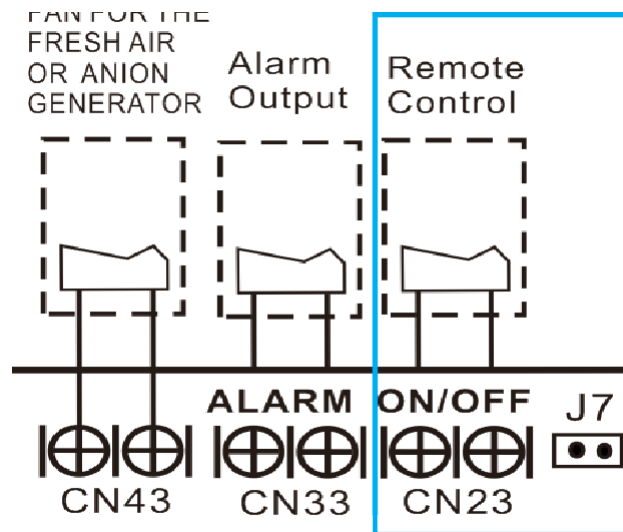




B For ALARM terminal port CN33

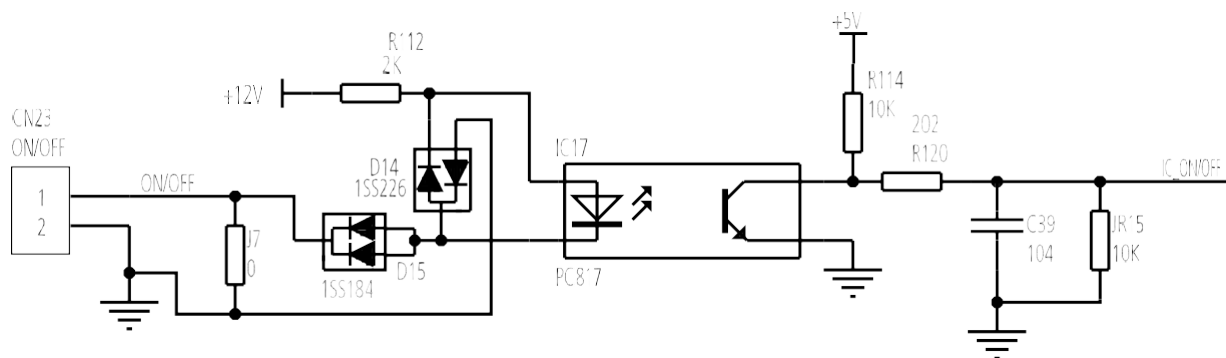
1. Provide the terminal port to connect ALARM, but no voltage of the terminal port, the power from the ALARM system (not from the unit);
2. Although design voltage can support higher voltage, but we strongly ask you connect the power less than 24V, current less than 0.5A;
3. When the unit occurs the problem, the relay would be closed, then ALARM works.



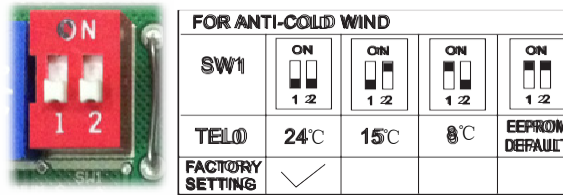


C. For remote control (ON-OFF) terminal port CN23 and short connector of J7

1. Remove the short connector of J7 when you use ON-OFF function;
2. When remote switch off (OPEN); the unit would be off;
3. When remote switch on (CLOSE); the unit would be on;
4. When close/open the remote switch, the unit would be responded the demand within 2 seconds;
5. When the remote switch on, you can use remote controller/ wire controller to select the mode what you want; when the remote switch off, the unit would not respond the demand from remote controller/wire controller.
- when the remote switch off, but the remote controller/wire controller are on, CP code would be shown on the display board.
6. The voltage of the port is 12V DC, design Max. current is 5mA.

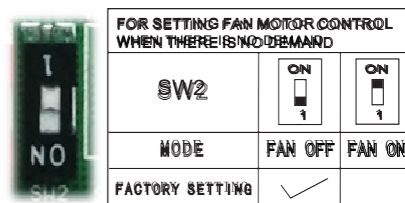
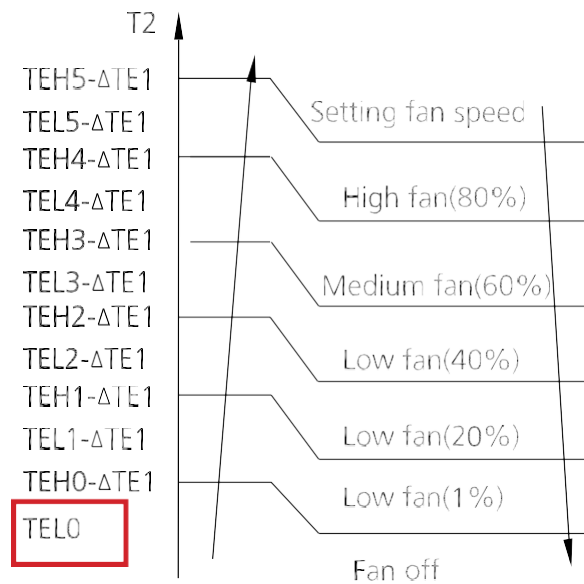


10.2 Micro-Switch Introduce:



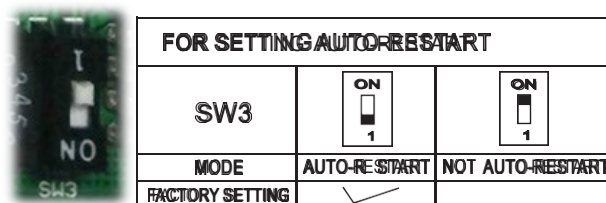
A. Micro-switch SW1 is for selection of indoor fan stop temperature (TELO) when it is in anti-cold wind action in heating mode.

Range: 24°C, 15°C, 8°C, according to EEPROM setting (reserved for special customizing).




B. Micro-switch SW2 is for selection of indoor FAN ACTION if room temperature reaches the set point and the compressor stops.

Range: OFF (in 127s), Keep running.



C. Micro-switch SW3 is for selection of auto-restart function.

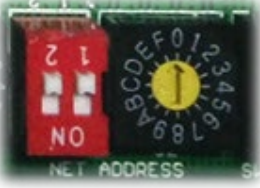
Range: Active, inactive



FOR TEMP. COMPENSATION (HEATING)				
SW6				
CODE	0°C	2°C	4°C	EEPROM default
FACTORY SETTING	✓			

D. Micro-switch SW6 is for selection of temperature compensation in heating mode. This helps to reduce the real temperature difference between ceiling and floor so that the unit could run properly. If the height of installation is lower, smaller value could be chosen.


Range: 6°C, 4°C, 2°C, E function (reserved for special customizing)



FOR SETTING NETADDRESS				
S1+S2				
CODE	0~F	0~F	0~F	0~F
NETADDRESS	0~15	10~31	32~47	48~63
FACTORY SETTING	✓			

E. Micro-switch S1 and dial-switch S2 are for address setting when you want to control this unit by a central controller.

Range: 00-63




FOR SETTING POWER (DC MOTOR MODEL ONLY)										
ENC1										
CODE	0	1	2	4	5	7	8	9	A	B
POWER	20	26	32-35	36-53	54-71	72-90	91-105	106-140	141-160	161-200
FACTORY SETTING	ACCORDING TO RELATED MODEL.									

F. Dial-switch ENC1: The indoor PCB is universal designed for whole series units from 7K to 68K. This ENC1 setting will tell the main program what size the unit is.

NOTE: Usually there is glue on it because the switch position cannot be changed at random unless you want to use this PCB as a spare part to use in another unit. Then you have to select the right position to match the size of the unit.

“20” means 2kW (7K), “105” means 10.5kW(36K), and so on.



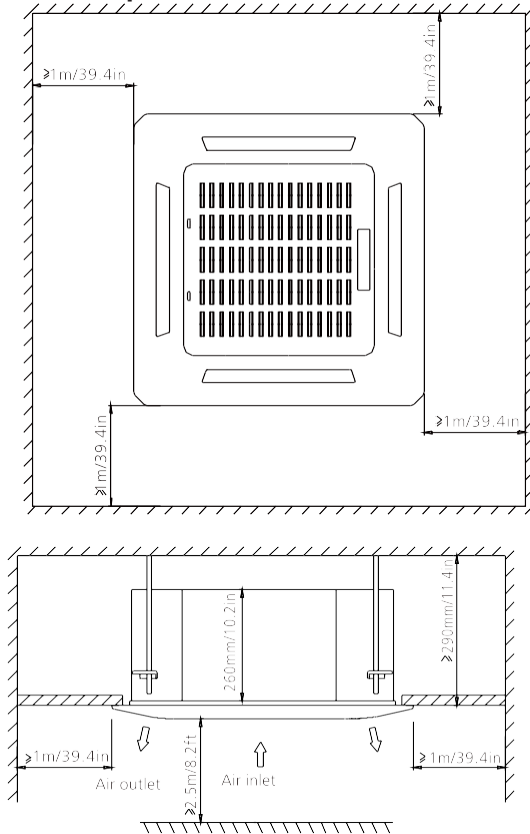
FOR MAIN-SLAVE SETTING				
SW5				
MODE	MAIN NO SLAVE	MAIN	MAIN	SLAVE
FACTORY SETTING	✓			

G. Micro-switch SW5 is for setting the master or slave unit when the unit is in twin connection.

Range: Master no slave (Normal 1 drive 1 connection), Master (2 positions without difference), Slave

3. Indoor Unit Installation(Compact Cassette Type)

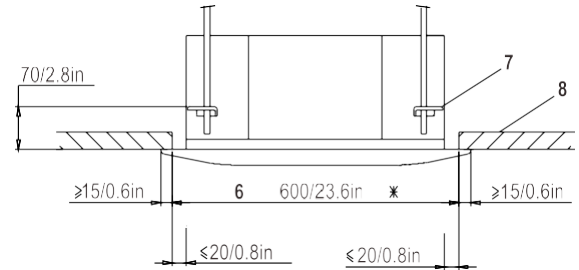
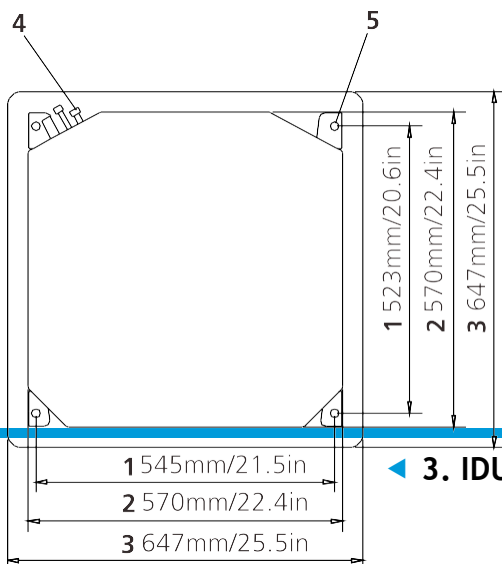
3.1 Service space for indoor unit



3.2 Hang Indoor Unit

1. Use the included paper template to cut a rectangular hole in the ceiling, leaving at least 1m (39.4") on all sides. The cut hole size should be 4cm(1.6") larger than the body size.

Be sure to mark the areas where ceiling hook holes will be drilled.

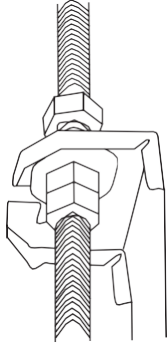


- 1 Suspension bolt pitch dimensions
- 2 Body dimensions
- 3 Decoration panel dimensions
- 4 Refrigerant piping
- 5 Suspension bolt (×4)
- 6 Ceiling opening dimensions
- 7 Hanger bracket
- 8 Ceiling board

2. Drill 4 holes 5cm (2") deep at the ceiling hook positions in the internal ceiling. Be sure to hold the drill at a 90° angle to the ceiling.
3. Using a hammer, insert the ceiling hooks into the pre-drilled holes. Secure the bolt using the included washers and nuts.
4. Install the four suspension bolts

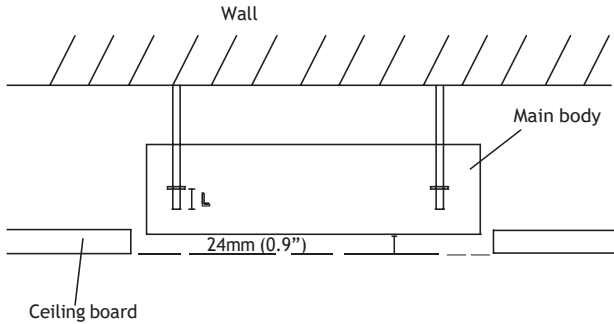


5. Mount the indoor unit. You will need two people to lift and secure it. Insert suspension bolts into the unit's hanging holes. Fasten them using the included washers and nuts



Adjust the position to ensure the gaps between the indoor

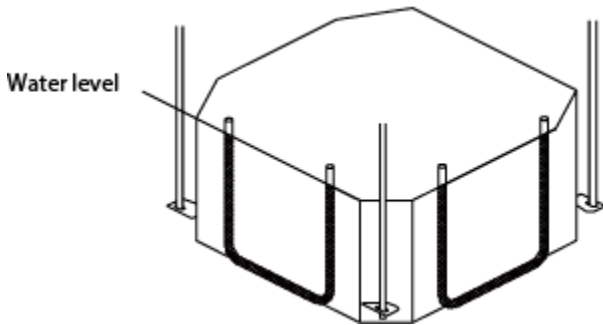
unit and the four sides of false ceiling are even. The bottom of the unit should be 24mm / 0.9in higher than ceiling board. Generally, L should be half the length of the suspension bolt or long enough to prevent the nuts from coming off.



CAUTION:

Ensure that the unit is completely level.

The unit is equipped with a built-in drain pump and float switch. If the unit is tilted against the direction of condensate flows (the drainpipe side is raised), the float switch may malfunction and cause water to leak.



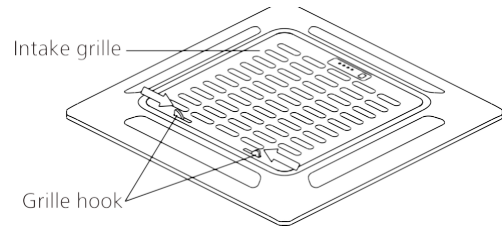
NOTE FOR NEW HOME INSTALLATION

When installing the unit in a new home, the ceiling hooks can be embedded in advance. Make sure that the hooks do not come loose due to concrete shrinkage. After installing the indoor unit, fasten the installation paper template onto the unit with bolts (M6X12) to determine in advance the dimension and position of the opening on the ceiling. Follow the instructions above for the remainder of the installation.

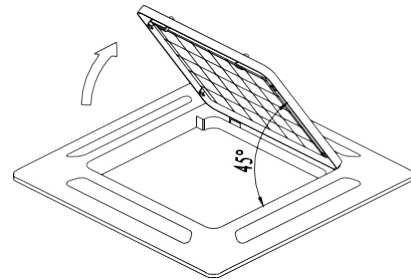
3.3 Compact Cassette Panel Installation

3.3.1 Remove the front grille

1. Slide the 2 grille hooks toward the middle of the decoration panel.



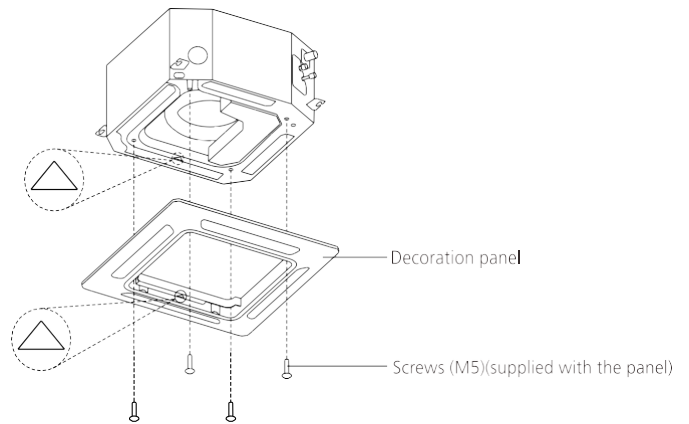
2. Hold the grille at a 45° angle, lift it up slightly and detach it from the main body.



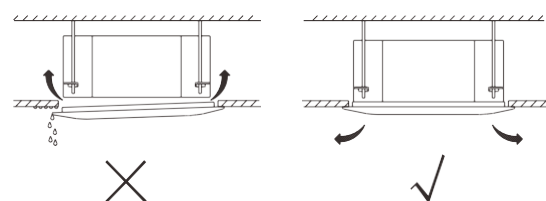
3.3.2 Install the panel

1. Align the indicate “△” on the decoration panel to the indicate “△” on the unit .

2. Attach the decoration panel to the unit with the supplied screws as shown in figure below.

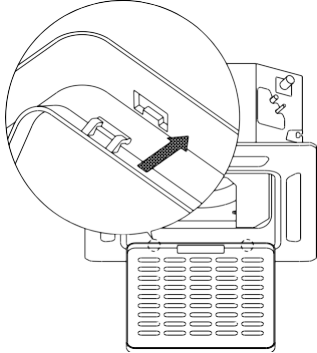


3. After installing the panel, ensure that there is no space between the unit body and decoration panel. Otherwise air may leak through the gap and cause dewdrop.

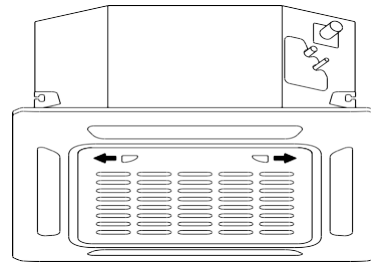


3.3.3 Mount the grille

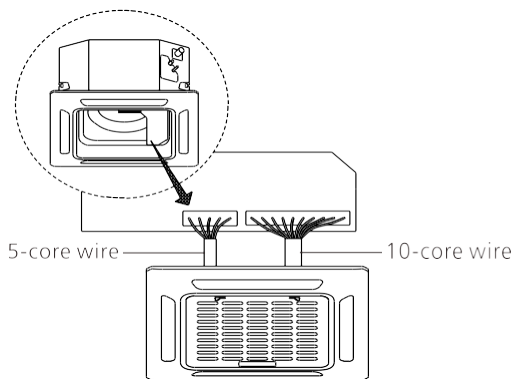
Ensure that the buckles at the back of the grille be properly seated in the groove of the panel.



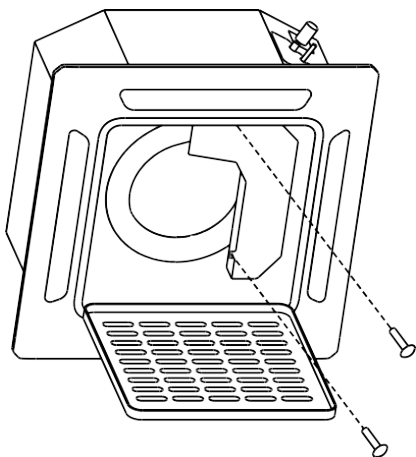
3.3.6 Close the front grille, and close the two grille hooks.



3.3.4 Connect the two wires of the panel to the main board of the unit.



3.3.5 Fasten the control box lid with two screws .



4. Drainage Pipe Installation

Install the drainage pipe as shown below and take measures against condensation. Improperly installation could lead to leakage and eventually wet furniture and belongings.

4.1 Installation principle

- Ensure at least 1/100 slope of the drainage pipe
- Adopt suitable pipe diameter
- Adopt nearby condensate water discharge

4.2 Key points of drainage water pipe installation

1. Considering the pipeline route and elevation.

- Before installing condensate water pipeline, determine its route and elevation to avoid intersection with other pipelines and ensure slope is straight.

2. Drainage pipe selection

- The drainage pipe diameter shall not small than the drain hose of indoor unit
- According to the water flowrate and drainage pipe slope to choose the suitable pipe, the water flowrate is decided by the capacity of indoor unit.

Relationship between water flowrate and capacity of indoor unit

Capacity (kBtu/h)	Water flowrate (l/h)
12	2.4
18	4
24	6
30	7
36	8
42	10
48	12
60	14

According to the above table to calculate the total water flowrate for the confluence pipe selection.

For horizontal drainage pipe (The following table is for reference)

PVC pipe	Reference value of inner diameter of pipe (mm)	Allowable maximum water flowrate (l/h)		Remark
		Slope 1/50	Slope 1/100	
PVC25	20	39	27	For branch pipe
PVC32	25	70	50	
PVC40	31	125	88	Could be used for confluence pipe
PVC50	40	247	175	
PVC63	51	473	334	

Attention: Adopt PVC40 or bigger pipe to be the main pipe.

For Vertical drainage pipe (The following table is for reference)

PVC pipe	Reference value of inner diameter of pipe (mm)	Allowable maximum water flowrate (l/h)	Remark
PVC25	20	220	For branch pipe
PVC32	25	410	
PVC40	31	730	Could be used for confluence pipe
PVC50	40	1440	
PVC63	51	2760	
PVC75	67	5710	
PVC90	77	8280	

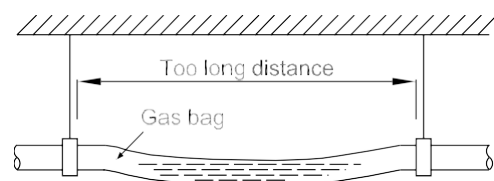
Attention: Adopt PVC40 or bigger pipe to be the main pipe.

3. Individual design of drainage pipe system

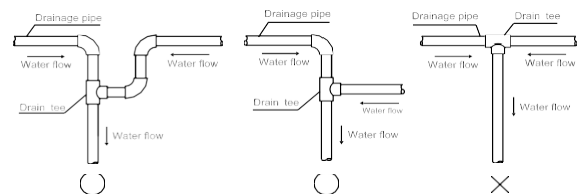
- The drainage pipe of air conditioner shall be installed separately with other sewage pipe, rainwater pipe and drainage pipe in building.
- The drainage pipe of the indoor unit with water pump should be apart from the one without water pump.

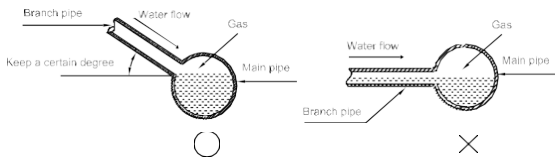
4. Supporter gap of drainage pipe

- In general, the supporter gap of the drainage pipe horizontal pipe and vertical pipe is respectively 1m~1.5m and 1.5m~2.0m.
- Each vertical pipe shall be equipped with not less than two hangers.
- Overlarge hanger gap for horizontal pipe shall create bending, thus leading to air block.



5. The horizontal pipe layout should avoid converse flow or bad flow

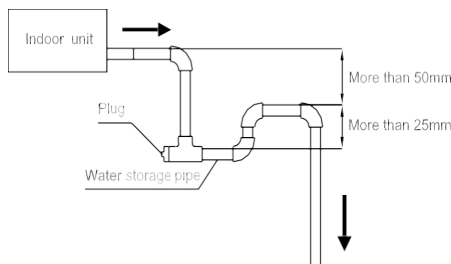




- The correct installation will not cause converse water flow and the slope of the branch pipes can be adjusted freely
- The false installation will cause converse water flow and the slope of the branch pipe can not be adjusted.

6. Water storage pipe setting

- If the indoor unit has high extra static pressure and without water pump to elevate the condensate water, such as high extra static pressure duct unit, the water storage pipe should be set to avoid converse flow or blow water phenomena.

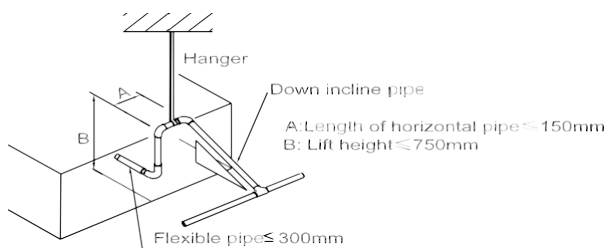


7. Lifting pipe setting of indoor unit with water pump

- The length of lifting pipe should not exceed 750mm/29.5in;

The drainage pipe should be set down inclined after the lifting pipe immediately to avoid wrong operation of water level switch.

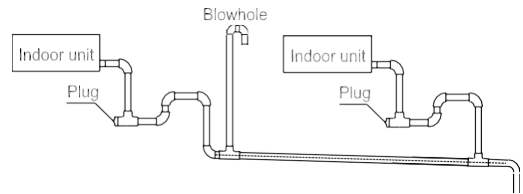
- Refer the following picture for installation reference.



8. Blowhole setting

- For the concentrated drainage pipe system, there should design a blowhole at the highest point of main pipe to ensure the condensate water discharge smoothly.

- The air outlet shall face down to prevent dirt entering pipe.
- Each indoor unit of the system should be installed it.
- The installation should be considering the convenience for future cleaning.



- 9. The end of drainage pipe shall not contact with ground directly.

4.3 Insulation work of drainage pipe

Refer the introduction to the insulation engineering parts.

6. Refrigerant Pipe Installation

6.1 Maximum length and drop height

Ensure that the length of the refrigerant pipe, the number of bends, and the drop height between the indoor and outdoor units meets the requirements shown in the following table.

For North America, Australia and Europe 3D Inverter models:

Capacity(kBtu/h)	Max. Length (m/ft)	Max. Elevation (m/ft)
<15	25/82	10/32.8
15-23	30/98.4	20/65.6
24~35	50/164	25/82
36~60	75/246.06	30/98.4

For other models:

Capacity(kBtu/h)	Max. Length (m/ft)	Max. Elevation (m/ft)
12	15/49	8/26
18-24	25/82	15/49
30-36	30/98.4	20/65.6
42~60	50/164	30/98.4

Caution:

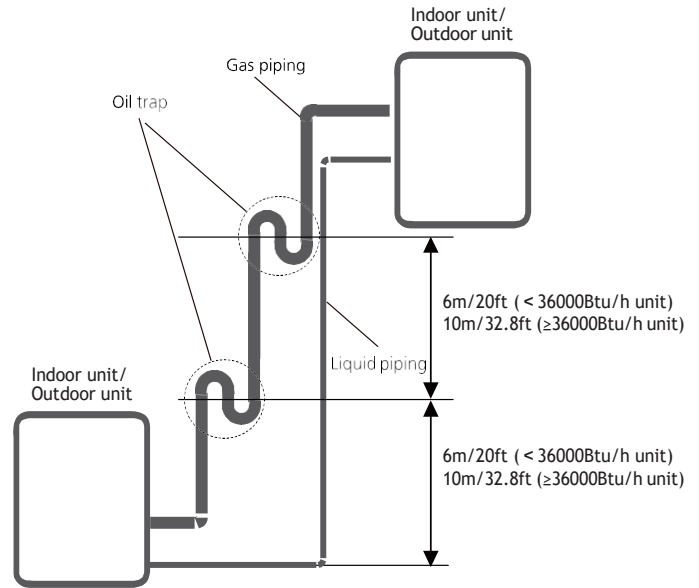
1. The capacity test is based on the standard length and the maximum permissible length is based on the system reliability.

2. Oil traps

-If oil flows back into the outdoor unit's compressor, this might cause liquid compression or deterioration of oil return. Oil traps in the rising gas piping can prevent this.

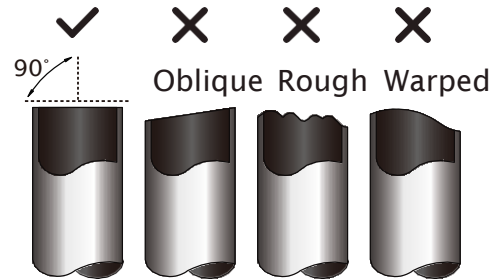
-An oil trap should be installed every 6m(20ft) of vertical suction line riser (<36000Btu/h unit).

-An oil trap should be installed every 10m(32.8ft) of vertical suction line riser (≥36000Btu/h unit).



6.2 The procedure of connecting pipes

1. Choose the pipe size according to the specification table.
2. Confirm the cross way of the pipes.
3. Measure the necessary pipe length.
4. Cut the selected pipe with pipe cutter
 - Make the section flat and smooth.



5. Insulate the copper pipe
 - Before test operation, the joint parts should not be heat insulated.
6. Flare the pipe
 - Insert a flare nut into the pipe before flaring the pipe
 - According to the following table to flare the pipe.

Pipe diameter (inch(mm))	Flare dimension A (mm/inch)		Flare shape
	Min	Max	
1/4" (6.35)	8.4/0.33	8.7/0.34	
3/8" (9.52)	13.2/0.52	13.5/0.53	
1/2" (12.7)	16.2/0.64	16.5/0.65	
5/8" (15.9)	19.2/0.76	19.7/0.78	
3/4" (19)	23.2/0.91	23.7/0.93	
7/8" (22)	26.4/1.04	26.9/1.06	

- After flared the pipe, the opening part must be seal by end cover or adhesive tape to avoid duct or exogenous impurity come into the pipe.

7. Drill holes if the pipes need to pass the wall.

8. According to the field condition to bend the pipes so that it can pass the wall smoothly.

9. Bind and wrap the wire together with the insulated pipe if necessary.

10. Set the wall conduit

11. Set the supporter for the pipe.

12. Locate the pipe and fix it by supporter

- For horizontal refrigerant pipe, the distance between supporters should not be exceed 1m.
- For vertical refrigerant pipe, the distance between supporters should not be exceed 1.5m.

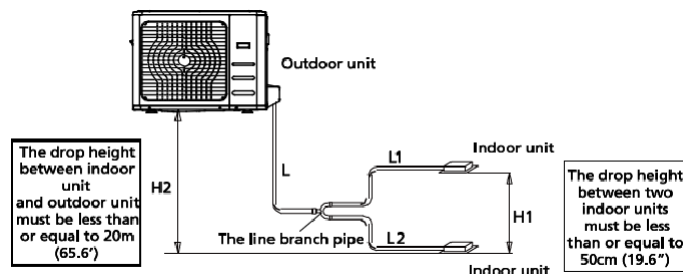
13. Connect the pipe to indoor unit and outdoor unit by using two spanners.

- Be sure to use two spanners and proper torque to fasten the nut, too large torque will damage the bellmouthing, and too small torque may cause leakage. Refer the following table for different pipe connection.

Pipe Diameter	Torque	Sketch map
	N.m(lb.ft)	
1/4" (6.35)	15~16 (11~11.8)	
3/8" (9.52)	25~26 (18.4~19.18)	
1/2" (12.7)	35~36 (25.8~26.55)	
5/8" (15.9)	45~47 (33.19~34.67)	
3/4" (19)	65~67 (47.94~49.42)	
7/8" (22)	75~85 (55.3~62.7)	

6.3 Refrigerant Piping with Twin Indoor Units

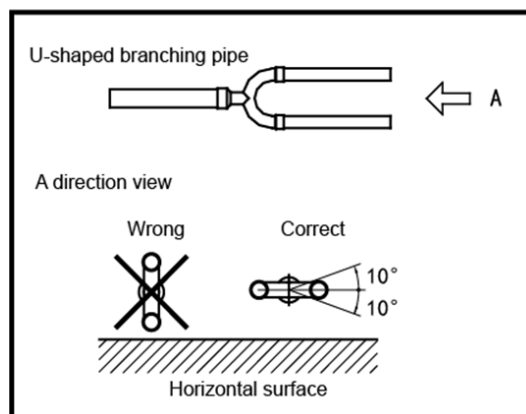
When installing multiple indoor units with a single outdoor unit, ensure that the length of the refrigerant pipe and the drop height between the indoor and outdoor units meet the requirements illustrated in the following diagram:



Permitted length(Unit:m/ft.)				
Piping length	Total piping length	12k+12k	25/82	L+Max (L1, L2)
		18k+18k	30/98	
		24k+24k 30k+30k	50/164	
Piping length	(farthest distance from the line pipe branch)	15/49		L1, L2
	(farthest distance between L1 and L2)	10/32.8		L1-L2
Drop height	Drop height between indoor and outdoor unit	20/65.6		H2
	Drop height between two indoor units	0.5/1.6		H1

Caution:

- The branching pipe must be installed horizontally. An angle of more than 10° may cause malfunction.
- DO NOT install the connecting pipe until both indoor and outdoor units have been installed.
- Insulate both the gas and liquid piping to prevent water leakage.



7. Vacuum Drying and Leakage Checking

7.1 Purpose of vacuum drying

- Eliminating moisture in system to prevent the phenomena of ice-blockage and copper oxidation.
Ice-blockage shall cause abnormal operation of system, while copper oxide shall damage compressor.
- Eliminating the non-condensable gas (air) in system to prevent the components oxidizing, pressure fluctuation and bad heat exchange during the operation of system.

7.2 Selection of vacuum pump

- The ultimate vacuum degree of vacuum pump shall be -756mmHg or above.
- Precision of vacuum pump shall reach 0.02mmHg or above.

7.3 Operation procedure for vacuum drying

Due to different construction environment, two kinds of vacuum drying ways could be chosen, namely ordinary vacuum drying and special vacuum drying.

7.3.1 Ordinary vacuum drying

1. When conduct first vacuum drying, connect pressure gauge to the infusing mouth of gas pipe and liquid pipe, and keep vacuum pump running for 1 hour (vacuum degree of vacuum pump shall be reached -755mmHg).
2. If the vacuum degree of vacuum pump could not reach -755mmHg after 1 hour of drying, it indicates that there is moisture or leakage in pipeline system and need to go on with drying for half an hour.
3. If the vacuum degree of vacuum pump still could not reach -755mmHg after 1.5 hours of drying, check whether there is leakage source.
4. Leakage test: After the vacuum degree reaches -755mmHg, stop vacuum drying and keep the pressure for 1 hour. If the indicator of vacuum gauge does not go up, it is qualified. If going up, it indicates that there is moisture or leak source.

7.3.2 Special vacuum drying

The special vacuum drying method shall be adopted when:

1. Finding moisture during flushing refrigerant pipe.
2. Conducting construction on rainy day, because rain water might penetrated into pipeline.
3. Construction period is long, and rain water might penetrated into pipeline.

4. Rain water might penetrate into pipeline during construction.

Procedures of special vacuum drying are as follows:

1. Vacuum drying for 1 hour.
2. Vacuum damage, filling nitrogen to reach 0.5Kgf/cm².

Because nitrogen is dry gas, vacuum damage could achieve the effect of vacuum drying, but this method could not achieve drying thoroughly when there is too much moisture. Therefore, special attention shall be drawn to prevent the entering of water and the formation of condensate water.

3. Vacuum drying again for half an hour.

If the pressure reached -755mmHg, start to pressure leakage test. If it cannot reached the value, repeat vacuum damage and vacuum drying again for 1 hour.

4. Leakage test: After the vacuum degree reaches -755mmHg, stop vacuum drying and keep the pressure for 1 hour. If the indicator of vacuum gauge does not go up, it is qualified. If going up, it indicates that there is moisture or leak source.

8. Additional Refrigerant Charge

- After the vacuum drying process is carried out, the additional refrigerant charge process need to be performed.
- The outdoor unit is factory charged with refrigerant. The additional refrigerant charge volume is decided by the diameter and length of the liquid pipe between indoor and outdoor unit. Refer the following formula to calculate the charge volume.

	Diameter of liquid pipe (mm(inch))	Formula
R22/ R410A(Throttling part in the indoor unit)	6.35(1/4)	$V=30(0.32)g/m(oz/ft) \times (L - \text{standard pipe length})$
	9.52(3/8)	$V=65(0.69)g/m(oz/ft) \times (L - \text{standard pipe length})$
	12.7(1/2)	$V=115(1.23)g/m(oz/ft) \times (L - \text{standard pipe length})$
R22(Throttling part in the outdoor unit)	6.35(1/4)	$V=15(0.16)g/m(oz/ft) \times (L - \text{standard pipe length})$
	9.52(3/8)	$V=30(0.32)g/m(oz/ft) \times (L - \text{standard pipe length})$
	12.7(1/2)	$V=60(0.64)g/m(oz/ft) \times (L - \text{standard pipe length})$
R410A(Throttling part in the outdoor unit)	6.35(1/4)	$V=15(0.16)g/m(oz/ft) \times (L - \text{standard pipe length})$
	9.52(3/8)	$V=30(0.32)g/m(oz/ft) \times (L - \text{standard pipe length})$
	12.7(1/2)	$V=65(0.69)g/m(oz/ft) \times (L - \text{standard pipe length})$
R32	6.35(1/4)	$V=12(0.13)g/m(oz/ft) \times (L - \text{standard pipe length})$
	9.52(3/8)	$V=24(0.26)g/m(oz/ft) \times (L - \text{standard pipe length})$
	12.7(1/2)	$V=40(0.42)g/m(oz/ft) \times (L - \text{standard pipe length})$

V: Additional refrigerant charge volume.

L : The length of the liquid pipe.

Note:

- Refrigerant may only be charged after performed the vacuum drying process.
- Always use gloves and glasses to protect your hands and eyes during the charge work.
- Use electronic scale or fluid infusion apparatus to weight refrigerant to be recharged. Be sure to avoid extra refrigerant charged, it may cause liquid hammer of the compressor or protections.
- Use supplementing flexible pipe to connect refrigerant cylinder, pressure gauge and outdoor unit. And The refrigerant should be charged in liquid state. Before recharging, The air in the flexible pipe and manifold gauge should be exhausted.
- After finished refrigerant recharge process, check whether there is refrigerant leakage at the connection joint part.(Using gas leakage detector or soap water to detect).

9 . Engineering of Insulation

9.1 Insulation of refrigerant pipe

1. Operational procedure of refrigerant pipe insulation

Cut the suitable pipe → insulation (except joint section) → flare the pipe → piping layout and connection → vacuum drying → insulate the joint parts

2. Purpose of refrigerant pipe insulation

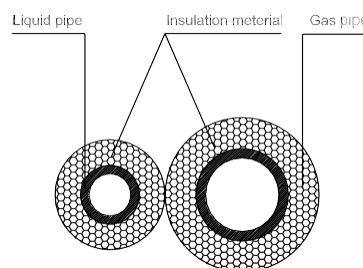
- During operation, temperature of gas pipe and liquid pipe shall be over-heating or over-cooling extremely. Therefore, it is necessary to carry out insulation; otherwise it shall debase the performance of unit and burn compressor.
- Gas pipe temperature is very low during cooling. If insulation is not enough, it shall form dew and cause leakage.
- Temperature of gas pipe is very high (generally 50-100°C) during heating. Insulation work must be carried out to prevent hurt by carelessness touching.

3. Insulation material selection for refrigerant pipe

- The burning performance should over 120°C
- According to the local law to choose insulation materials
- The thickness of insulation layer shall be above 10mm.If in hot or wet environment place, the layer of insulation should be thicker accordingly.

4. Installation highlights of insulation construction

- Gas pipe and liquid pipe shall be insulated separately, if the gas pipe and liquid pipe were insulated together; it will decrease the performance of air conditioner.



- The insulation material at the joint pipe shall be 5~10cm longer than the gap of the insulation material.
- The insulation material at the joint pipe shall be inserted into the gap of the insulation material.
- The insulation material at the joint pipe shall be banded to the gap pipe and liquid pipe tightly.
- The linking part should be use glue to paste together
- Be sure not bind the insulation material over-tight, it may extrude out the air in the material to cause bad

insulation and cause easy aging of the material.

9.2 Insulation of drainage pipe

1. Operational procedure of refrigerant pipe insulation

Select the suitable pipe → insulation (except joint section)
 – piping layout and connection → drainage test → ~~note~~ the joint parts

2. Purpose of drainage pipe insulation

The temperature of condensate drainage water is very low. If insulation is not enough, it shall form dew and cause leakage to damage the house decoration.

3. Insulation material selection for drainage pipe

- The insulation material should be flame retardant material, the flame retardancy of the material should be selected according to the local law.
- Thickness of insulation layer is usually above 10mm.
- Use specific glue to paste the seam of insulation material, and then bind with adhesive tape. The width of tape shall not be less than 5cm. Make sure it is firm and avoid dew.

4. Installation and highlights of insulation construction

- The single pipe should be insulated before connecting to another pipe, the joint part should be insulated after the drainage test.
- There should be no insulation gap between the insulation material.

10. Engineering of Electrical Wiring

1. Highlights of electrical wiring installation

- All field wiring construction should be finished by qualified electrician.
- Air conditioning equipment should be grounded according to the local electrical regulations.
- Current leakage protection switch should be installed.
- Do not connect the power wire to the terminal of signal wire.
- When power wire is parallel with signal wire, put wires to their own wire tube and remain at least 300mm gap.
- According to table in indoor part named “the specification of the power” to choose the wiring, make sure the selected wiring not small than the date showing in the table.
- Select different colors for different wire according to relevant regulations.
- Do not use metal wire tube at the place with acid or alkali corrosion, adopt plastic wire tube to replace it.
- There must be not wire connect joint in the wire tube If joint is a must, set a connection box at the place.
- The wiring with different voltage should not be in one wire tube.
- Ensure that the color of the wires of outdoor and the terminal No. are same as those of indoor unit respectively.

Table: Minimum Cross-Sectional Area able of Power and Signal Cables

For North America:

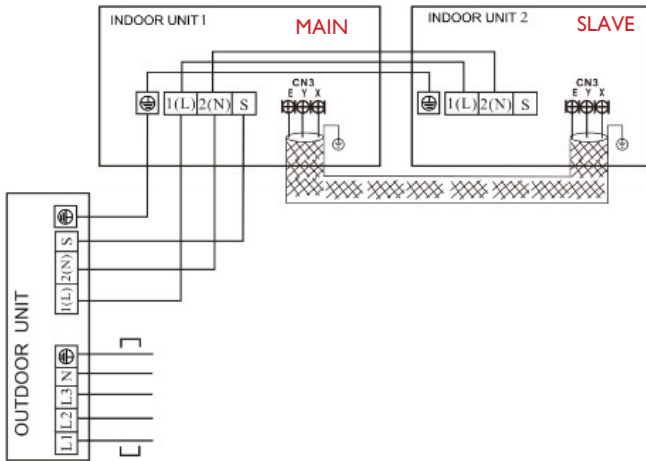
Rated Current of Appliance (A)	AWG
≤ 6	18
6 - 10	16
10 - 16	14
16 - 25	12
25 - 32	10

For the other regions:

Rated Current of Appliance (A)	Nominal Cross-Sectional Area(mm ²)
≤ 6	0.75
6 - 10	1
10 - 16	1.5
16 - 25	2.5
25 - 32	4
32 - 45	6

2. Wiring for twins system

The indoor units can be combined in any of the different available ratings.



Note, TWINS and Central controller use same terminal X/Y/E, so these two functions you can just choose one .

11. Test Operation

1. The test operation must be carried out after the entire installation has been completed.

2. Please confirm the following points before the test operation.

- The indoor unit and outdoor unit are installed properly.
- Piping and wiring are properly connected.
- Ensure that there are no obstacles near the inlet and outlet of the unit that might cause poor performance or product malfunction.
- The refrigeration system does not leak.
- The drainage system is unimpeded and draining to a safe location.
- The heating insulation is properly installed.
- The grounding wires are properly connected
- The length of the piping and the added refrigerant stow capacity have been recorded.
- The power voltage is the correct voltage for the air conditioner.

CAUTION: Failure to perform the test run may result in unit damage, property damage or personal injury.

3. Test Run Instructions

1. Open both the liquid and gas stop valves.
2. Turn on the main power switch and allow the unit to warm up.
3. Set the air conditioner to COOL mode, and check the following points.

Indoor unit

- Whether the switch on the remote controller works well.
- Whether the buttons on the remote controller works well.
- Whether the air flow louver moves normally.
- Whether the room temperature is adjusted well.
- Whether the indicator lights normally.
- Whether the temporary buttons works well.
- Whether the drainage is normal.
- Whether there is vibration or abnormal noise during operation.

Outdoor unit

- Whether there is vibration or abnormal noise during operation.
- Whether the generated wind, noise, or condensed of by the air conditioner have influenced your neighborhood.
- Whether any of the refrigerant is leaked.

4. Drainage Test

- a. Ensure the drainpipe flow smoothly. New buildings should perform this test before finishing the ceiling.
- b. Remove the test cover. Add 2000ml of water to the tank through the attached tube.
- c. Turn on the main power switch and run the air conditioner in COOL mode.
- d. Listen to the sound of the drain pump to see if it makes any unusual noises.
- e. Check to see that the water is discharged. It may take up to one minute before the unit begins to drain depending on the drainpipe.
- f. Make sure that there are no leaks in any of the piping.
- g. Stop the air conditioner. Turn off the main power switch and reinstall the test cover.

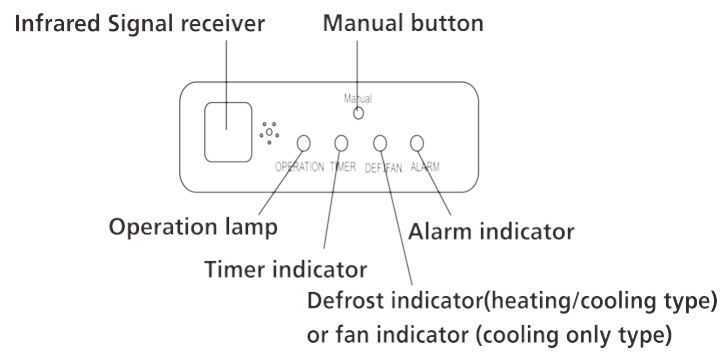
Product Features

Contents

1.	Display Function	2
2	Safety Features.....	5
3.	Basic Functions.....	6
3.1	Table	6
3.2	Abbreviation.....	7
3.3	Fan Mode.....	7
3.4	Cooling Mode	7
3.5	Heating Mode(Heat Pump Units)	8
3.6	Auto-mode	9
3.7	Drying Mode	10
3.8	Forced Operation Function.....	10
3.9	Timer Function	10
3.10	Sleep Function.....	10
3.11	Auto-Restart Function	10
4.	Optional Functions	11
5.	Remote Controller Functions.....	12
5.1	Infrared Wireless Remote Controller	12
5.2	LCD Wired Remote Controller	16
5.3	Centralized Controller	32
5.4	Using the wire controller to set external static pressure(for duct type).....	33
5.5	Using the wire controller to set airflow rate(for duct type)	33

I. Display Function

Compact Cassette Type



2. Safety Features

Compressor three-minute delay at restart

Compressor functions are delayed for up to ten seconds upon the first startup of the unit, and are delayed for up to three minutes upon subsequent unit restarts.

Automatic shutoff based on discharge temperature

If the compressor discharge temperature exceeds a certain level for nine seconds, the compressor ceases operation.

Inverter module protection

The inverter module has an automatic shutoff mechanism based on the unit's current, voltage, and temperature. If automatic shutoff is initiated, the corresponding error code is displayed on the indoor unit and the unit ceases operation.

Indoor fan delayed operation

- When the unit starts, the louver is automatically activated and the indoor fan will operate after a period of setting time or the louver is in place.
- If the unit is in heating mode, the indoor fan is regulated by the anti-cold wind function.

Compressor preheating

Preheating is automatically activated when T4 sensor is lower than setting temperature.

Sensor redundancy and automatic shutoff

- If one temperature sensor malfunctions, the air conditioner continues operation and displays the corresponding error code, allowing for emergency use.
- When more than one temperature sensor is malfunctioning, the air conditioner ceases operation.

3. Basic Functions

3.1 Table

Functions		Cooling Mode&Heating mode		Heating Mode			
		Outdoor Fan Control		Defrosting Mode		Anti-cold Air Function	
Cases		Case 1: Compressor Frequency and T4	Case 2:T4	Case 1:T3 and T4, 15 min	Case 2: T3, 10 min	Case 1	Case 2
Type	Cassette	✓		✓			✓

Functions		Auto mode	
Cases		Case 1:	Case 2:
Type	Cassette		✓

Note: The detailed description of case 1 or case 2 is shown in the following function sections(from 3.4 to 3.6).

3.2 Abbreviation

Unit element abbreviations

Abbreviation	Element
T1	Indoor room temperature
T2	Coil temperature of evaporator
T3	Coil temperature of condenser
T4	Outdoor ambient temperature
TP	Compressor discharge temperature
Tsc	Adjusted setting temperature

In this manual, such as CDIFTEMP, HDIFTEMP2, TCE1, TCE2...etc., they are well-setting parameter of EEPROM.

3.3 Fan Mode

When fan mode is activated:

- The outdoor fan and compressor are stopped.
- Temperature control is disabled and no temperature setting is displayed.
- The indoor fan speed can be set to 1%~100%, or low, medium, high and auto.
- The louver operations are identical to those in cooling mode.
- Auto fan: In fan-only mode, AC operates the same as auto fan in cooling mode with the temperature set at 24°C.

3.4 Cooling Mode

3.4.1 Compressor Control

Reach the configured temperature:

- 1) When the compressor runs continuously for less than 120 minutes.
 - If the following conditions are satisfied, the compressor ceases operation.
 - Calculated frequency(fb) is less than minimum limit frequency(FminC).
 - Compressor runs at FminC more than ten minutes.
 - T1 is lower than or equal to (Tsc-CDIFTEMP-0.5°C)
- 2) When the compressor runs continuously for more than 120 minutes.
 - If the following conditions are satisfied, the compressor ceases operation.
 - Calculated frequency(fb) is less than minimum limit frequency(FminC).
 - Compressor runs at FminC more than 10 minutes.
 - When T1 is lower than or equal to (Tsc-CDIFTEMP).
- 3) If one of the following conditions is satisfied, not judge

protective time.

- Compressor running frequency is more than test frequency.
- When compressor running frequency is equal to test frequency, T4 is more than 15°C or T4 fault.
- Change setting temperature.
- High or sleep function on/off
- Various frequency limit shutdown occurs.

3.4.2 Indoor Fan Control

- 1) In cooling mode, the indoor fan operates continuously. The fan speed can be set to 1%-100%, or low, medium, high and auto.
- 2) Auto fan action in cooling mode:
 - Descent curve
 - When T1-Tsc is lower than or equal to 3.5°C, fan speed reduces to 80%(High);
 - When T1-Tsc is lower than or equal to 1°C, fan speed reduces to 60%(Medium);
 - When T1-Tsc is lower than or equal to 0.5°C, fan speed reduces to 40%(Low);
 - When T1-Tsc is lower than or equal to 0°C, fan speed reduces to 20%(Low);;
 - When T1-Tsc is lower than or equal to -0.5°C, fan speed reduces to 1%(Low);.
 - Rise curve
 - When T1-Tsc is higher than 0°C, fan speed increases to 20%(Low);;
 - When T1-Tsc is higher than 0.5°C, fan speed increases to 40%(Low);
 - When T1-Tsc is higher than 1°C, fan speed increases to 60%(Medium);
 - When T1-Tsc is higher than 1.5°C, fan speed increases to 80%(High);
 - When T1-Tsc is higher than 4°C, fan speed increases to 100%(High).

3.4.3 Outdoor Fan Control

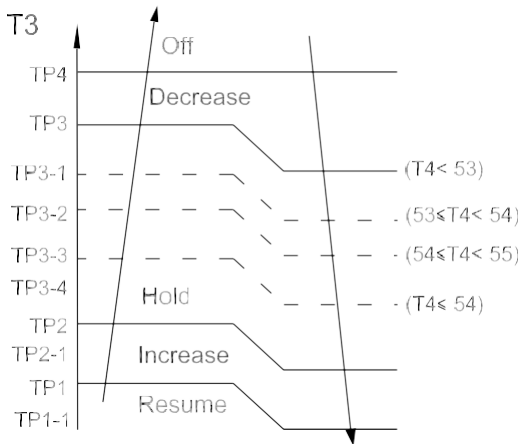
Case 1:

- The outdoor unit will be run at different fan speed according to T4 and compressor frequency.
- For different outdoor units, the fan speeds are different.

Case 2:

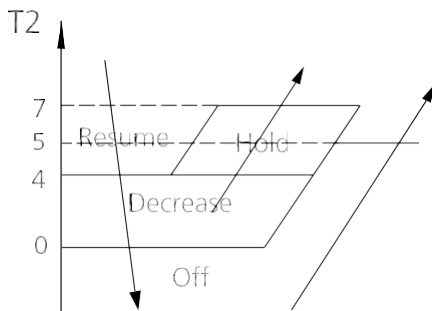
- The outdoor unit will be run at different fan speed according to T4.
- For different outdoor units, the fan speeds are different.

3.4.4 Condenser Temperature Protection



When the condenser temperature exceeds a configured value, the compressor ceases operation.

3.4.5 Evaporator Temperature Protection



- Off: Compressor stops.
- Decrease: Decrease the running frequency to the lower level per 1 minute.
- Hold: Keep the current frequency.
- Resume: No limitation for frequency.

3.5 Heating Mode(Heat Pump Units)

3.5.1 Compressor Control

1) Reach the configured temperature

- If the following conditions are satisfied, the compressor ceases operation.
 - Calculated frequency(fb) is less than minimum limit frequency(FminH).
 - Compressor runs at FminH more than 10 minutes.
 - T1 is higher than or equal to Tsc+ HDIFTEMP2.

Note: HDIFTEMP2 is EEPROM setting parameter. It is 2°C usually.

- If one of the following conditions is satisfied, not judge protective time.
 - Compressor running frequency is more than test frequency.
 - Compressor running frequency is equal to test

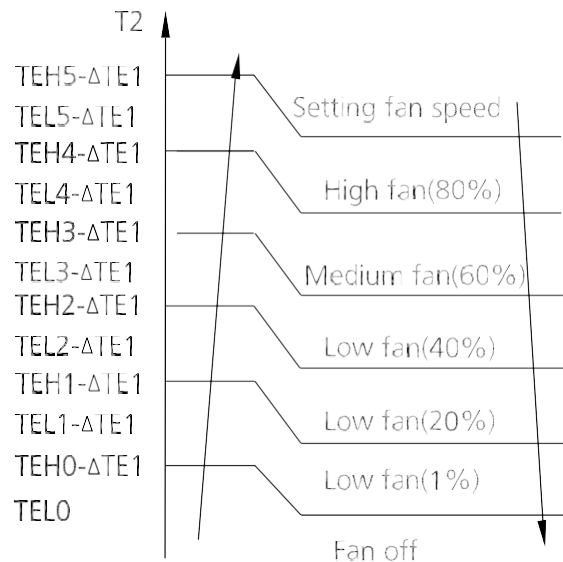
frequency, T4 is more than 15°C or T4 fault.

- Change setting temperature.
 - High or sleep function on/off.
- 2) When the current is higher than the predefined safe value, surge protection is activated, causing the compressor to cease operations.

3.5.2 Indoor Fan Control:

1) In heating mode, the indoor fan operates continuously. The fan speed can be set to 1%-100%, or low, medium, high and auto.

- Anti-cold air function
 - The indoor fan is controlled by the indoor temperature T1 and indoor unit coil temperature T2.



Case 1:

$T1 \geq 19^{\circ}\text{C}(66.2^{\circ}\text{F})$	$\Delta TE1=0$
$15^{\circ}\text{C}(59^{\circ}\text{F}) \leq T1 < 19^{\circ}\text{C}(66.2^{\circ}\text{F})$	$\Delta TE1=19^{\circ}\text{C}-T1$ ($34.2^{\circ}\text{F}-T1$)
$T1 < 15^{\circ}\text{C}(59^{\circ}\text{F})$	$\Delta TE1=4^{\circ}\text{C}(7.2^{\circ}\text{F})$

Case 2: $\Delta TE1=0$

2) Auto fan action in heating mode:

- Rise curve
 - When $T1-Tsc$ is higher than -1.5°C , fan speed reduces to 80%(High);
 - When $T1-Tsc$ is higher than 0°C , fan speed reduces to 60%(Medium);
 - When $T1-Tsc$ is higher than 0.5°C , fan speed reduces to 40%(Low);
 - When $T1-Tsc$ is higher than 1°C , fan speed reduces to 20%(Low);.

- Descent curve
 - When T1-Tsc is lower than or equal to 0.5°C, fan speed increases to 40%(Low);
 - When T1-Tsc is lower than or equal to 0°C, fan speed increases to 60%(Medium);
 - When T1-Tsc is lower than or equal to -1.5°C, fan speed increases to 80%(high);
 - When T1-Tsc is lower than or equal to -3°C, fan speed increases to 100%(High)..

3.5.3 Outdoor Fan Control:


Case 1:

- The outdoor unit will be run at different fan speed according to T4 and compressor frequency.
- For different outdoor units, the fan speeds are different.

Case 2:

- The outdoor unit will be run at different fan speed according to T4.
- For different outdoor units, the fan speeds are different.

3.5.4 Defrosting mode

- The unit enters defrosting mode according to the temperature value of T3 and T4 as well as the compressor running time.
- In defrosting mode, the compressor continues to run, the indoor and outdoor motor will cease operation, the defrost light of the indoor unit will turn on, and the “” symbol is displayed.
- If any one of the following conditions is satisfied, defrosting ends and the machine switches to normal heating mode:
 - T3 rises above TCDE1.
 - T3 maintained above TCDE2 for 80 seconds.
 - Unit runs for 15 minutes consecutively in defrosting mode.
- If T4 is lower than or equal to -22°C and compressor running time is more than TIMING_DEFROST_TIME, if any one of the following conditions is satisfied, defrosting ends and the machine switches to normal heating mode:
 - Unit runs for 10 minutes consecutively in defrosting mode.
 - T3 rises above 10°C.

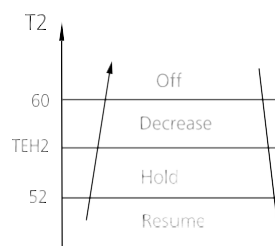
For some models:

- If any one of the following conditions is satisfied, the unit enters defrosting mode
 - If T3 or T4 is lower than -3°C for 30 seconds, Ts-T1 is lower than 5°C and compressor running time is more than EE_TIME_DEFROST7.
 - If T3 or T4 is lower than -3°C for 30 seconds and compressor running time is more than EE_TIME_

DEFROST7+30.

- If any one of the following conditions is satisfied, defrosting ends and the machine switches to normal heating mode:
 - T3 rises above TCDE1+4°C.
 - T3 maintained above TCDE2+4°C for 80 seconds.
 - Unit runs for 15 minutes consecutively in defrosting mode.

3.5.5 Evaporator Coil Temperature Protection



- Off: Compressor stops.
- Decrease: Decrease the running frequency to the lower level per 20 seconds.
- Hold: Keep the current frequency.
- Resume: No limitation for frequency.

3.6 Auto-mode

- This mode can be selected with the remote controller and the temperature setting can be adjusted between 16°C~30°C.

Case 1:

- In auto mode, the machine selects cooling, heating, or fan-only mode on the basis of ΔT ($\Delta T = T1 - TS$).

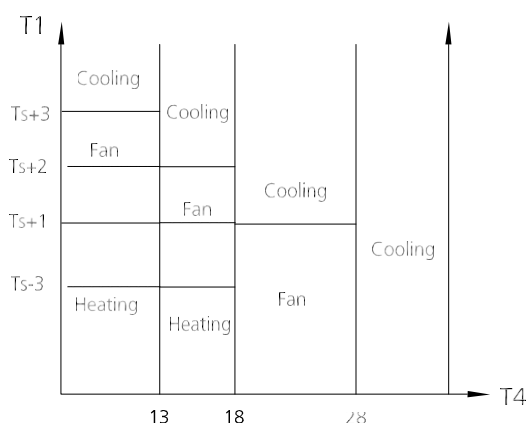
ΔT	Running mode
$\Delta T > 2^\circ\text{C} (3.6^\circ\text{F})$	Cooling
$-3^\circ\text{C} (-5.4^\circ\text{F}) \leq \Delta T \leq 2^\circ\text{C} (3.6^\circ\text{F})$	Fan-only
$\Delta T < -3^\circ\text{C} (-5.4^\circ\text{F})$	Heating*

Heating*: In auto mode, cooling only models run the fan

- Indoor fan will run at auto fan speed.
- The louver operates same as in relevant mode.
- If the machine switches mode between heating and cooling, the compressor will keep stopping for certain time and then choose mode according to ΔT .

Case 2:

In auto mode, the machine selects cooling, heating or fan-only mode on the basis of T1, Ts and T4.



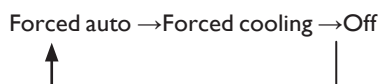
3.7 Drying mode

- In drying mode, AC operates the same as auto fan in cooling mode.
- All protections are activated and operate the same as they do that in cooling mode.
- Low Room Temperature Protection

If the room temperature is lower than 10°C, the compressor ceases operations and does not resume until room temperature exceeds 12°C.

3.8 Forced operation function

Press the AUTO/COOL button, the AC will run as below sequence:



- Forced cooling mode:

The compressor and outdoor fan continue to run and the indoor fan runs at breeze speed. After running for 30 minutes, the AC will switch to auto mode with a preset temperature of 24°C(76°F).

- Forced auto mode:

Forced auto mode operates the same as normal auto mode with a preset temperature of 24°C(76°F).

- The unit exits forced operation when it receives the following signals:
 - Switch off
 - Changes in:
 - mode
 - fan speed
 - sleep mode
 - Follow me

3.9 Timer Function

- The timing range is 24 hours.
- Timer On. The machine turns on automatically at the preset time.
- Timer Off. The machine turns off automatically at the preset time.
- Timer On/Off. The machine turns on automatically at the preset On Time, and then turns off automatically at the preset Off Time.
- Timer Off/On. The machine turns off automatically at the preset Off Time and then turns on automatically at the preset On Time.
- The timer does not change the unit operation mode. If the unit is off now, it does not start up immediately after the “timer off” function is set. When the setting time is reached, the timer LED switches off and the unit running mode remains unchanged.
- The timer uses relative time, not clock time

3.10 Sleep function

- The sleep function is available in cooling, heating, or auto mode.
- The operational process for sleep mode is as follows:
 - When cooling, the temperature rises 1°C (to not higher than 30°C/86°F) every hour. After 2 hours, the temperature stops rising and the indoor fan is fixed at low speed.
 - When heating, the temperature decreases 1°C (to not lower than 16°C/60.8°F) every hour. After 2 hours, the temperature stops decreasing and the indoor fan is fixed at low speed. Anti-cold wind function takes priority.
- The operating time for sleep mode is 8 hours, after which, the unit exits this mode.
- The timer setting is available in this mode.

3.11 Auto-Restart function

- The indoor unit has an auto-restart module that allows the unit to restart automatically. The module automatically stores the current settings and in the case of a sudden power failure, will restore those setting automatically within 3 minutes after power returns.

4. Optional Functions

4.1 8°C Heating

In heating mode, the temperature can be set to as low as 8°C, preventing the indoor area from freezing if unoccupied during severe cold weather.

4.2 Follow me

- If you press “Follow Me” on the remote, the indoor unit will beep. This indicates the follow me function is active.
- Once active, the remote control will send a signal every 3 minutes, with no beeps. The unit automatically sets the temperature according to the measurements from the remote control.
- The unit will only change modes if the information from the remote control makes it necessary, not from the unit’s temperature setting.
- If the unit does not receive a signal for 7 minutes or you press “Follow Me,” the function turns off. The unit regulates temperature based on its own sensor and settings.

4.3 Silence

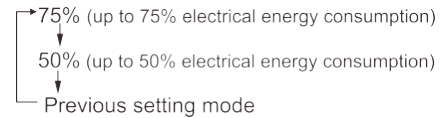
- Press “Silence” or keep pressing Fan button for more than 2 seconds on the remote control to enable the SILENCE function. While this function is active, the compressor frequency is maintained at a lower level than F3. The indoor unit will run at faint breeze(1%), which reduces noise to the lowest possible level.
- When match with multi outdoor unit, this function is disabled.

4.4 ECO Function

- Used to enter the energy efficient mode.
 - Under cooling mode, press ECO button, the remote controller will adjust the temperature automatically to 24°C/75°F, fan speed of Auto to save energy (but only if the set temperature is less than 24°C/75°F). If the set temperature is more than 24°C/75°F and 30°C/86°F, press the ECO button, the fan speed will change to Auto, the set temperature will remain unchanged.
- When pressing the ECO button, or modifying the mode or adjusting the set temperature to less than 24°C/75°F, the AC will quit the ECO operation.
- Operation time in ECO mode is 8 hours. After 8 hours the AC quits this mode.

4.5 Electrical energy consumption control function (Optional)

Press the “Gear” button on remote controller to enter the energy efficient mode in a sequence of following:



Turn off the unit or activate ECO, sleep, Super cool, 8°C Heating, Silence or self clean function will quit this function.

4.6 Breeze Away function (for some models)

- This feature avoids direct airflow blowing on the body and makes you feel indulging in silky coolness.
- NOTE: This feature is available under cooling mode, fan-only mode and drying mode.

4.7 Active Clean function

- The Active Clean Technology washes away dust, mold, and grease that may cause odors when it adheres to the heat exchanger by automatically freezing and then rapidly thawing the frost. The internal wind wheel then keeps operating to blow-dry the evaporator, thus preventing the growth of mold and keeping the inside clean.
- When this function is turned on, the indoor unit display window appears “CL”, after 20 to 45 minutes, the unit will turn off automatically and cancel Active Clean function.

5. Remote Controller Functions

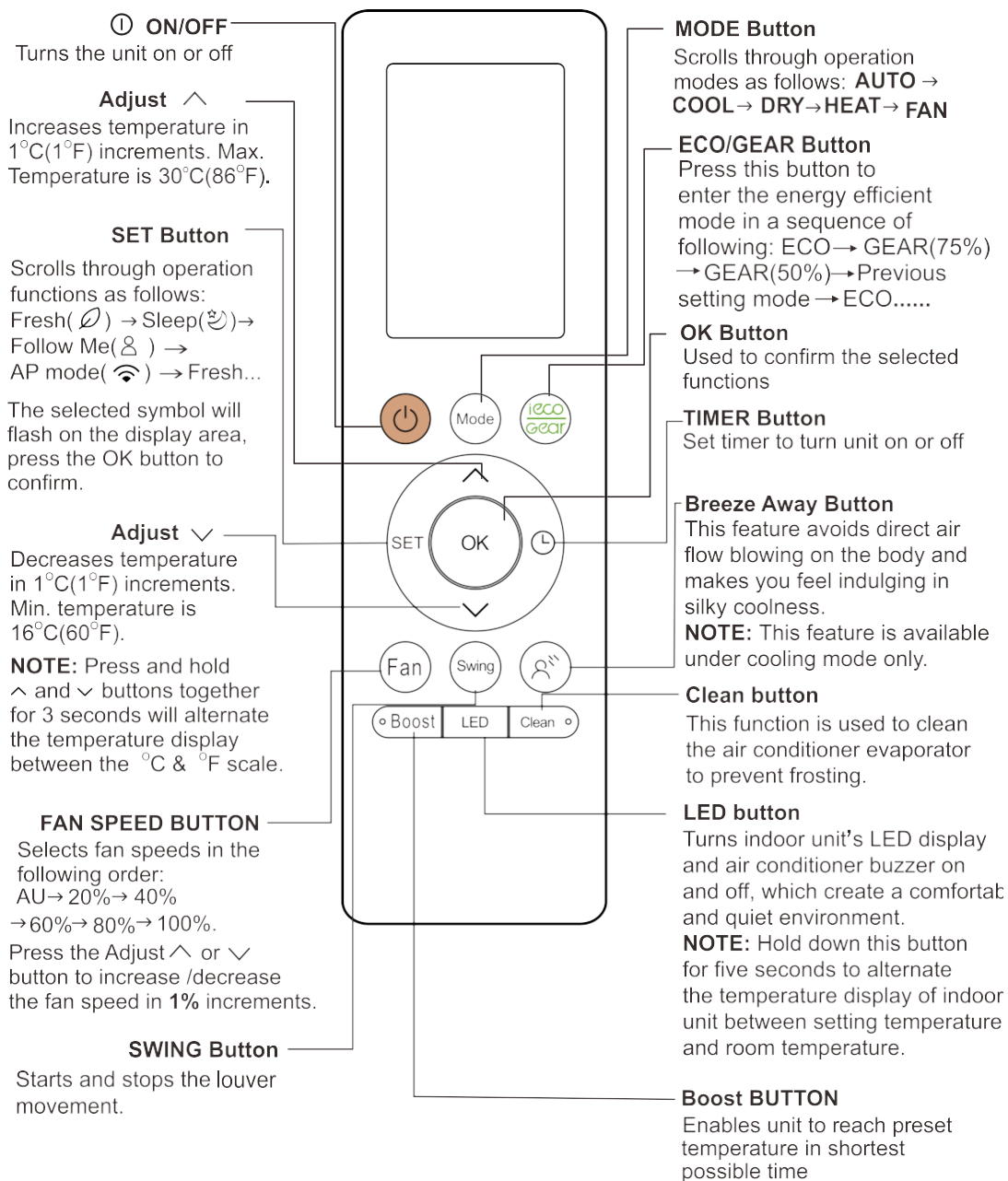
5.1 Infrared Wireless Remote Controller

5.1.1 RG10A(B2S)/BGEF (Standard for some units)

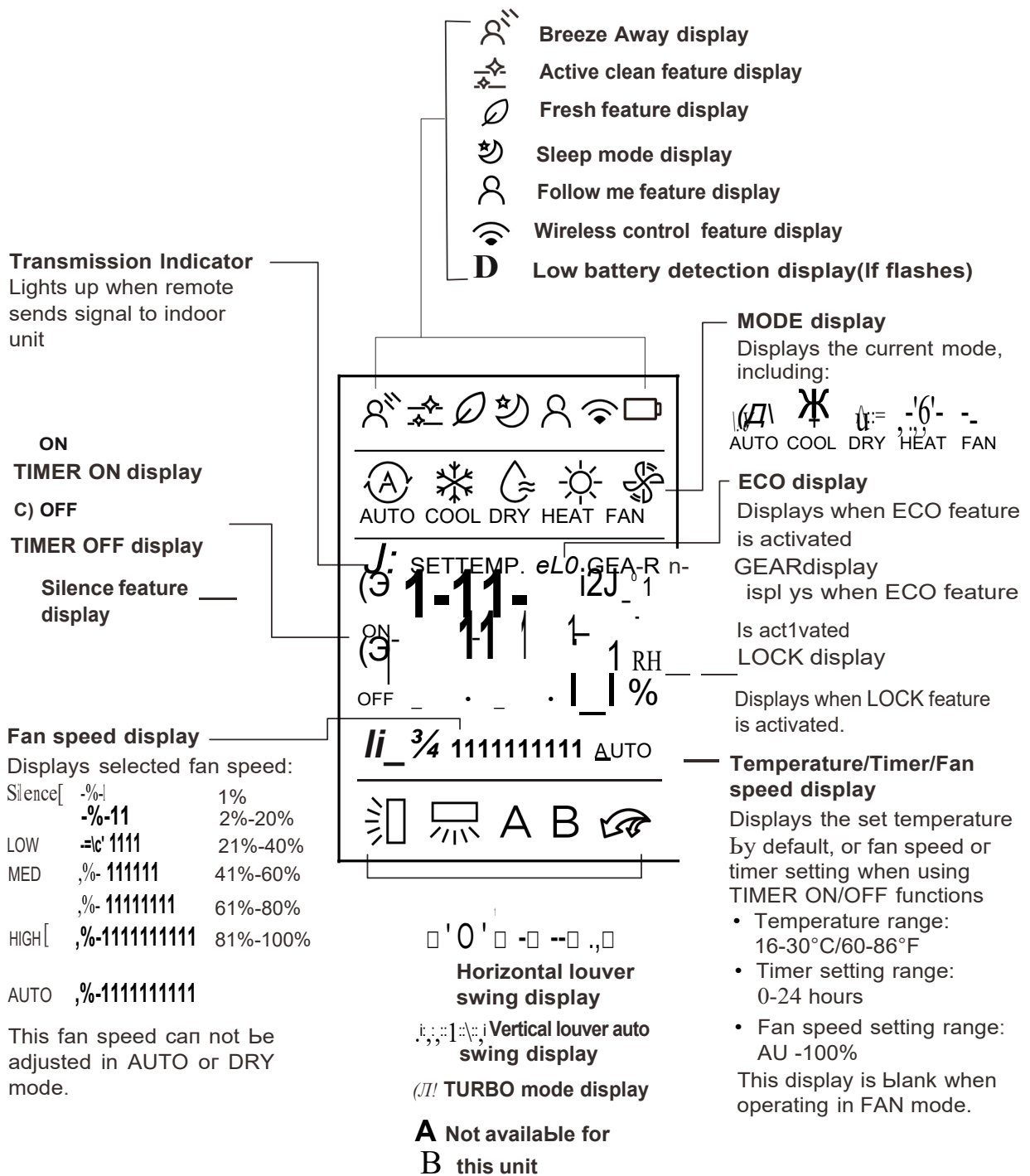
Remote Controller Specifications

Model	RG10A(B2S)/BGEF
Rated Voltage	3.0V (Dry batteries R03/LR03×2)
Reaching Distance	8m
Environment Temperature Range	-5°C~60°C(23°F~140°F)

Buttons and Functions



Remote LCD Screen Indicators

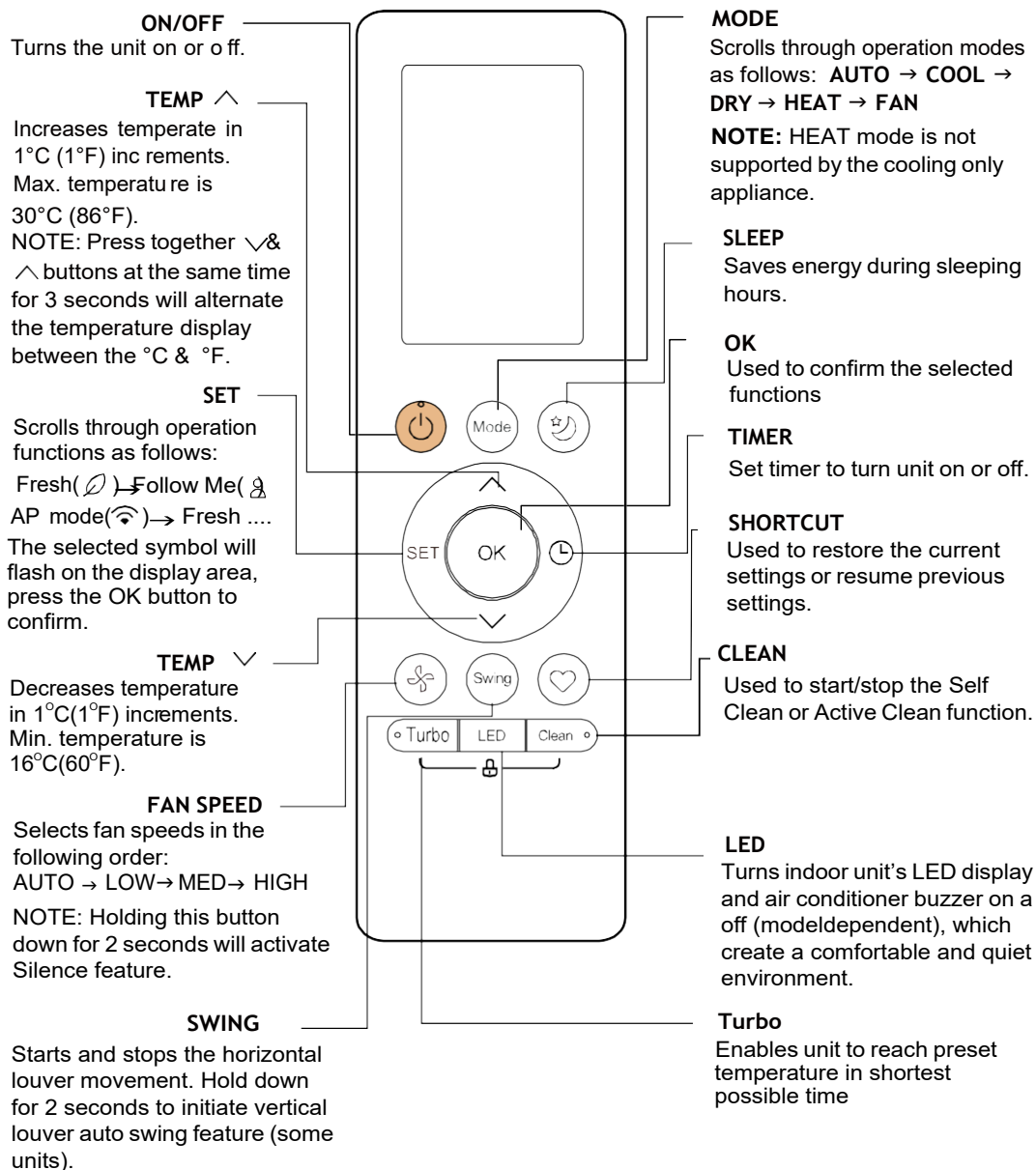


5.1.2 RG10B(B2)/BGEF (Standard for some units)

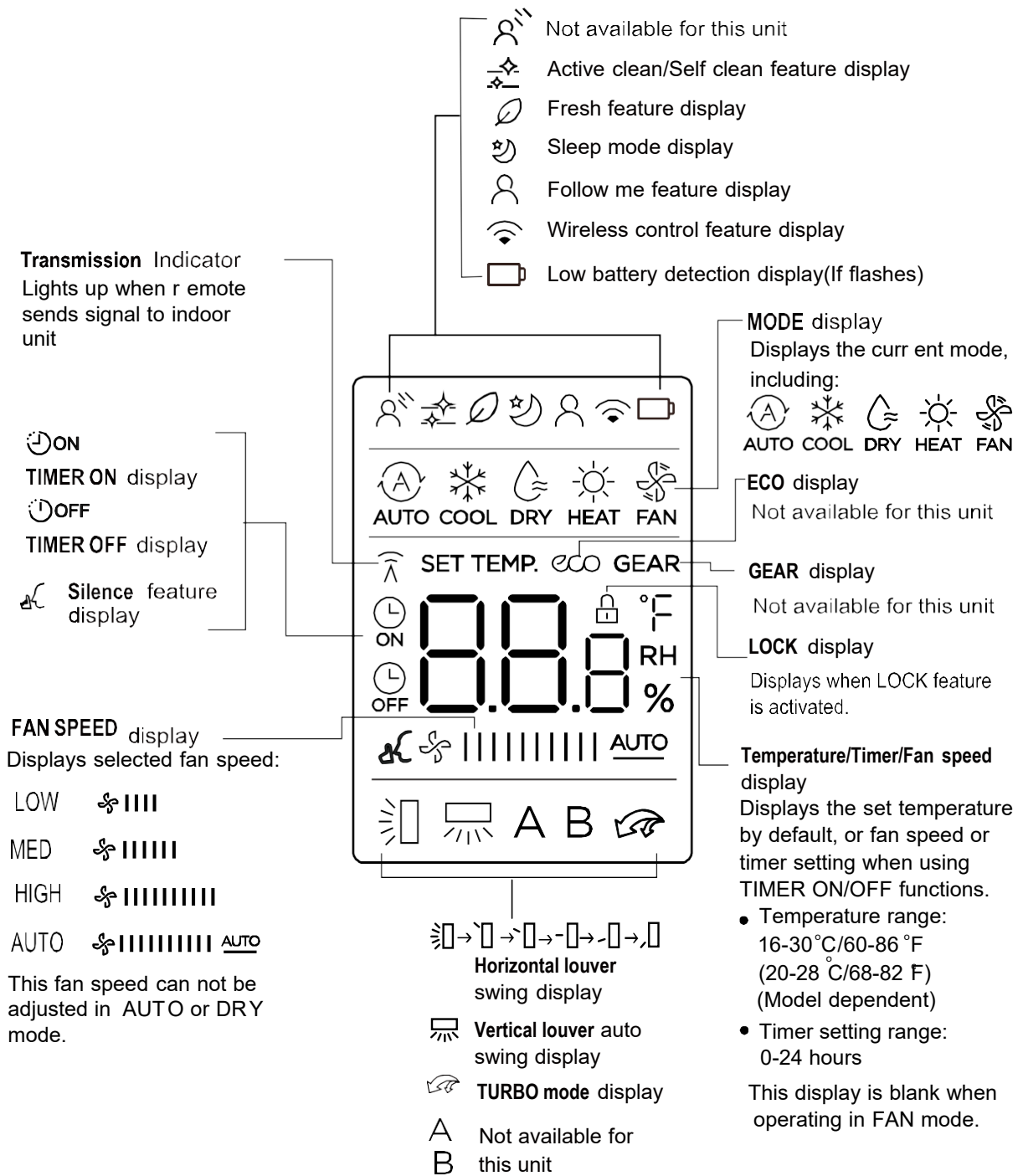
Remote Controller Specifications

Model	RG10B(B2)/BGEF
Rated Voltage	3.0V (Dry batteries R03/LR03×2)
Reaching Distance	8m
Environment Temperature Range	-5°C~60°C(23°F~140°F)

Buttons and Functions



Remote LCD Screen Indicators

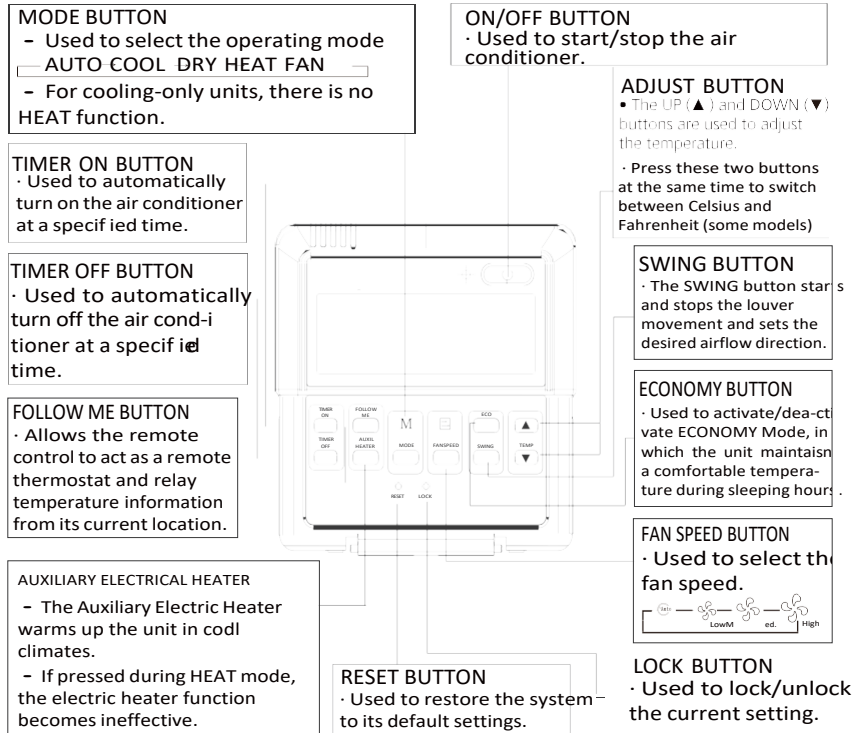


5.2 LCD Wired Remote Controller

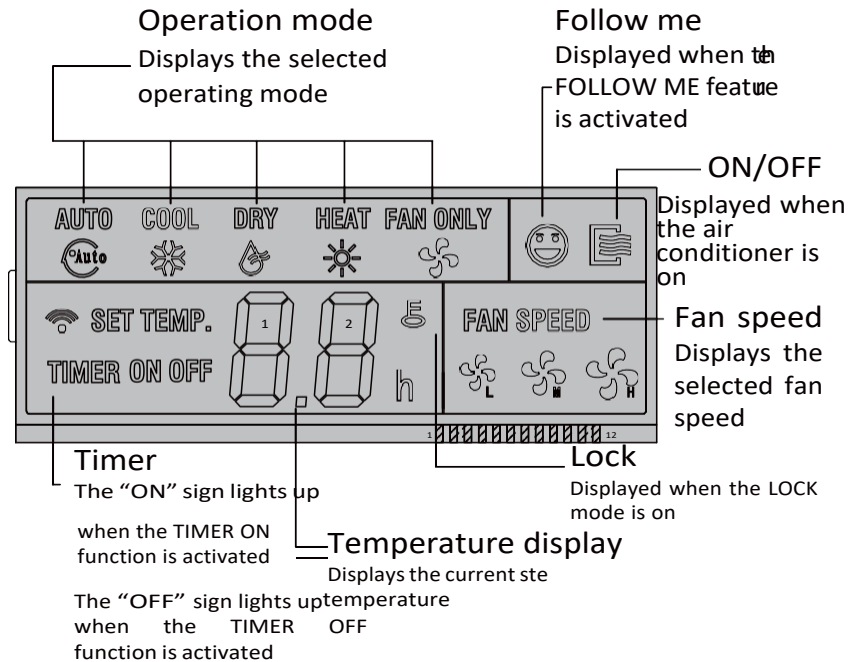
5.2.1 LCD Wired Remote Controller KJR-12B/DP(T)

The KJR-12B/DP(T) wired remote controller is standard for Duct type and is optional for some types.

i) Buttons and Functions

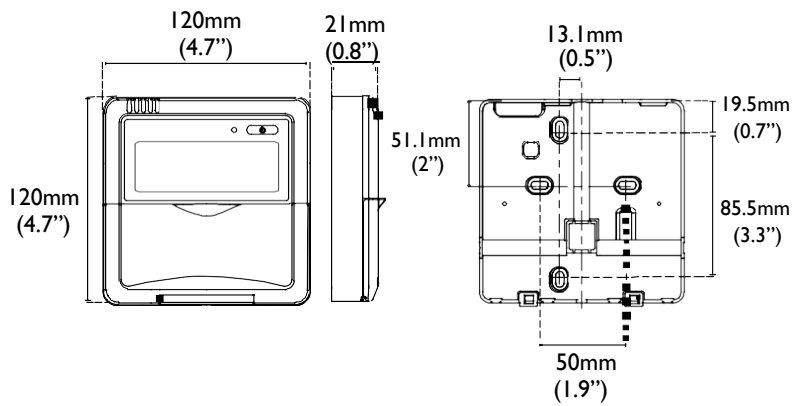


ii) LCD Screen



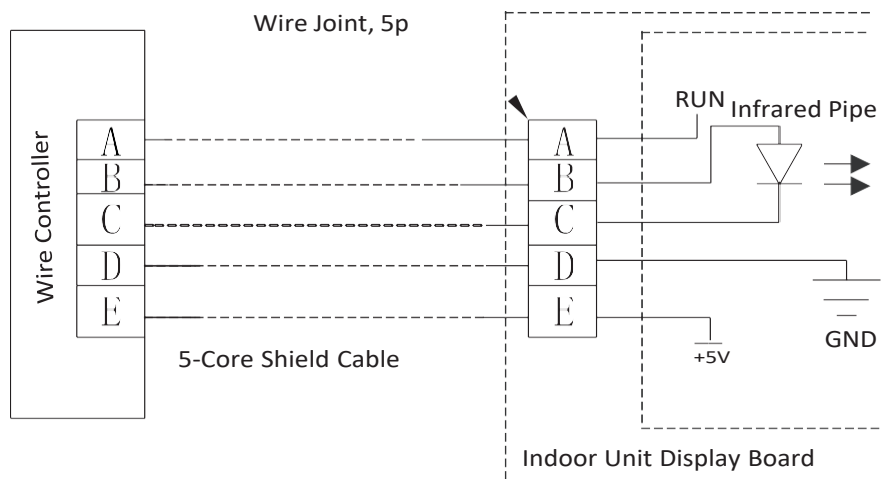
iii) Installation

- Dimensions



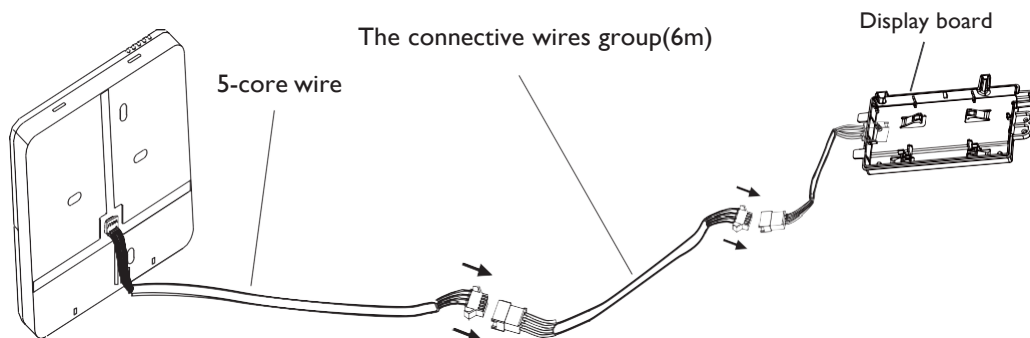
- Wiring diagram

Refer to the following diagram to wire the wall-mounted remote control to the indoor unit.

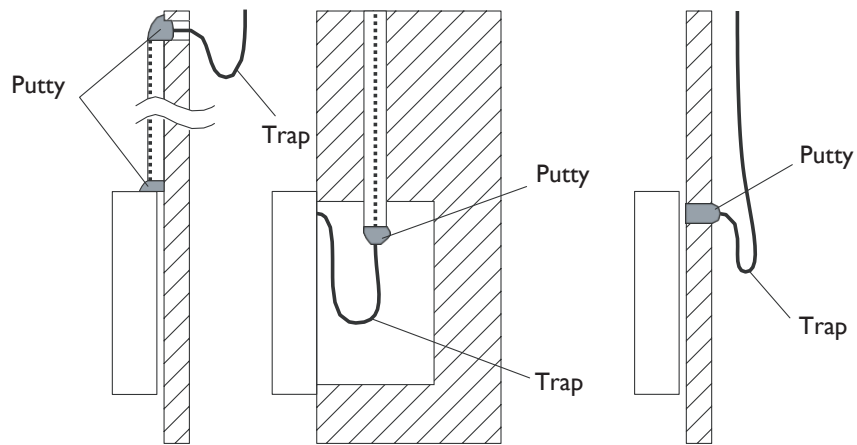


- Installation Diagram

Connect the wire from the display panel of the indoor unit to a connecting cable. Then connect the other side of the connecting cable to the remote control.

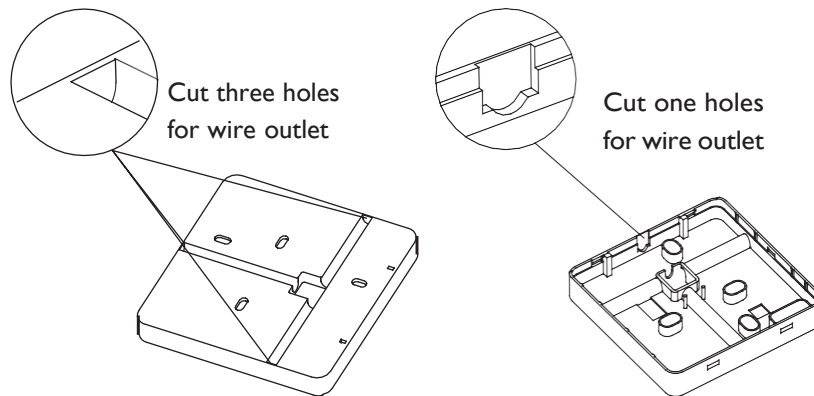


Note: Be sure to reserve a length of the connecting wire for periodic maintenance.



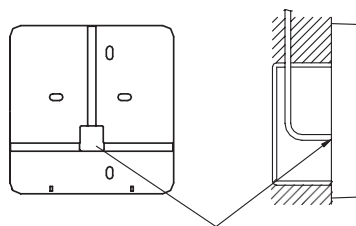
Note: DO NOT allow water to enter the remote control. Use the trap and putty to seal the wires.

- For exposed mounting, cut holes on four of the sides according to the picture below.



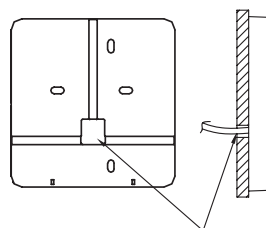
- For shielded wiring, please refer to the picture below.

Embedded switch box wiring



Wiring hole

Wiring through the wall

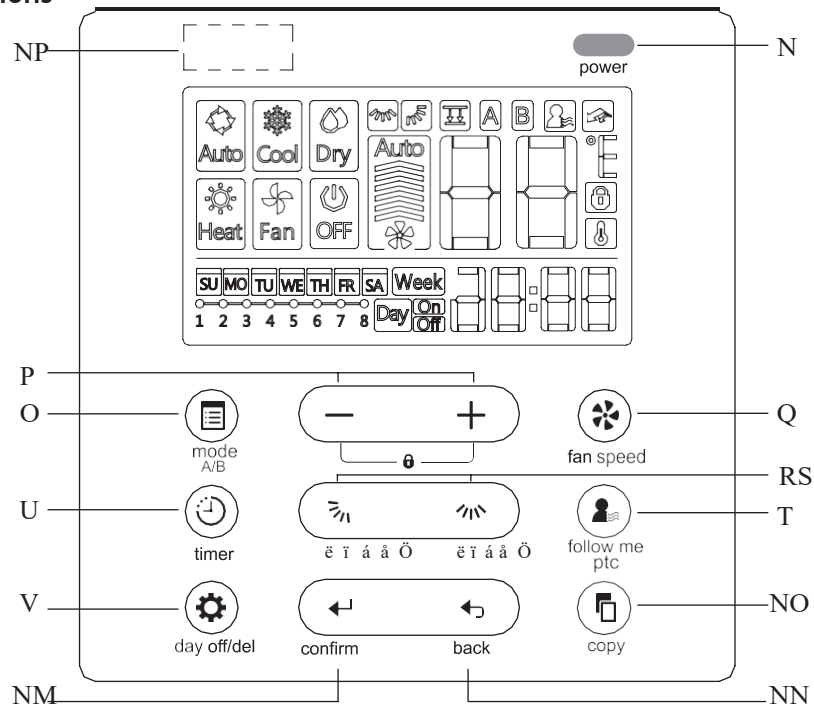


Wall hole and wiring hole
Diameter of wall hole: Φ 2cm

5.2.2 LCD Wired Remote Controller KJR-120C/TF-E(Optional)

The KJR-120C/TF-E wired remote controller is optional for some types.

i) Buttons and Functions



1. POWER button

Turn on or turn off the unit.

2. MODE(A/B) button

Used to select the operation mode: Auto / Cooling / Drying / Heating / Fan;

Hold to activate the operation of auto-lifting panel when off

3. Adjust button

To set temperature, time and timer; set up or down the auto-lifting panel

4. FAN SPEED button

Used to select the fan speed.

5. Up-down airflow direction and swing Button

Press for adjusting the angle of louver, hold for vertical swing; individual louver control for cassette panel

6. Left-right airflow swing Button

Press for stop or start the horizontal swing

7. FOLLOW ME(PTC) button

Allows the remote control to act as a remote thermostat and send temperature information from its current location.

8. TIMER button

To set timer on and timer off time of one day

9. DELAY/DAY OFF button

To set 1 to 2 hours delay off for each day or a whole day off in a weekly timer schedule

10. CONFIRM button

To confirm an setting or call up the menu

11. BACK button

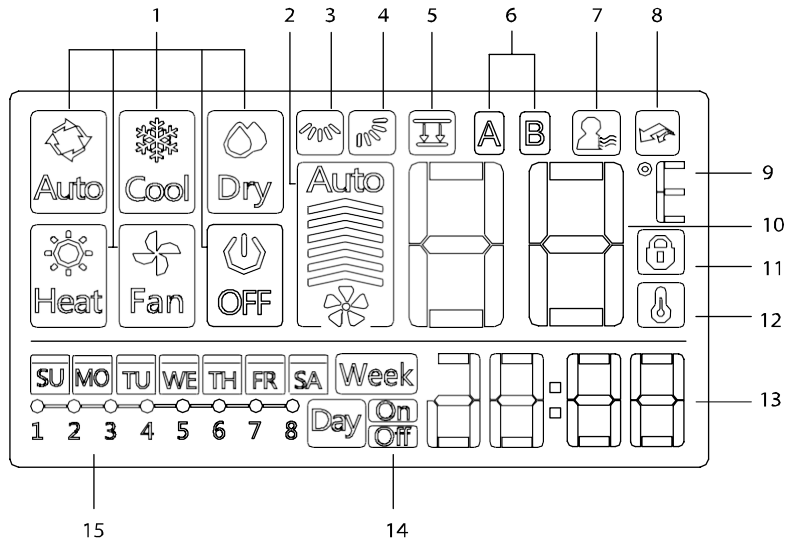
Back to previous operation or superior menu

12. COPY button

Copy timer setting of one day to another in weekly schedule setting

13. Infrared remote receiver (on some models)

ii) LCD Screen



1 Operation mode indication

2 Fan speed indication

3 Left-right swing indication

4 Up-down swing indication

5 Faceplate function indication

6 Main unit and secondary unit indication

7 Follow me function indication

8 PTC function indication

9 C° / F° indication

10 Temperature display

11 Lock indication

12 Room temperature indication

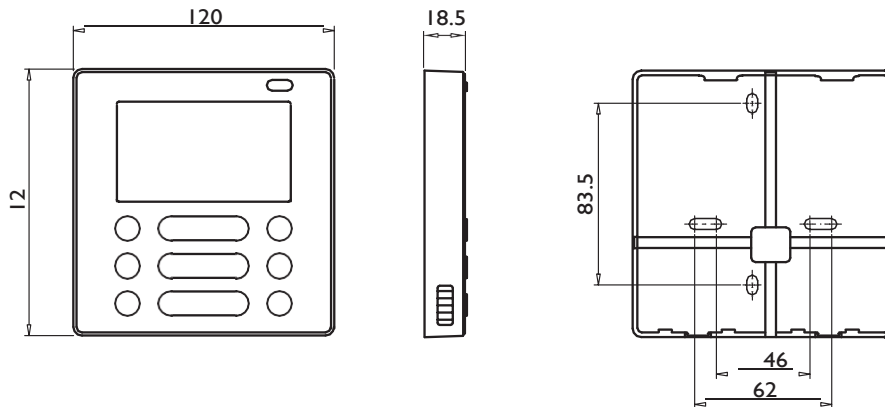
13 Clock display

14 On/Off timer

15 Timer display

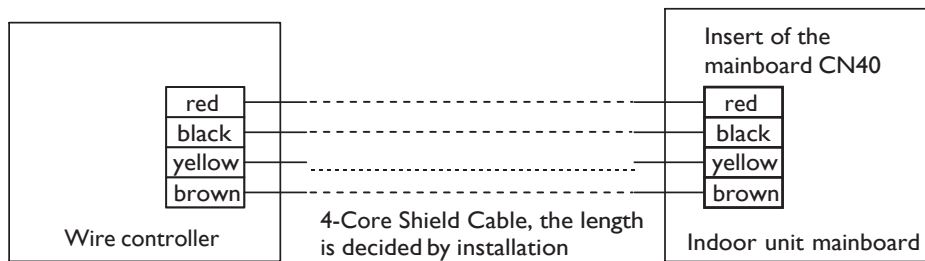
iii) Installation

- Dimensions



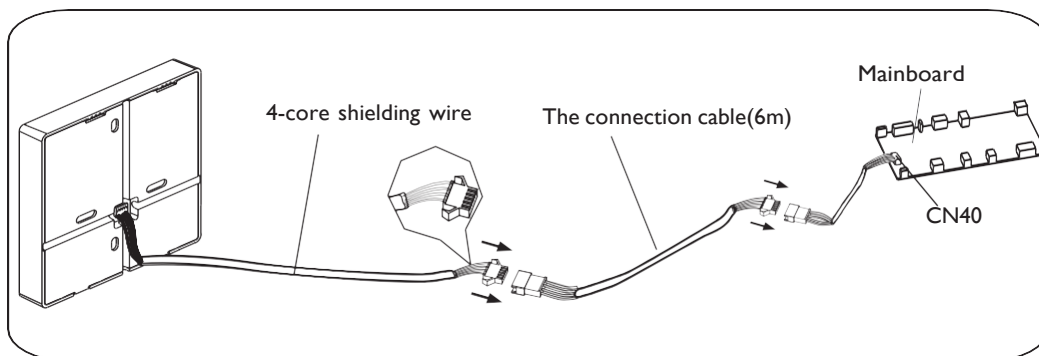
- Wiring diagram

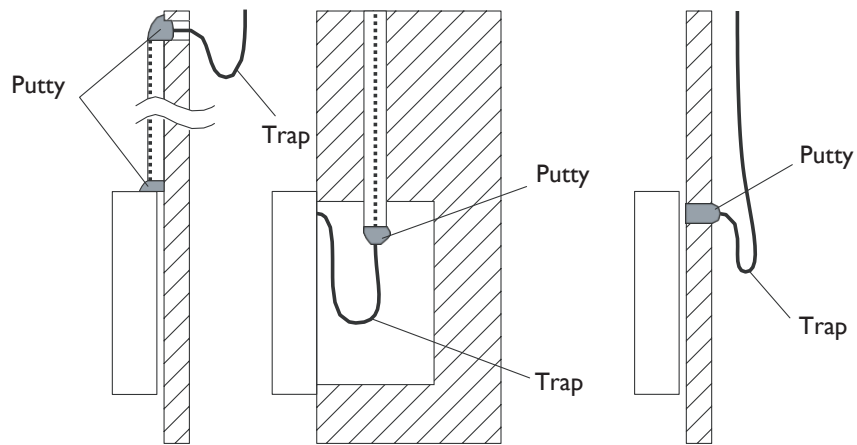
Refer to the following diagram to wire the wall-mounted remote control to the indoor unit.



- Installation Diagram

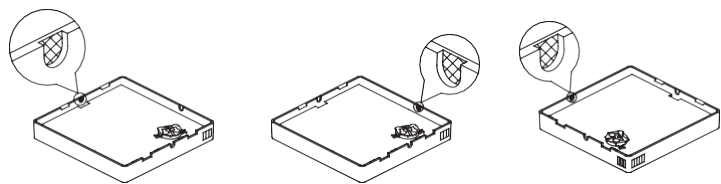
Connect the female joint of wires group from the main board with the male joint of connective wires group. Then connect the other side of connective wires group with the male joint of wires group leads from wire controller.





Note: DO NOT allow water to enter the remote control. Use the trap and putty to seal the wires.

- For exposed mounting, four outletting positions. There are three need cutting.



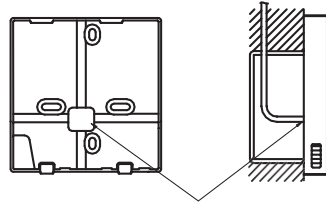
Cutting place of top side wire outlet

Cutting place of left side wire outlet

Cutting place of right side wire outlet

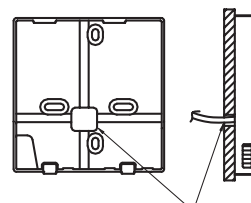
- For shielded wiring, please refer to the picture below.

Embedded switch box wiring



Wiring hole

Wiring through the wall

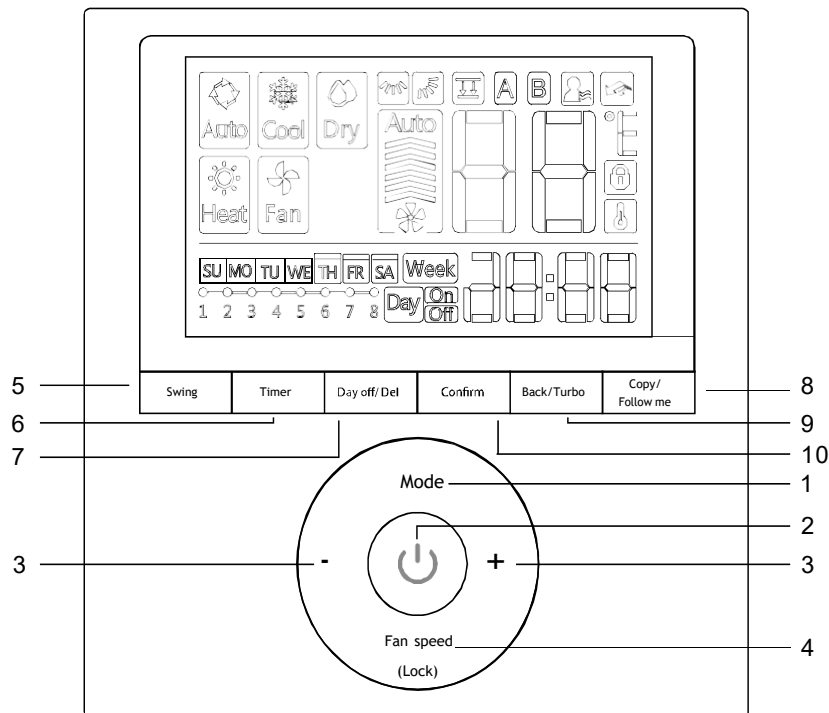


Wall hole and wiring hole
Diameter of wall hole: $\Phi 2\text{cm}$

5.2.3 LCD Wired Remote Controller KJR-120G/TF-E(Optional)

The KJR-120G/TF-E wired remote controller is optional for some types.

i) Buttons and Functions



1. MODE button

Used to select the operation mode: Auto / Cooling / Drying / Heating / Fan;

Hold to active the operation of auto-lifting panel when off

2. POWER button

Turn on of turn off the unit.

3. Adjust button

To set temperature, time and timer; set up or down the auto-lifting panel

4. FAN SPEED button

Used to select the fan speed.

5. Swing Button

Press to active vertical swing, hold for horizontal swing

6. TIMER button

To set timer on and timer off time of one day

7. DELAY/DAY OFF button

To set 1 to 2 hours delay off for each day or a whole day off in a weekly timer schedule

8. COPY/FOLLOW ME button

To copy timer setting of one day to another in weekly schedule setting;

To active the follow me function while in normal operation.

9. BACK/TURBO button

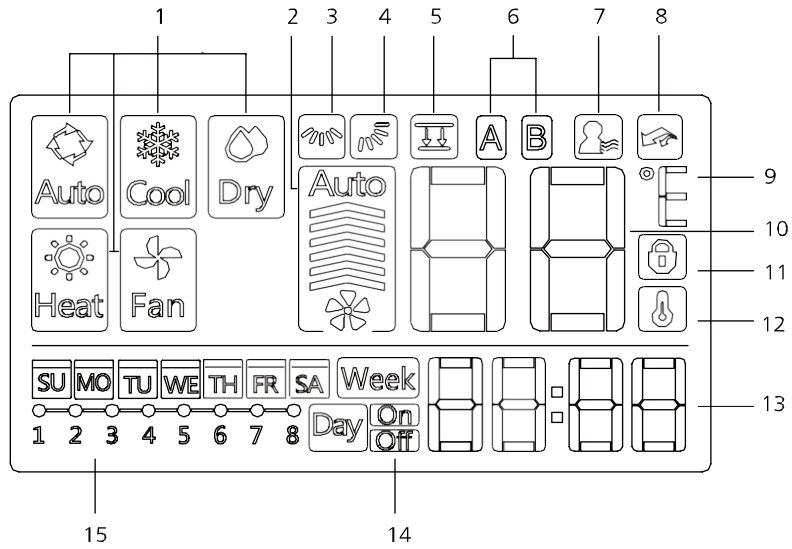
Back to previous operation or superior menu

To active turbo mode while in normal operation

10. CONFIRM button

To confirm an setting or call up the superior menu

ii) LCD Screen



1 Operation mode indication

2 Fan speed indication

3 Left-right swing indication

4 Up-down swing indication

5 Faceplate function indication

6 Main unit and secondary unit indication

7 Follow me function indication

8 Turbo/PTC function indication

9 C° / F° indication

10 Temperature display

11 Lock indication

12 Room temperature indication

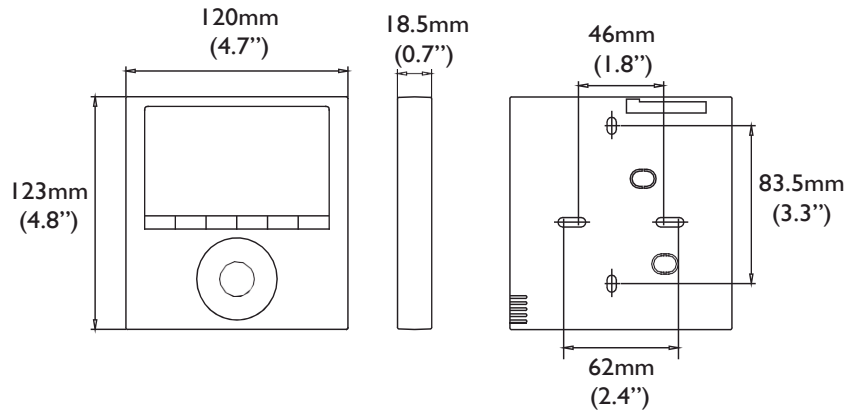
13 Clock display

14 On/Off timer

15 Timer display

iii) Installation

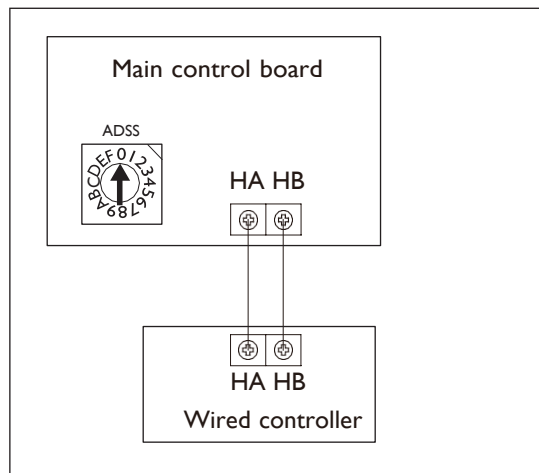
- Dimensions



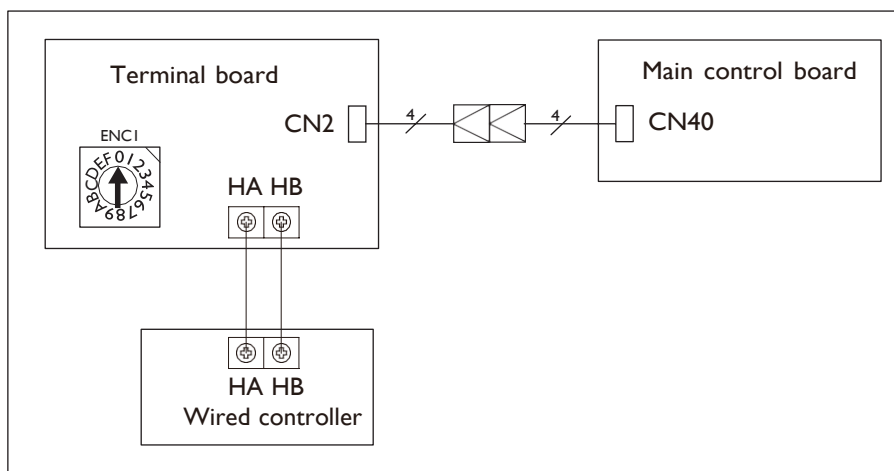
- Wiring diagram

1) Connection

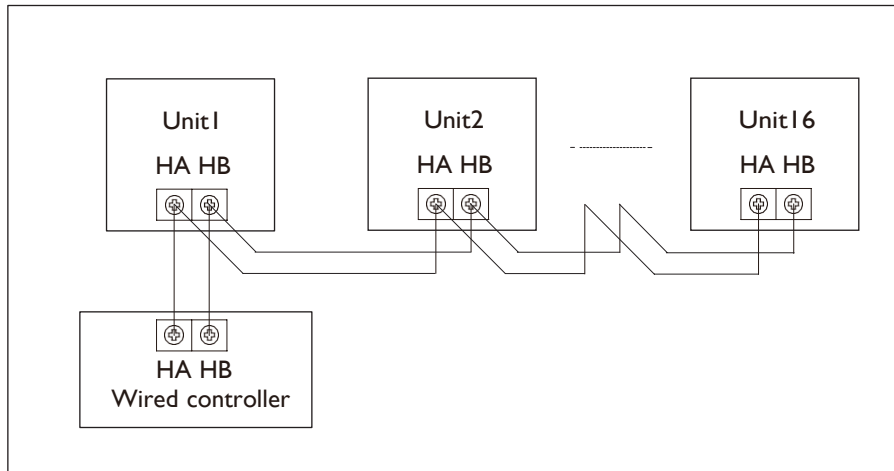
For Cassette: The wired controller connects to main control board directly.



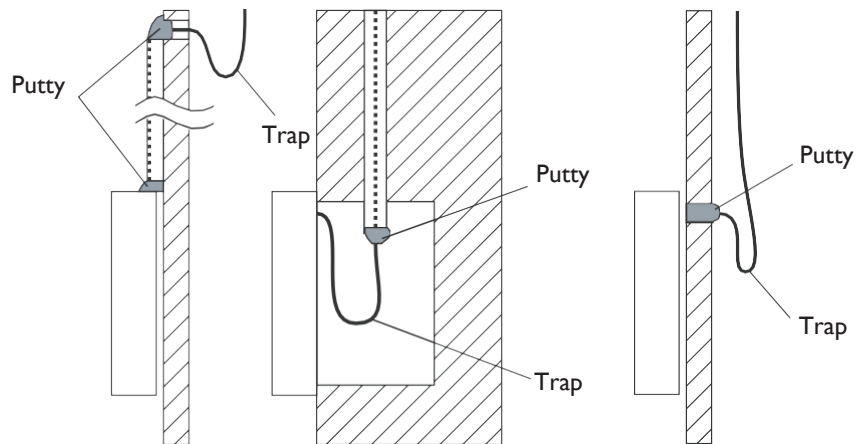
For Duct, Ceiling & floor: The wired controller connects to terminal board, terminal board connects to main control board.



2) Address setting



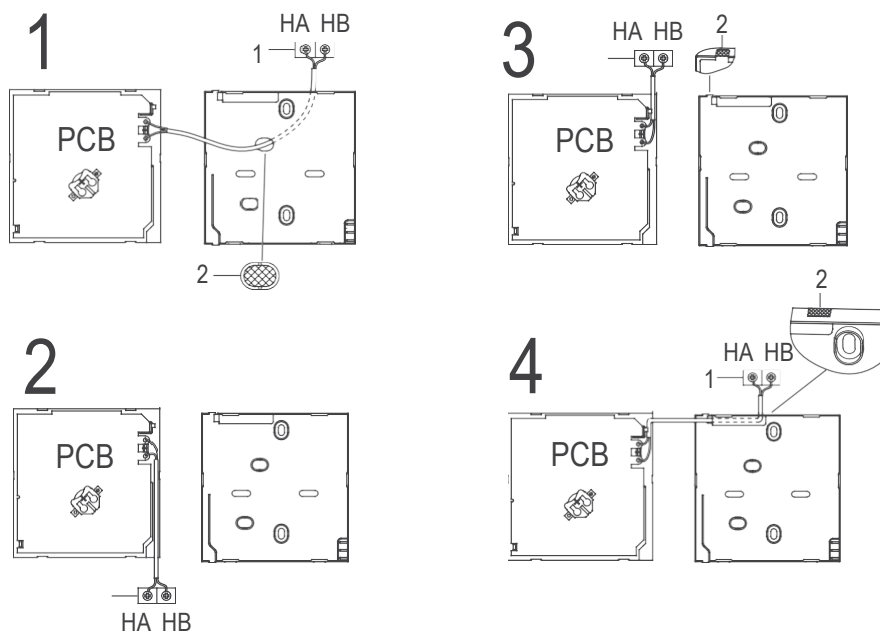
- One non-polarity controller can control up to 16 indoor units.
- When the non-polarity controller is connected to several units, every air-conditioner in network has only one network address to distinguish each other.
- Address code of air-conditioner in LAN is set by code switch ENCI (Duct and Ceiling& Floor) or ADSS (Cassette) of the indoor unit, and the set range is 0-15.
- Note: The indoor units are controlled at the same time, not independently. The purpose of setting network address is identify the unit when error occurs.



Note: DO NOT allow water to enter the remote control. Use the trap and putty to seal the wires.

• For wiring the indoor unit, there are four methods:

- From the rear;
- From the bottom;
- From the top;
- From the top center.

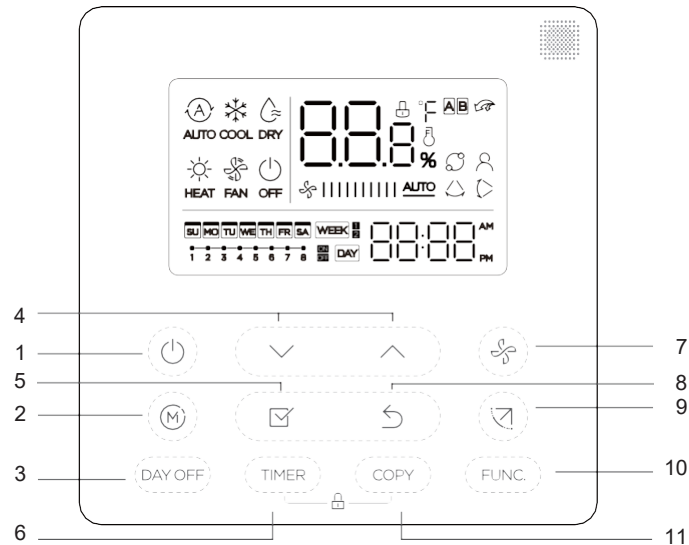


- 1: Indoor Unit.
- 2: Notch the part for the wiring to pass through with a nipper tool.
- Connect the terminals on the remote controller (HA ,HB), and the terminals of the indoor unit. (HA ,HB). (HA and HB do not have polarity.)

5.2.4 LCD Wired Remote Controller KJR-120X/TFBG-E(Optional)

The KJR-120X/TFBG-E wired remote controller is optional for some types.

i) Buttons and Functions



1. POWER button

Turn on or turn off the unit.

2. MODE button

Used to select the operation mode: Auto / Cooling / Drying / Heating / Fan;

3. DAY OFF/DEL button

To set 1 to 2 hours delay off for each day or a whole day off in a weekly timer schedule.

4. Adjust button

To set temperature, time and timer

5. CONFIRM button

To confirm an setting or call up the superior menu

6. TIMER button

To set timer on and timer off time of one day

7. FAN SPEED button

8. BACK button

Back to previous operation or superior menu

9. Swing Button

Press to active vertical swing, hold for horizontal swing

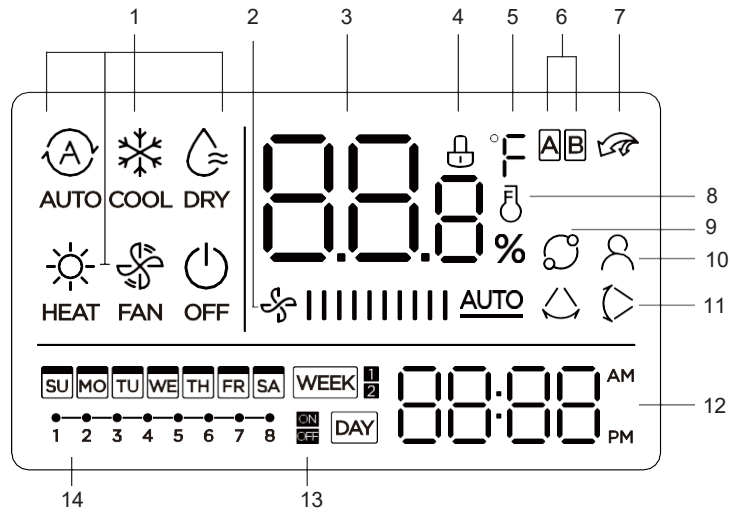
10. FUNC. button

Press the FUNC. button to set the turbo or rotating or lfeel function.

11. COPY button

To copy timer setting of one day to another in weekly schedule setting.

ii) LCD Screen

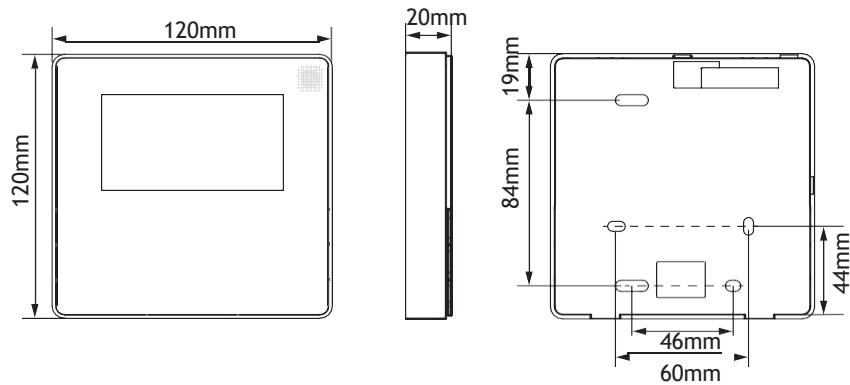


- 1 Operation mode indication
- 2 Fan speed indication
- 3 Temperature display
- 4 Lock indication
- 5 °C / °F indication
- 6 Main unit and secondary unit indication
- 7 Turbo function indication

- 8 Room temperature indication
- 9 Rotating indication
- 10 Follow Me function indication
- 11 Left-right swing indication
(some models)
- 12 Clock display
- 13 On/Of timer
- 14 Timer display

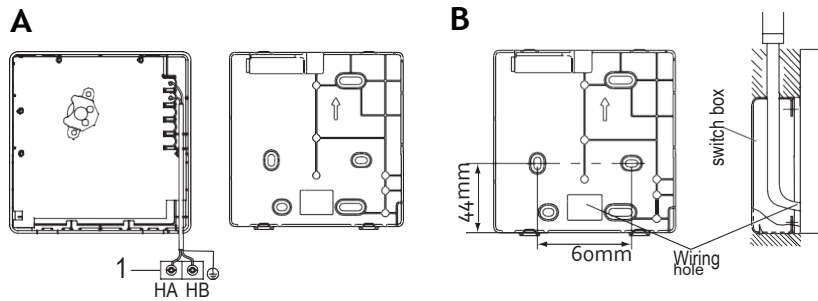
iii) Installation

• Dimensions



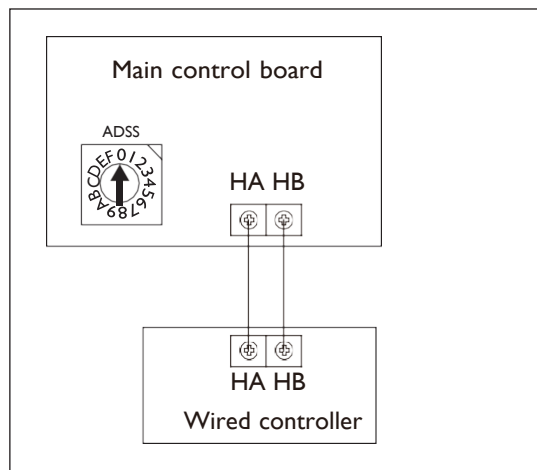
3) Connection

• Wire with the indoor unit:

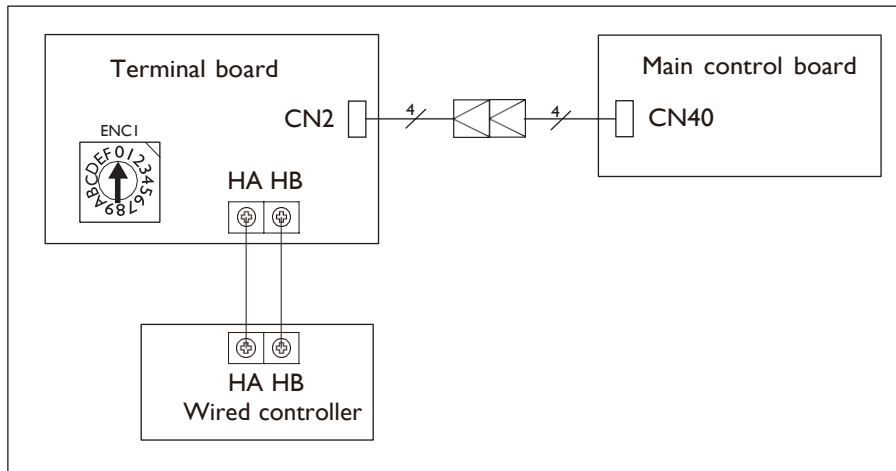


- 1: Indoor Unit.
- 2: Notch the part for the wiring to pass through with a nipper tool.
- Connect the terminals on the remote controller (HA ,HB), and the terminals of the indoor unit. (HA ,HB). (HA and HB do not have polarity.)

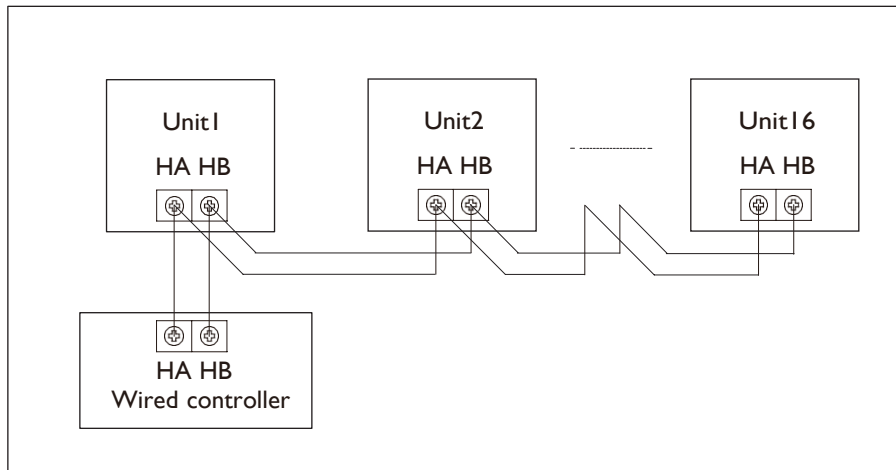
For some models: The wired controller connects to main control board directly.



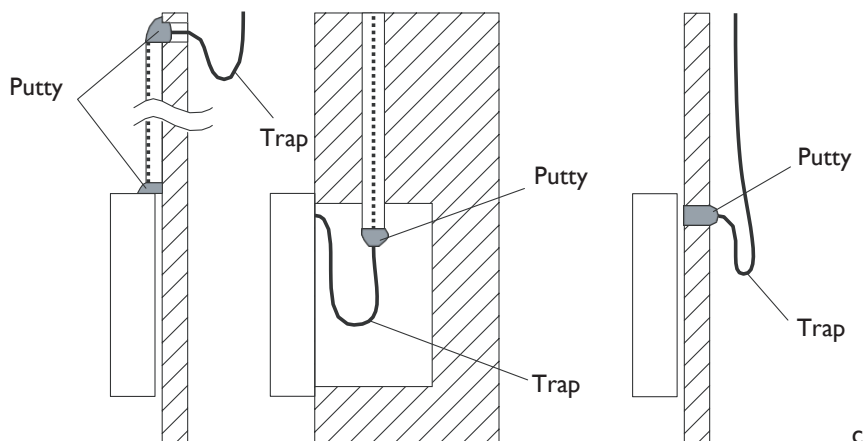
For some models: The wired controller connects to terminal board, terminal board connects to main control board.



4) Address setting



- One non-polarity controller can control up to 16 indoor units.
- When the non-polarity controller is connected to several units, every air-conditioner in network has only one network address to distinguish each other.
- Address code of air-conditioner in LAN is set by code switch ENCI (Duct and Ceiling & Floor) or ADSS (Cassette) of the indoor unit, and the set range is 0-15.
- Note: The indoor units are controlled at the same time, not independently. The purpose of setting network address is identify the unit when error occurs.

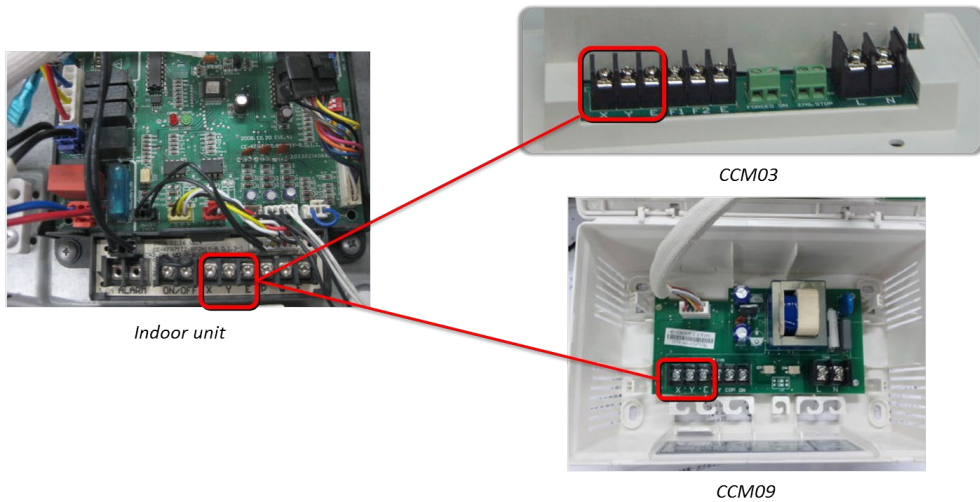


Note: DO NOT allow water to enter the remote control. Use the trap and putty to seal the wires.

5.3 Centralized Controller

1) Connection

For Light commercial air conditioner with XYE port, it can be directly connected to Centralized Controller (CCM03, CCM09).



2) Address setting

When setting the address, please make sure the unit is powered off. The address can be set from 0 to 63 by the switch. Turn on the unit, then the address will be effective.

SWITCH	FOR CCM UNIT ADDRESS	
S2 + S1		
ADDRESS	0~15	16~31
Factory Setting	✓	
S2 + S1		
ADDRESS	32~47	48~63
Factory Setting		

Note: For light commercial air conditioner with XYE port, it can be also connected to BMS (Building Management System).

If there is any CAC (central air conditioner) connecting with the central controller at the same time, please set the address from largest (63,62,61...), since the CAC units could obtain address automatically from the smallest (00,01,02...)

5.4 Using the wire controller to set external static pressure

- You can use the unit's automatic airflow adjustment function to set external static pressure.
- Automatic airflow adjustment is the volume of blow-off air that has been automatically adjusted to the quantity rated.

1. Make sure the test run is done with a dry coil. If the coil is not dry, run the unit for 2 hours in FAN ONLY mode to dry the coil.

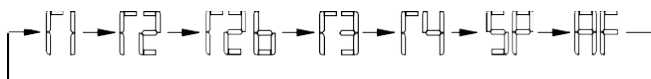
2. Check that both power supply wiring and duct installation have been completed. Check that any closing dampers are open. Check that the air filter is properly attached to the air suction side passage of the unit.

3. If there is more than one air inlet and outlet, adjust the dampers so that the airflow rate of each air inlet and outlet conforms with the designed airflow rate. Make sure the unit is in FAN ONLY mode. Press and set the airflow adjustment button on the remote control to change the airflow rate from H or L.

4. Set the parameters for automatic airflow adjustment. When the air conditioning unit is off, perform the following steps:

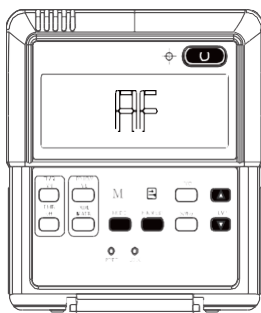
- When the unit is turned off, hold the MODE button and FAN button down together for three seconds. ("AF" indicator flashes for 3 times.)

- Press "▲" or "▼" to select the AF.



- Press "MODE". The air conditioning unit will then start the fan for airflow automatic adjustment.

After 3 to 6 minutes, the air conditioning unit stops operating once automatic airflow adjustment has finished.



Caution: DO NOT adjust the dampers when automatic airflow adjustment is active.

Caution:

• If there is no change after airflow adjustment in the ventilation paths, be sure to reset automatic airflow adjustment.

• If there is no change to ventilation paths after airflow adjustment, contact your dealer, especially if this occurs after testing the outdoor unit or if the unit has been moved to a different location.

• Do not use automatic airflow adjustment with remote control, if you are using booster fans, outdoor air processing unit, or a HRV via duct.

• If the ventilation paths have been changed, reset airflow automatic adjustment as described from step 3 onwards.

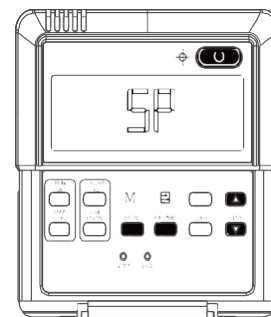
5.5 Using the wire controller to set airflow rate

When the air conditioning unit is off, perform the following steps:

1. Press "MODE" and "FAN" for three seconds.

2. Press "▲" or "▼" to select the SP.

3. Press "MODE" to set the airflow rate in the range of 0~4.



"0": No airflow change

"1"~"4": Airflow increase progressively

4. Press "ON/OFF" to finish the airflow setting.

Troubleshooting

Contents

1.	Safety Caution.....	3
2.	General Troubleshooting.....	4
3.	Information Inquiry	6
4.	Outdoor Unit Point Check Function.....	13
5.	Error Diagnosis and Troubleshooting Without Error Code	15
5.1	Remote maintenance.....	15
5.2	Field maintenance	16
6.	Quick Maintenance by Error Code	21
7.	Troubleshooting by Error Code	22
7.1	EH 00/EH 0A / EC 51 (EEPROM parameter error Diagnosis and Solution).....	22
7.2	EL 01 (Indoor and outdoor unit communication error Diagnosis and Solution)	23
7.3	EH 03 / EC 07 (Fan speed is operating outside of the normal range)/EC 71(Over Current Failure of Outdoor DC Fan Motor) Diagnosis and Solution.....	25
7.4	EH 60/EH 61/EC 53/EC 52/EC 54/EC 56/EC 50 (Open circuit or short circuit of temperature sensor diagnosis and solution)	29
7.5	EL 0C (Refrigerant Leakage Detection Diagnosis and Solution)	30
7.6	EH 0E (Water-Level Alarm Malfunction Diagnosis and Solution)	31
7.7	PC 00 (IPM Malfunction or IGBT Over-strong Current Protection Diagnosis and Solution).....	32
7.8	PC 01 (Over Voltage or Too Low Voltage Protection)/PC 10(Outdoor unit low AC voltage protection)/PC 11(Outdoor unit main control board DC bus high voltage protection)/PC 12(Outdoor unit main control board DC bus high voltage protection /341 MCE error) Diagnosis and Solution.....	33

Troubleshooting

Contents

7.9	PC 04 (Inverter Compressor Drive Error Diagnosis and Solution)	34
7.10	PC 03/PC 31 (Low Pressure Protection Diagnosis and Solution)	35
7.11	PC 02 (Top temperature protection of compressor or High temperature protection of IPM module Diagnosis and Solution)	36
7.12	EC 0d (Outdoor unit malfunction Diagnosis and Solution)	37
7.13	PC 40(Communication error between outdoor main PCB and IPM board diagnosis and solution)	38
7.14	PC 08(Current overload protection)/PC 44(Outdoor unit zero speed protection)/PC 46(Compressor speed has been out of control)/PC 49(Compressor overcurrent failure) diagnosis and solution.....	39
7.15	PC 0F(PFC module protection diagnosis and solution).....	41
7.16	EC 72 (Lack phase failure of outdoor DC fan motor diagnosis and solution).	42
7.17	PC 43 (Outdoor compressor lack phase protection diagnosis and solution)...	43
7.18	PC 45 (Outdoor unit IR chip drive failure diagnosis and solution)	44
7.19	PC 0L (Low ambient temperature protection)	44
7.20	EH 0b (Communication error between indoor two chips Diagnosis and Solution) 44	
7.21	PC 30 (High pressure protection diagnosis and solution)	45
7.22	PC 0A (High temperature protection of condenser diagnosis and solution)...	47
7.23	PC 06 (Discharge temperature protection of compressor diagnosis and solution) 48	
8.	Check Procedures	49

1. Safety Caution

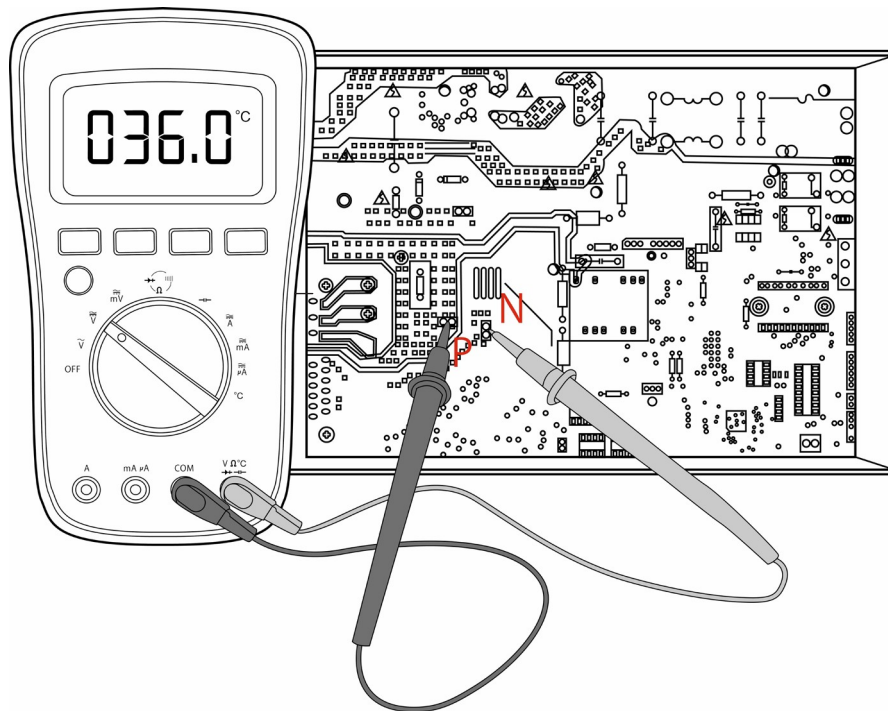
! WARNING

Be sure to turn off all power supplies or disconnect all wires to avoid electric shock. While checking indoor/outdoor PCB, please equip oneself with antistatic gloves or wrist strap to avoid damage to the board.

! WARNING

Electricity remains in capacitors even when the power supply is off. Ensure the capacitors are fully discharged before troubleshooting.

Test the voltage between P and N on back of the main PCB with multimeter. If the voltage is lower than 36V, the capacitors are fully discharged.



Note: This picture is for reference only. Actual appearance may vary.

2. General Troubleshooting

2.1 Error Display (Indoor Unit)

When the indoor unit encounters a recognized error, the operation lamp will flash in a corresponding series, the timer lamp may turn on or begin flashing, and an error code will be displayed. These error codes are described in the following table:

Operation Lamp	Timer Lamp	Display	Error Information	Solution
1 time	OFF	EH 00/ EH 0A	Indoor unit EEPROM parameter error	TS22
2 times	OFF	EL 01	Indoor / outdoor unit communication error	TS23
4 times	OFF	EH 03	The indoor fan speed is operating outside of the normal range(for some models)	TS25
6 times	OFF	EH 60	Indoor room temperature sensor T1 is in open circuit or has short circuited	TS29
6 times	OFF	EH 61	Evaporator coil temperature sensor T2 is in open circuit or has short circuited	TS29
8 times	OFF	EL 0C	Refrigerant Leakage Detection(for some models)	TS29
9 times	OFF	EH 0b	Communication error between indoor two chips	TS44
13 times	OFF	EH 0E	Water-level alarm malfunction	TS31
5 times	OFF	EC 53	Outdoor room temperature sensor T4 is in open circuit or has short circuited	TS29
5 times	OFF	EC 52	Condenser coil temperature sensor T3 is in open circuit or has short circuited	TS29
5 times	OFF	EC 54	Compressor discharge temperature sensor TP is in open circuit or has short circuited	TS29
5 times	OFF	EC 56	Evaporator coil outlet temperature sensor T2B is in open circuit or has short circuited(for free-match indoor units)	TS29
5 times	ON	EC 51	Outdoor unit EEPROM parameter error	TS22
12 times	OFF	EC 07	The outdoor fan speed is operating outside of the normal range(for some models)	TS25
7 times	FLASH	PC 00	IPM malfunction or IGBT over-strong current protection	TS32
2 times	FLASH	PC 01	Over voltage or over low voltage protection	TS33
3 times	FLASH	PC 02	Top temperature protection of compressor or High temperature protection of IPM module	TS36
5 times	FLASH	PC 04	Inverter compressor drive error	TS34
7 times	FLASH	PC 03	High pressure protection or low pressure protection (for some models)	TS45/ TS35
14 times	OFF	ec 0d	Outdoor unit malfunction	TS37
1 time	ON	--	Indoor units mode conflict(match with multi outdoor unit) (for some models)	--

For other errors:

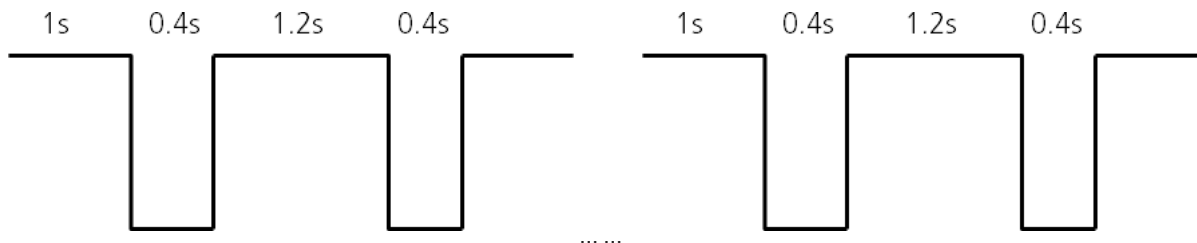
The display board may show a garbled code or a code undefined by the service manual. Ensure that this code is not a

temperature reading.

Troubleshooting:

Test the unit using the remote control. If the unit does not respond to the remote, the indoor PCB requires replacement. If the unit responds, the display board requires replacement.

LED flash frequency:



2.2 Error Display (For Some Outdoor Units)

Display	Malfunction or Protection	Solution
EC 51	Outdoor EEPROM malfunction	TS22
EL 01	Indoor / outdoor units communication error	TS23
PC 40	Communication malfunction between IPM board and outdoor main board	TS38
PC 08	Outdoor overcurrent protection	TS39
PC 10	Outdoor unit low AC voltage protection	TS33
PC 11	Outdoor unit main control board DC bus high voltage protection	TS33
PC 12	Outdoor unit main control board DC bus high voltage protection /34I MCE error	TS33
PC 00	IPM module protection	TS32
PC 0F	PFC module protection	TS41
EC 71	Over current failure of outdoor DC fan motor	TS25
EC 72	Lack phase failure of outdoor DC fan motor	TS42
EC 07	Outdoor fan speed has been out of control	TS25
PC 43	Outdoor compressor lack phase protection	TS43
PC 44	Outdoor unit zero speed protection	TS39
PC 45	Outdoor unit IR chip drive failure	TS44
PC 46	Compressor speed has been out of control	TS39
PC 49	Compressor overcurrent failure	TS39
PC 30	High pressure protection	TS45
PC 31	Low pressure protection	TS35
PC 0A	High temperature protection of condenser	TS47
PC 06	Temperature protection of compressor discharge	TS48
PC 02	Top temperature protection of compressor	TS36
EC 52	Condenser coil temperature sensor T3 is in open circuit or has short circuited	TS29
EC 53	Outdoor room temperature sensor T4 is in open circuit or has short circuited	TS29
EC 54	Compressor discharge temperature sensor TP is in open circuit or has short circuited	TS29
EC 50	Open or short circuit of outdoor unit temperature sensor(T3,T4.TP)	TS29
PC 0L	Low ambient temperature protection	TS44

3. Information Inquiry

Duct type & Floor ceiling Type:

- To enter information inquiry status, complete the following procedure within ten seconds:
 - Press LED(or DO NOT DISTURB) 3 times.
 - Press SWING(or AIR DIRECTION) 3 times.
- Finish 1 and 2 within 10 seconds, you will hear beeps for two seconds, which means the unit goes into parameter checking mode.
- Use the LED(or DO NOT DISTURB) and SWING(or AIR DIRECTION) buttons to cycle through information displayed.
- Pressing LED(or DO NOT DISTURB) will display the next code in the sequence. Pressing SWING(or AIR DIRECTION) will show the previous.
- The following table shows information codes. The screen will display this code for two seconds, then the information for 25 seconds.

Displayed code	Explanation	Displayed value	Meaning	Additional Notes
T1	Room temperature	-1F,-1E,-1d,-1c,-1b,-1A -19—99 A0,A1,...A9 b0,b1,...b9 c0,c1,...c9 d0,d1,...d9 E0,E1,...E9 F0,F1,...F9	-25,-24,-23,-22,-21,-20 -19—99 100,101,...109 110,111,...119 120,121,...129 130,131,...139 140,141,...149 150,151,...159	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> All displayed temperatures use actual values. All temperatures are displayed in °C regardless of remote used. T1, T2, T3, T4, and T2B display ranges from -25 to 70 °C. TP display ranges from -20 to 130 °C. The frequency display ranges from 0 to 159HZ. If the actual values exceed or fall short of the defined range, the values closest to the maximum and minimum values will be displayed.
T2	Indoor coil temperature			
T3	Outdoor coil temperature			
T4	Ambient temperature			
Tb	Outlet temperature of indoor coil			
TP	Discharge temperature			
TH	Suction temperature			
FT	Targeted frequency			
Fr	Actual frequency			
IF	Indoor fan speed	0 1,2,3,4	OFF Low speed, Medium speed, High speed, Turbo.	N/A Used for some large capacity motors.
OF	Outdoor fan speed	14-FF	Actual fan speed is equal to the display value converted to decimal value and multiplied by 10. This is measured in RPM.	Used for some small capacity motors. The display value is 14-FF (hexadecimal). The corresponding fan speed ranges from 200 to 2550RPM.
LA	EXV opening angle	0-FF	Actual EXV opening value is equal to the display value converted to decimal value and then multiplied by 2.	-
CT	Compressor continuous running time	0-FF	0-255 minutes	If the actual value exceeds or falls short of the defined range, the value closest to the maximum and minimum will be displayed.
ST	Causes of compressor stop	0-99	For a detailed explanation, contact technical support.	-

Displayed code	Explanation	Displayed value	Meaning	Additional Notes
A0	Reserved	0-FF 0-63 0-FF	-	-
A1				
b0				
b1				
b2				
b3				
b4				
b5				
b6				
dL				
A _c				
U _b				
T _d				
nA				
cf				
pr				
p _b				

Console Type& Compact Cassette Type:

- To enter information inquiry status, complete the following procedure within ten seconds:
 - Press LED(or DO NOT DISTURB) 3 times.
 - Press SWING(or AIR DIRECTION) 3 times.
- Finish 1 and 2 within 10 seconds, you will hear beeps for two seconds, which means the unit goes into parameter checking mode.
- Use the LED(or DO NOT DISTURB) and SWING(or AIR DIRECTION) buttons to cycle through information displayed.
- Pressing LED(or DO NOT DISTURB) will display the next code in the sequence. Pressing SWING(or AIR DIRECTION) will show the previous.
- The following table shows information codes. The screen will display this code for two seconds, then the information for 25 seconds.

Displayed code	Explanation	Additional Notes
Error code	Error code	Refer to next list of error code
T1	Room temperature	T1 temperature
T2	Indoor coil temperature	T2 temperature
T3	Outdoor coil temperature	T3 temperature
T4	Ambient temperature	T4 temperature
TP	Discharge temperature	TP temperature
FT	Targeted frequency	Targeted Frequency
fr	Actual frequency	Actual Frequency
dL	Compressor current	N/A
U _b	Outdoor AC voltage	N/A
S _n	Indoor capacity test	N/A
od	Running mode	
Pr	Outdoor fan speed	Outdoor fan speed=value*8
Lr	EXV opening angle	EXV opening angle-value*8
lr	Indoor fan speed	Indoor fan speed=value*8
HU	Indoor humidity	N/A
TT	Adjusted setting temperature	N/A
DT	Reserve	N/A
IF	Reserve	N/A
na	Reserve	N/A
oT	GA algorithm frequency	N/A

Super-slim Four-way Cassette Type:

- To enter engineer mode, in power-on or standby mode, and in non-locked state, press the key combination “ON/OFF + Air Speed” for 7s:
- After entering the engineer mode, the remote control will display icons of “Auto, Cool, Dry, Heat”, and the Battery icon; at the same time, it will also display the numeric code of the current engineer mode (for the initial engineer mode, the numeric code displayed is 0), and all other icons are inactive.
- In engineer mode, the value of the current numeric code can be adjusted circularly through the Up/Down key, with the setting range of 0 to 30.

Code	Query Content	Additional Notes
0	Error code	Refer to next list of error code
1	Room temperature	T1 temperature
2	Indoor coil temperature	T2 temperature
3	Outdoor coil temperature	T3 temperature
4	Ambient temperature	T4 temperature
5	Discharge temperature	TP temperature
6	Compressor Target Frequency FT	Targeted Frequency
7	Compressor Running Frequency Fr	Actual Frequency
8	Unit Current dL	N/A
9	Outdoor AC Voltage Uo	N/A
10	Current indoor capacity test state Sn	N/A
11	Runnig mode od	
12	Set Speed Pr of the outdoor fan	Outdoor fan speed=value*8
13	Opening Lr of EEV	EXV opening angle-value*8
14	Actual Running Speed ir of the indoor fan	Indoor fan speed=value*8
15	Indoor Humidity Hu	N/A
16	Set Temperature TT after compensation	N/A
17		N/A
18		N/A
19	/	N/A
20	Indoor Target Frequency oT	N/A
21	Reserve	
22		
23		
24		
25		
26		
27		
28		
29		
30		

Exit of engineer mode:

- 1) In engineer mode, press the key combination of “On/Off + Air speed” for 2s;
- 2) The engineer mode will be exited if there are no valid key operations for continuous 60s.

Error code of engineer mode

Display	Error Information
EH 00/EH 0A	Indoor unit EEPROM parameter error
EL 01	Indoor / outdoor unit communication error
EH 1A	Communication error between indoor unit and indoor external fan module
EH 30	Parameters error of indoor external fan
EH 35	Phase failure of indoor external fan
EH 36	Indoor external fan current sampling bias fault
EH 37	Indoor external fan zero speed failure
EH 38	Indoor external fan stall failure
EH 39	Out of step failure of indoor external fan
EH 3A	Low voltage protection of indoor external fan DC bus
EH 3b	Indoor external fan DC bus voltage is too high fault
EH 3E	Indoor external fan overcurrent fault
EH 3F	Indoor external fan module protection/hardware overcurrent protection
EH 03	The indoor fan speed is operating outside of the normal range
EC 51	Outdoor unit EEPROM parameter error
EC 52	Condenser coil temperature sensor T3 is in open circuit or has short circuited
EC 53	Outdoor room temperature sensor T4 is in open circuit or has short circuited
EC 54	Compressor discharge temperature sensor TP is in open circuit or has short circuited
EC 55	IGBT temperature sensor TH is in open circuit or has short circuited
EC 0d	Outdoor unit malfunction
Eh 60	Indoor room temperature sensor T1 is in open circuit or has short circuited
Eh 61	Evaporator coil temperature sensor T2 is in open circuit or has short circuited
EC 71	Outdoor external fan overcurrent fault
ec 75	Outdoor external fan module protection/hardware overcurrent protection
ec 72	Outdoor external fan phase failure
ec 74	Outdoor external fan current sampling bias fault
ec 73	Zero speed failure of outdoor unit DC fan
EC 07	The outdoor fan speed is operating outside of the normal range(
EL 0C	Refrigerant leak detected
EH 0b	Communication error between indoor two chips
EH 0E	Water-level alarm malfunction
PC 00	IPM malfunction or IGBT over-strong current protection
PC 10	Over low voltage protection
PC 11	Over voltage protection
PC 12	DC voltage protection

pc 02	Top temperature protection of compressor or High temperature protection of IPM module
PC 40	Communication error between outdoor main chip and compressor driven chip
Pc 41	Current Input detection protection
PC 42	Compressor start error
PC 43	Lack of phase (3 phase) protection
PC 44	Outdoor unit zero speed protection
PC 45	34IPWM error
PC 46	Compressor speed malfunction
PC 49	Compressor over current protection
PC 06	Compressor discharge temperature protection
PC 08	Outdoor current protection
PH 09	Anti-cold air in heating mode
pc 0f	PFC module malfunction
pc 30	System overpressure protection
pc 31	System pressure is too low protection
PC 03	Pressure protection
pc 0l	Outdoor low ambient temperature protection
PH 90	Evaporator coil temperature over high protection
PH 91	Evaporator coil temperature over low Protection
PC 0A	Condenser high temperature protection
ph 0c	Indoor unit humidity sensor failure
LH 00	Frequency limit caused by T2
lh 30	Indoor external fan current limit
lh 31	Indoor external fan voltage limit
LC 01	Frequency limit caused by T3
LC 02	Frequency limit caused by TP
LC 05	Frequency limit caused by voltage
LC 03	Frequency limit caused by current
LC 06	Frequency limit caused by PFC
LC 30	Frequency limit caused by high pressure
LC 31	Frequency limit caused by low pressure
LH 07	Frequency limit caused by remote controller
--	Indoor units mode conflict(match with multi outdoor unit)

4. Outdoor Unit Point Check Function(for some models)

- A check switch is included on the outdoor PCB.
- Push SW1 to check the unit's status while running. The digital display shows the following codes each time the SW1 is pushed.

Number of Presses	Display	Remark
00	Normal display	Displays running frequency, running state, or malfunction code
01	Indoor unit capacity demand code	Actual data*HP*10 If capacity demand code is higher than 99, the digital display tube will show single digit and tens digit. (For example, the digital display tube show "5.0",it means the capacity demand is 15. the digital display tube show "60",it means the capacity demand is 6.0)
02	Amendatory capacity demand code	
03	The frequency after the capacity requirement transfer	
04	The frequency after the frequency limit	
05	The frequency of sending to 341 chip	
06	Indoor unit evaporator temperature (T2)	If the temp. is lower than 0 degree, the digital display tube will show "0".If the temp. is higher than 70 degree, the digital display tube will show "70".
07	Condenser pipe temp.(T3)	If the temp. is lower than -9 degree, the digital display tube will show "-9".If the temp. is higher than 70 degree, the digital display tube will show "70". If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display tube will show: "--"
08	Outdoor ambient temp.(T4)	
09	Compressor discharge temp. (T5)	The display value is between 13~129 degree. If the temp. is lower than 13 degree, the digital display tube will show "13". If the temp. is higher than 99 degree, the digital display tube will show single digit and tens digit. (For example, the digital display tube show "0.5",it means the compressor discharge temp. is 105 degree. the digital display tube show "1.6",it means the compressor discharge temp. is 116 degree)
10	AD value of current	The display value is a hex number.
11	AD value of voltage	For example, the digital display tube shows "Cd", it means AD value is 205.
12	Indoor unit running mode code	Standby:0, Fan only 1,Cooling:2, Heating:3, Forced cooling:4, Drying:6, Self clean:8
13	Outdoor unit running mode code	Standby:0, Fan only 1,Cooling:2, Heating:3, Forced cooling:4, Drying:6, Self clean:8
14	EXV open angle	Actual data/4. If the value is higher than 99, the digital display tube will show single digit and tens digit. For example, the digital display tube show "2.0",it means the EXV open angle is 120×4=480p.)

15	Frequency limit symbol	Bit7	Frequency limit caused by IGBT radiator	The display value is a hexadecimal number. For example, the digital display show 2A, then Bit5=1, Bit3=1, and Bit1=1. This means that a frequency limit may be caused by T4, T3, or the current.
		Bit6	Frequency limit caused by PFC	
		Bit5	Frequency limit caused by high temperature of T2.	
		Bit4	Frequency limit caused by low temperature of T2.	
		Bit3	Frequency limit caused by T3.	
		Bit2	Frequency limit caused by T5.	
		Bit1	Frequency limit caused by current	
		Bit0	Frequency limit caused by voltage	
16	Outdoor unit fan motor state	Off: 0, Turbo:1 High speed:2, Med speed: 3, Low speed: 4, Breeze:5, Super breeze: 6 other speed:7		
17	IGBT radiator temp.	The display value is between 0~130 degree. If the temp. is higher than 99 degree, the digital display tube will show single digit and tens digit. (For example, the digital display tube show "0.5",it means the IGBT radiator temp. is 105 degree. the digital display tube show "1.6",it means the IGBT radiator temp. is 116 degree)		
18	Indoor unit number	The indoor unit can communicate with outdoor unit well. General:1, Twins:2		
19	Evaporator pipe temp. T2 of 1# indoor unit	If the temp. is lower than 0 degree, the digital display tube will show "0".If the temp. is higher than 70 degree, the digital display tube will show "70". If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display tube will show: "--"(heating T2, cooling T2B)		
20	Evaporator pipe temp. T2 of 2# indoor unit			
21	Reserved			
22	1# Indoor unit capacity demand code	Actual data*HP*10 If capacity demand code is higher than 99, the digital display tube will show single digit and tens digit. (For example, the digital display tube show "5.0",it means the capacity demand is 15. the digital display tube show "60",it means the capacity demand is 6.0). If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display tube will show: "--"		
23	2# Indoor unit capacity demand code			
24	Reserved			
25	Room temp. T1 of 1# indoor unit	If the temp. is lower than -9 degree, the digital display tube will show "-9".If the temp. is higher than 70 degree, the digital display tube will show "70". If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display tube will show: "--"		
26	Room temp. T1 of 2# indoor unit	If the temp. is lower than 0 degree, the digital display tube will show "0".If the temp. is higher than 70 degree, the digital display tube will show "70". If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display tube will show: "--"		
27	Average room temp. T1			
28	Reason of stop			
29	Evaporator pipe temp. T2B of 1# indoor unit	If the temp. is lower than -9 degree, the digital display tube will show "-9".If the temp. is higher than 70 degree, the digital display tube will show "70". If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display tube will show: "--"		
30	Evaporator pipe temp. T2B of 2# indoor unit	If the temp. is lower than 0 degree, the digital display tube will show "0".If the temp. is higher than 70 degree, the digital display tube will show "70". If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display tube will show: "--"		

5. Error Diagnosis and Troubleshooting Without Error Code

WARNING

Be sure to turn off unit before any maintenance to prevent damage or injury.

5.1 Remote maintenance

SUGGESTION: When troubles occur, please check the following points with customers before field maintenance.

No.	Problem	Solution
1	Unit will not start	TS17 - TS18
2	The power switch is on but fans will not start	TS17 - TS18
3	The temperature on the display board cannot be set	TS17 - TS18
4	Unit is on but the wind is not cold(hot)	TS17 - TS18
5	Unit runs, but shortly stops	TS17 - TS18
6	The unit starts up and stops frequently	TS17 - TS18
7	Unit runs continuously but insufficient cooling(heating)	TS17 - TS18
8	Cool can not change to heat	TS17 - TS18
9	Unit is noisy	TS17 - TS18

5.2 Field maintenance

	Problem	Solution
1	Unit will not start	TS19 - TS20
2	Compressor will not start but fans run	TS19 - TS20
3	Compressor and condenser (outdoor) fan will not start	TS19 - TS20
4	Evaporator (indoor) fan will not start	TS19 - TS20
5	Condenser (Outdoor) fan will not start	TS19 - TS20
6	Unit runs, but shortly stops	TS19 - TS20
7	Compressor short-cycles due to overload	TS19 - TS20
8	High discharge pressure	TS19 - TS20
9	Low discharge pressure	TS19 - TS20
10	High suction pressure	TS19 - TS20
11	Low suction pressure	TS19 - TS20
12	Unit runs continuously but insufficient cooling	TS19 - TS20
13	Too cool	TS19 - TS20
14	Compressor is noisy	TS19 - TS20
15	Horizontal louver can not revolve	TS19 - TS20

1.Remote Maintenance	Electrical Circuit				Refrigerant Circuit									
Possible causes of trouble	Power failure	The main power tripped	Loose connections	Faulty transformer	The voltage is too high or too low	The remote control is powered off	Broken remote control	Dirty air filter	Dirty condenser fins	The setting temperature is higher/lower than the room's(cooling/heating)	The ambient temperature is too high/low when the mode is cooling/heating	Fan mode	SILENCE function is activated(optional function)	Frosting and defrosting frequently
Unit will not start	☆	☆	☆	☆										
The power switch is on but fans will not start			☆	☆	☆									
The temperature on the display board cannot be set						☆	☆							
Unit is on but the wind is not cold(hot)										☆	☆	☆		
Unit runs, but shortly stops					☆					☆	☆			
The unit starts up and stops frequently					☆						☆			☆
Unit runs continuously but insufficient cooling(heating)								☆	☆	☆	☆		☆	
Cool can not change to heat														
Unit is noisy														
Test method / remedy	Test voltage	Close the power switch	Inspect connections - tighten	Change the transformer	Test voltage	Replace the battery of the remote control	Replace the remote control	Clean or replace	Clean	Adjust the setting temperature	Turn the AC later	Adjust to cool mode	Turn off SILENCE function.	Turn the AC later

1.Remote Maintenance	Others				
Possible causes of trouble	Heavy load condition				
	Loosen hold down bolts and / or screws				
	Bad airproof				
	The air inlet or outlet of either unit is blocked				
	Interference from cell phone towers and remote boosters				
	Shipping plates remain attached				
Unit will not start					
The power switch is on but fans will not start				☆	
The temperature on the display board cannot be set					
Unit is on but the wind is not cold(hot)					
Unit runs, but shortly stops					
The unit starts up and stops frequently				☆	
Unit runs continuously but insufficient cooling(heating)	☆		☆	☆	
Cool can not change to heat					
Unit is noisy		☆			☆
Test method / remedy	Check heat load				
	Tighten bolts or screws				
	Close all the windows and doors				
	Remove the obstacles				
	Reconnect the power or press ON/OFF button on remote control to restart operation				
	Remove them				

2.Field Maintenance	Refrigerant Circuit														Others								
Possible causes of trouble	Compressor stuck	Shortage of refrigerant	Restricted liquid line	Dirty air filter	Dirty evaporator coil	Insufficient air through evaporator coil	Overcharge of refrigerant	Dirty or partially blocked condenser	Air or incompressible gas in refrigerant cycle	Short cycling of condensing air	High temperature condensing medium	Insufficient condensing medium	Broken compressor internal parts	Inefficient compressor	Expansion valve obstructed	Expansion valve or capillary tube closed completely	Leaking power element on expansion valve	Poor installation of feeler bulb	Heavy load condition	Loosen hold down bolts and / or screws	Shipping plates remain attached	Poor choices of capacity	Contact of piping with other piping or external plate
Unit will not start																							
Compressor will not start but fans run	☆																						
Compressor and condenser (outdoor) fan will not start																							
Evaporator (indoor) fan will not start																							
Condenser (Outdoor) fan will not start																							
Unit runs, but shortly stops	☆	☆					☆	☆								☆	☆						
Compressor short-cycles due to overload	☆						☆	☆															
High discharge pressure							☆	☆	☆	☆	☆												
Low discharge pressure	☆													☆									
High suction pressure							☆							☆				☆	☆				
Low suction pressure	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆									☆	☆	☆							
Unit runs continuously but insufficient cooling	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆		☆	☆	☆					☆					☆			☆	
Too cool																							
Compressor is noisy							☆						☆							☆	☆		☆
Horizontal louver can not revolve																							
Test method / remedy	Replace the compressor	Leak test	Replace restricted part	Clean or replace	Clean coil	Check fan	Change charged refrigerant volume	Clean condenser or remove obstacle	Purge, evacuate and recharge	Remove obstruction to air flow	Remove obstruction in air or water flow	Remove obstruction in air or water flow	Replace compressor	Test compressor efficiency	Replace valve	Replace valve	Replace valve	Fix feeler bulb	Check heat load	Tighten bolts or screws	Remove them	Choose AC of larger capacity or add the number of AC	Rectify piping so as not to contact each other or with external plate

2.Field Maintenance	Electrical Circuit														
Possible causes of trouble	Power failure	Blown fuse or varistor	Loose connections	Shorted or broken wires	Safety device opens	Faulty thermostat / room temperature sensor	Wrong setting place of temperature sensor	Faulty transformer	Shorted or open capacitor	Faulty magnetic contactor for compressor	Faulty magnetic contactor for fan	Low voltage	Faulty stepping motor	Shorted or grounded compressor	Shorted or grounded fan motor
Unit will not start	☆	☆	☆	☆	☆			☆							
Compressor will not start but fans run				☆		☆			☆	☆				☆	
Compressor and condenser (outdoor) fan will not start				☆		☆				☆					
Evaporator (indoor) fan will not start				☆					☆		☆				☆
Condenser (Outdoor) fan will not start				☆		☆			☆		☆				☆
Unit runs, but shortly stops										☆		☆			
Compressor short-cycles due to overload										☆		☆			
High discharge pressure															
Low discharge pressure															
High suction pressure															
Low suction pressure															
Unit runs continuously but insufficient cooling															
Too cool						☆	☆								
Compressor is noisy															
Horizontal louver can not revolve			☆	☆									☆		
Test method / remedy	Test voltage	Inspect fuse type & size	Inspect connections - tighten	Test circuits with tester	Test continuity of safety device	Test continuity of thermostat / sensor & wiring	Place the temperature sensor at the central of the air inlet grille	Check control circuit with tester	Check capacitor with tester	Test continuity of coil & contacts	Test continuity of coil & contacts	Test voltage	Replace the stepping motor	Check resistance with multimeter	Check resistance with multimeter

6. Quick Maintenance by Error Code

If you do not have the time to test which specific parts are faulty, you can directly change the required parts according to the error code.

You can find the parts to replace by error code in the following table.

Part requiring replacement	Error Code							
	EH 00/EH 0A	EL 01	EH 03	EH 60	EH 61	EL 0C	EH 0E	EC 53
Indoor PCB	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
Outdoor PCB	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	✓
Indoor fan motor	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x
T1 sensor	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x
T2 Sensor	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	x
T3 Sensor	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
T4 Sensor	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓
Reactor	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x
Compressor	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Additional refrigerant	x	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	x
Water-level switch	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x
Water pump	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x

Part requiring replacement	EC 54	EC 51	EC 52	EC 07	PC 00	PC 01	PC 02	PC 04	PC 03
Indoor PCB	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Outdoor PCB	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Outdoor fan motor	x	x	x	✓	✓	x	✓	✓	x
T3 Sensor	x	x	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x
TP Sensor	✓	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x
Reactor	x	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	x
Compressor	x	x	x	x	✓	x	x	✓	x
IPM module board	x	x	x	x	✓	✓	✓	✓	x
Low pressure protector	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓
Additional refrigerant	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	x	✓

Note: For certain models, outdoor PCB could not be removed separately. In this case, the outdoor electric control box should be replaced as a whole.

7. Troubleshooting by Error Code

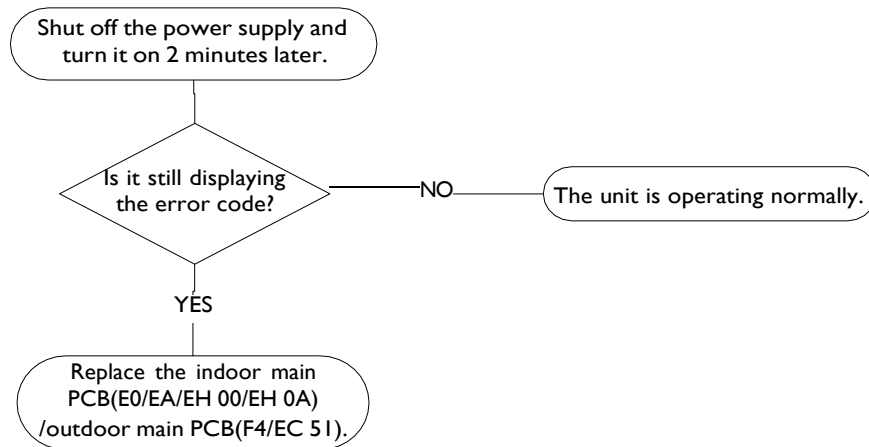
7.1 EH 00/ EH 0A / EC 51 (EEPROM Parameter Error Diagnosis and Solution)

Description: Indoor or outdoor PCB main chip does not receive feedback from EEPROM chip.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Indoor PCB
- Outdoor PCB

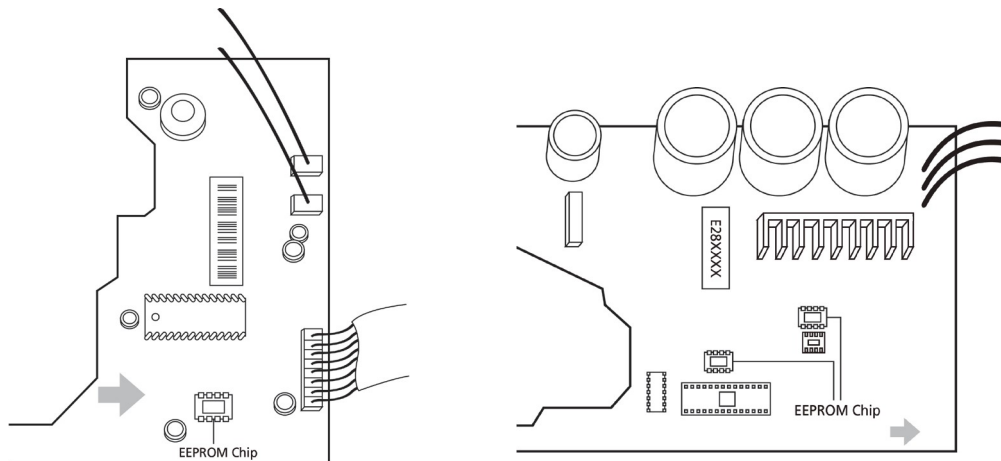
Troubleshooting and repair:



Remarks:

EEPROM: A read-only memory whose contents can be erased and reprogrammed using a pulsed voltage.

The location of the EEPROM chip on the indoor and outdoor PCB is shown in the following two images:



Note: For certain models, outdoor PCB could not be removed separately. In this case, the outdoor electric control box should be replaced as a whole. This pictures are only for reference, actual appearance may vary.

Troubleshooting and repair of compressor driven chip EEPROM parameter error and communication error between outdoor main chip and compressor driven chip are same as EC 51.

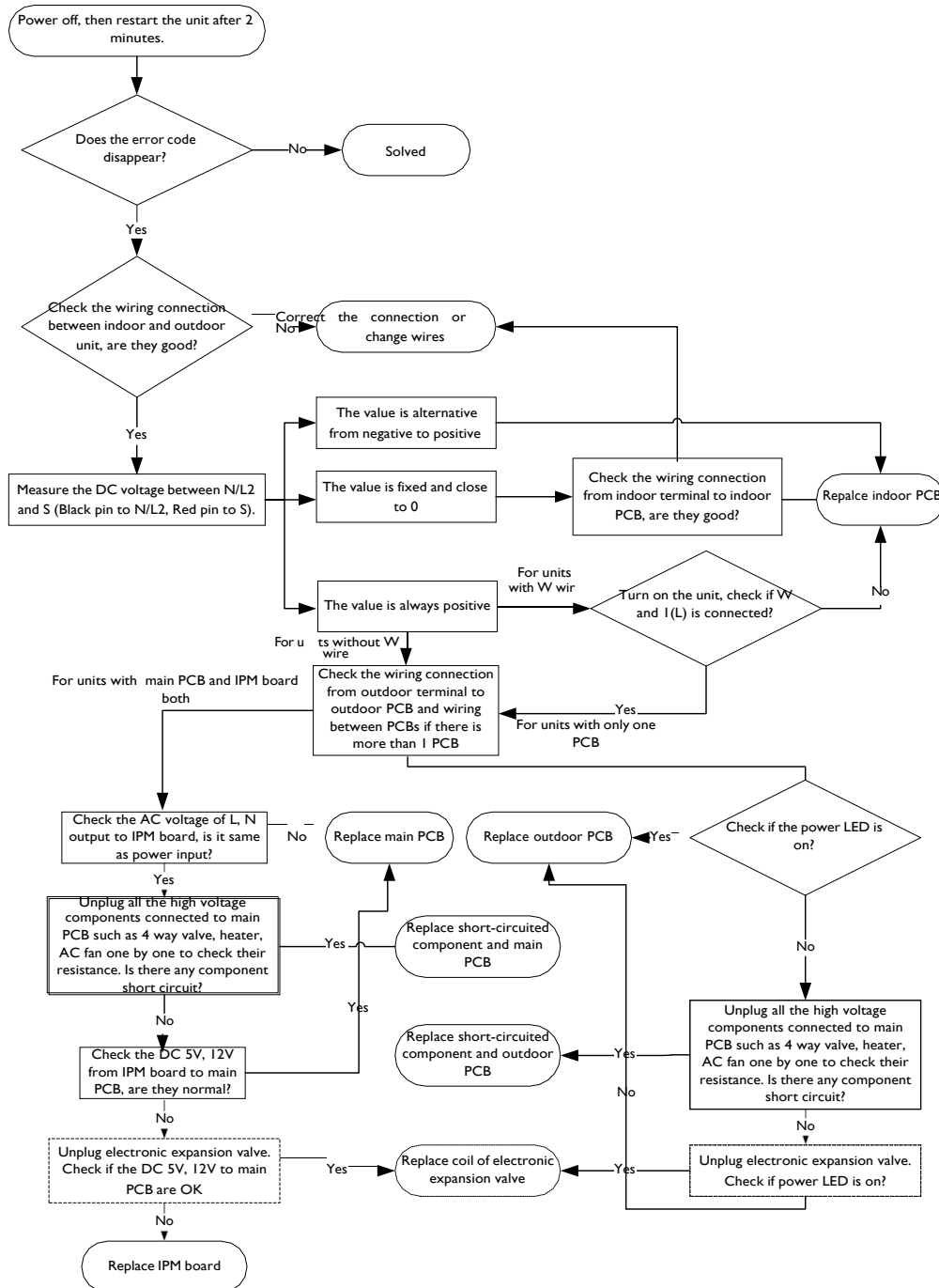
7.2 EL 01 (Indoor and Outdoor Unit Communication Error Diagnosis and Solution)

Description: Indoor unit can not communicate with outdoor unit

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Indoor PCB
- Outdoor PCB
- Reactor

Troubleshooting and repair:

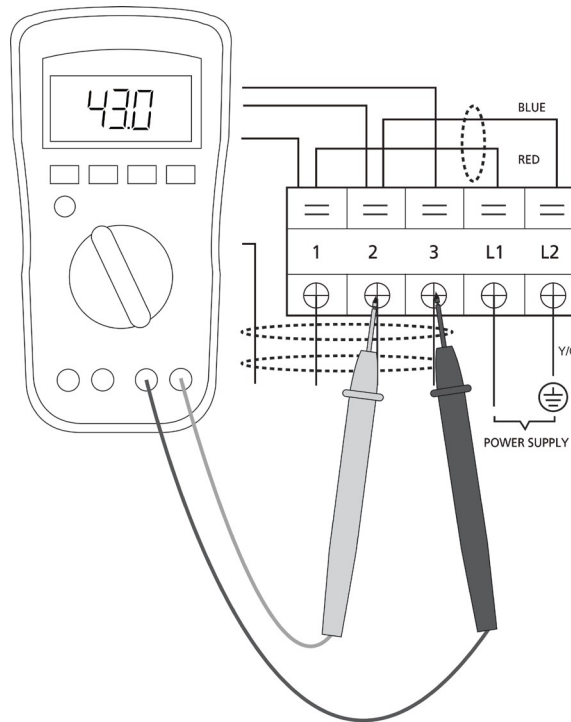


Note: For certain models, outdoor PCB could not be removed separately. In this case, the outdoor electric

control box should be replaced as a whole.

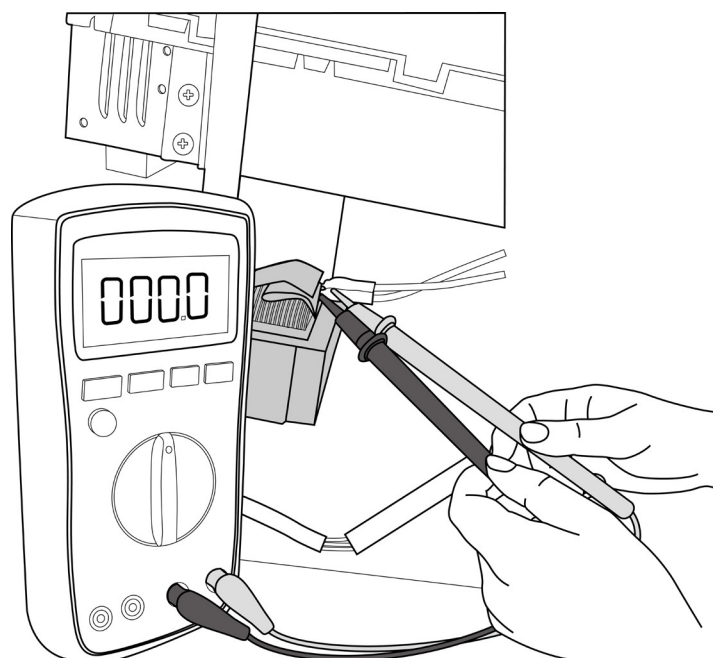
Remarks:

- Use a multimeter to test the DC voltage between 2 port(or S or L2 port) and 3 port(or N or S port) of outdoor unit. The red pin of multimeter connects with 2 port(or S or L2 port) while the black pin is for 3 port(or N or S port) .
- When AC is operating normally, the voltage is moving alternately as positive values and negative values
- If the outdoor unit has malfunction, the voltage has always been the positive value.
- While if the indoor unit has malfunction, the voltage has always been a certain value.



**S and N
or
L2 and S
or
2 and 3**

- Use a multimeter to test the resistance of the reactor which does not connect with capacitor.
- The normal value should be around zero ohm. Otherwise, the reactor must have malfunction.



Note: The picture and the value are only for reference, actual condition and specific value may vary.

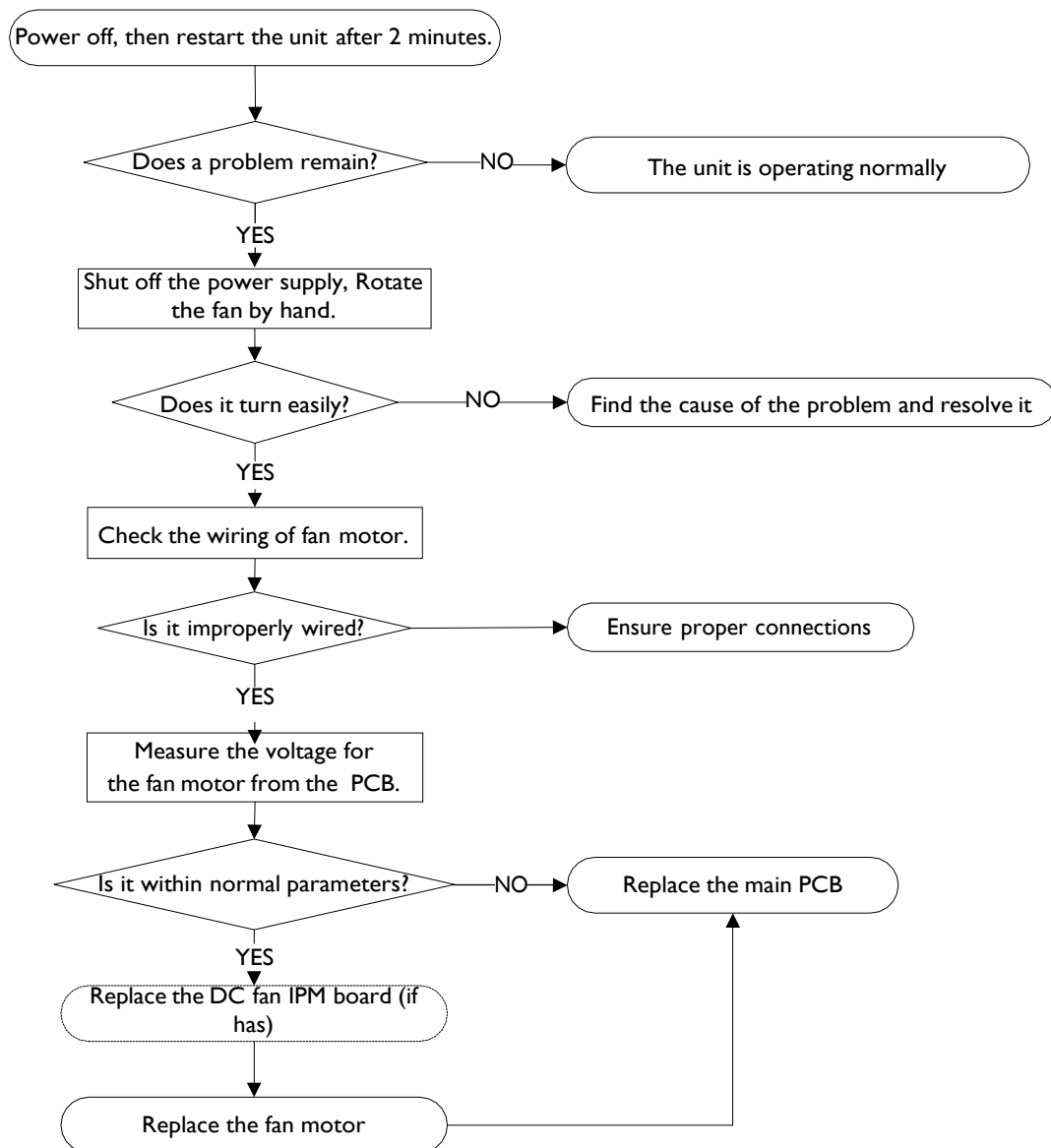
7.3 EH 03 / EC 07 (Fan Speed Is Operating Outside of Normal Range)/EC 71(Over Current Failure of Outdoor DC Fan Motor) Diagnosis and Solution

Description: When indoor / outdoor fan speed keeps too low or too high for a certain time, the unit ceases operation and the LED displays the failure.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Connection wires
- Fan assembly
- Fan motor
- PCB

Troubleshooting and repair:



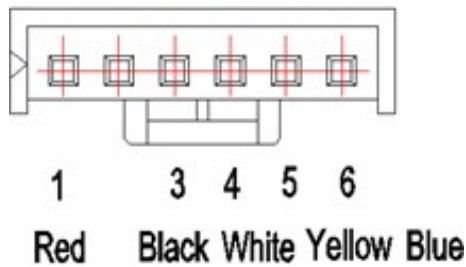
Note: For certain models, outdoor PCB could not be removed separately. In this case, the outdoor electric control box should be replaced as a whole.

Index:

1. Indoor or Outdoor DC Fan Motor(control chip is in fan motor)

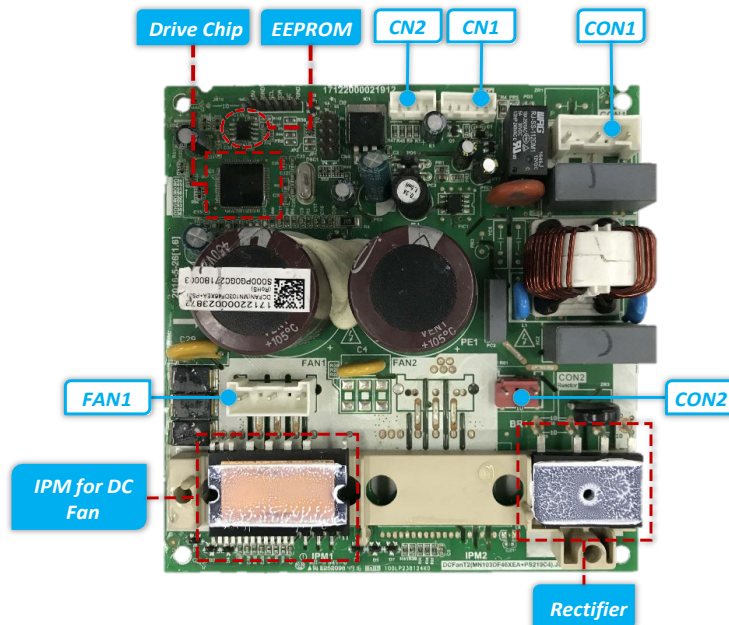
Power on and when the unit is in standby, measure the voltage of pin1-pin3, pin4-pin3 in fan motor connector. If the value of the voltage is not in the range showing in below table, the PCB must has problems and need to be replaced.

No.	Color	Signal	Voltage
1	Red	Vs/Vm	192V~380V
2	---	---	---
3	Black	GND	0V
4	White	Vcc	13.5-16.5V
5	Yellow	Vsp	0~6.5V
6	Blue	FG	13.5-16.5V



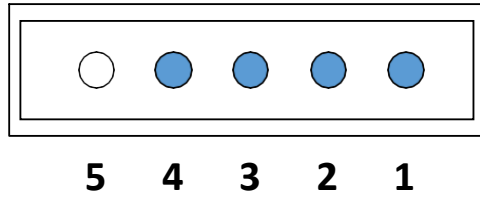
2.Indoor DC Fan IPM Board (Duct and Ceiling-floor Unit)

Power on and when the unit is in standby, measure the voltage of CON1, pin1-pin2 and pin3-pin2 of CNI in DC motor driver board. If the value of the voltage is not in the range showing in below tables, the indoor main PCB must has problems and need to be replaced.



Port	Description	Parameter	Remark
CON1	Power input for the PCB	230V/AC	
CN1	Communication with main PCB	DC	
CN2	Test port	5V/DC	For debugging board
CN23	UVW output for DC fan motor		
CON2	Ports for reactor		

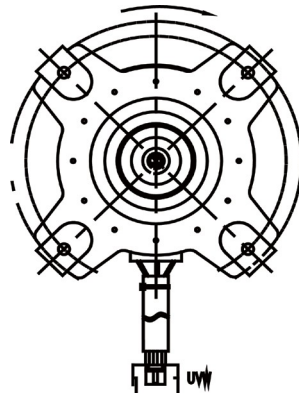
CN1 Communication with main PCB



NO.	Signal	Voltage
1	Vcc	+15V
2	GND	
3	TXD	0~6V
4	RXD	0~15V
5	--	--

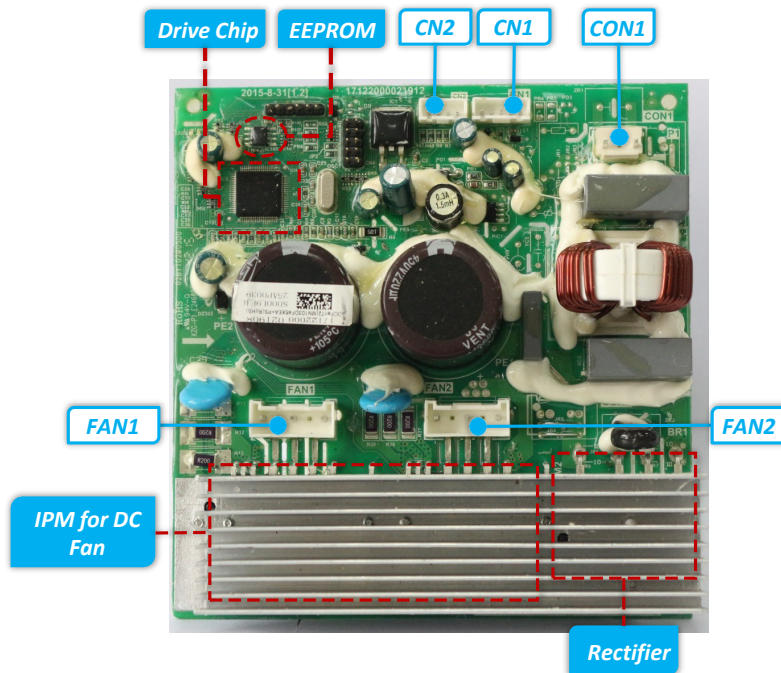
3. Outdoor DC Fan Motor (control chip is in outdoor PCB)

Release the UVW connector. Measure the resistance of U-V, U-W, V-W. If the resistance is not equal to each other, the fan motor must have problems and need to be replaced. Otherwise, the PCB must have problems and need to be replaced.



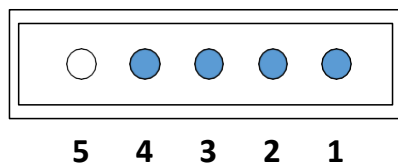
4. Outdoor DC Fan IPM Board (for some double fan models)

Power on and when the unit is in standby, measure the voltage of CON1, pin1-pin2 and pin3-pin2 of CN1 in DC motor driver board. If the value of the voltage is not in the range showing in below tables, the outdoor main PCB must have problems and need to be replaced.



Part	Description	Parameter	Remark
CON1	Power input for the PCB	192-380V/DC	
CN1	Communication with main PCB	DC	
CN2	Test port	5V/DC	For debugging board
FAN1	UVW output for DC fan motor		
FAN2	UVW output for DC fan motor		

CN1 Communication with main PCB



No.	Signal	Voltage
1	Vcc	13.5-16.5V
2	GND	0V
3	Vsp	0~6.5V
4	FG	13.5-16.5V
5	---	---

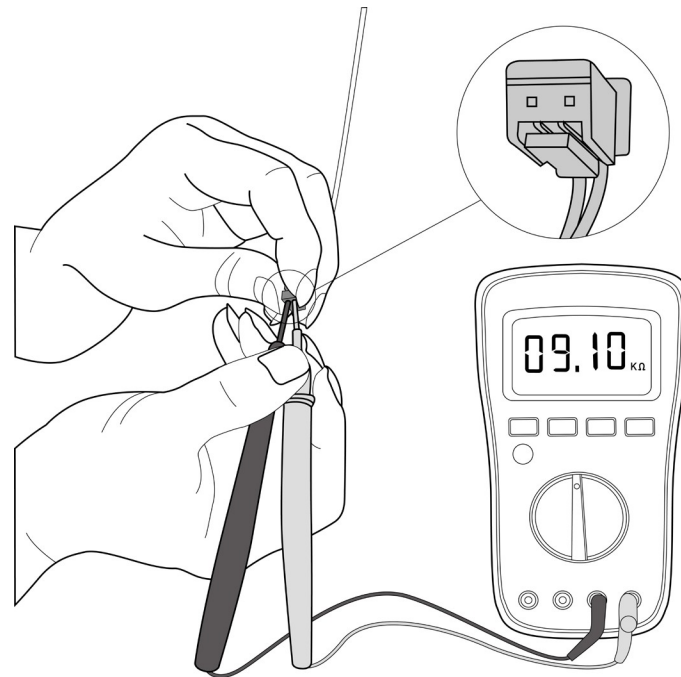
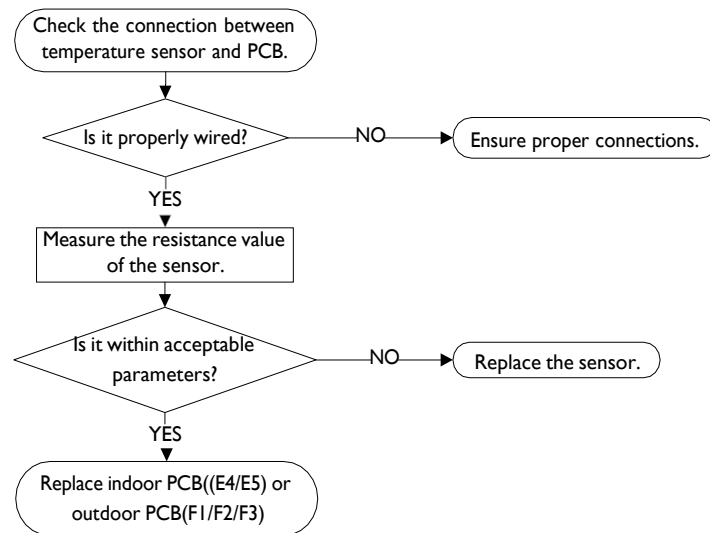
7.4 EH 60/EH 61/EC 53/EC 52/EC 54/EC 56/EC 50 (Open Circuit or Short Circuit of Temperature Sensor Diagnosis and Solution)

Description: If the sampling voltage is lower than 0.06V or higher than 4.94V, the LED displays the failure.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Connection wires
- Sensors
- PCB

Troubleshooting and repair:



Note: For certain models, outdoor PCB could not be removed separately. In this case, the outdoor electric control box should be replaced as a whole. This picture and the value are only for reference, actual appearance and value may vary

7.5 EL 0C (Refrigerant Leakage Detection Diagnosis and Solution)

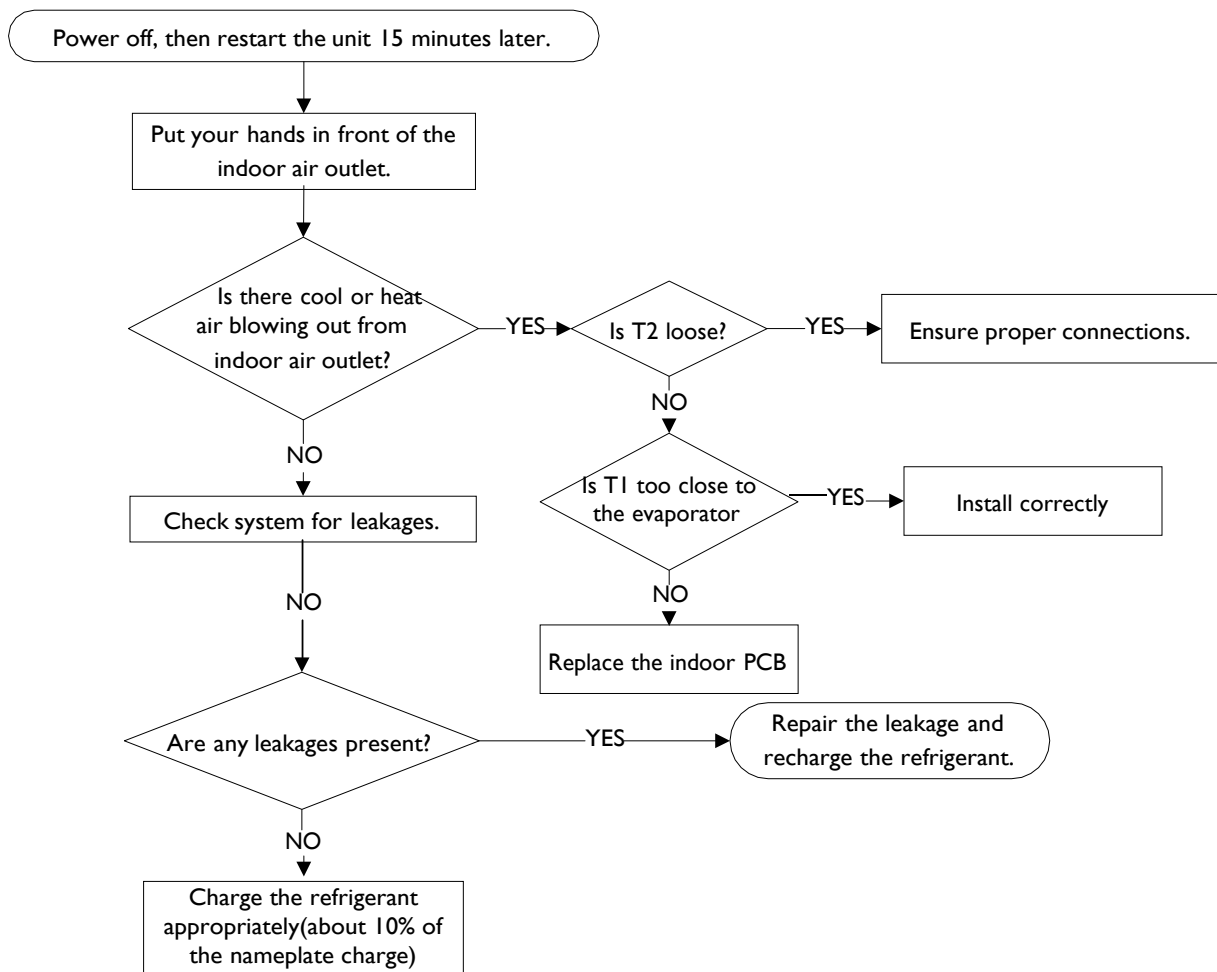
Description:

Judging the abnormality of the refrigeration system according to the number of compressor stops and the changes in operating parameters caused by excessive exhaust temperature.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Indoor PCB
- Additional refrigerant

Troubleshooting and repair:

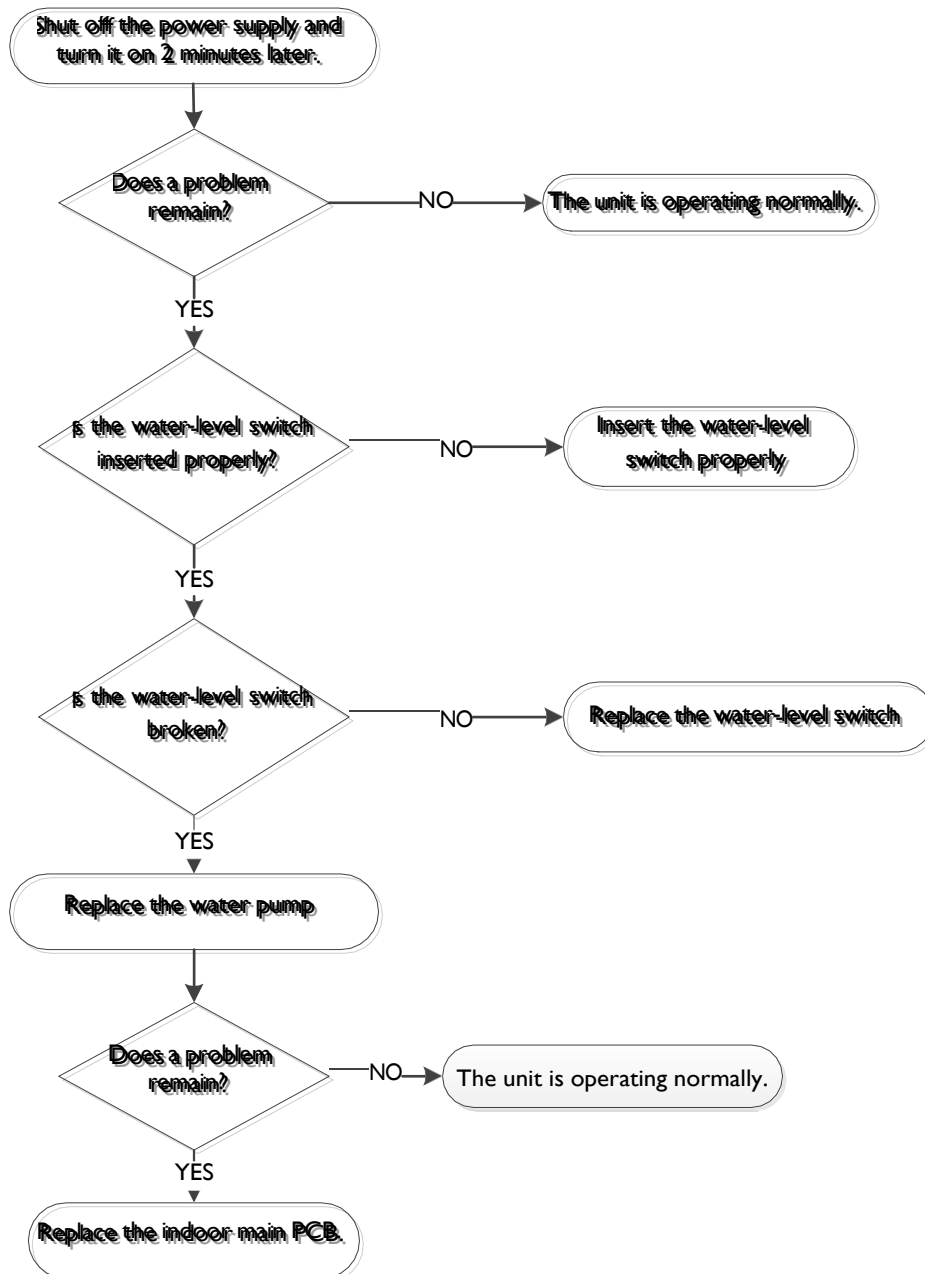


7.6 EH OE(Water-Level Alarm Malfunction Diagnosis and Solution)

Description: If the sampling voltage is not 5V, the LED displays the failure code.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Connection wires
- Water-level switch
- Water pump
- Indoor PCB



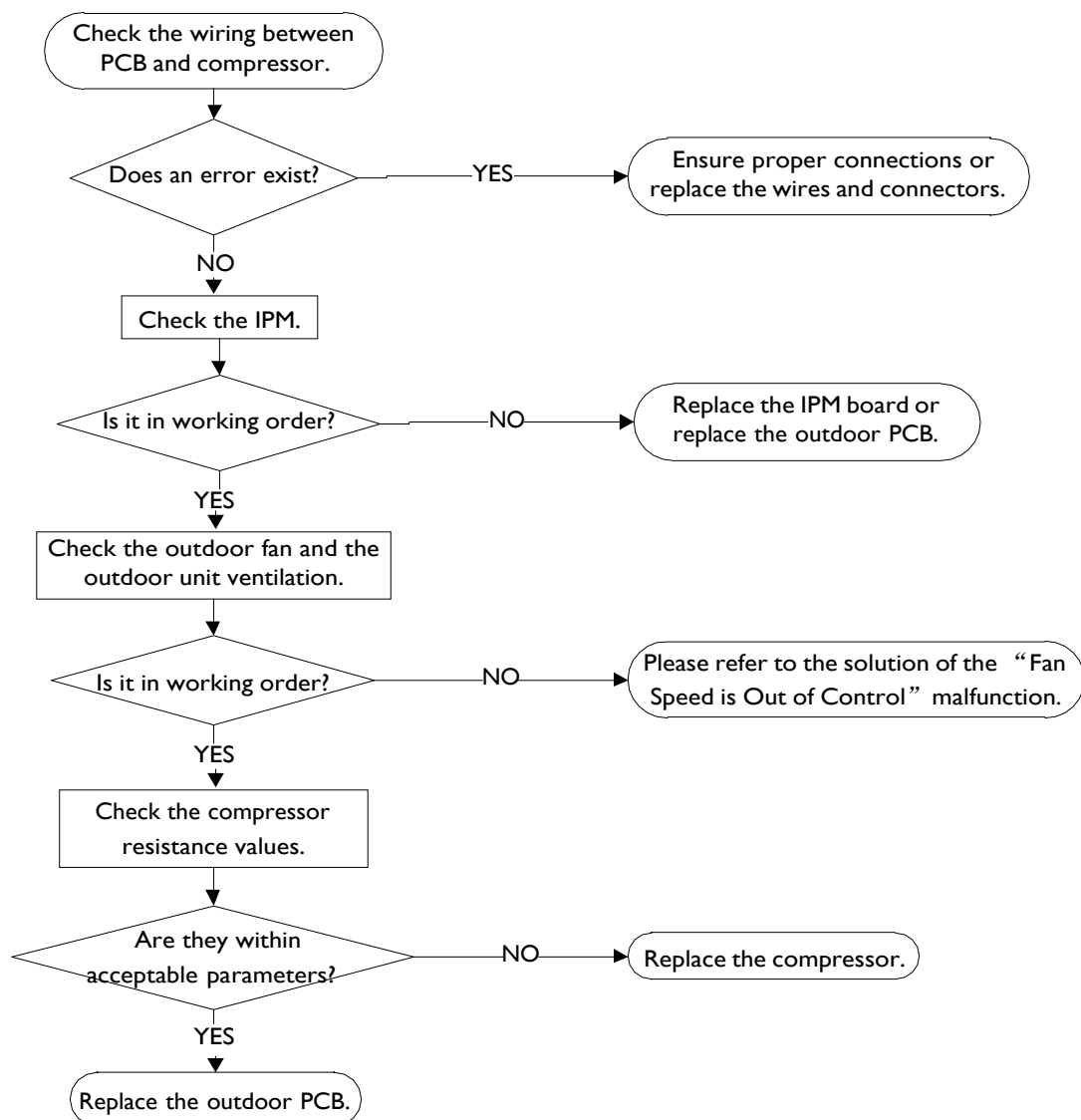
7.7 PC 00(IPM malfunction or IGBT over-strong current protection Diagnosis and Solution)

Description: When the voltage signal the IPM sends to the compressor drive chip is abnormal, the display LED shows “PC 00” and the AC turn off.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Connection wires
- IPM module board
- Outdoor fan assembly
- Compressor
- Outdoor PCB

Troubleshooting and repair:



Note: For certain models, outdoor PCB could not be removed separately. In this case, the outdoor electric control box should be replaced as a whole.

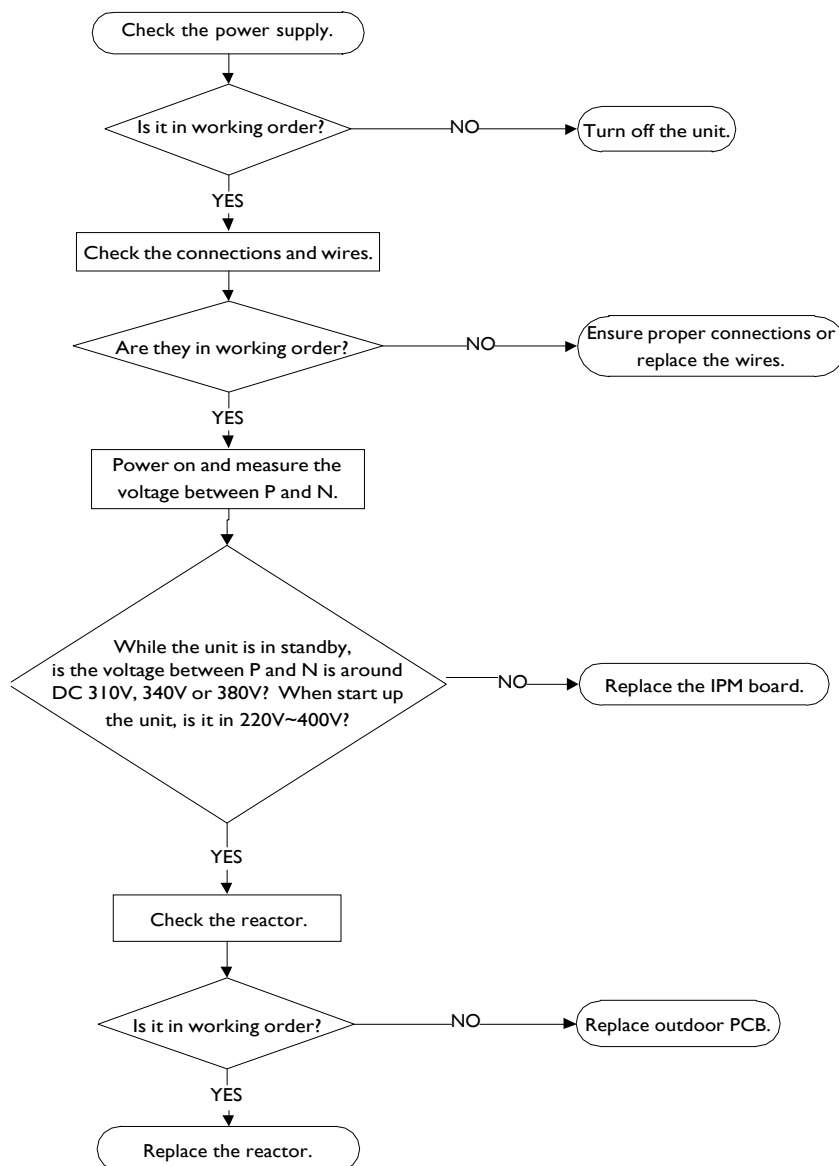
7.8 PC 01(Over voltage or too low voltage protection)/PC 10(Outdoor unit low AC voltage protection)/PC 11(Outdoor unit main control board DC bus high voltage protection)/PC 12(Outdoor unit main control board DC bus high voltage protection /341 MCE error) Diagnosis and Solution

Description: Abnormal increases or decreases in voltage are detected by checking the specified voltage detection circuit.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Power supply wires
- IPM module board
- PCB
- Reactor

Troubleshooting and repair:



Note: For certain models, outdoor PCB could not be removed separately. In this case, the outdoor electric control box should be replaced as a whole.

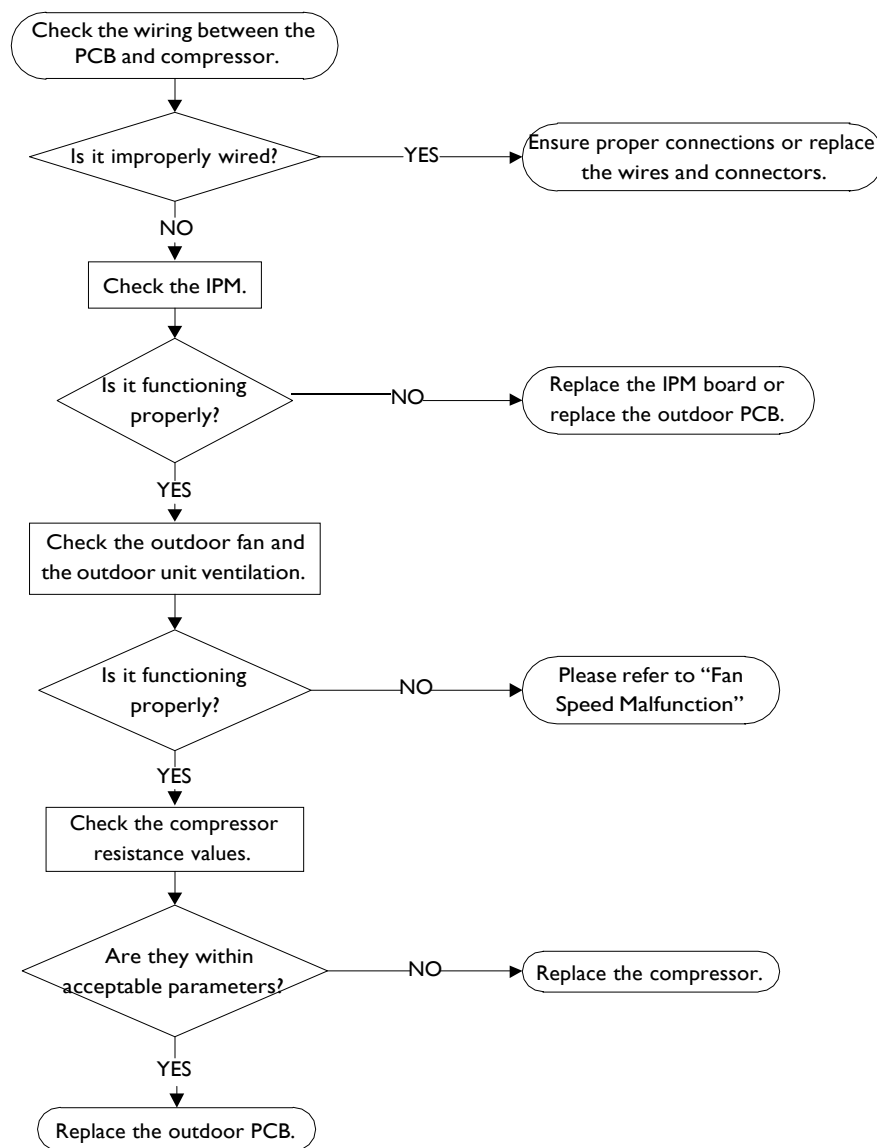
7.9 PC 04(Inverter compressor drive error Diagnosis and Solution)

Description: An abnormal inverter compressor drive is detected by a special detection circuit, including communication signal detection, voltage detection, compressor rotation speed signal detection and so on.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Connection wires
- IPM module board
- Outdoor fan assembly
- Compressor
- Outdoor PCB

Troubleshooting and repair:



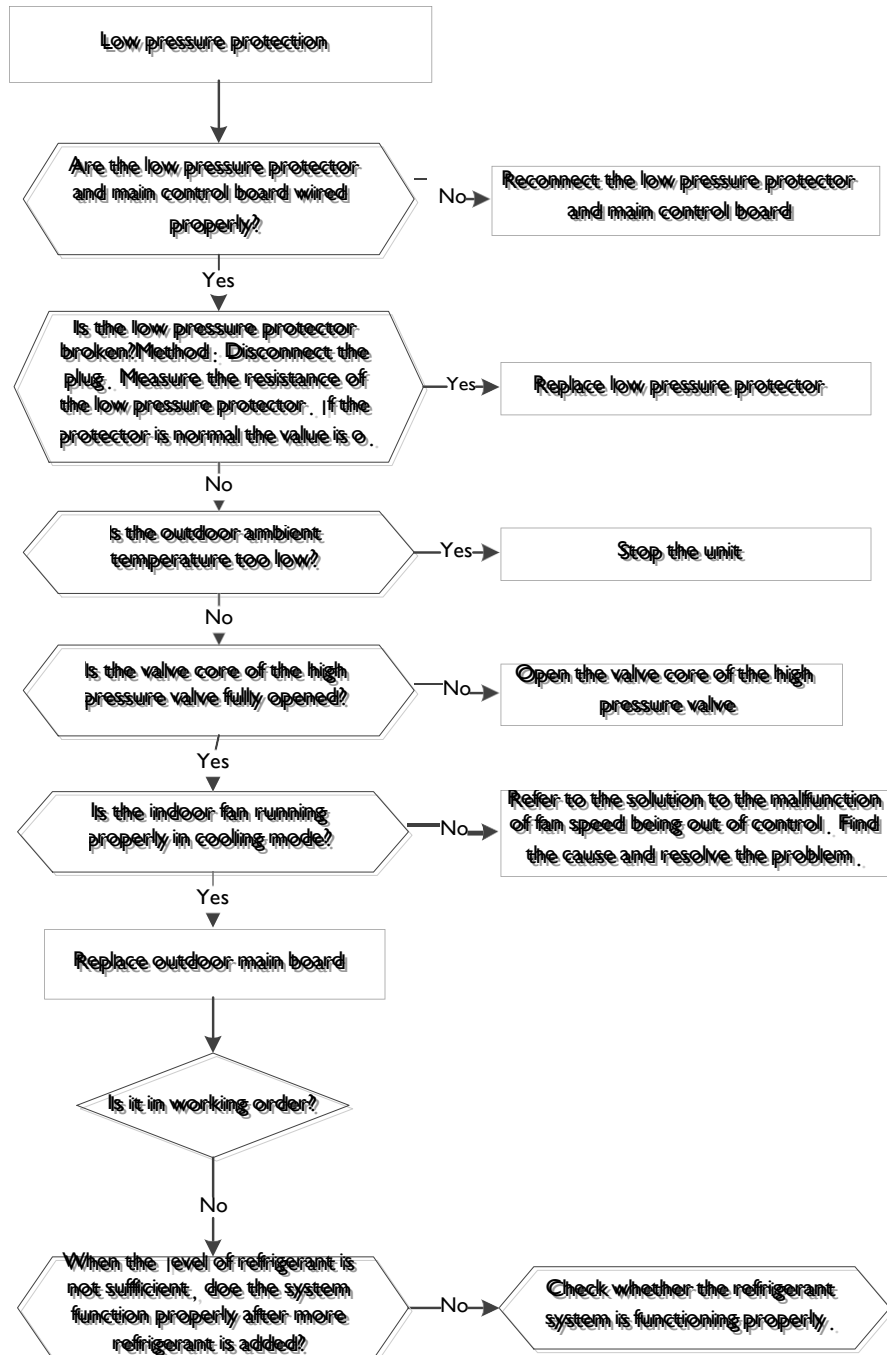
Note: For certain models, outdoor PCB could not be removed separately. In this case, the outdoor electric control box should be replaced as a whole.

Description: If the sampling voltage is not 5V, the LED displays a failure code.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Connection wires
- Low pressure protector
- Indoor fan assembly
- Outdoor PCB

Troubleshooting and repair:



Note: For certain models, outdoor PCB could not be removed separately. In this case, the outdoor electric control box should be replaced as a whole.

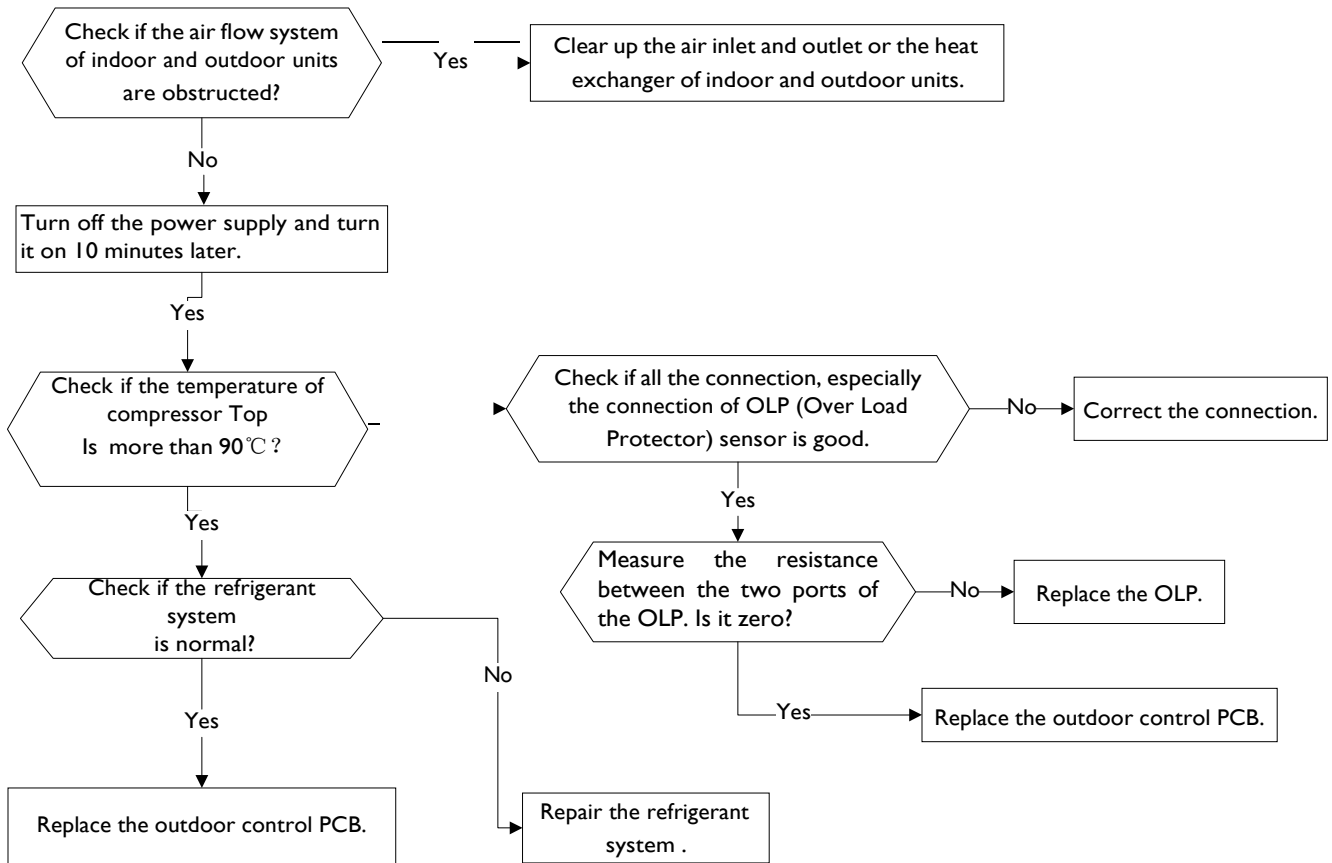
7.11 PC 02(Top temperature protection of compressor or High temperature protection of IPM module diagnosis and solution)

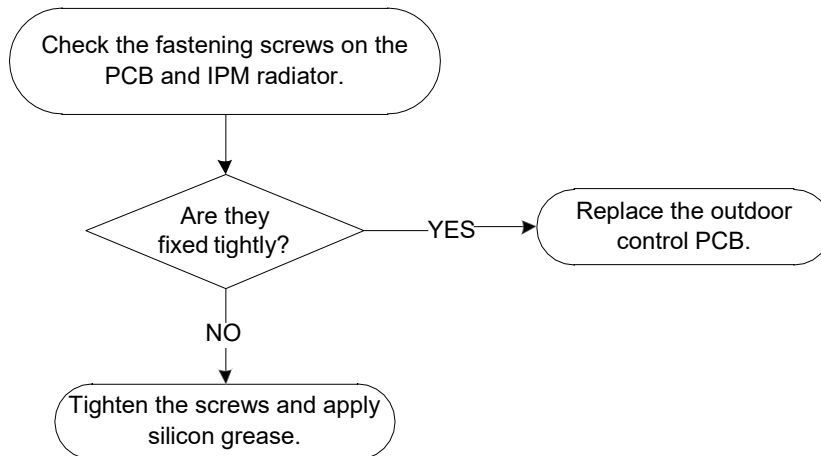
Description: For some models with overload protection, If the sampling voltage is not 5V, the LED will display the failure. If the temperature of IPM module is higher than a certain value, the LED displays the failure code.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Connection wires
- Outdoor PCB
- IPM module board
- High pressure protector
- System blockages

Troubleshooting and repair:





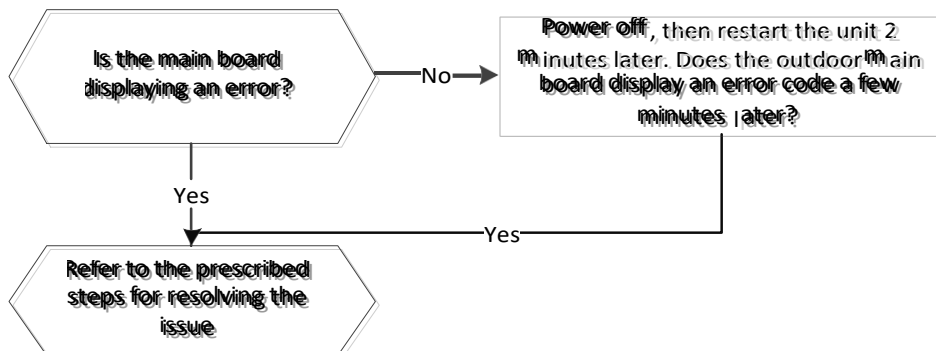
7.12 EC 0d(Outdoor unit malfunction Diagnosis and Solution)

Description: The indoor unit detect the outdoor unit is error.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Outdoor unit

Troubleshooting and repair:



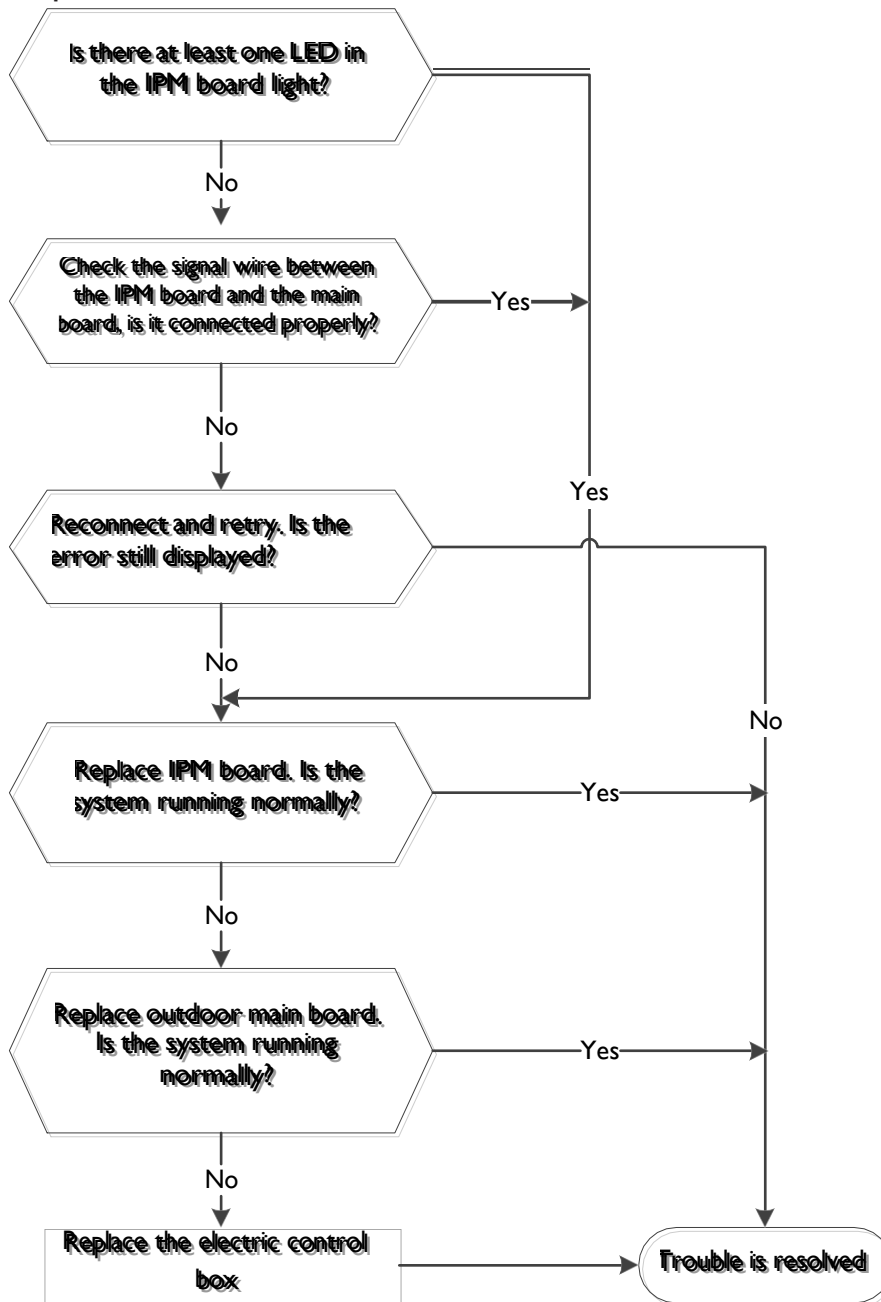
7.13 PC 40(Communication error between outdoor main PCB and IPM board diagnosis and solution)

Description: The main PCB cannot detect the IPM board.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Connection wires
- IPM board
- Outdoor main PCB
- Electric control box

Troubleshooting and repair:



7.14 PC 08(Current overload protection)/PC 44(Outdoor unit zero speed protection)/ PC 46(Compressor speed has been out of control)/PC 49(Compressor overcurrent failure) diagnosis and solution

Description: An abnormal current rise is detected by checking the specified current detection circuit.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Connection wires
- Rectifier
- PFC circuit or reactor
- Blocked refrigeration piping system
- Pressure switch
- Outdoor fan
- IPM module board
- Outdoor PCB

Troubleshooting and repair:



Note: For certain models, outdoor PCB could not be removed separately. In this case, the outdoor electric control box should be replaced as a whole.

7.15 PC OF(PFC module protection diagnosis and solution)

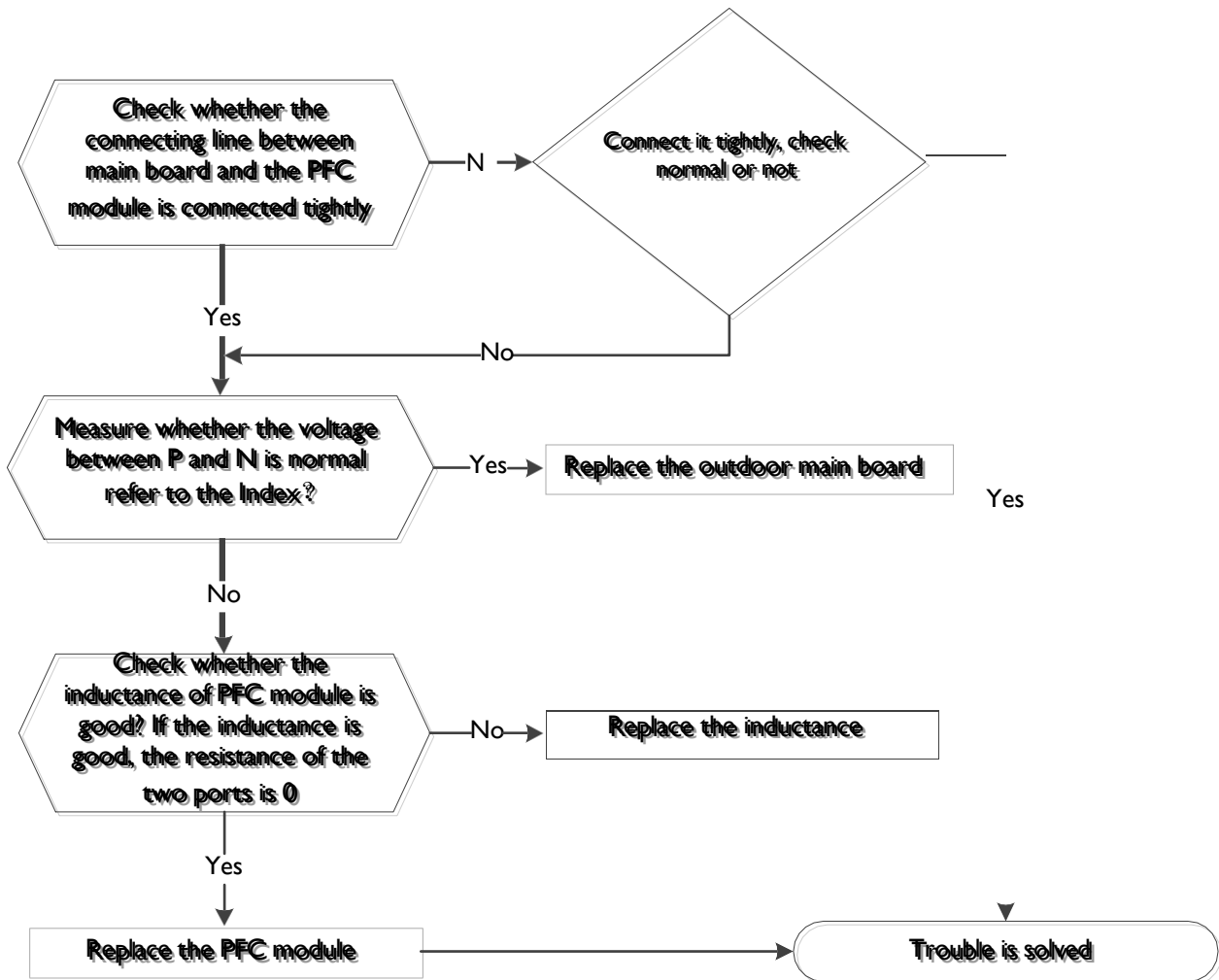
Description: When the voltage signal that IPM send to compressor drive chip is abnormal, the LED displays the failure code and the AC turns off.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Connection wires
- Inductance
- Outdoor main PCB
- PFC module

Troubleshooting and repair:

At first test the resistance between every two ports of U, V, W of IPM and P, N. If any result of them is 0 or close to 0, the IPM is defective. Otherwise, please follow the procedure below:



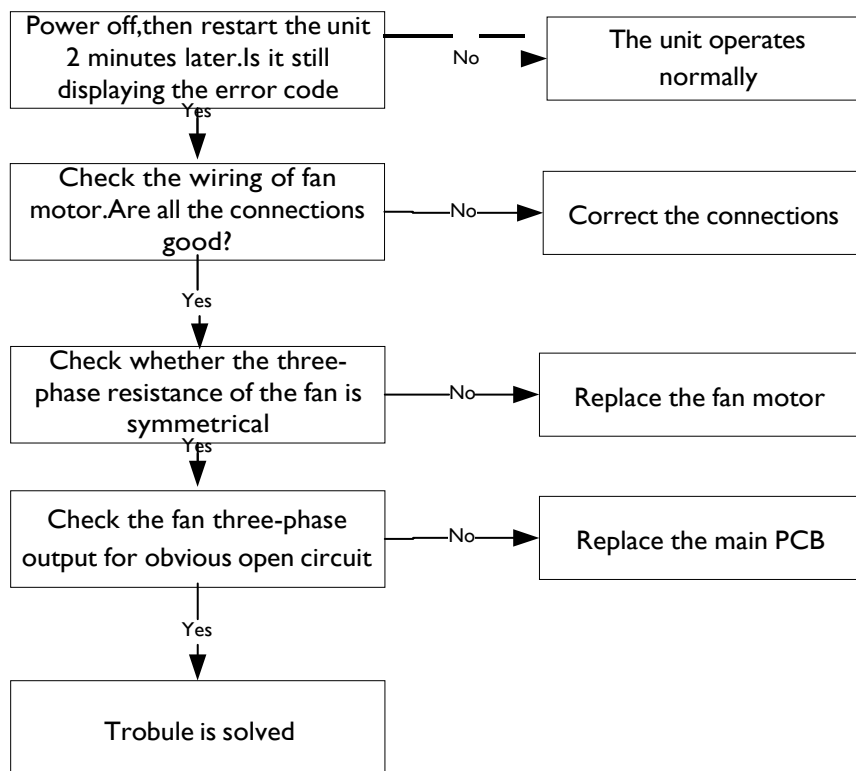
7.16 EC 72 (Lack phase failure of outdoor DC fan motor diagnosis and solution)

Description: When the three-phase sampling current of the DC motor is abnormal, especially when the current of one or more phases is always small and almost 0, the LED displays the failure code.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Connection wire
- Fan motor
- Outdoor PCB

Troubleshooting and repair:



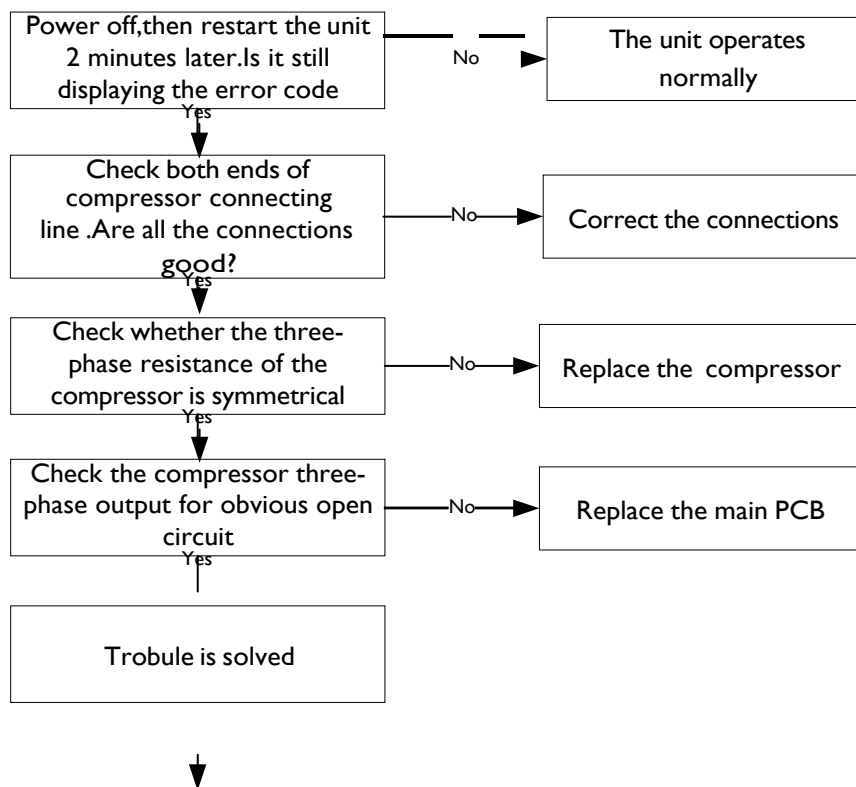
7.17 PC 43 (Outdoor compressor lack phase protection diagnosis and solution)

Description: When the three-phase sampling current of the compressor is abnormal, especially when the current of one or more phases is always small and almost 0, the LED displays the failure code

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Connection wire
- Compressor
- Outdoor PCB

Troubleshooting and repair:



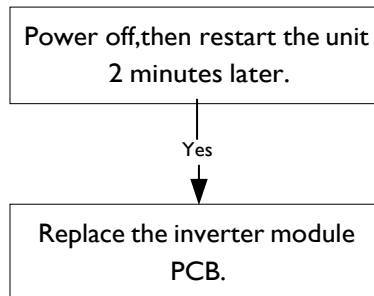
7.18 PC 45 (Outdoor unit IR chip drive failure diagnosis and solution)

Description: When the IR chip detects its own parameter error, the LED displays the failure code when power on.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Inverter module PCB.

Troubleshooting and repair:



7.19 PC 0L (Low ambient temperature protection)

Description: It is a protection function. When compressor is off, outdoor ambient temperature(T4) is lower than -35°C. for 10s, the AC will stop and display the failure code.

When compressor is on, outdoor ambient temperature(T4) is lower than -40°C. for 10s, the AC will stop and display the failure code.

When outdoor ambient temperature(T4) is no lower than -32°C. for 10s, the unit will exit protection.

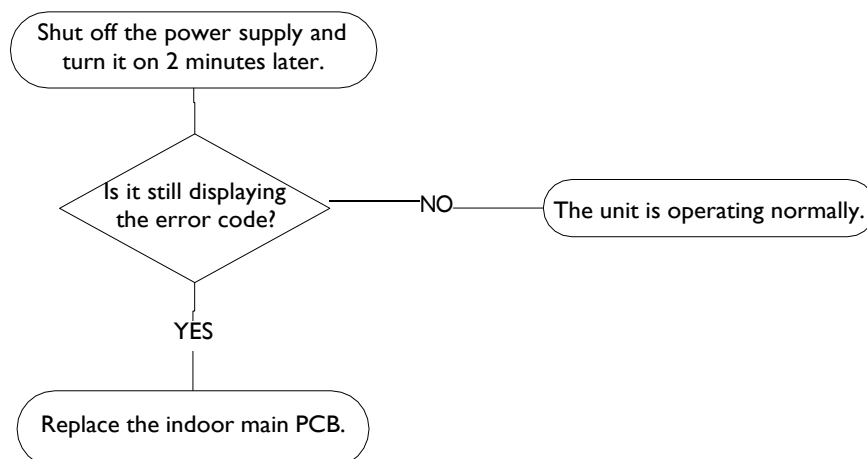
7.20 EH 0b (Communication error between indoor two chips diagnosis and solution)

Description: Indoor PCB main chip does not receive feedback from another chip.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Indoor PCB

Troubleshooting and repair:



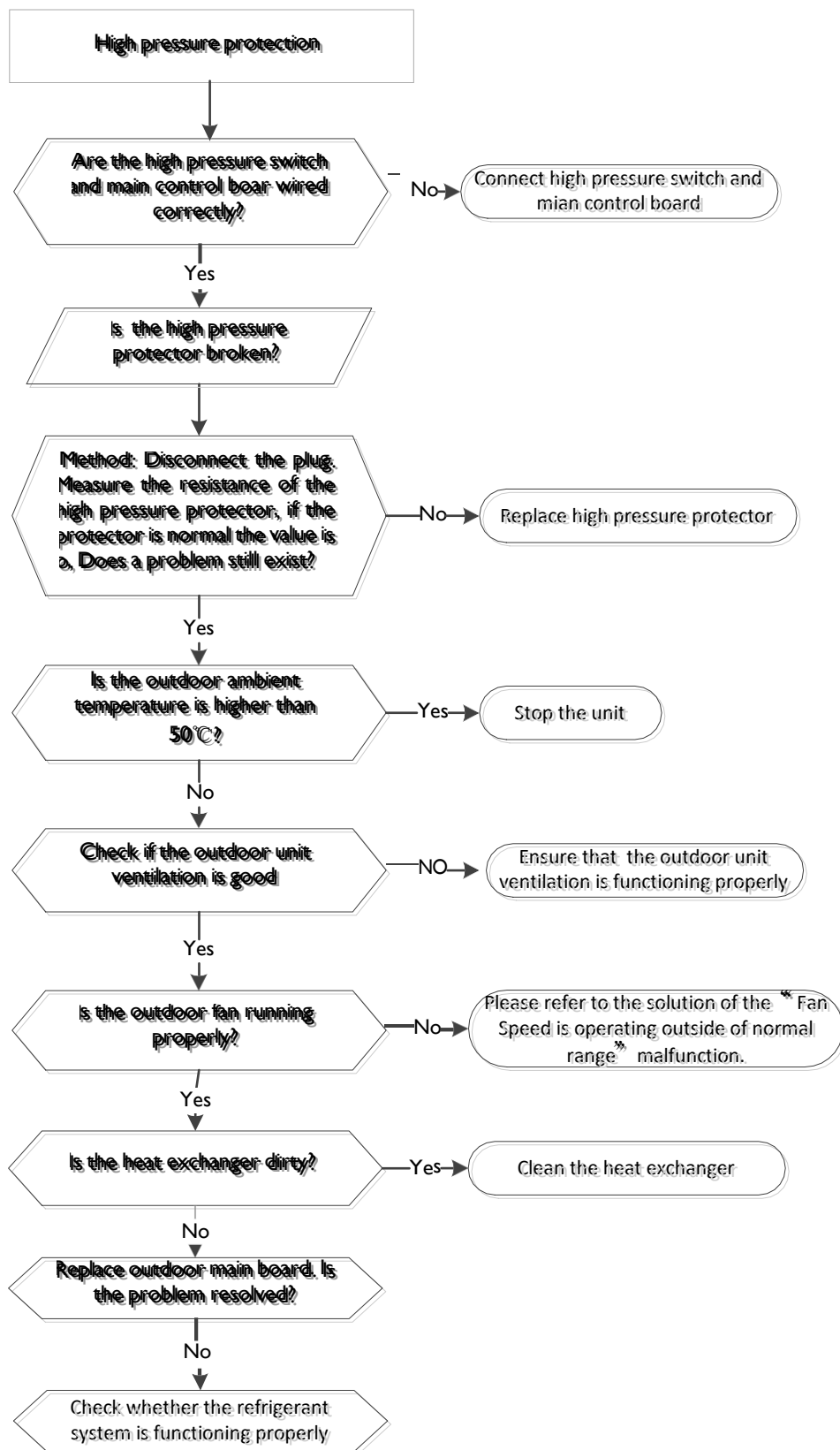
7.21 PC 30 (High pressure protection diagnosis and solution)

Description: Outdoor pressure switch cut off the system because high pressure is higher than 4.4 MPa

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Connection wires
- Pressure switch
- Outdoor fan
- Outdoor main PCB

Troubleshooting and repair:



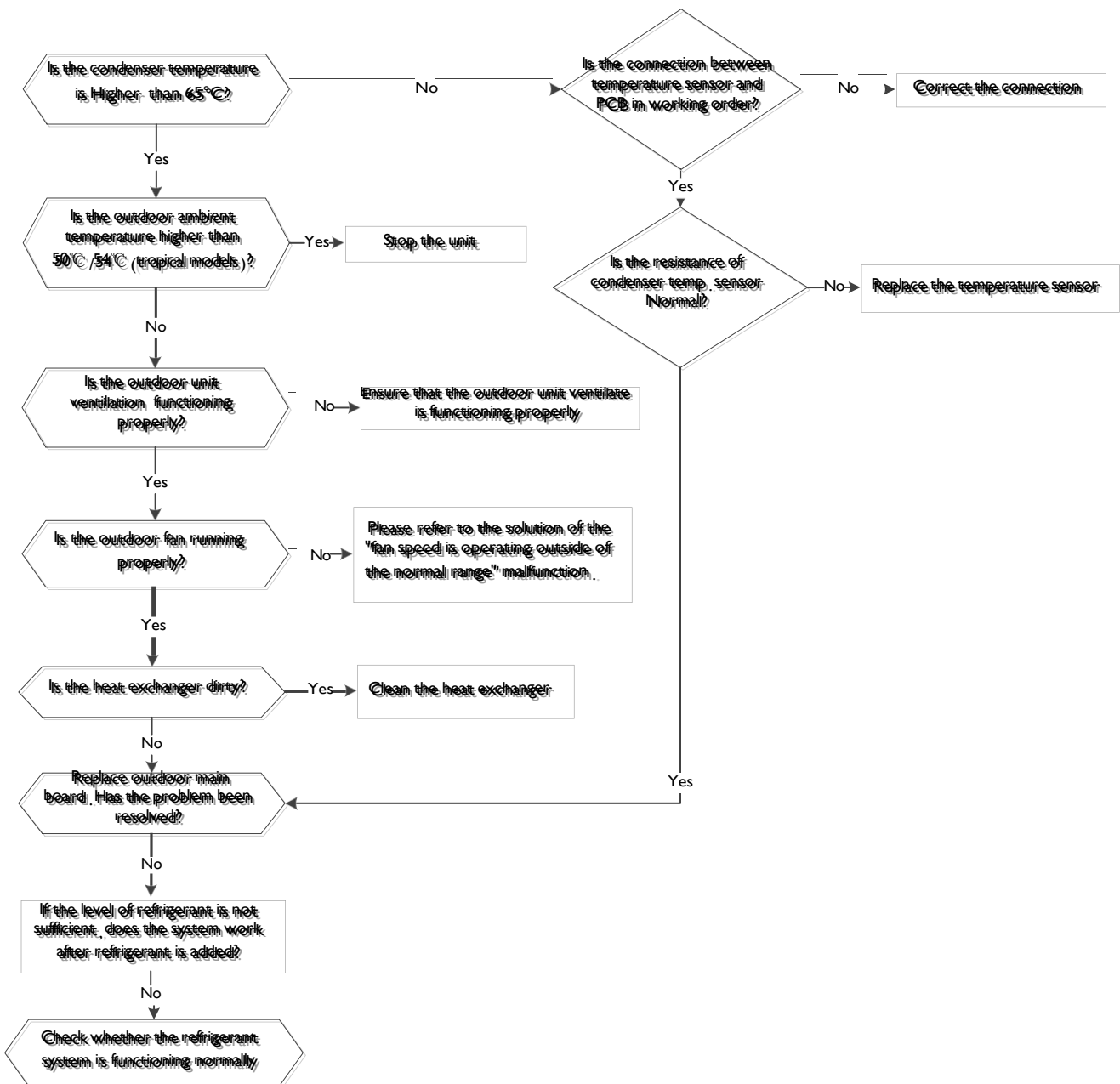
7.22 PC 0A (High temperature protection of condenser diagnosis and solution)

Description: When the outdoor pipe temperature is more than 65°C, the unit stops. It starts again only when the outdoor pipe temperature is less than 52°C.

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Connection wires
- Condenser temperature sensor
- Outdoor fan
- Outdoor main PCB
- Refrigerant

Troubleshooting and repair:



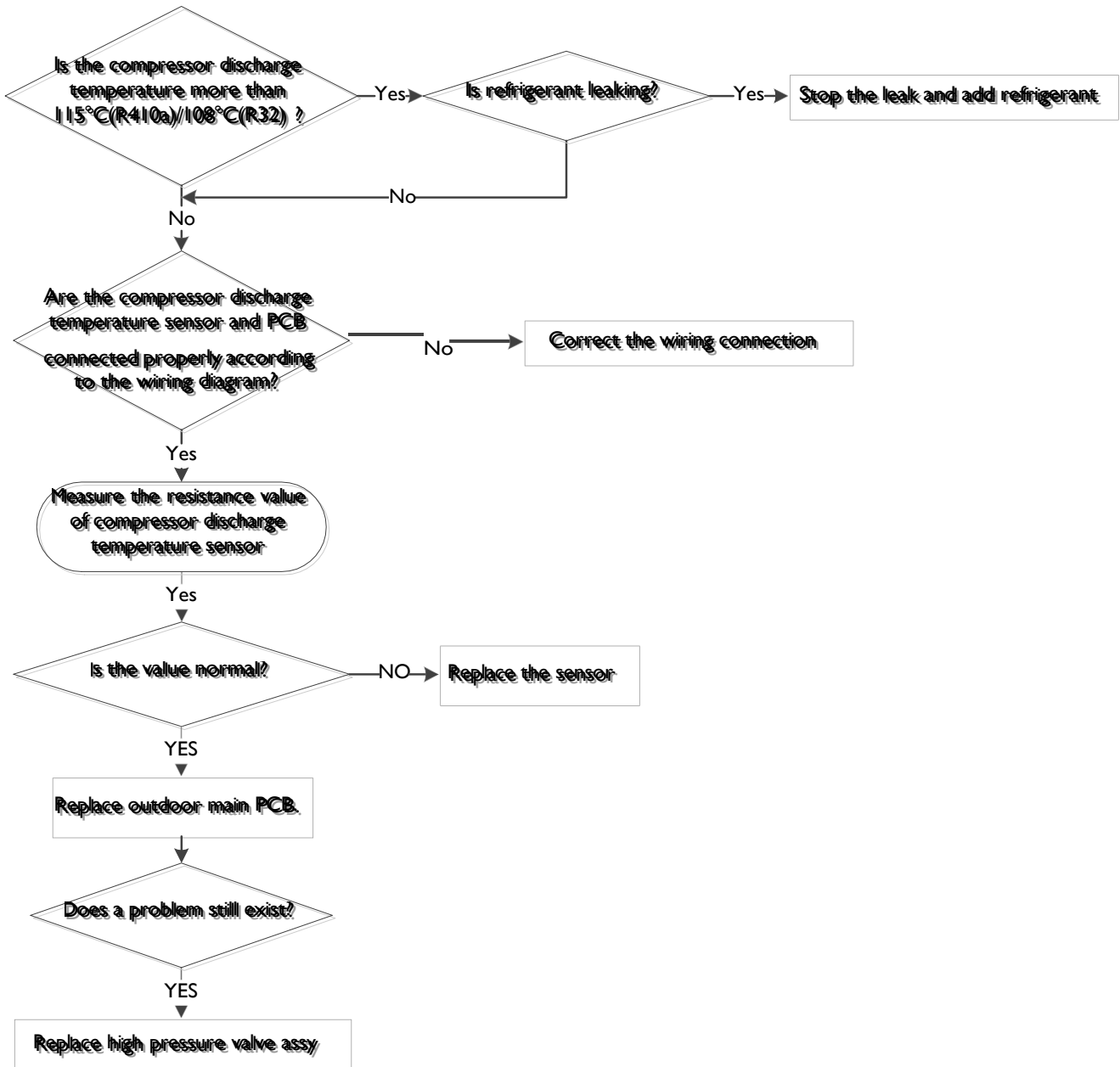
7.23 PC 06 (Discharge temperature protection of compressor diagnosis and solution)

Description: If the compressor discharge temperature exceeds a certain level for nine seconds, the compressor ceases operation, the LED displays the failure code

Recommended parts to prepare:

- Connection wires
- Discharge temperature sensor
- Additional refrigerant
- Outdoor main PCB

Troubleshooting and repair:



Note: For certain models, outdoor unit uses combination sensor, T3, T4 and TP are the same of sensor. This picture and the value are only for reference, actual appearance and value may vary.

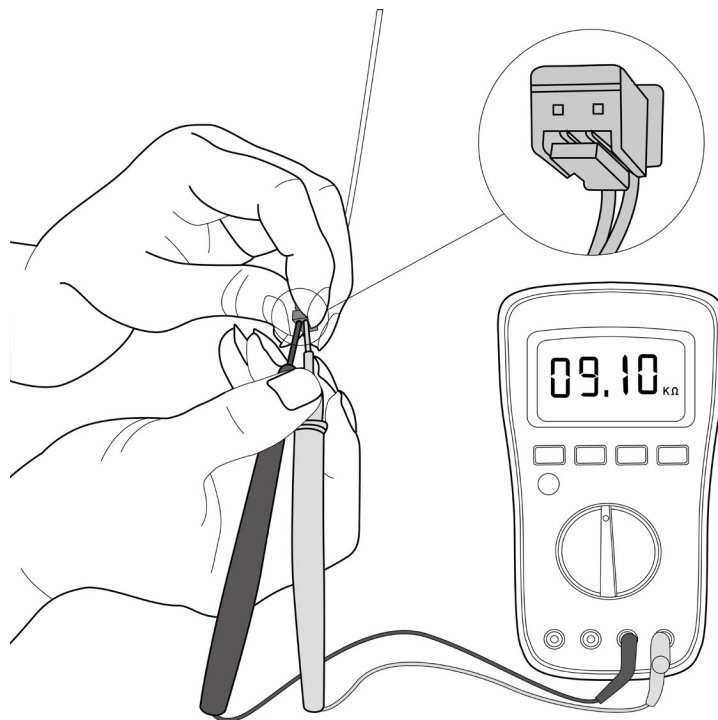
8. Check Procedures

8.1 Temperature Sensor Check

WARNING

Be sure to turn off all power supplies or disconnect all wires to avoid electric shock. Operate after compressor and coil have returned to normal temperature in case of injury.

1. Disconnect the temperature sensor from PCB (Refer to Chapter 5&6. Indoor&Outdoor Unit Disassembly).
2. Measure the resistance value of the sensor using a multi-meter.
3. Check corresponding temperature sensor resistance value table (Refer to Chapter 8. Appendix).



Note: The picture and the value are only for reference, actual condition and specific value may vary.

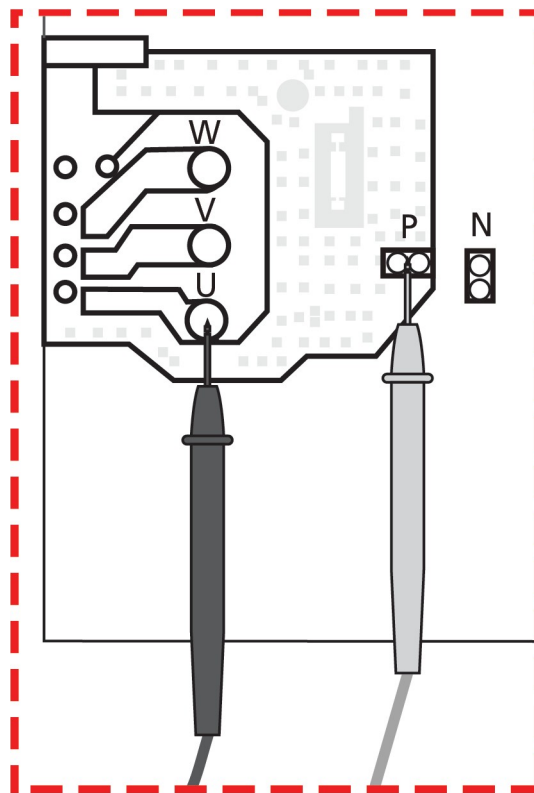
8.2 IPM Continuity Check

! WARNING

Electricity remains in capacitors even when the power supply is off.
Ensure the capacitors are fully discharged before troubleshooting.

1. Turn off outdoor unit and disconnect power supply.
2. Discharge electrolytic capacitors and ensure all energy-storage unit has been discharged.
3. Disassemble outdoor PCB or disassemble IPM board.
4. Measure the resistance value between P and U(V, W, N); U(V, W) and N.

Digital tester		Resistance value	Digital tester		Resistance value
(+)Red	(-)Black		(+)Red	(-)Black	
P	N	∞ (Several M Ω)	U	N	∞ (Several M Ω)
	U		V		
	V		W		
	W		-		



Note: The picture and the value are only for reference, actual condition and specific value may vary.

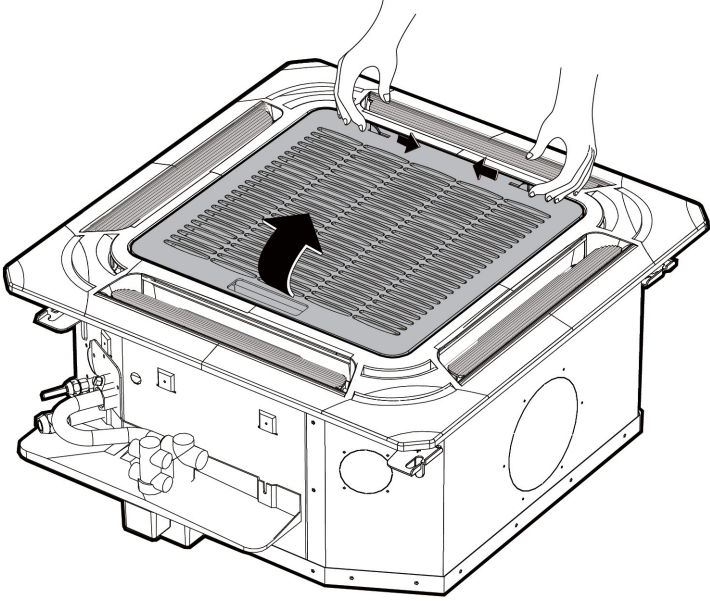
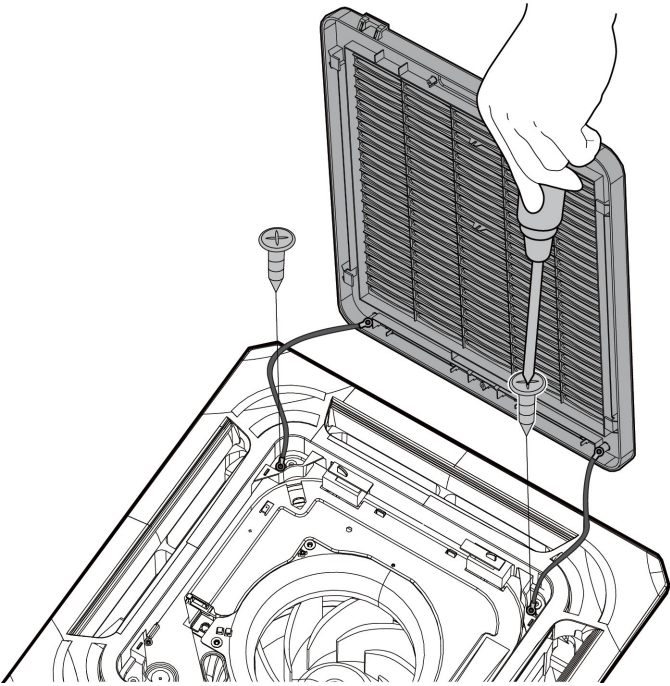
Indoor Unit Disassembly-Compact Cassette

Contents

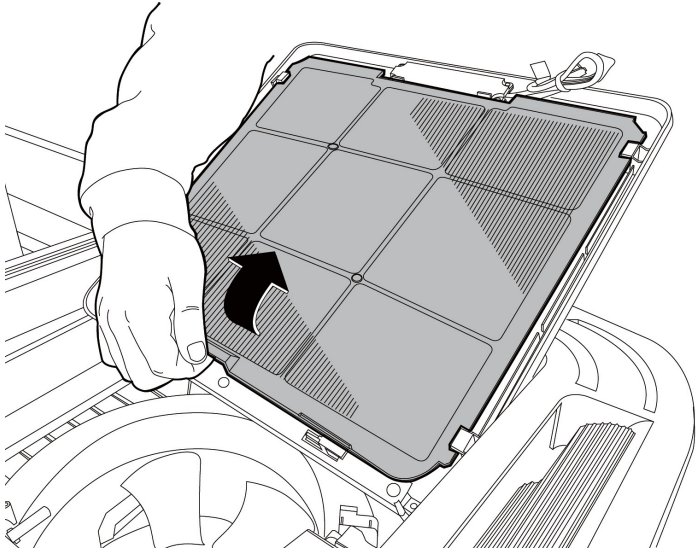
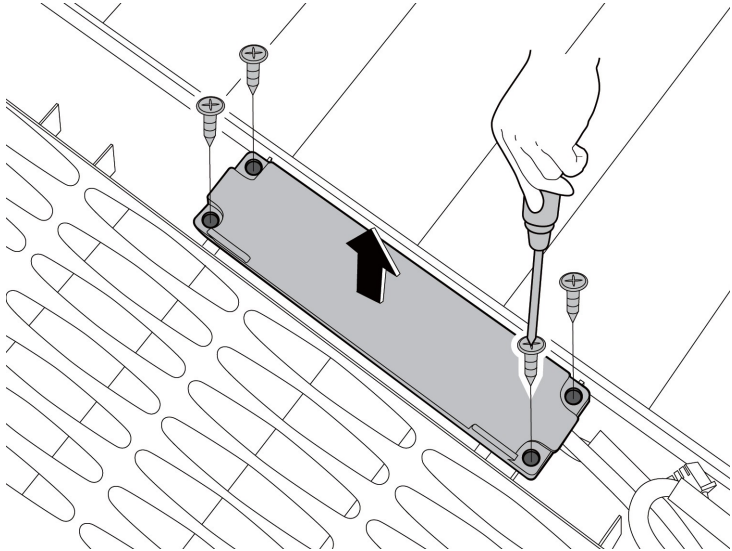
1.	Indoor Unit Disassembly	1
1.1	Front Panel and Display Board	2
1.2	Electrical Parts.....	5
1.3	Fan Motor and Fan	7
1.4	Water Pump	9
1.5	Evaporator	11

1. Indoor Unit Disassembly

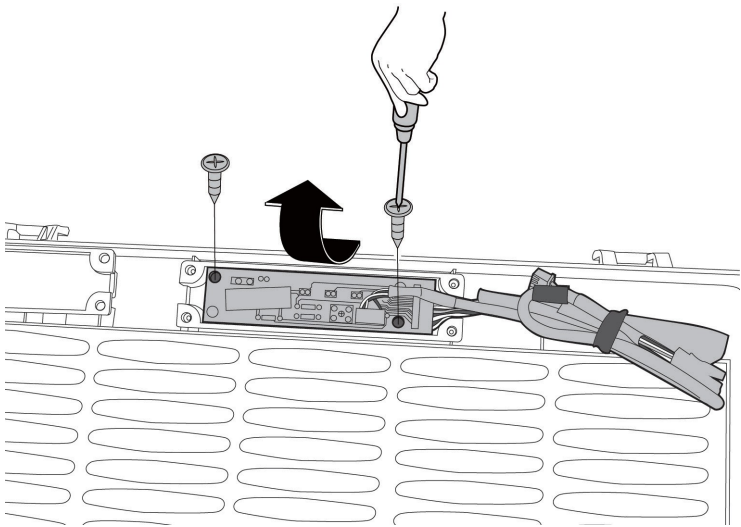
1.1 Front Panel and Display Board

Procedure	Illustration
<p>1) Release 2 hooks and open the panel. (see CJ_MCA_001)</p>	 <p>CJ_MCA_001</p>
<p>2) Remove two screws of wire line. (see CJ_MCA_002)</p>	 <p>CJ_MCA_002</p>

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
<p>3) Release the hook then pull up the filter(see CJ_MCA_003)</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">CJ_MCA_003</p>
<p>4) Remove 4 screws of cover and remove the display board(see CJ_MCA_004)</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">CJ_MCA_004</p>

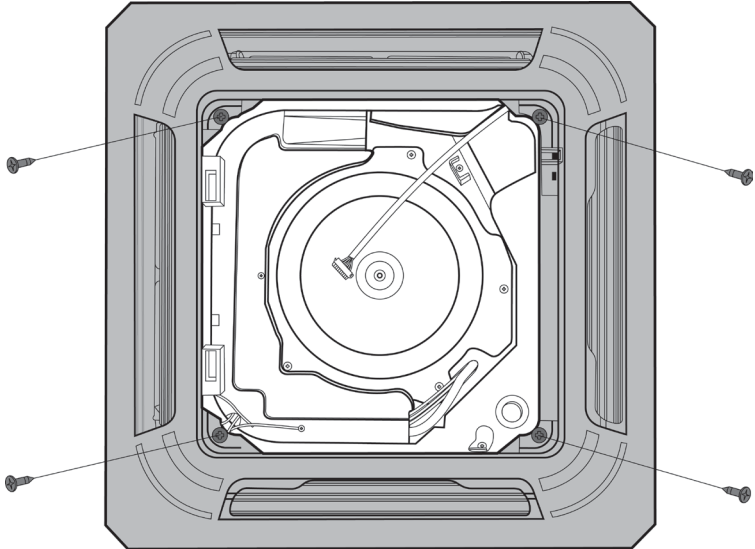
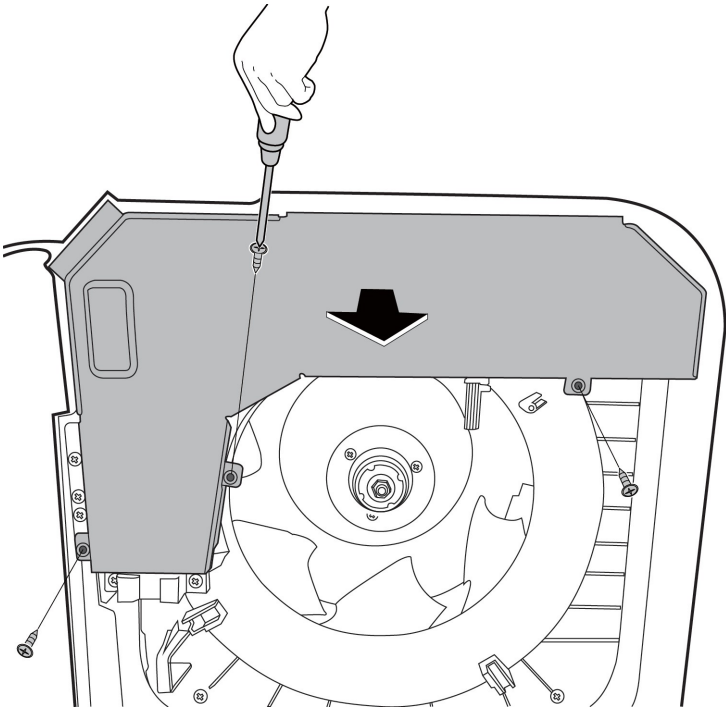
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
<p>5) Remove 2 screws of display board and remove PCB.(see CJ_MCA_005)</p>	 <p>CJ_MCA_005</p>

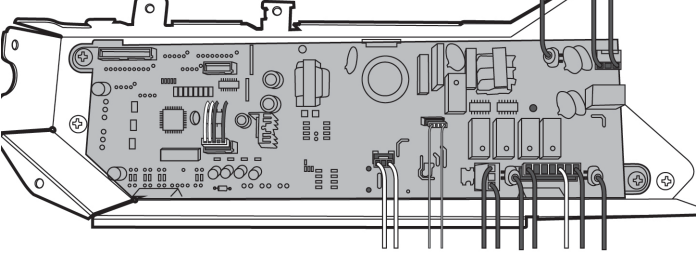
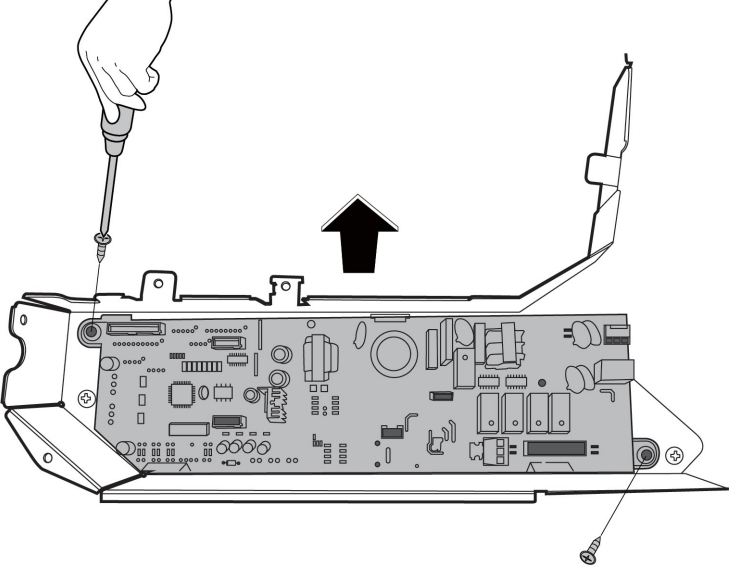
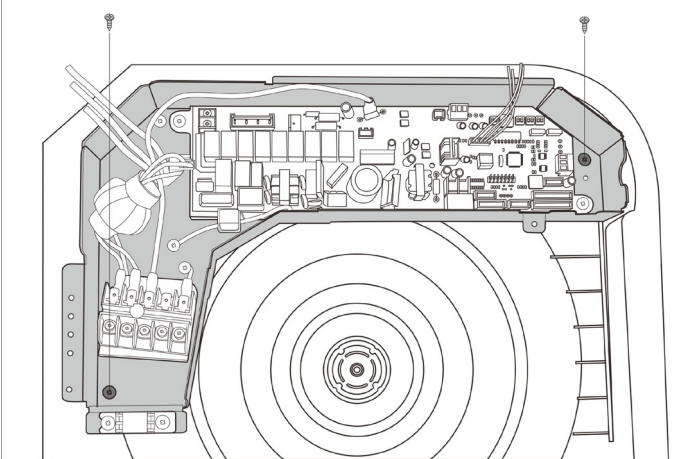
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

1.2 Electrical Parts(Antistatic gloves must be worn.)

Note: Remove the front panel (refer to I.1 Front Panel and display) before disassembling electrical parts.

Procedure	Illustration
<p>1) Remove 4 screws of the panel and pull up the panel. (see CJ_MCA_006)</p>	 <p>CJ_MCA_006</p>
<p>2) Remove 3 screws of electrical cover. (see CJ_MCA_007)</p>	 <p>CJ_MCA_007</p>

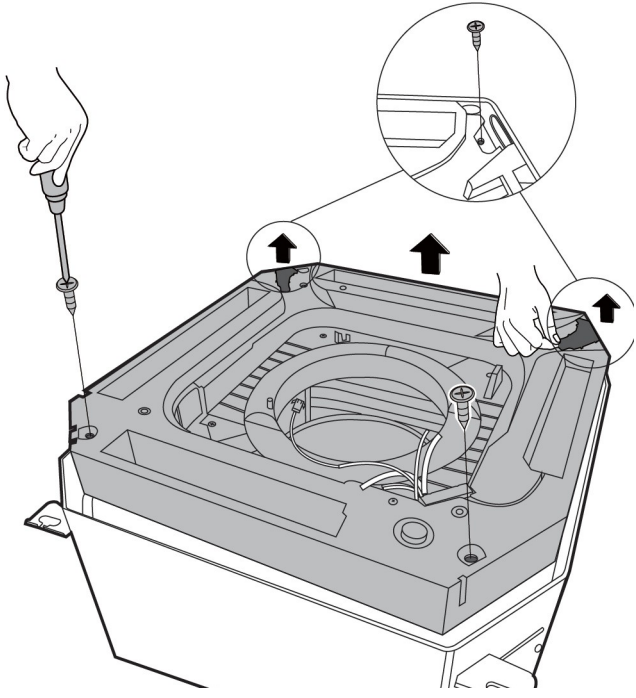
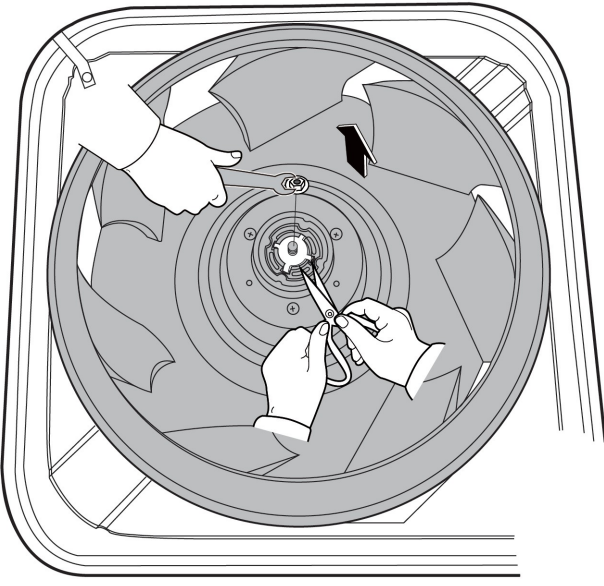
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
<p>3) Disconnect the connectors of PCB. (see CJ_MCA_008)</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">CJ_MCA_008</p>
<p>4) Remove 2 screws of main control board and remove PCB.(see CJ_MCA_009)</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">CJ_MCA_009</p>
<p>5) Remove 2 screws of electronic control box and remove electronic control box.(see CJ_MCA_010)</p>	 <p style="text-align: center;">CJ_MCA_010</p>

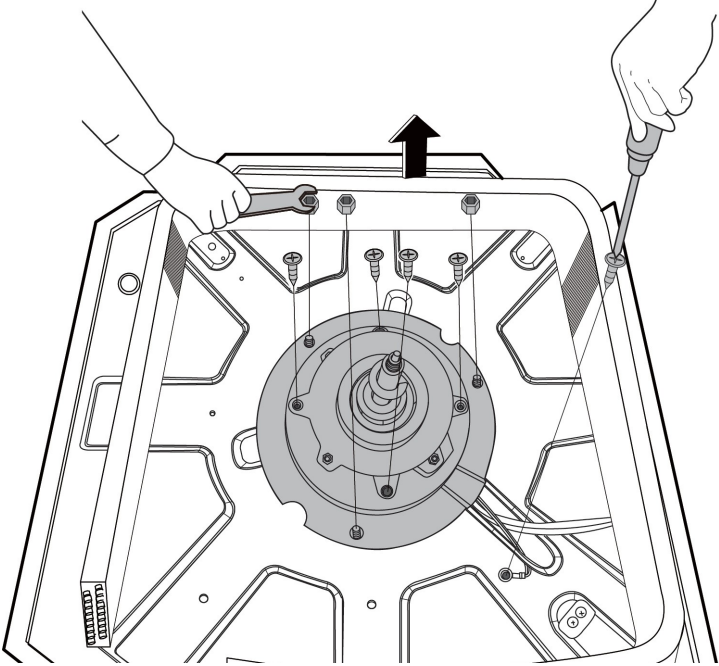
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

1.3 Fan motor and fan

Note: Remove the front panel and electrical parts (refer to I.1 & I.2) before disassembling fan motor.

Procedure	Illustration
<p>1) Remove 4 screws of water collector then remove it.(see CJ_MCA_011)</p>	 <p>CJ_MCA_011</p>
<p>2) Remove the nut of the fan and then pull up the fan.(see CJ_MCA_012)</p>	 <p>CJ_MCA_012</p>

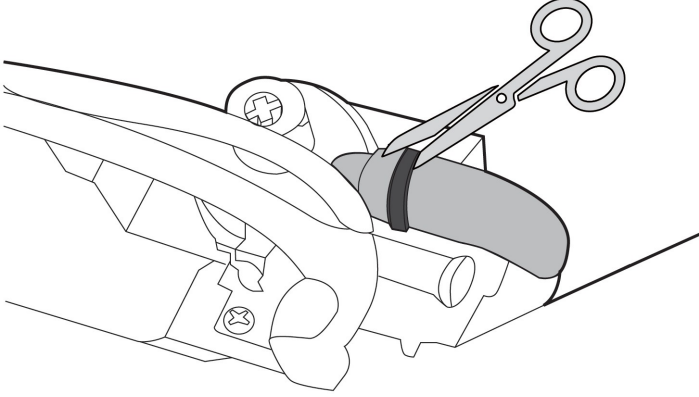
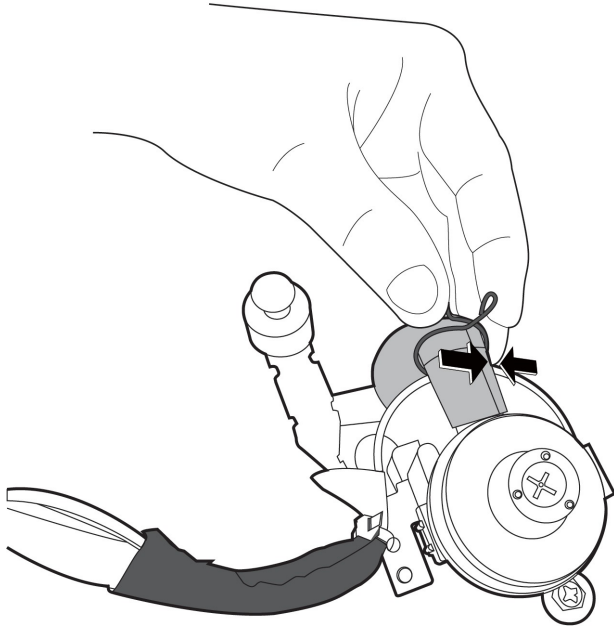
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
<p>3) Remove the nuts and remove the fan motor(see CJ_MCA_013)</p>	 <p>CJ_MCA_013</p>

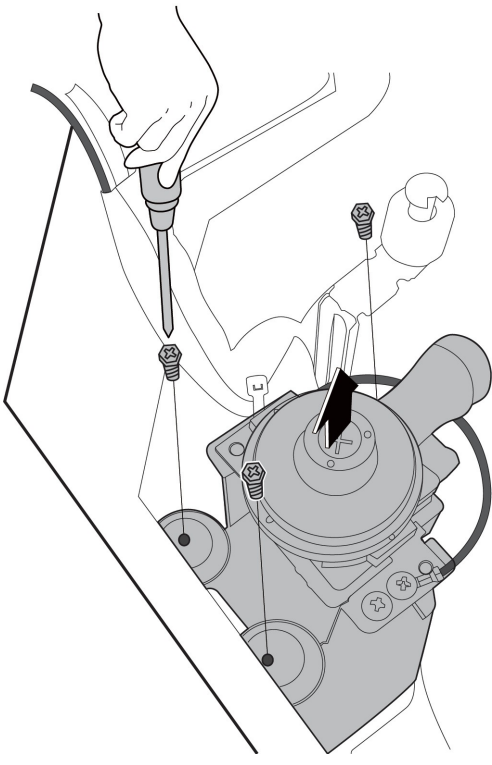
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

1.4 Water Pump

Note: Remove the front panel, electrical parts and water collector (refer to 1.1, 1.2 & 1.3) before disassembling water pump.

Procedure	Illustration
<p>1) Take off the fasten belt of the water pump. (see CJ_MCA_014)</p>	 <p>CJ_MCA_014</p>
<p>2) Pinch the metal wire in the direction shown in the figure to release it. (see CJ_MCA_015)</p>	 <p>CJ_MCA_015</p>

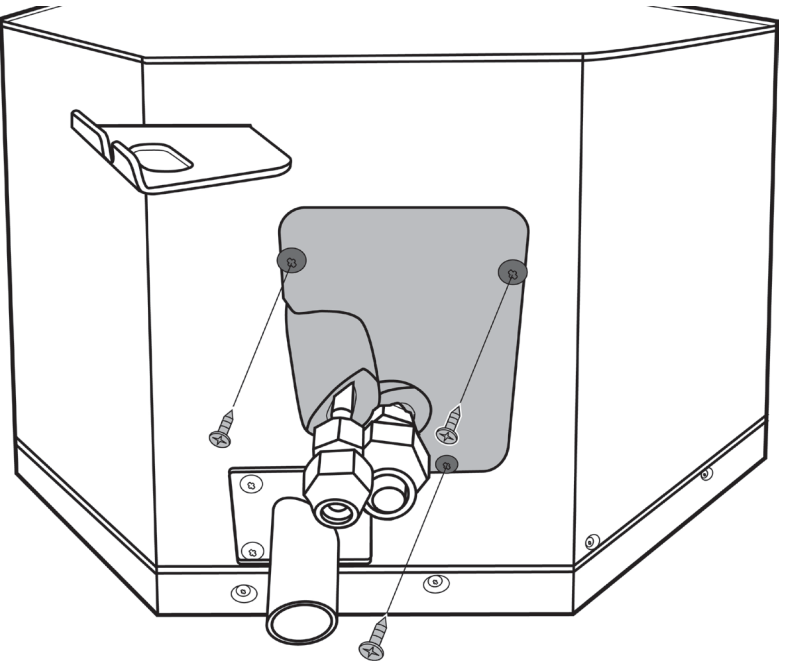
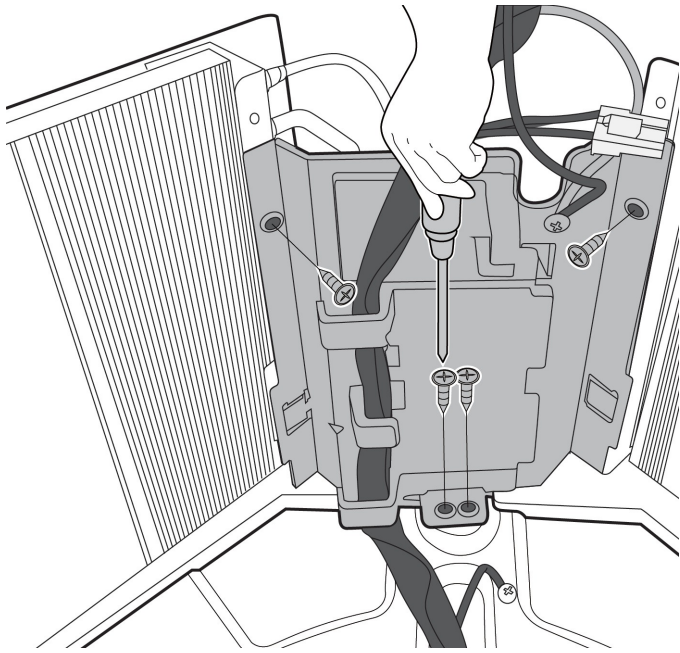
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
<p>3) Remove 3 screws and then remove the water pump. (see CJ_MCA_016)</p>	 <p>CJ_MCA_016</p>

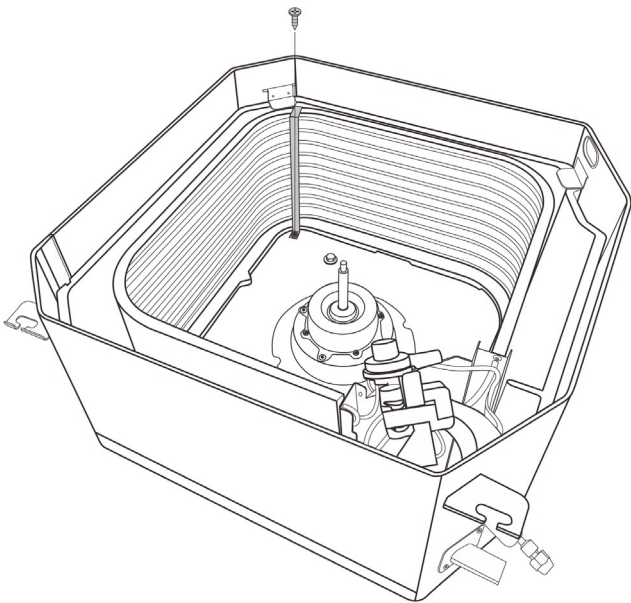
Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

1.5 Evaporator

Note: Remove the front panel, electrical parts and fan(refer to 1.1,1.2 &1.3) before disassembling evaporator.

Procedure	Illustration
<p>1) Remove 3 screws of pipe clamp board assembly then remove it.(see CJ_MCA_017)</p>	 <p>CJ_MCA_017</p>
<p>2) Remove 4 screws of evaporator fixing board then remove it.(see CJ_MCA_018)</p>	 <p>CJ_MCA_018</p>

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Procedure	Illustration
<p>3) Remove 1 screw of evaporator fixing hook and remove it. (see CJ_MCA_019)</p>	 <p data-bbox="927 1059 1102 1093">CJ_MCA_019</p>

Note: This section is for reference only. Actual unit appearance may vary.

Appendix

Contents

- i) Temperature Sensor Resistance Value Table for T1, T2, T3, and T4 ($^{\circ}\text{C}$ - K)2
- ii) Temperature Sensor Resistance Value Table for TP (for some units)($^{\circ}\text{C}$ --K) .. 3
- iii) Pressure On Service Port 4

i) Temperature Sensor Resistance Value Table for T1,T2,T3 and T4 (°C - K)

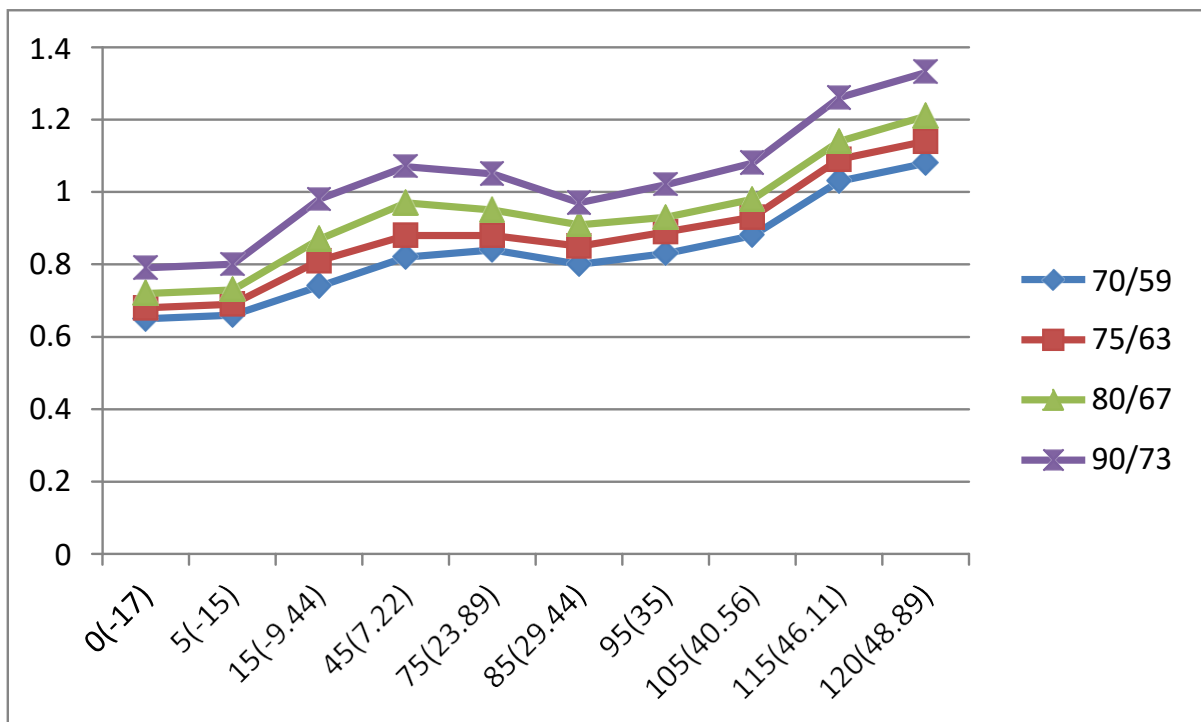
°C	°F	K Ohm	°C	°F	K Ohm	°C	°F	K Ohm	°C	°F	K Ohm
-20	-4	115.266	20	68	12.6431	60	140	2.35774	100	212	0.62973
-19	-2	108.146	21	70	12.0561	61	142	2.27249	101	214	0.61148
-18	0	101.517	22	72	11.5	62	144	2.19073	102	216	0.59386
-17	1	96.3423	23	73	10.9731	63	145	2.11241	103	217	0.57683
-16	3	89.5865	24	75	10.4736	64	147	2.03732	104	219	0.56038
-15	5	84.219	25	77	10	65	149	1.96532	105	221	0.54448
-14	7	79.311	26	79	9.55074	66	151	1.89627	106	223	0.52912
-13	9	74.536	27	81	9.12445	67	153	1.83003	107	225	0.51426
-12	10	70.1698	28	82	8.71983	68	154	1.76647	108	226	0.49989
-11	12	66.0898	29	84	8.33566	69	156	1.70547	109	228	0.486
-10	14	62.2756	30	86	7.97078	70	158	1.64691	110	230	0.47256
-9	16	58.7079	31	88	7.62411	71	160	1.59068	111	232	0.45957
-8	18	56.3694	32	90	7.29464	72	162	1.53668	112	234	0.44699
-7	19	52.2438	33	91	6.98142	73	163	1.48481	113	235	0.43482
-6	21	49.3161	34	93	6.68355	74	165	1.43498	114	237	0.42304
-5	23	46.5725	35	95	6.40021	75	167	1.38703	115	239	0.41164
-4	25	44	36	97	6.13059	76	169	1.34105	116	241	0.4006
-3	27	41.5878	37	99	5.87359	77	171	1.29078	117	243	0.38991
-2	28	39.8239	38	100	5.62961	78	172	1.25423	118	244	0.37956
-1	30	37.1988	39	102	5.39689	79	174	1.2133	119	246	0.36954
0	32	35.2024	40	104	5.17519	80	176	1.17393	120	248	0.35982
1	34	33.3269	41	106	4.96392	81	178	1.13604	121	250	0.35042
2	36	31.5635	42	108	4.76253	82	180	1.09958	122	252	0.3413
3	37	29.9058	43	109	4.5705	83	181	1.06448	123	253	0.33246
4	39	28.3459	44	111	4.38736	84	183	1.03069	124	255	0.3239
5	41	26.8778	45	113	4.21263	85	185	0.99815	125	257	0.31559
6	43	25.4954	46	115	4.04589	86	187	0.96681	126	259	0.30754
7	45	24.1932	47	117	3.88673	87	189	0.93662	127	261	0.29974
8	46	22.5662	48	118	3.73476	88	190	0.90753	128	262	0.29216
9	48	21.8094	49	120	3.58962	89	192	0.8795	129	264	0.28482
10	50	20.7184	50	122	3.45097	90	194	0.85248	130	266	0.2777
11	52	19.6891	51	124	3.31847	91	196	0.82643	131	268	0.27078
12	54	18.7177	52	126	3.19183	92	198	0.80132	132	270	0.26408
13	55	17.8005	53	127	3.07075	93	199	0.77709	133	271	0.25757
14	57	16.9341	54	129	2.95896	94	201	0.75373	134	273	0.25125
15	59	16.1156	55	131	2.84421	95	203	0.73119	135	275	0.24512
16	61	15.3418	56	133	2.73823	96	205	0.70944	136	277	0.23916
17	63	14.6181	57	135	2.63682	97	207	0.68844	137	279	0.23338
18	64	13.918	58	136	2.53973	98	208	0.66818	138	280	0.22776
19	66	13.2631	59	138	2.44677	99	210	0.64862	139	282	0.22231

ii) Temperature Sensor Resistance Value Table for TP(for some units) (°C --K)

°C	°F	K Ohm	°C	°F	K Ohm	°C	°F	K Ohm	°C	°F	K Ohm
-20	-4	542.7	20	68	68.66	60	140	13.59	100	212	3.702
-19	-2	511.9	21	70	65.62	61	142	13.11	101	214	3.595
-18	0	483	22	72	62.73	62	144	12.65	102	216	3.492
-17	1	455.9	23	73	59.98	63	145	12.21	103	217	3.392
-16	3	430.5	24	75	57.37	64	147	11.79	104	219	3.296
-15	5	406.7	25	77	54.89	65	149	11.38	105	221	3.203
-14	7	384.3	26	79	52.53	66	151	10.99	106	223	3.113
-13	9	363.3	27	81	50.28	67	153	10.61	107	225	3.025
-12	10	343.6	28	82	48.14	68	154	10.25	108	226	2.941
-11	12	325.1	29	84	46.11	69	156	9.902	109	228	2.86
-10	14	307.7	30	86	44.17	70	158	9.569	110	230	2.781
-9	16	291.3	31	88	42.33	71	160	9.248	111	232	2.704
-8	18	275.9	32	90	40.57	72	162	8.94	112	234	2.63
-7	19	261.4	33	91	38.89	73	163	8.643	113	235	2.559
-6	21	247.8	34	93	37.3	74	165	8.358	114	237	2.489
-5	23	234.9	35	95	35.78	75	167	8.084	115	239	2.422
-4	25	222.8	36	97	34.32	76	169	7.82	116	241	2.357
-3	27	211.4	37	99	32.94	77	171	7.566	117	243	2.294
-2	28	200.7	38	100	31.62	78	172	7.321	118	244	2.233
-1	30	190.5	39	102	30.36	79	174	7.086	119	246	2.174
0	32	180.9	40	104	29.15	80	176	6.859	120	248	2.117
1	34	171.9	41	106	28	81	178	6.641	121	250	2.061
2	36	163.3	42	108	26.9	82	180	6.43	122	252	2.007
3	37	155.2	43	109	25.86	83	181	6.228	123	253	1.955
4	39	147.6	44	111	24.85	84	183	6.033	124	255	1.905
5	41	140.4	45	113	23.89	85	185	5.844	125	257	1.856
6	43	133.5	46	115	22.89	86	187	5.663	126	259	1.808
7	45	127.1	47	117	22.1	87	189	5.488	127	261	1.762
8	46	121	48	118	21.26	88	190	5.32	128	262	1.717
9	48	115.2	49	120	20.46	89	192	5.157	129	264	1.674
10	50	109.8	50	122	19.69	90	194	5	130	266	1.632
11	52	104.6	51	124	18.96	91	196	4.849			
12	54	99.69	52	126	18.26	92	198	4.703			
13	55	95.05	53	127	17.58	93	199	4.562			
14	57	90.66	54	129	16.94	94	201	4.426			
15	59	86.49	55	131	16.32	95	203	4.294			
16	61	82.54	56	133	15.73	96	205	4.167			
17	63	78.79	57	135	15.16	97	207	4.045			
18	64	75.24	58	136	14.62	98	208	3.927			
19	66	71.86	59	138	14.09	99	210	3.812			

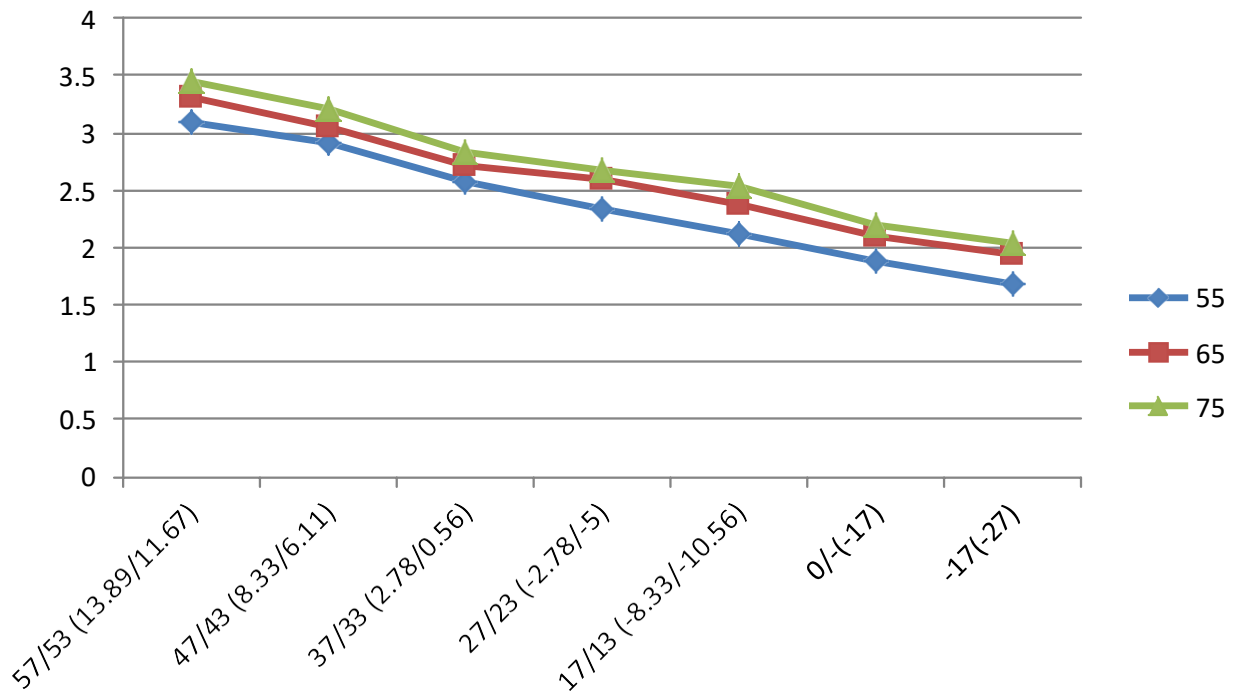
Cooling chart(R32):

°F(°C)	ODU(DB)		0(-17)	5(-15)	15(-9.44)	45(7.22)	75(23.89)	85(29.44)	95(35)	105(40.56)	115(46.11)	120(48.89)
	IDU(DB/WB)											
BAR	70/59 (21.11/15)		6.5	6.6	7.4	8.2	8.4	8.0	8.3	8.8	10.3	10.8
	75/63 (23.89/17.22)		6.8	6.9	8.1	8.8	8.8	8.5	8.9	9.3	10.9	11.4
	80/67 (26.67/19.44)		7.2	7.3	8.7	9.7	9.5	9.1	9.3	9.8	11.4	12.1
	90/73 (32.22/22.78)		7.9	8.0	9.8	10.7	10.5	9.7	10.2	10.8	12.6	13.3
PSI	70/59 (21.11/15)		95	96	108	118	121	115	119	128	150	157
	75/63 (23.89/17.22)		99	101	117	128	126	122	129	135	158	165
	80/67 (26.67/19.44)		105	106	125	141	138	132	135	143	165	176
	90/73 (32.22/22.78)		114	115	142	155	152	141	148	157	184	193
MPa	70/59 (21.11/15)		0.65	0.66	0.74	0.82	0.84	0.80	0.83	0.88	1.03	1.08
	75/63 (23.89/17.22)		0.68	0.69	0.81	0.88	0.88	0.85	0.89	0.93	1.09	1.14
	80/67 (26.67/19.44)		0.72	0.73	0.87	0.97	0.95	0.91	0.93	0.98	1.14	1.21
	90/73 (32.22/22.78)		0.79	0.80	0.98	1.07	1.05	0.97	1.02	1.08	1.26	1.33



Heating chart(R32):

°F(°C)	ODU(DB/WB)	57/53 (13.89/11.67)	47/43 (8.33/6.11)	37/33 (2.78/0.56)	27/23 (-2.78/-5)	17/13 (-8.33/- 10.56)	0/-2 (-17/-19)	-17/-18 (-27/-28)
	IDU(DB)							
BAR	55(12.78)	30.9	29.1	25.8	23.3	21.2	18.9	16.8
	65(18.33)	33.2	30.6	27.1	25.9	23.8	20.9	19.4
	75(23.89)	34.5	32.1	28.4	26.8	25.4	21.9	20.4
PSI	55(12.78)	448	421	374	337	308	273	244
	65(18.33)	480	444	394	375	346	303	282
	75(23.89)	499	466	411	389	369	318	296
MPa	55(12.78)	3.09	2.91	2.58	2.33	2.12	1.89	1.68
	65(18.33)	3.32	3.06	2.71	2.59	2.38	2.09	1.94
	75(23.89)	3.45	3.21	2.84	2.68	2.54	2.19	2.04



System Pressure Table-R32

Pressure			Temperature		Pressure			Temperature	
Kpa	bar	PSI	°C	°F	Kpa	bar	PSI	°C	°F
100	1	14.5	-51.909	-61.436	1850	18.5	268.25	28.425	83.165
150	1.5	21.75	-43.635	-46.543	1900	19	275.5	29.447	85.005
200	2	29	-37.323	-35.181	1950	19.5	282.75	30.448	86.806
250	2.5	36.25	-32.15	-25.87	2000	20	290	31.431	88.576
300	3	43.5	-27.731	-17.916	2050	20.5	297.25	32.395	90.311
350	3.5	50.75	-23.85	-10.93	2100	21	304.5	33.341	92.014
400	4	58	-20.378	-4.680	2150	21.5	311.75	34.271	93.688
450	4.5	65.25	-17.225	0.995	2200	22	319	35.184	95.331
500	5	72.5	-14.331	6.204	2250	22.5	326.25	36.082	96.948
550	5.5	79.75	-11.65	11.03	2300	23	333.5	36.965	98.537
600	6	87	-9.150	15.529	2350	23.5	340.75	37.834	100.101
650	6.5	94.25	-6.805	19.752	2400	24	348	38.688	101.638
700	7	101.5	-4.593	23.734	2450	24.5	355.25	39.529	103.152
750	7.5	108.75	-2.498	27.505	2500	25	362.5	40.358	104.644
800	8	116	-0.506	31.089	2550	25.5	369.75	41.173	106.111
850	8.5	123.25	1.393	34.507	2600	26	377	41.977	107.559
900	9	130.5	3.209	37.777	2650	26.5	384.25	42.769	108.984
950	9.5	137.75	4.951	40.911	2700	27	391.5	43.55	110.39
1000	10	145	6.624	43.923	2750	27.5	398.75	44.32	111.776
1050	10.5	152.25	8.235	46.823	2800	28	406	45.079	113.142
1100	11	159.5	9.790	49.621	2850	28.5	413.25	45.828	114.490
1150	11.5	166.75	11.291	52.324	2900	29	420.5	46.567	115.821
1200	12	174	12.745	54.941	2950	29.5	427.75	47.296	117.133
1250	12.5	181.25	14.153	57.475	3000	30	435	48.015	118.427
1300	13	188.5	15.52	59.936	3050	30.5	442.25	48.726	119.707
1350	13.5	195.75	16.847	62.325	3100	31	449.5	49.428	120.970
1400	14	203	18.138	64.648	3150	31.5	456.75	50.121	122.218
1450	14.5	210.25	19.395	66.911	3200	32	464	50.806	123.451
1500	15	217.5	20.619	69.114	3250	32.5	471.25	51.482	124.668
1550	15.5	224.75	21.813	71.263	3300	33	478.5	52.15	125.87
1600	16	232	22.978	73.360	3350	33.5	485.75	52.811	127.060
1650	16.5	239.25	24.116	75.409	3400	34	493	53.464	128.235
1700	17	246.5	25.229	77.412	3450	34.5	500.25	54.11	129.398
1750	17.5	253.75	26.317	79.371	3500	35	507.5	54.748	130.546
1800	18	261	27.382	81.288					