Carrier

FILE NO. SVM-13035

SERVICE MANUAL

AIR-CONDITIONER
SPLIT TYPE

Indoor Unit

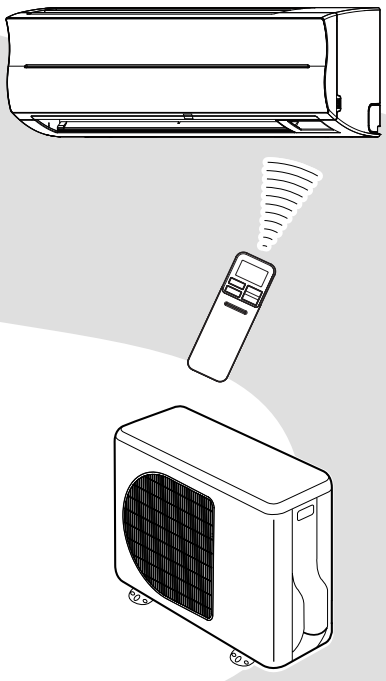
<High Wall, Heat Pump Type>

42UQV050M
42UQV060M

Outdoor Unit

<Heat Pump Type>

38UYV050M
38UYV060M



HFC
R410A

March, 2013

CONTENTS

FILE NO. SVM-13035

1. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS 2
2. SPECIFICATIONS 5
3. REFRIGERANT R410A 7
4. CONSTRUCTION VIEWS 15
5. WIRING DIAGRAM 17
6. SPECIFICATIONS OF ELECTRICAL PARTS 18
7. REFRIGERANT CYCLE DIAGRAM 19
8. CONTROL BLOCK DIAGRAM 22
9. OPERATION DESCRIPTION 24
10. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE 46
11. HOW TO DIAGNOSE THE TROUBLE 62
12. HOW TO REPLACE THE MAIN PARTS 86
13. EXPLODED VIEWS AND PARTS LIST 101

1. SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

The manufacturer shall not assume any liability for the damage caused by not observing the description of this manual.
Be sure to read this installation manual carefully before installing.
Recommend to the owner to perform maintenance periodically when using over long periods of time.
Be sure to follow the precautions provided here to avoid safety risks. The symbols and their meanings are shown below.

DANGER : It indicates that incorrect use of this unit can result in a high possibility of severe injury (*1) or death.
WARNING : It indicates that incorrect use of this unit may cause severe injury of death.
CAUTION : It indicates that incorrect use of this unit may cause personal injury (*2) or property damage (*3).

*1 : A severe injury refers to blindness, injury, burns (hot or cold), electrical shock, bone fracture, or poisoning that leaves aftereffects and requires hospitalization or extended out-patient treatment.
*2 : Personal injury means a slight accident, burn, or electrical shock which does not require admission or repeated hospital treatment.
*3 : Preperty damage means greater damage which affects assets or resources.

For general public use

Power supply cord of parts of appliance for outdoor use shall be at least polychloroprene sheathed flexible cord (design H07RN-F) or cord designation 60245 IEC66 (1.5 mm^2 or more). (Shall be installed in accordance with national wiring regulations.)

CAUTION

New refrigerant air conditioner installation

- **THIS AIR CONDITIONER ADOPTS THE NEW HFC REFRIGERANT (R410A), WHICH DOES NOT DESTROY OZONE LAYER.**

R410A refrigerant is apt to be affected by impurities such as water, oxidizing membranes, and oils because the pressure of R410A refrigerant is approx. 1.6 times of refrigerant R22. As well as the adoption of this new refrigerant, refrigerating machine oil has also been changed. Therefore, during installation work, be sure that water, dust, former refrigerant, or refrigerating machine oil does not enter the refrigeration cycle of a new-refrigerant air conditioner. To avoid mixing refrigerant and refrigerating machine oil, the sizes of charging port connecting port connecting sections on the main unit are different from those for the conventional refrigerant, and different size tools are also required. For connecting pipes, use new and clean piping materials with highpressure withstand capabilities, designed for R410A only, and ensure that water or dust does not enter. Moreover, do not use any existing piping as its pressure withstand may be insufficient and may contain impurities.

DANGER

- FOR USE BY QUALIFIED PERSONS ONLY.
- MEANS FOR DISCONNECTION FROM THE SUPPLY HAVING A CONTACT SEPERATION OF AT LEAST 3 mm IN ALL POLES MUST BE INCORPORATED IN THE FIXED WIRING.
- TURN OFF MAIN POWER SUPPLY BEFORE ATTEMPTING ANY ELECTRICAL WORK, MAKE SURE ALL POWER SWITCHES ARE OFF FAILURE TO DO SO MAY CAUSE ELECTRIC SHOCK.
- CONNECT THE CONNECTING CABLE CORRECTLY. IF THE CONNECTING CABLE IS CONNECTED WRONGLY, ELECTRIC PARTS MAY BE DAMAGED.
- CHECK THE EARTH WIRE THAT IT IS NOT BROKEN OR DISCONNECTED BEFORE INSTALLATION.
- DO NOT INSTALL NEAR CONCENTRATIONS OF COMBUSTIBLE GAS OR GAS VAPORS. FAILURE TO FOLLOW THIS INSTRUCTION CAN RESULT IN FIRE OR EXPLOSION.
- TO PREVENT OVERHEATING THE INDOOR UNIT AND CAUSING A FIRE HAZARD, PLACE THE UNIT WELL AWAY (MORE THAN 2 M) FROM HEAT SOURCES SUCH AS RADIATORS, HEATERS, FURNACE, STOVES, ETC.
- WHEN MOVING THE AIR CONDITIONER FOR INSTALLING IT IN ANOTHER PLACE AGAIN, BE VERY CAREFUL NOT TO GET THE SPECIFIED REFRIGERANT (R410A) WITH ANY OTHER GASEOUS BODY INTO THE REFRIGERATION CYCLE. IF AIR OR ANY OTHER GAS IS MIXED IN THE REFRIGERANT, THE GAS PRESSURE IN THE REFRIGERATION CYCLE BECOMES ABNORMALLY HIGH AND IT RESULTINGLY CAUSES BURST OF THE PIPE AND INJURIES ON PERSONS.
- IN THE EVENT THAT THE REFRIGERANT GAS LEAKS OUT OF THE PIPE DURING THE INSTALLATION WORK, IMMEDIATELY LET FRESH AIR INTO THE ROOM. IF THE REFRIGERANT GAS IS HEATED BY FIRE OR SOMETHING ELSE, IT CAUSES GENERATION OF POISONOUS GAS.
- WHEN INSTALLING OR RE-INSTALLING THE AIR CONDITIONER, DO NOT INJECT AIR OR OTHER SUBSTANCES BESIDES THE DESIGNATED REFRIGERANT "R410A" INTO THE REFRIGERATION CYCLE. IF AIR OR OTHER SUBSTANCES ARE MIXED, AN ABNORMAL PRESSURE CAN OCCUR IN THE REFRIGERATING CYCLEL, AND THIS CAN CAUSE AN INJURY DUE TO A PIPE RUPTURE.

WARNING

- Installation work must be requested from the supplying retail dealership or professional vendors. Self-installation may cause water leakage, electrical shock, or fire as a result of improper installation.
- Specified tools and pipe parts for model R410A are required, and installation work must be done in accordance with the manual. HFC type refrigerant R410A has 1.6 times more pressure than that of conventional refrigerant (R22). Use the specified pipe parts, and ensure correct installation, otherwise damage and/or injury may be caused. At the same time, water leakage, electrical shock, and fire may occur.
- Be sure to install the unit in a place which can sufficiently bear its weight. If the load bearing of the unit is not enough, or installation of the unit is improper, the unit may fall and result in injury.
- Electrical work must be performed by a qualified elecrical engineer in accordance with the code governing such installation work, inernal wiring regulations, and the manual. A dedicated circuit and the rated voltage must be used. Insufficient power supply or improper installation may cause electrical shock or fire.
- Use a cabtyre cable to connect wires in the indoor/outdoor units. Midway connection, stranded wire, and single-wire connections are not allowed. Improper connection or fixing may cause a fire.
- Wiring between the indoor unit and outdoor units must be well shaped so that the cover can be firmly placed. Improper cover installation may cause increased heat, fire, or electrical shock at the terminal area.
- Be sure to use only approved accessories or the specified parts. Failure to do so may cause the unit to fall, water leakage, fire or electrical shock.
- After the installation work, ensure that there is no leakage of refrigerant gas. If the refrigerant gas leaks out of the pipe into the room and is heated by fire or something else from a fan heater, stove or gas range, it causes generation of poisonous gas.
- Make sure the equipment is properly earthed. Do not connect the earth wire to a gas pipe, water pipe, lightning conductor, or telephone earth wire. Improper earth work may be the cause of electrical shock.
- Do not install the unit where flammable gas may leak. It there is any gas leakage or accumulation around the unit, it can cause a fire.
- Do not select a location for installation where there may be excessive water or humidity, such as a bathroom. Deterioration of insulation may cause elestrical shock or fire.
- Installation work must be performed following the instructions in this installation manual. Improper installation may cause water leakage, electrical shock or fire. Check the following items before operating the unit.
  - Be sure that the pipe connection is well placed and there are no leaks.
  - Check that the service valve is open. If the service valve is closed, it may cause overpressure and result in compressor damage. At the same time, if there is a leak in the connection part, it may cause air suction and overpressure, resulting burst or injury.
- In pump down operations, ensure to perform the following procedures.
  - Do not inject air into the refrigeration cycle.
  - Be sure to close both service valves and stop the compressor before removing the refrigerant pipe. It removing the refrigerant pipe while the compressor is operating with the service valves opened, it may cause to air absorbed and abnormal high pressure inside the refrigeration cycle and resulting burst or injury.
- Do not modify the power cable, connect the cable midway, or use a multiple outlet extension cable. Doing so may cause contact failure, insulation failure, or excess current, resulting in fire or electrical shock.
- Do not use any refrigerant different from the one specified for complement or replacement. Otherwise, abnormally high pressure may be generated in the refrigeration cycle, which may result in a failure or explosion of the product or an injury to your body.
- Be sure to comply with local regulations/codes when running the wire from the outdoor unit to the indoor unit, (Size of wire and wiring method etc.).
- Places where iron or other metal dust is present. If iron or other metal dust adheres to or collects on the interior of the air conditioner, it may spontaneously combust and start a fire.
- If you detect any damage, do not install the unit. Contact your supplying dealer immediately.
- Never modify this unit by removing any of the safety guards.
- Do not install in a place which cannot bear the weight of the unit. Personal injury and property damage can result if the unit falls.

CAUTION

- Please read this installation manual carefbefore installing the unit. It contains further important instructions for proper installation.
- Exposure of unit to water or other moisture before installation could result in electric shock. Do not store it in a wet basement or expose to rain or water.
- After unpacking the unit, examine it carefully for possible damage.
- Do not install in a place that can increase the vibration of the unit. Do not install in a place that can amplify the noise level of the unit or where noise and discharged air might disturb neighbors.
- This appliance must be connected to the main power supply by means of a circuit breaker depending on the place where the unit is installed. Failure to do so may cause electrical shock.
- Follow the instructions in this installation manual to arrange the drain pipe for proper drainage from the unit. Ensure that drained water is discharged. Improper drainage can result in water leakage, causing water damage to furniture.
- Tighten the flare nut with a torque wrench using the prescribed method. Do not apply excess torque. Otherwise, the nut may crack after a long period of usage and it may cause the leakage of refrigerant.
- Wear gloves (heavy gloves such as cotton gloves) for installation work. Failure to do so may cause personal injury when handling parts with sharp edges.
- Do not touch the air intake section or the aluminum fins of the outdoor unit. It may cause injury.
- Do not install the outdoor unit in a place which can be a nest for small animals. Small animals could enter and contact internal electrical parts, causing a failure or fire.
- Request the user to keep the place around the unit tidy and clean.
- Make sure to conduct a trial operation after the installation work, and explain how to use and maintain the unit to the customer in accordance with the manual. Ask the customer to keep the operation manual along with the installation manual.

2. SPECIFICATIONS

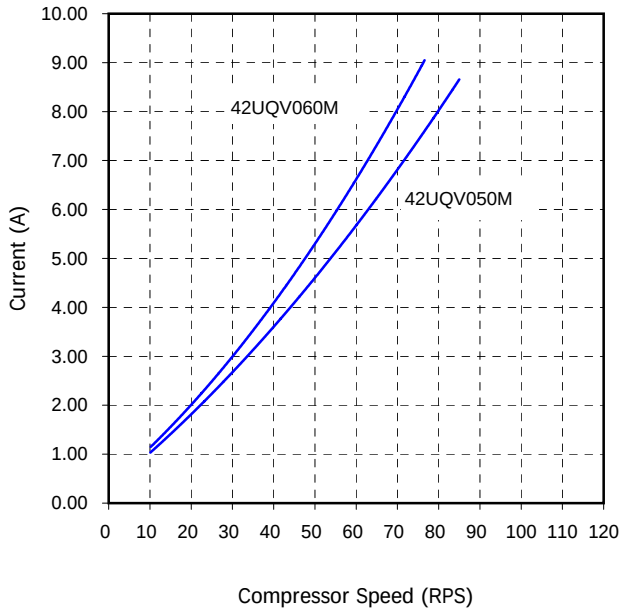
2-1. Specifications

Unit model	Indoor			**42UQV050M**		**42UQV060M**	
	Outdoor			**38UYV050M**		**38UYV060M**	
Cooling capacity			(kW)	5.0		6.0	
Cooling capacity range			(kW)	1.1-6.0		1.2-6.7	
Heating capacity			(kW)	5.8		7.0	
Heating capacity range			(kW)	0.8-6.3		1.0-7.5	
Power supply				1Ph/50Hz/220-240V, 1Ph/60Hz/220-230V			
Electric characteristic	Indoor	Operation mode		Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
		Running current (220-240V)	(A)	0.30-0.28	0.30-0.28	0.38-0.35	0.38-0.35
		Power consumption	(W)	40	40	50	50
		Power factor	(%)	60	60	60	60
	Outdoor	Operation mode		Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
		Running current (220-240V)	(A)	6.75-6.22	7.19-6.59	8.93-8.19	9.78-8.96
		Power consumption	(W)	1470	1565	1940	2130
		Power factor	(%)	99	99	99	99
		Starting current	(A)	-		-	
COP				3.31	3.63	3.02	3.21
Sound Pressure level	Indoor	H/M+/M/L+/L	(dB-A)	44/41/38/35/32	44/41/39/35/32	47/44/41/38/35	47/44/42/38/35
	Outdoor	H	(dB-A)	49	50	53	52
Sound power level	Indoor	H/M+/M/L+/L	(dB-A)	59/56/53/50/47	59/56/54/50/47	62/59/56/53/50	62/59/57/53/50
	Outdoor	H	(dB-A)	64	65	68	67
Indoor unit	Unit model			**42UQV050M**		**42UQV060M**	
	Dimension	Height	(mm)	320		320	
		Width	(mm)	1050		1050	
		Depth	(mm)	238		238	
	Net weight		(kg)	13		13	
	Fan motor output		(W)	30		30	
	Air flow rate	(Cooling/Heating)	(m3/min)	15.9/16.5		18.0/18.3	
Outdoor unit	Unit model			**38UYV050M**		**38UYV060M**	
	Dimension	Height	(mm)	550		550	
		Width	(mm)	780		780	
		Depth	(mm)	290		290	
	Net weight		(kg)	39		41	
	Compressor	Motor output	(W)	1100		1100	
		Type		**Twin rotary type with DC-inverter variable speed control**			
		Model		DA131S1B-31FZ		DA150A1F-20F	
	Fan motor output		(W)	43		43	
	Air flow rate	(Cooling/Heating)	(m3/min)	36.3/31.9		38.6/37.2	
Piping connection	Type			Flare connection		Flare connection	
	Indoor unit	Liquid side	(mm)	∅6.35		∅6.35	
		Gas side	(mm)	∅12.70		∅12.70	
	Outdoor unit	Liquid side	(mm)	∅6.35		∅6.35	
		Gas side	(mm)	∅12.70		∅12.70	
	Maximum length		(m)	20		20	
	Maximum chargeless length		(m)	15		15	
	Maximum height difference		(m)	10		10	
Refrigerant	Name of refrigerant			R410A		R410A	
	Weight		(kg)	1.40		1.40	
Wiring connection	Power supply			3Wires:includes earth(Outdoor)			
	Interconnection			4Wires:includes earth			
Usable temperature range	Indoor	(Cooling/Heating)	(°C)	21~32/ ~28		21~32/ ~28	
	Outdoor	(Cooling/Heating)	(°C)	-10~46/-15~24		-10~46/-15~24	
Accessory	Indoor unit	Installation plate		1		1	
		Wireless remote controller		1		1	
		Batteries		2		2	
		Remote controller holder		1		1	
		Nano Photo Copper Zinc filter		2		2	
		Nano Silver Ginseng filter		2		2	
		Mounting screw		6(∅4x25L)		6(∅4x25L)	
		Remote controller holder Pan head wood screw		2(∅3.1x16L) 1(∅3.1x25L)		2(∅3.1x16L) 1(∅3.1x25L)	
		Plasma air purifier		-		-	
		Installation manual		1		1	
		Owner's manual		1		1	
	Outdoor unit	Drain nipple		1		1	
		Water-proof rubber cap		2		2	

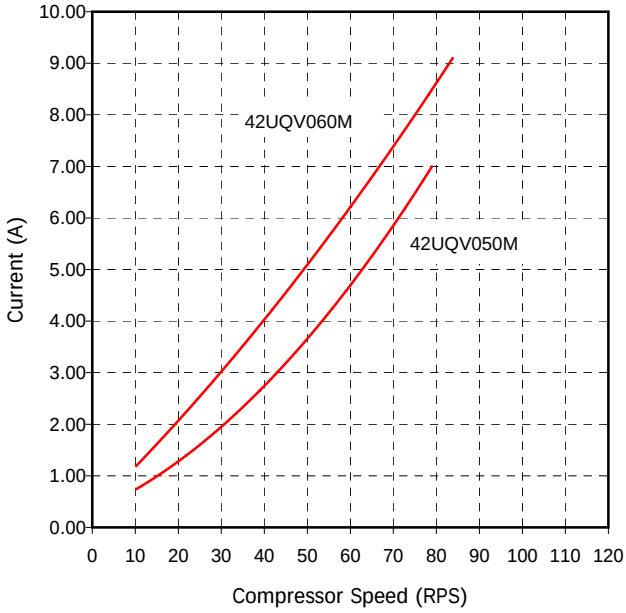
* The specifications may be subject to change without notice for purpose of improvement.

2-2. Operation Characteristic Curve

<Cooling>

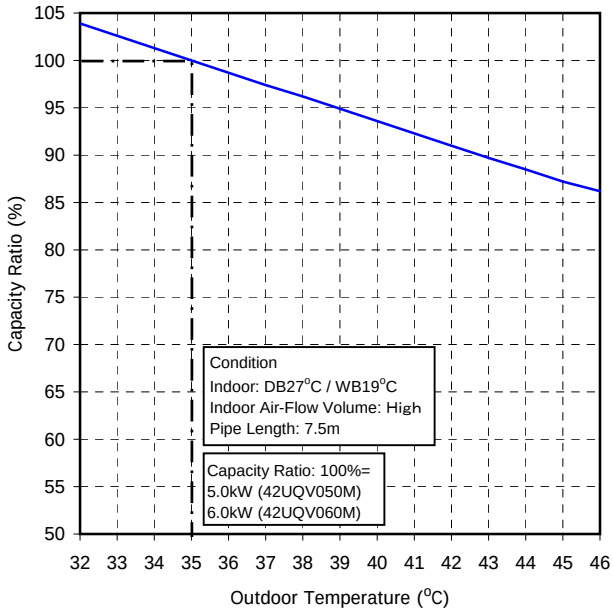


<Heating>

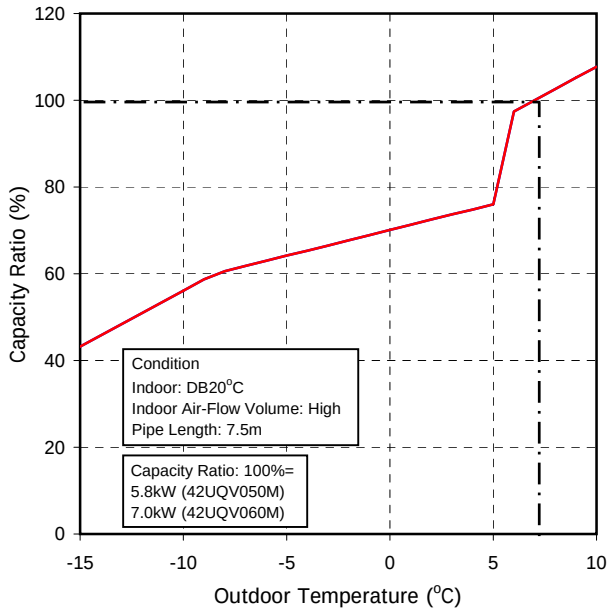


2-3. Capacity Variation Ratio According to Temperature

<Cooling>



<Heating>



3. REFRIGERANT R410A

This air conditioner adopts the new refrigerant HFC (R410A) which does not damage the ozone layer.

The working pressure of the new refrigerant R410A is 1.6 times higher than conventional refrigerant (R22). The refrigerating oil is also changed in accordance with change of refrigerant, so be careful that water, dust, and existing refrigerant or refrigerating oil are not entered in the refrigerant cycle of the air conditioner using the new refrigerant during installation work or servicing time.

The next section describes the precautions for air conditioner using the new refrigerant. Conforming to contents of the next section together with the general cautions included in this manual, perform the correct and safe work.

3-1. Safety During Installation/Servicing

As R410A's pressure is about 1.6 times higher than that of R22, improper installation/servicing may cause a serious trouble. By using tools and materials exclusive for R410A, it is necessary to carry out installation/servicing safely while taking the following precautions into consideration.

1. Never use refrigerant other than R410A in an air conditioner which is designed to operate with R410A.

   If other refrigerant than R410A is mixed, pressure in the refrigeration cycle becomes abnormally high, and it may cause personal injury, etc. by a rupture.
2. Confirm the used refrigerant name, and use tools and materials exclusive for the refrigerant R410A.

   The refrigerant name R410A is indicated on the visible place of the outdoor unit of the air conditioner using R410A as refrigerant. To prevent mischarging, the diameter of the service port differs from that of R22.
3. If a refrigeration gas leakage occurs during installation/servicing, be sure to ventilate fully.

   If the refrigerant gas comes into contact with fire, a poisonous gas may occur.
4. When installing or removing an air conditioner, do not allow air or moisture to remain in the refrigeration cycle. Otherwise, pressure in the refrigeration cycle may become abnormally high so that a rupture or personal injury may be caused.
5. After completion of installation work, check to make sure that there is no refrigeration gas leakage.

   If the refrigerant gas leaks into the room, coming into contact with fire in the fan-driven heater, space heater, etc., a poisonous gas may occur.
6. When an air conditioning system charged with a large volume of refrigerant is installed in a small room, it is necessary to exercise care so that, even when refrigerant leaks, its concentration does not exceed the marginal level.

   If the refrigerant gas leakage occurs and its concentration exceeds the marginal level, an oxygen starvation accident may result.
7. Be sure to carry out installation or removal according to the installation manual.

   Improper installation may cause refrigeration trouble, water leakage, electric shock, fire, etc.
8. Unauthorized modifications to the air conditioner may be dangerous. If a breakdown occurs please call a qualified air conditioner technician or electrician.

   Improper repair's may result in water leakage, electric shock and fire, etc.

3-2. Refrigerant Piping Installation

3-2-1. Piping Materials and Joints Used

For the refrigerant piping installation, copper pipes and joints are mainly used. Copper pipes and joints suitable for the refrigerant must be chosen and installed. Furthermore, it is necessary to use clean copper pipes and joints whose interior surfaces are less affected by contaminants.

1. Copper Pipes

It is necessary to use seamless copper pipes which are made of either copper or copper alloy and it is desirable that the amount of residual oil is less than 40 mg/10 m. Do not use copper pipes having a collapsed, deformed or discolored portion (especially on the interior surface).

Otherwise, the expansion valve or capillary tube may become blocked with contaminants.

As an air conditioner using R410A incurs pressure higher than when using R22, it is necessary to choose adequate materials.

Thicknesses of copper pipes used with R410A are as shown in Table 3-2-1. Never use copper pipes thinner than 0.8 mm even when it is available on the market.

Table 3-2-1 Thicknesses of annealed copper pipes

		Thickness (mm)	
Nominal diameter	**Outer diameter (mm)**	**R410A**	R22
1/4	6.35	0.80	0.80
3/8	9.52	0.80	0.80
1/2	12.70	0.80	0.80
5/8	15.88	1.00	1.00

2. Joints

For copper pipes, flare joints or socket joints are used. Prior to use, be sure to remove all contaminants.

a) Flare Joints

Flare joints used to connect the copper pipes cannot be used for pipings whose outer diameter exceeds 20 mm. In such a case, socket joints can be used.

Sizes of flare pipe ends, flare joint ends and flare nuts are as shown in Tables 3-2-3 to 3-2-6 below.

b) Socket Joints

Socket joints are such that they are brazed for connections, and used mainly for thick pipings whose diameter is larger than 20 mm.

Thicknesses of socket joints are as shown in Table 3-2-2.

Table 3-2-2 Minimum thicknesses of socket joints

Nominal diameter	Reference outer diameter of copper pipe jointed (mm)	Minimum joint thickness (mm)
1/4	6.35	0.50
3/8	9.52	0.60
1/2	12.70	0.70
5/8	15.88	0.80

3-2-2. Processing of Piping Materials

When performing the refrigerant piping installation, care should be taken to ensure that water or dust does not enter the pipe interior, that no other oil than lubricating oils used in the installed air-water heat pump is used, and that refrigerant does not leak. When using lubricating oils in the piping processing, use such lubricating oils whose water content has been removed. When stored, be sure to seal the container with an airtight cap or any other cover.

1. Flare processing procedures and precautions

a) Cutting the Pipe

By means of a pipe cutter, slowly cut the pipe so that it is not deformed.

b) Removing Burrs and Chips

If the flared section has chips or burrs, refrigerant leakage may occur.
Carefully remove all burrs and clean the cut surface before installation.

c) Insertion of Flare Nut

d) Flare Processing

Make certain that a clamp bar and copper pipe have been cleaned.

By means of the clamp bar, perform the flare processing correctly.

Use either a flare tool for R410A or conventional flare tool.

Flare processing dimensions differ according to the type of flare tool. When using a conventional flare tool, be sure to secure “dimension A” by using a gauge for size adjustment.

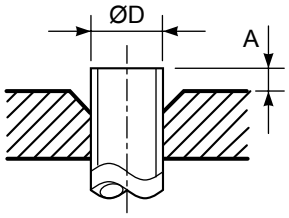


Fig. 3-2-1 Flare processing dimensions

Table 3-2-3 Dimensions related to flare processing for R410A

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	A (mm)		
			Flare tool for R410A clutch type	Conventional flare tool	
				Clutch type	Wing nut type
1/4	6.35	0.8	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	1.5 to 2.0
3/8	9.52	0.8	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	1.5 to 2.0
1/2	12.70	0.8	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	2.0 to 2.5
5/8	15.88	1.0	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5	2.0 to 2.5

Table 3-2-4 Dimensions related to flare processing for R22

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	A (mm)		
			Flare tool for R22 clutch type	Conventional flare tool	
				Clutch type	Wing nut type
1/4	6.35	0.8	0 to 0.5	0.5 to 1.0	1.0 to 1.5
3/8	9.52	0.8	0 to 0.5	0.5 to 1.0	1.0 to 1.5
1/2	12.70	0.8	0 to 0.5	0.5 to 1.0	1.5 to 2.0
5/8	15.88	1.0	0 to 0.5	0.5 to 1.0	1.5 to 2.0

Table 3-2-5 Flare and flare nut dimensions for R410A

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Dimension (mm)				Flare nut width (mm)
			A	B	C	D	
1/4	6.35	0.8	9.1	9.2	6.5	13	17
3/8	9.52	0.8	13.2	13.5	9.7	20	22
1/2	12.70	0.8	16.0	16.6	12.9	23	26
5/8	15.88	1.0	19.0	19.7	16.0	25	29

Table 3-2-6 Flare and flare nut dimensions for R22

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Thickness (mm)	Dimension (mm)				Flare nut width (mm)
			A	B	C	D	
1/4	6.35	0.8	9.0	9.2	6.5	13	17
3/8	9.52	0.8	13.0	13.5	9.7	20	22
1/2	12.70	0.8	16.0	16.2	12.9	20	24
5/8	15.88	1.0	19.0	19.7	16.0	23	27
3/4	19.05	1.0	23.3	24.0	19.2	34	36

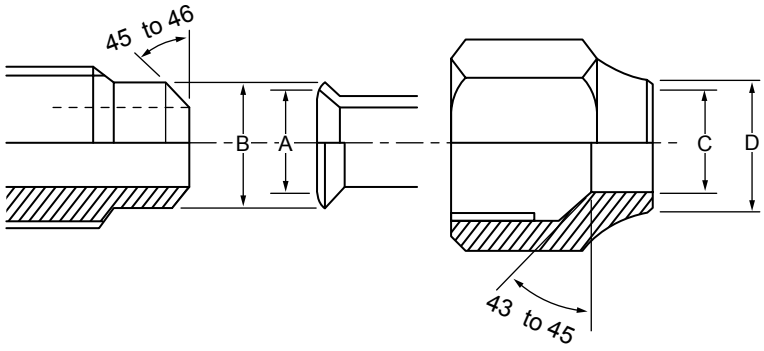


Fig. 3-2-2 Relations between flare nut and flare seal surface

2. Flare Connecting Procedures and Precautions

a) Make sure that the flare and union portions do not have any scar or dust, etc.

b) Correctly align the processed flare surface with the union axis.

c) Tighten the flare with designated torque by means of a torque wrench. The tightening torque for R410A is the same as that for conventional R22. Incidentally, when the torque is weak, the gas leakage may occur. When it is strong, the flare nut may crack and may be made non-removable. When choosing the tightening torque, comply with values designated by manufacturers. Table 3-2-7 shows reference values.

NOTE :

When applying oil to the flare surface, be sure to use oil designated by the manufacturer.
If any other oil is used, the lubricating oils may deteriorate and cause the compressor to burn out.

Table 3-2-7 Tightening torque of flare for R410A [Reference values]

Nominal diameter	Outer diameter (mm)	Tightening torque N•m (kgf•cm)	Tightening torque of torque wrenches available on the market N•m (kgf•cm)
1/4	6.35	14 to 18 (140 to 180)	16 (160), 18 (180)
3/8	9.52	33 to 42 (330 to 420)	42 (420)
1/2	12.70	50 to 62 (500 to 620)	55 (550)
5/8	15.88	63 to 77 (630 to 770)	65 (650)

3-3. Tools

3-3-1. Required Tools

The service port diameter of packed valve of the outdoor unit in the air-water heat pump using R410A is changed to prevent mixing of other refrigerant. To reinforce the pressure-resisting strength, flare processing dimensions and opposite side dimension of flare nut (For Ø12.7 copper pipe) of the refrigerant piping are lengthened.

The used refrigerating oil is changed, and mixing of oil may cause a trouble such as generation of sludge, clogging of capillary, etc. Accordingly, the tools to be used are classified into the following three types.

1. Tools exclusive for R410A (Those which cannot be used for conventional refrigerant (R22))
2. Tools exclusive for R410A, but can be also used for conventional refrigerant (R22)
3. Tools commonly used for R410A and for conventional refrigerant (R22)

The table below shows the tools exclusive for R410A and their interchangeability.

Tools exclusive for R410A (The following tools for R410A are required.)

Tools whose specifications are changed for R410A and their interchangeability

No.	Used tool	Usage	R410A air-water heat pump installation		Conventional air-water heat pump installation
			Existence of new equipment for R410A	Whether conventional equipment can be used	Whether new equipment can be used with conventional refrigerant
1	Flare tool	Pipe flaring	Yes	***(Note 1)**	Yes
2	Copper pipe gauge for adjusting projection margin	Flaring by conventional flare tool	Yes	***(Note 1)**	***(Note 1)**
3	Torque wrench (For Ø12.7)	Connection of flare nut	Yes	No	No
4	Gauge manifold	Evacuating, refrigerant charge, run check, etc.	Yes	No	No
5	Charge hose				
6	Vacuum pump adapter	Vacuum evacuating	Yes	No	Yes
7	Electronic balance for refrigerant charging	Refrigerant charge	Yes	No	Yes
8	Refrigerant cylinder	Refrigerant charge	Yes	No	No
9	Leakage detector	Gas leakage check	Yes	No	Yes
10	Charging cylinder	Refrigerant charge	***(Note 2)**	No	No

(Note 1) When flaring is carried out for R410A using the conventional flare tools, adjustment of projection margin is necessary. For this adjustment, a copper pipe gauge, etc. are necessary.

(Note 2) Charging cylinder for R410A is being currently developed.

General tools (Conventional tools can be used.)

In addition to the above exclusive tools, the following equipments which serve also for R22 are necessary as the general tools.

1. Vacuum pump
   Use vacuum pump by attaching vacuum pump adapter.
2. Torque wrench (For Ø6.35, Ø9.52)
3. Pipe cutter
4. Reamer
5. Pipe bender
6. Level vial
7. Screwdriver (+, –)
8. Spanner or Monkey wrench
9. Hole core drill (Ø65)
10. Hexagon wrench (Opposite side 4mm)
11. Tape measure
12. Metal saw

Also prepare the following equipments for other installation method and run check.

1. Clamp meter
2. Thermometer
3. Insulation resistance tester
4. Electroscope

3-4. Recharging of Refrigerant

When it is necessary to recharge refrigerant, charge the specified amount of new refrigerant according to the following steps.

Recover the refrigerant, and check no refrigerant remains in the equipment.

↓

Connect the charge hose to packed valve service port at the outdoor unit's gas side.

↓

Connect the charge hose to the vacuum pump adapter.

↓

Open fully both packed valves at liquid and gas sides.

↓

Place the handle of the gauge manifold Low in the fully opened position, and turn on the vacuum pump's power switch. Then, evacuating the refrigerant in the cycle.

↓

When the compound gauge's pointer has indicated –0.1 MPa (–76 cmHg), place the handle Low in the fully closed position, and turn off the vacuum pump's power switch.

↓

Keep the status as it is for 1 to 2 minutes, and ensure that the compound gauge's pointer does not return.

↓

Set the refrigerant cylinder to the electronic balance, connect the connecting hose to the cylinder and the connecting port of the electronic balance, and charge **liquid refrigerant**.

(For refrigerant charging, see the figure below.)

1. Never charge refrigerant exceeding the specified amount.
2. If the specified amount of refrigerant cannot be charged, charge refrigerant **bit by bit** in COOL mode.
3. Do not carry out additional charging.
   When additional charging is carried out if refrigerant leaks, the refrigerant composition changes in the refrigeration cycle, that is characteristics of the air conditioner changes, refrigerant exceeding the specified amount is charged, and working pressure in the refrigeration cycle becomes abnormally high pressure, and may cause a rupture or personal injury.

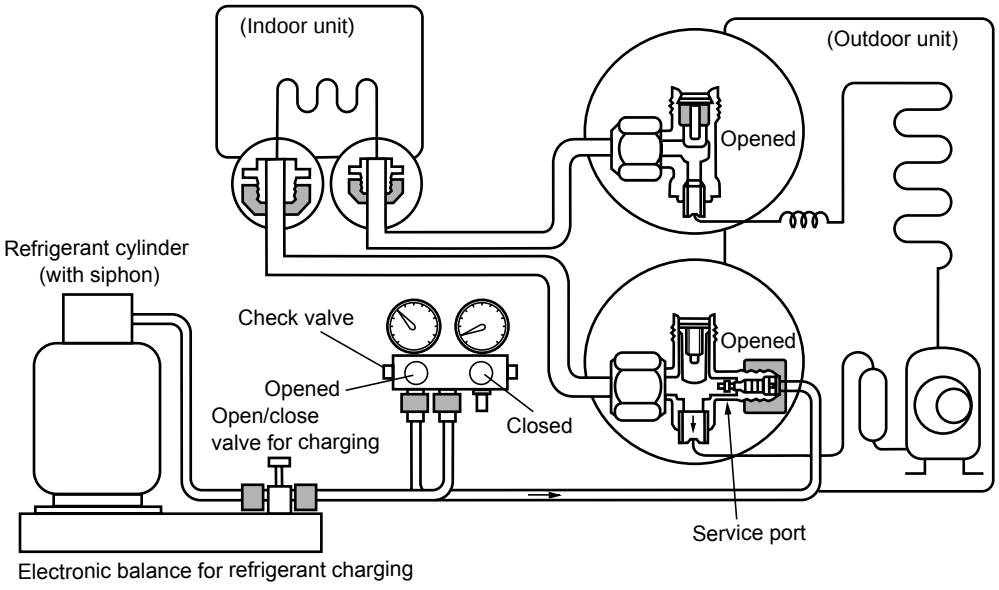
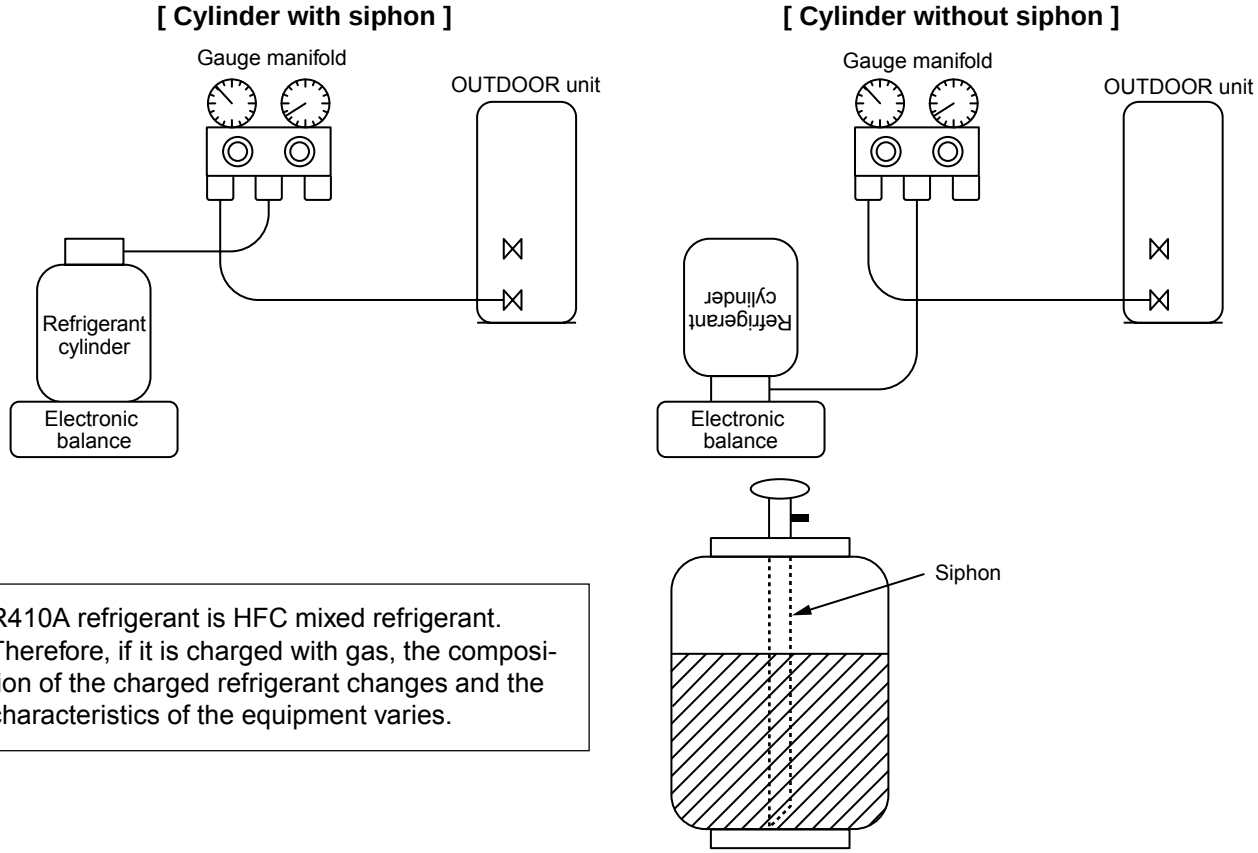


Fig. 3-4-1 Configuration of refrigerant charging

1. Be sure to make setting so that **liquid** can be charged.
2. When using a cylinder equipped with a siphon, liquid can be charged without turning it upside down.

It is necessary for charging refrigerant under condition of liquid because R410A is mixed type of refrigerant. Accordingly, when charging refrigerant from the refrigerant cylinder to the equipment, charge it turning the cylinder upside down if cylinder is not equipped with siphon.



R410A refrigerant is HFC mixed refrigerant. Therefore, if it is charged with gas, the composition of the charged refrigerant changes and the characteristics of the equipment varies.

Fig. 3-4-2

3-5. Brazing of Pipes

3-5-1. Materials for Brazing

1. Silver brazing filler

Silver brazing filler is an alloy mainly composed of silver and copper. It is used to join iron, copper or copper alloy, and is relatively expensive though it excels in solderability.

2. Phosphor bronze brazing filler

Phosphor bronze brazing filler is generally used to join copper or copper alloy.

3. Low temperature brazing filler

Low temperature brazing filler is generally called solder, and is an alloy of tin and lead. Since it is weak in adhesive strength, do not use it for refrigerant pipes.

1. Phosphor bronze brazing filler tends to react with sulfur and produce a fragile compound water solution, which may cause a gas leakage. Therefore, use any other type of brazing filler at a hot spring resort, etc., and coat the surface with a paint.
2. When performing brazing again at time of servicing, use the same type of brazing filler.

3-5-2. Flux

1. Reason why flux is necessary

- By removing the oxide film and any foreign matter on the metal surface, it assists the flow of brazing filler.
- In the brazing process, it prevents the metal surface from being oxidized.
- By reducing the brazing filler's surface tension, the brazing filler adheres better to the treated metal.

2. Characteristics required for flux

- Activated temperature of flux coincides with the brazing temperature.
- Due to a wide effective temperature range, flux is hard to carbonize.
- It is easy to remove slag after brazing.
- The corrosive action to the treated metal and brazing filler is minimum.
- It excels in coating performance and is harmless to the human body.

As the flux works in a complicated manner as described above, it is necessary to select an adequate type of flux according to the type and shape of treated metal, type of brazing filler and brazing method, etc.

3. Types of flux

- **Noncorrosive flux**

  Generally, it is a compound of borax and boric acid.
  It is effective in case where the brazing temperature is higher than 800°C.

- **Activated flux**

  Most of fluxes generally used for silver brazing are this type.
  It features an increased oxide film removing capability due to the addition of compounds such as potassium fluoride, potassium chloride and sodium fluoride to the borax-boric acid compound.

4. Piping materials for brazing and used brazing filler/flux

Piping material	Used brazing filler	Used flux
Copper - Copper	Phosphor copper	Do not use
Copper - Iron	Silver	Paste flux
Iron - Iron	Silver	Vapor flux

1. Do not enter flux into the refrigeration cycle.
2. When chlorine contained in the flux remains within the pipe, the lubricating oil deteriorates. Therefore, use a flux which does not contain chlorine.
3. When adding water to the flux, use water which does not contain chlorine (e.g. distilled water or ion-exchange water).
4. Remove the flux after brazing.

3-5-3. Brazing

As brazing work requires sophisticated techniques, experiences based upon a theoretical knowledge, it must be performed by a person qualified.

In order to prevent the oxide film from occurring in the pipe interior during brazing, it is effective to proceed with brazing while letting dry Nitrogen gas (N2) flow.

Never use gas other than Nitrogen gas.

1. Brazing method to prevent oxidation

1) Attach a reducing valve and a flow-meter to the Nitrogen gas cylinder.
2) Use a copper pipe to direct the piping material, and attach a flow-meter to the cylinder.
3) Apply a seal onto the clearance between the piping material and inserted copper pipe for Nitrogen in order to prevent backflow of the Nitrogen gas.
4) When the Nitrogen gas is flowing, be sure to keep the piping end open.
5) Adjust the flow rate of Nitrogen gas so that it is lower than 0.05 m^3/Hr or 0.02 MPa (0.2kgf/cm^2) by means of the reducing valve.
6) After performing the steps above, keep the Nitrogen gas flowing until the pipe cools down to a certain extent (temperature at which pipes are touchable with hands).
7) Remove the flux completely after brazing.

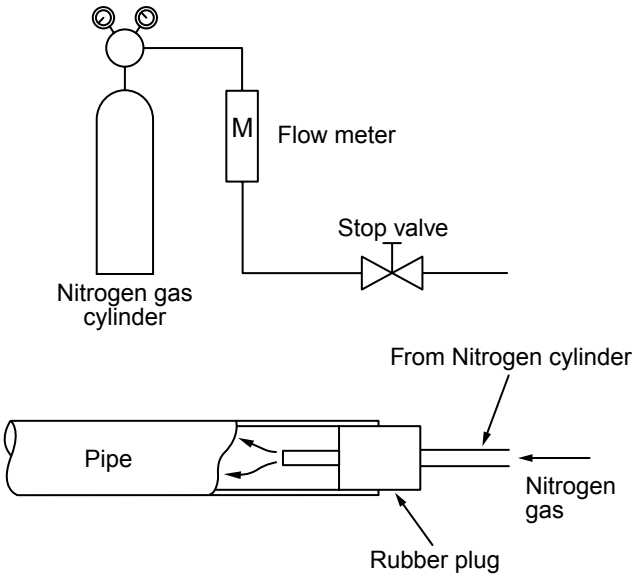
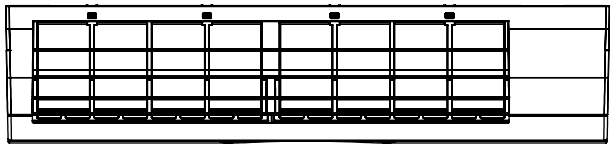
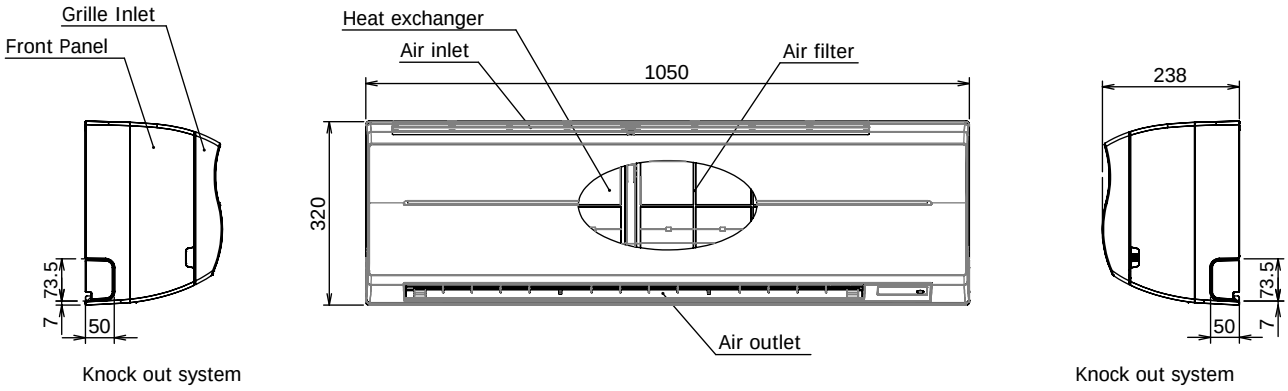


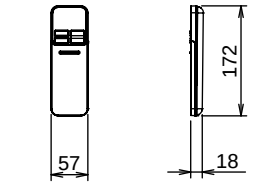
Fig. 3-5-1 Prevention of oxidation during brazing

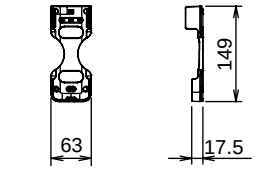
4. CONSTRUCTION VIEWS

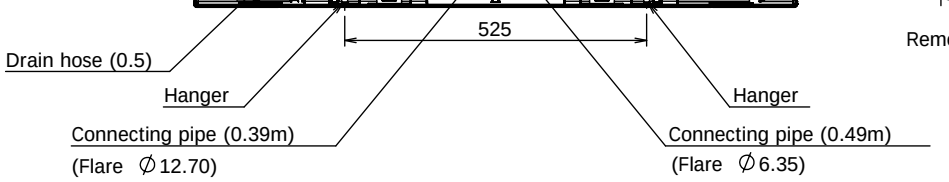
4-1. Indoor Unit

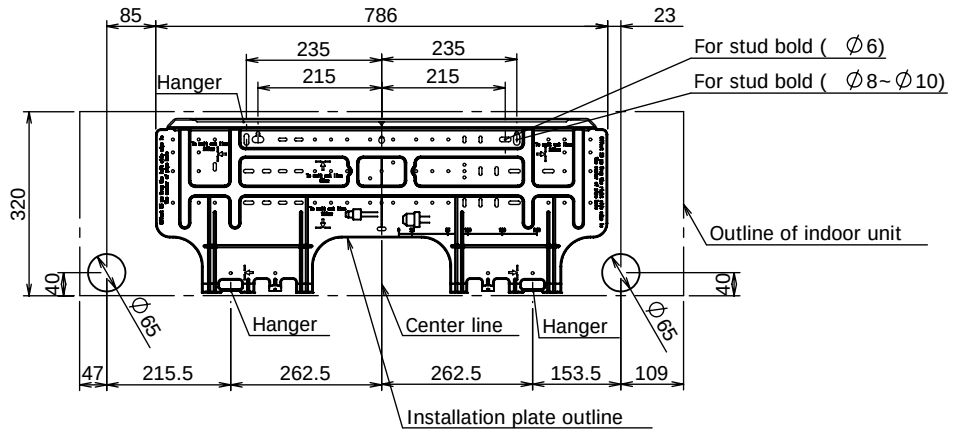




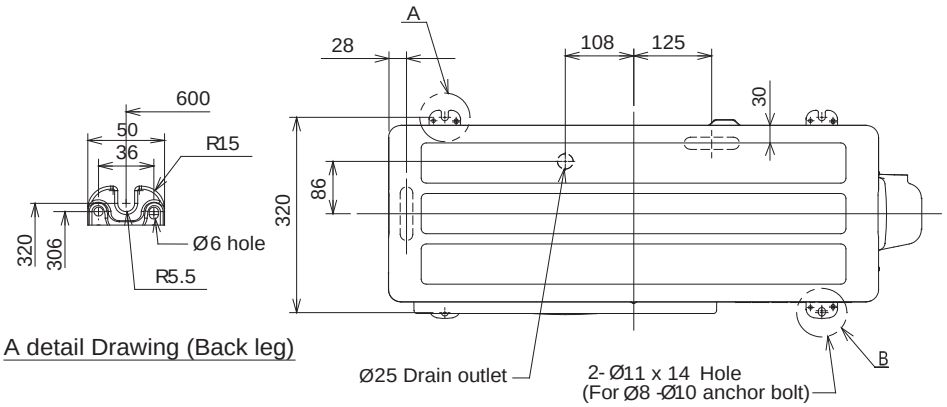




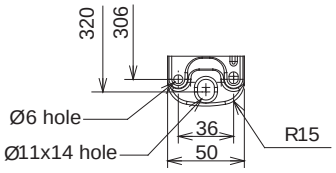




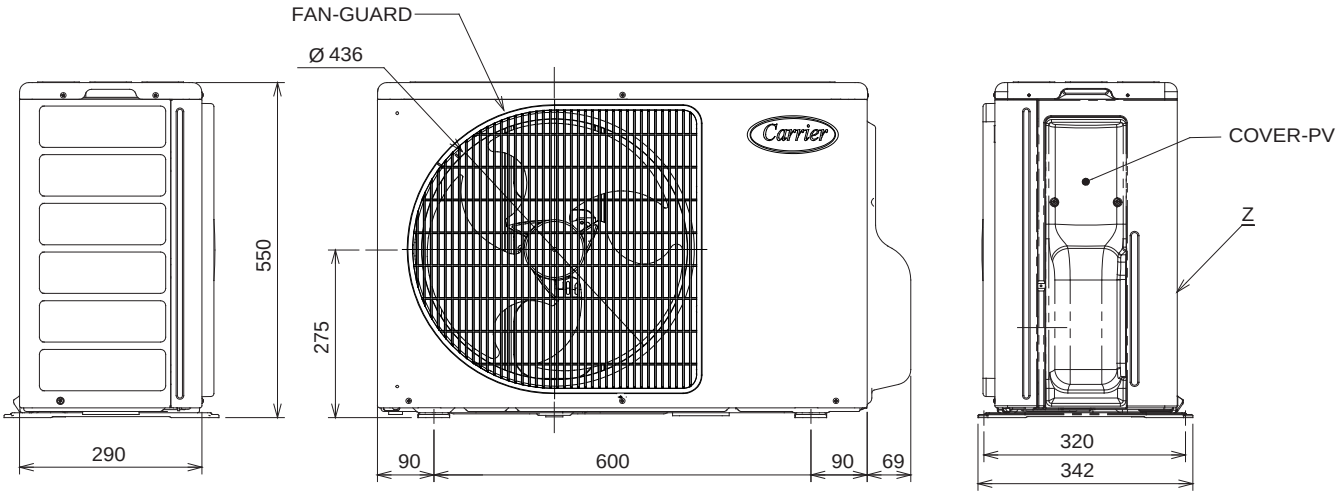
4.2 Outdoor Unit

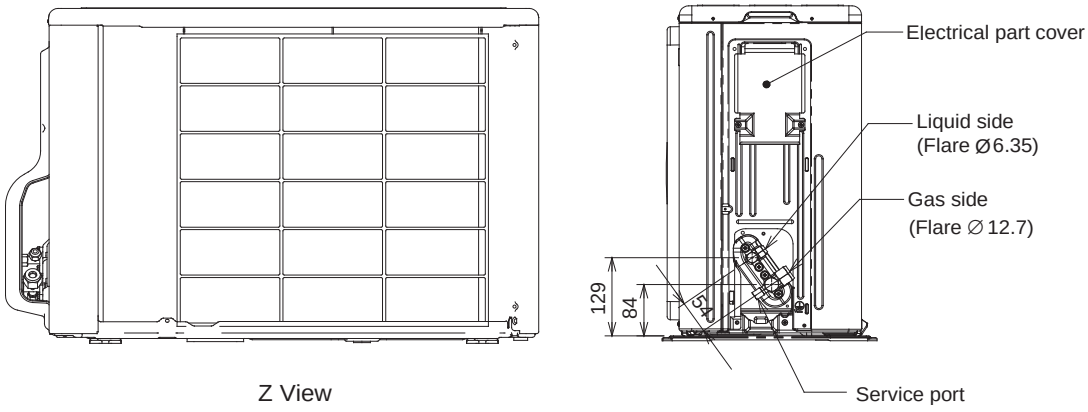


A detail Drawing (Back leg)

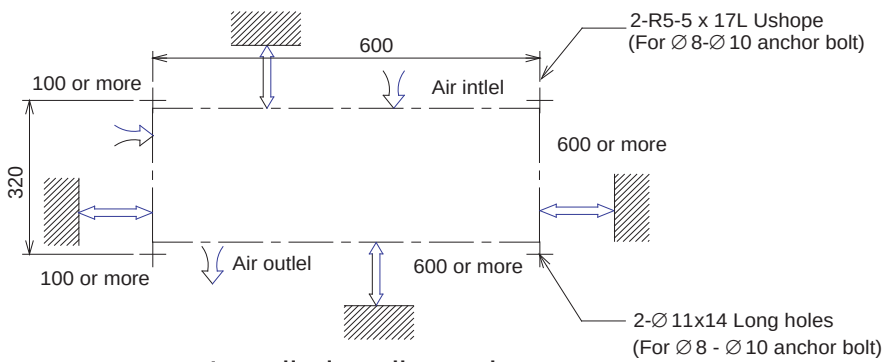


B Detail Drawing (Front leg)



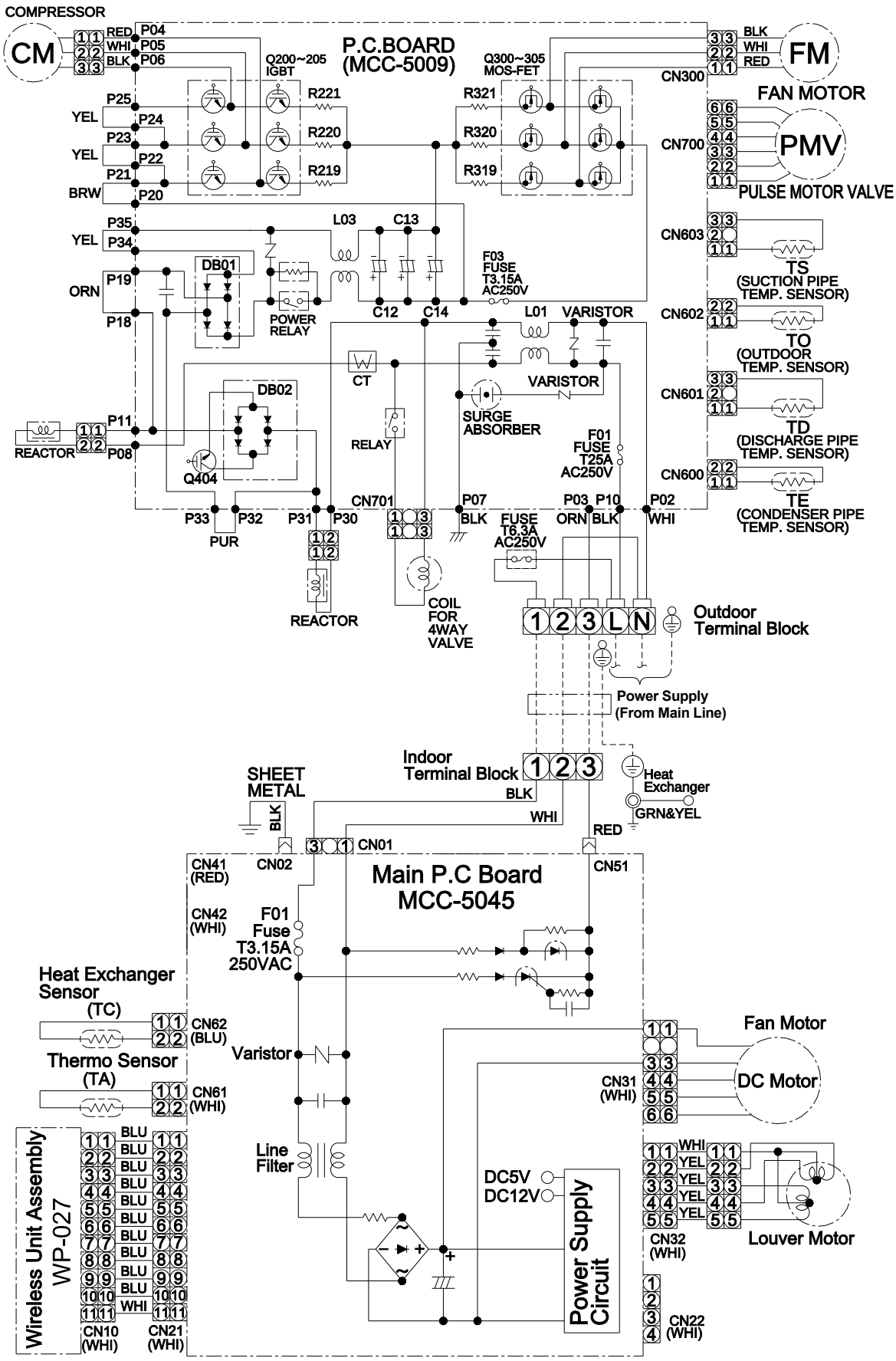


Z View



Installation dimension

5. WIRING DIAGRAM



6. SPECIFICATIONS OF ELECTRICAL PARTS

6-1. Indoor Unit

No.	Parts name		Type	Specifications
1	Fan motor (for indoor)	42UQV050M	MF-340-30-3	DC-340V, 30W
		42UQV060M	ICF-340-30-2B	DC-340V, 30W
2	Room temp. sensor (TA-sensor)		(–)	10kΩ at 25°C
3	Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TC-sensor)		(–)	10kΩ at 25°C
4	Louver motor		MSBPC20F04	Output (Rated) 1W, 16 poles, DC12V

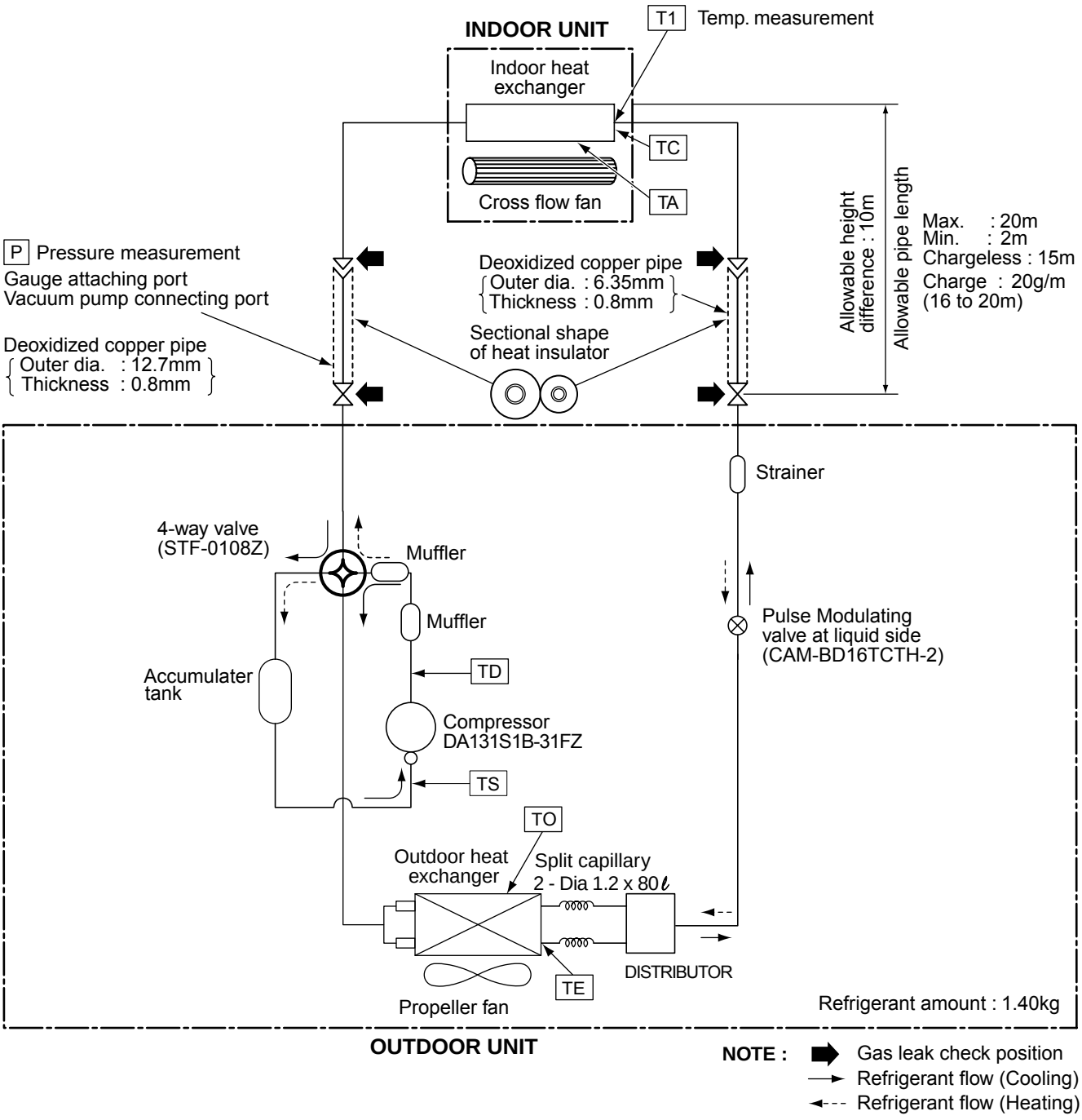
6-2. Outdoor Unit

No.	Parts name		Model name	Rating
1	Reactor		CH-57	L = 10mH, 16A
2	Outdoor fan motor		ICF-140-43-4R	DC140V, 43W
3	Suction temp. sensor (TS sensor)		(Inverter attached)	10k (25°C)
4	Discharge temp. sensor (TD sensor)		(Inverter attached)	62k (20°C)
5	Outside air temp. sensor (TO sensor)		(Inverter attached)	10k (25°C)
6	Heat exchanger temp. sensor (TE sensor)		(Inverter attached)	10k (25°C)
7	Terminal block (6P)		———	20A, AC250V
8	Compressor	38UYV050M	DA131S1B-31FZ	3-phases 4-poles 1100W
		38UYV060M	DA150A1F-20F	3-phases 4-poles 1100W
9	COIL FOR P.M.V.		CAM-MD12TCTH-5	DC12V
10	Coil for 4-way valve		STF	AC220-240V

7. REFRIGERANT CYCLE DIAGRAM

7-1. Refrigerant Cycle Diagram

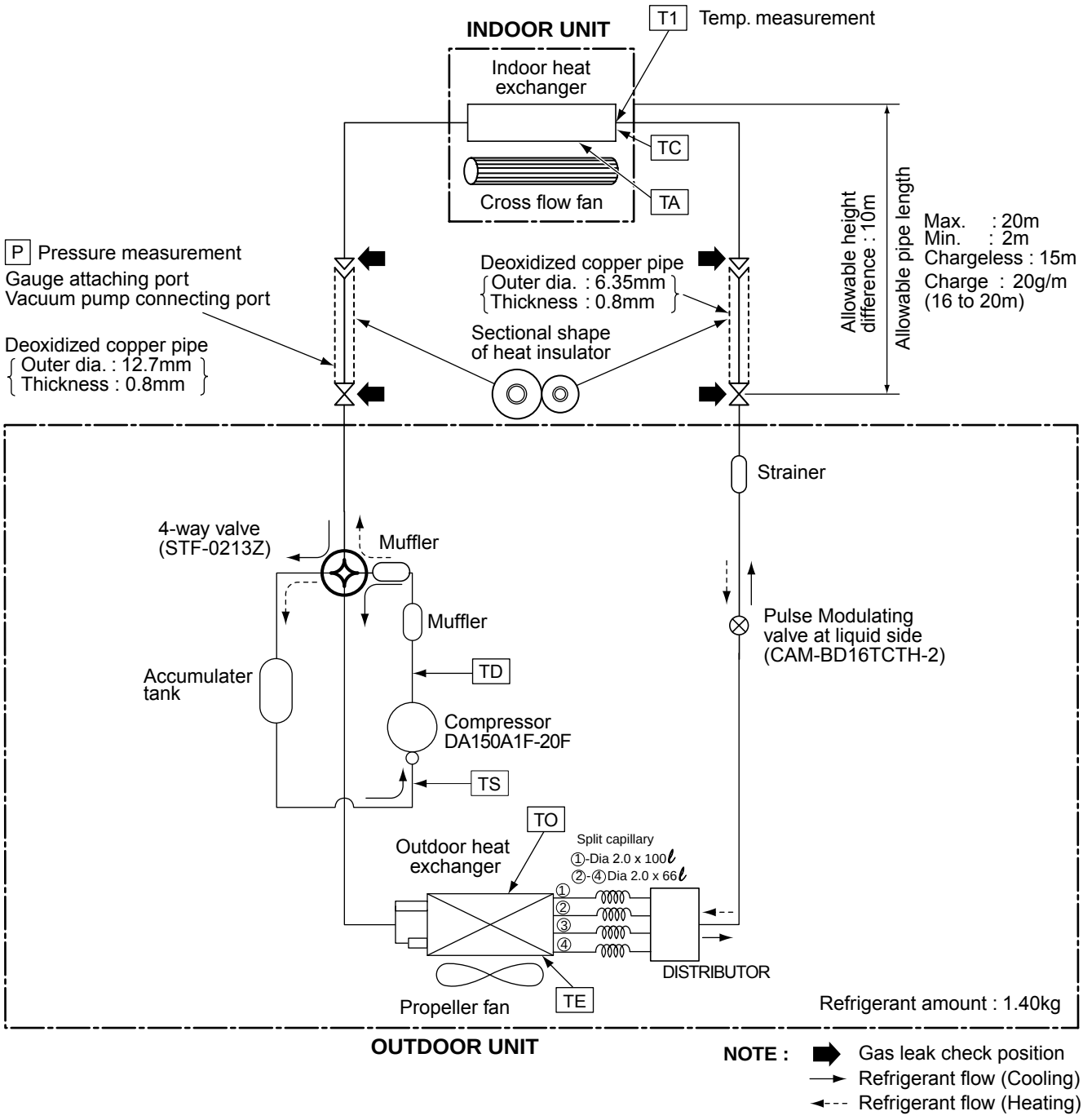
42UQV050M / 38UYV050M



NOTE :

- The maximum pipe length of this air conditioner is 20 m. When the pipe length exceeds 15m, the additional charging of refrigerant, 20g per 1m for the part of pipe exceeded 15m is required. (Max. 100g)

42UQV060M / 38UYV060M



NOTE :

- The maximum pipe length of this air conditioner is 15 m. When the pipe length exceeds 15m, the additional charging of refrigerant, 20g per 1m for the part of pipe exceeded 15m is required. (Max. 100g)

7-2. Operation Data

<Cooling>

Tempeature condition(°C)		Model name RAS-	Standard pressure P (MPa)	Heat exchanger pipe temp.		Indoor fan mode	Outdoor fan mode	Compressor revolution (rps)
Indoor	Outdoor			T1 (°C)	T2 (°C)			
27/19	35/24	42UQV050M	0.9 to 1.1	11 to 13	40 to 42	High	High	67
		42UQV060M	0.9 to 1.1	11 to 13	41 to 43			77

<Heating>

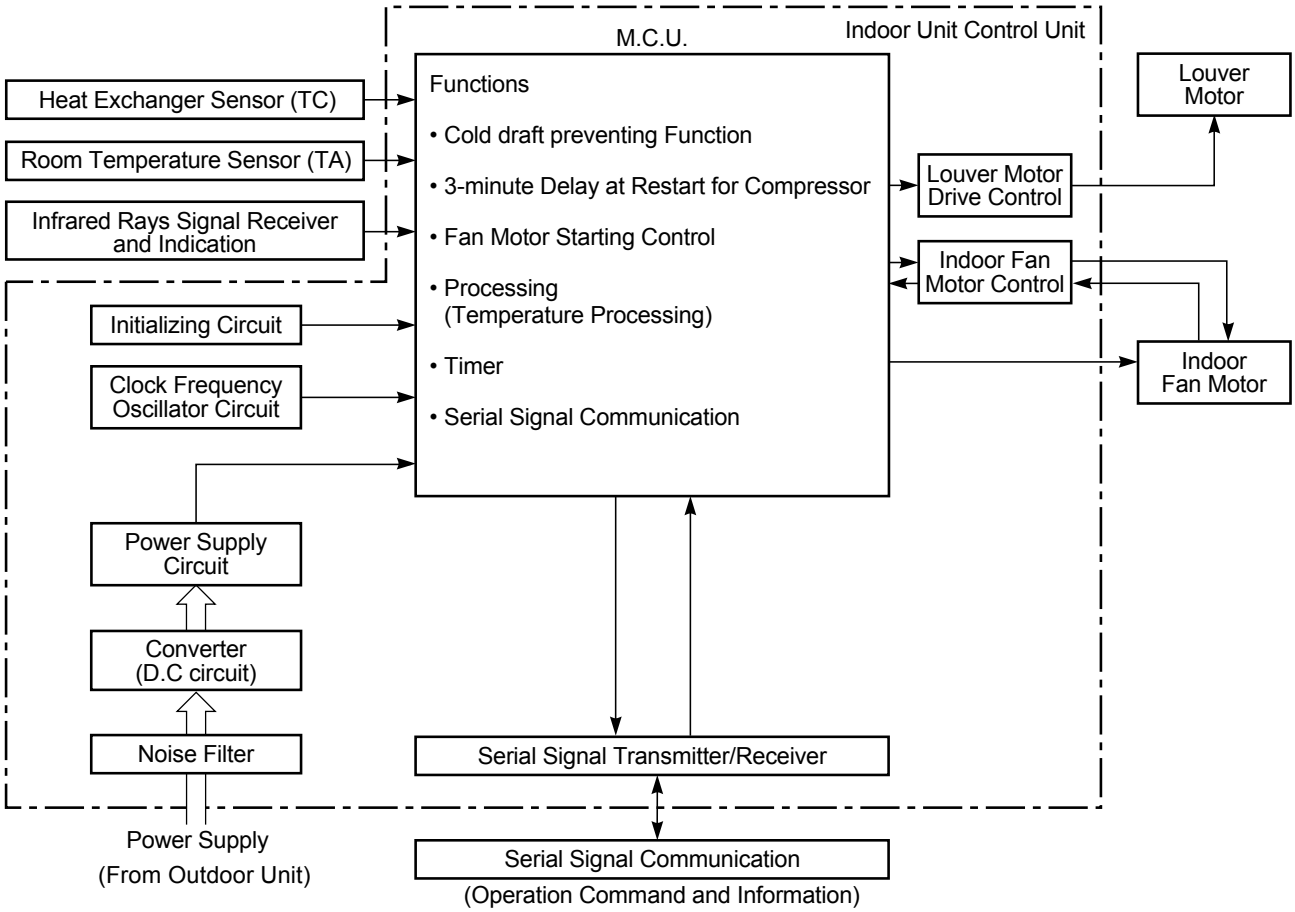
Tempeature condition(°C)		Model name RAS-	Standard pressure P (MPa)	Heat exchanger pipe temp.		Indoor fan mode	Outdoor fan mode	Compressor revolution (rps)
Indoor	Outdoor			T1 (°C)	T2 (°C)			
20/15	7/6	42UQV050M	2.5 to 2.6	40 to 42	1 to 3	High	High	79
		42UQV060M	2.6 to 2.8	42 to 44	0 to 2			84

NOTES :

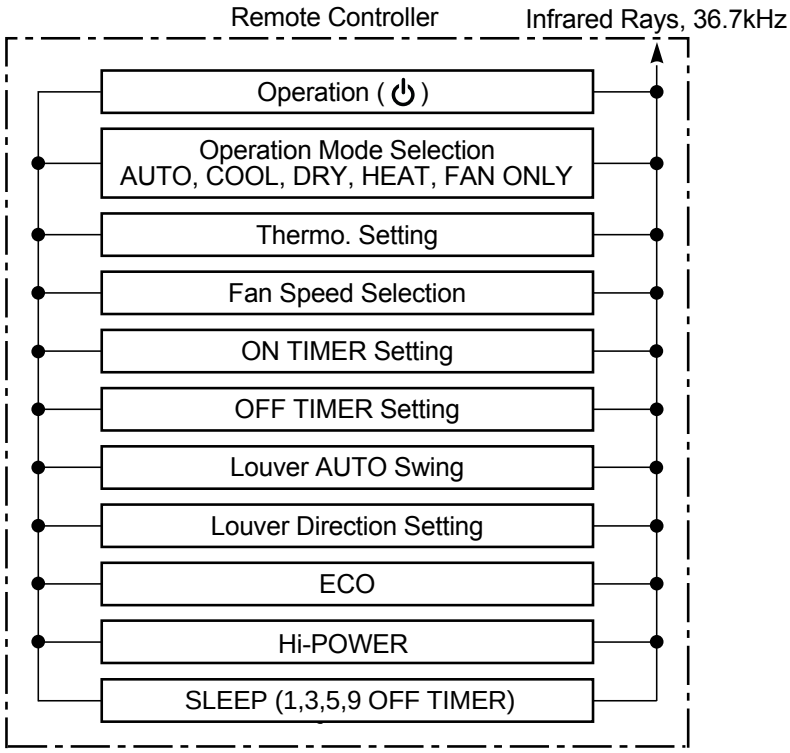
1. Measure surface temperature of heat exchanger pipe around center of heat exchanger path U bent. (Thermistor themometer)
2. Connecting piping condition : 7.5 m

8. CONTROL BLOCK DIAGRAM

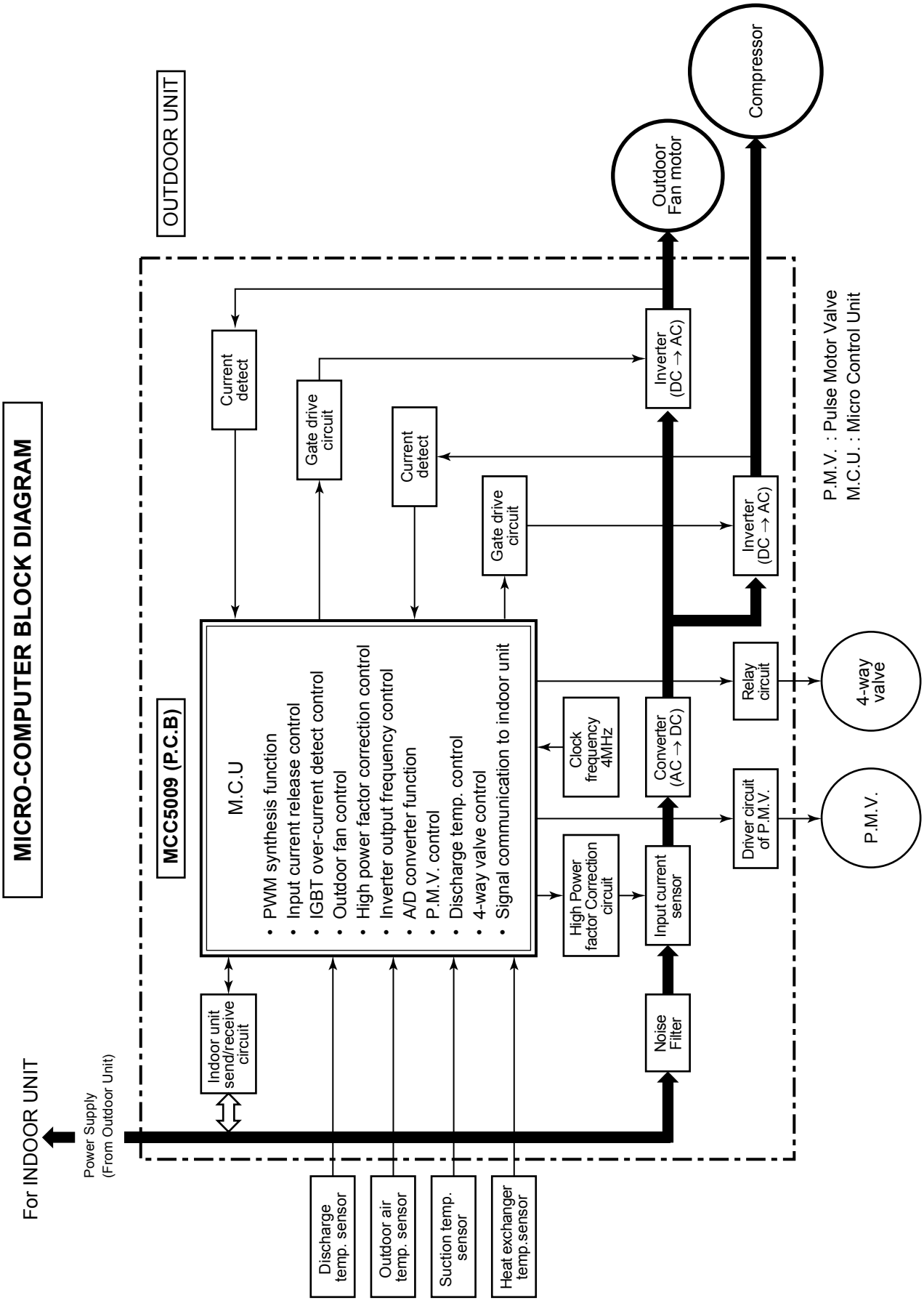
8-1. Indoor Unit



REMOTE CONTROLLER



8-2. Outdoor Unit (Inverter Assembly)



9. OPERATION DESCRIPTION

9-1. Outline of Air Conditioner Control

This air conditioner is a capacity-variable type air conditioner, which uses DC motor for the indoor for motor and the outdoor fan motor. And the capacity-proportional control compressor which can change the motor speed in the range from 11 to 120 rps is mounted. The DC motor drive circuit is mounted to the indoor unit. The compressor and the inverter to control fan motor are mounted to the outdoor unit.

The entire air conditioner is mainly controlled by the indoor unit controller.

The indoor unit controller drives the indoor fan motor based upon command sent from the remote controller, and transfers the operation command to the outdoor unit controller.

The outdoor unit controller receives operation command from the indoor unit side, and controls the outdoor fan and the pulse Modulating valve. (P.M.V) Besides, detecting revolution position of the compressor motor, the outdoor unit controller controls speed of the compressor motor by controlling output voltage of the inverter and switching timing of the supply power (current transfer timing) so that motors drive according to the operation command.
And then, the outdoor unit controller transfers reversely the operating status information of the outdoor unit to control the indoor unit controller.

As the compressor adopts four-pole brushless DC motor, the frequency of the supply power from inverter to compressor is two-times cycles of the actual number of revolution.

1. Role of indoor unit controller

The indoor unit controller judges the operation commands from the remote controller and assumes the following functions.

- Judgment of suction air temperature of the indoor heat exchanger by using the indoor temperature sensor. (TA sensor)
- Judgment of the indoor heat exchanger temperature by using heat exchanger sensor (TC sensor) (Prevent-freezing control, etc.)
- Louver motor control
- Indoor fan motor operation control
- LED (Light Emitting Diode) display control
- Transferring of operation command signal (Serial signal) to the outdoor unit
- Reception of information of operation status (Serial signal including outside temperature data) to the outdoor unit and judgment/display of error

2. Role of outdoor unit controller

Receiving the operation command signal (Serial signal) from the indoor unit controller, the outdoor unit performs its role.

- Compressor operation control
- Operation control of outdoor fan motor
- P.M.V. control
- 4-way valve control

} Operations followed to judgment of serial signal from indoor side.

- Detection of inverter input current and current release operation
- Over-current detection and prevention operation to IGBT module (Compressor stop function)
- Compressor and outdoor fan stop function when serial signal is off (when the serial signal does not reach the board assembly of outdoor control by trouble of the signal system)
- Transferring of operation information (Serial signal) from outdoor unit controller to indoor unit controller
- Detection of outdoor temperature and operation revolution control
- Defrost control in heating operation (Temperature measurement by outdoor heat exchanger and control for 4-way valve and outdoor fan)

3. Contents of operation command signal (Serial signal) from indoor unit controller to outdoor unit controller

The following three types of signals are sent from the indoor unit controller.

- Operation mode set on the remote controller
- Compressor revolution command signal defined by indoor temperature and set temperature (Correction along with variation of room temperature and correction of indoor heat exchanger temperature are added.)
- Temperature of indoor heat exchanger
- For these signals ([Operation mode] and [Compressor revolution] indoor heat exchanger temperature), the outdoor unit controller monitors the input current to the inverter, and performs the followed operation within the range that current does not exceed the allowable value.

4. Contents of operation command signal (Serial signal) from outdoor unit controller to indoor unit controller

The following signals are sent from the outdoor unit controller.

- The current operation mode
- The current compressor revolution
- Outdoor temperature
- Existence of protective circuit operation

  For transferring of these signals, the indoor unit controller monitors the contents of signals, and judges existence of trouble occurrence.

  Contents of judgment are described below.
  - Whether distinction of the current operation status meets to the operation command signal
  - Whether protective circuit operates

    When no signal is received from the outdoor unit controller, it is assumed as a trouble.

9-2. Operation Description

1. Basic operation 26
   1. Operation control 26
   2. Cooling/Heating operation 27
   3. AUTO operation 27
   4. DRY operation 27
2. Indoor fan motor control 28
3. Outdoor fan motor control 30
4. Capacity control 31
5. Current release control 31
6. Release protective control by temperature of indoor heat exchanger 32
7. Defrost control (Only in heating operation) 33
8. Louver control 34
   1) Louver position 34
   2) Air direction adjustment 34
   3) Swing 34
9. ECO operation 35
10. Temporary operation 36
11. Pulse Modulating valve (P.M.V.) control 36
12. Remote-A or B selection 37
13. Short Timer 37
14. Hi-POWER Mode 38
15. Discharge temperature control 38
16. QUIET mode 38
17. ECO SLEEP 39
18. FILTER Indicator 39

9-3. Auto Restart Function

9-3-1. How to Set the Auto Restart Function 40

9-3-2. How to Cancel the Auto Restart Function 41

9-3-3. Power Failure During Timer Operation 41

9-4. Remote Controller and Its Fuctions

9-4-1. Parts Name of Remote Controller 42

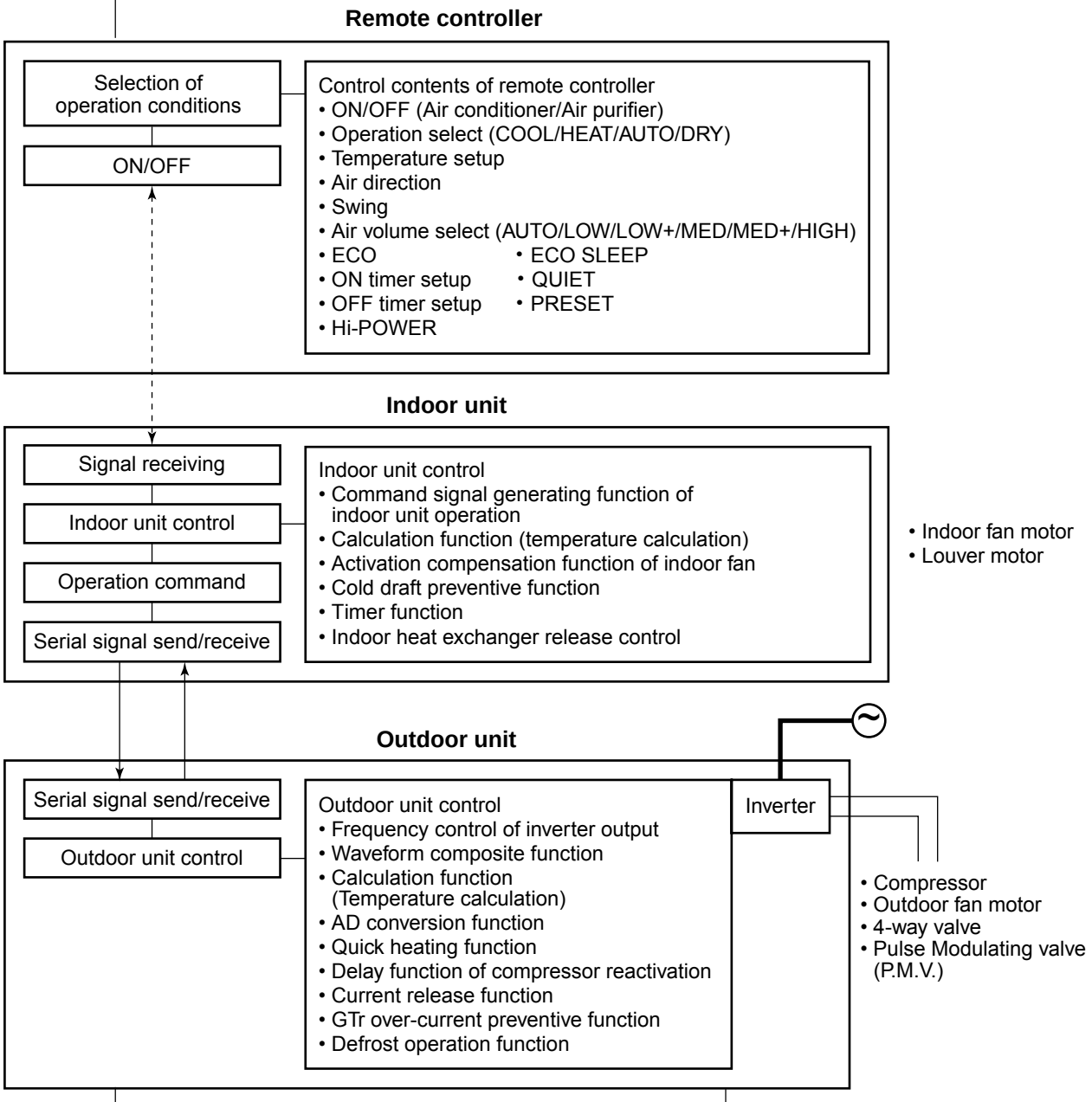
9-4-2. Operation of remote control 42

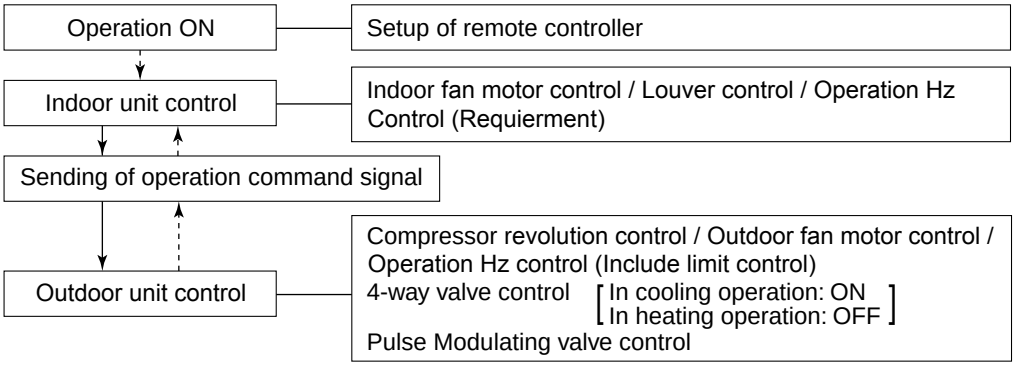
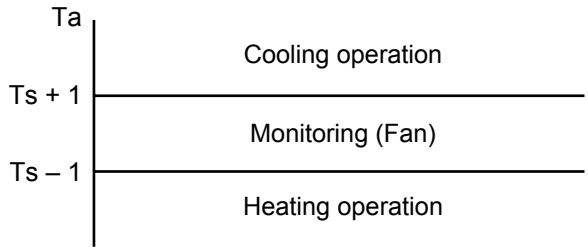
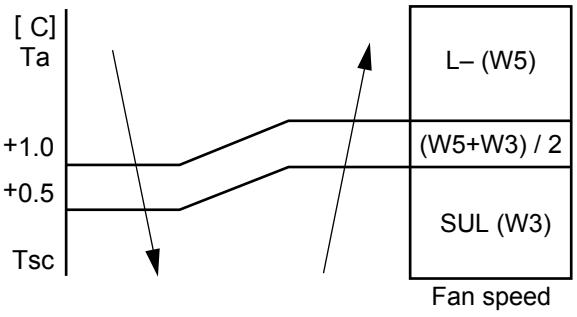
9-4-3. Name and Functions of Indications on Remote Controller 45

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
1. Basic operation	**1. Operation control**	

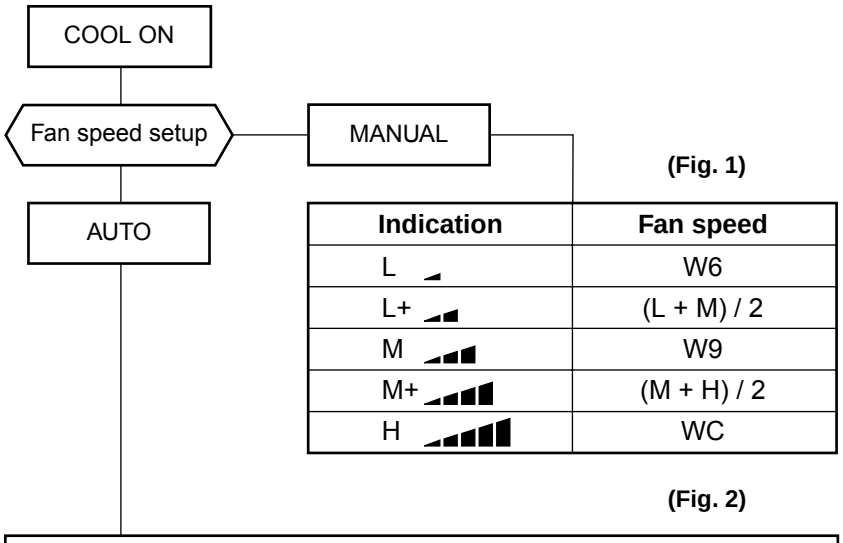
Receiving the user's operation condition setup, the operation statuses of indoor/outdoor units are controlled.

1) The operation conditions are selected by the remote controller as shown in the below.
2) A signal is sent by ON button of the remote controller.
3) The signal is received by a sensor of the indoor unit and processed by the indoor controllers as shown in the below.
4) The indoor controller controls the indoor fan motor and louver motor.
5) The indoor controller sends the operation command to the outdoor controller, and sends/receives the control status with a serial signal.
6) The outdoor controller controls the operation as shown in the left, and also controls the compressor, outdoor fan motor, 4-way valve and pulse Modulating valve.



Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
1. Basic operation	**2. Cooling/Heating operation** The operations are performed in the following parts by controls according to cooling/heating conditions. 1) Receiving the operation ON signal of the remote controller, the cooling or heating operation signal starts being transferred from the indoor controller to the outdoor unit. 2) At the indoor unit side, the indoor fan is operated according to the contents of "**2. Indoor fan motor control**" and the louver according to the contents of "**9. Louver control**", respectively. 3) The outdoor unit controls the outdoor fan motor, compressor, pulse Modulating valve and 4-way valve according to the operation signal sent from the indoor unit.  	
	3. AUTO operation Selection of operation mode As shown in the following figure, the operation starts by selecting automatically the status of room temperature (Ta) when starting AUTO operation. *1. When reselecting the operation mode, the fan speed is controlled by the previous operation mode.  	1) Detects the room temperature (Ta) when the operation started. 2) Selects an operation mode from Ta in the left figure. 3) Fan operation continues until an operation mode is selected. 4) When AUTO operation has started within 2 hours after heating operation stopped and if the room temperature is 20°C or more, the fan operation is performed with "Super Ultra LOW" mode for 3 minutes. Then, select an operation mode. 5) If the status of compressor-OFF continues for 15 minutes the room temperature after selecting an operation mode (COOL/HEAT), reselect an operation mode.
	4. DRY operation DRY operation is performed according to the difference between room temperature and the setup temperature as shown below. In DRY operation, fan speed is controlled in order to prevent lowering of the room temperature and to avoid air flow from blowing directly to persons.  	1) Detects the room temperature (Ta) when the DRY operation started. 2) Starts operation under conditions in the left figure according to the temperature difference between the room temperature and the setup temperature (Tsc). Setup temperature (Tsc) = Set temperature on remote controller (Ts) + (0.0 to 1.0) 3) When the room temperature is lower 1°C or less than the setup temperature, turn off the compressor.

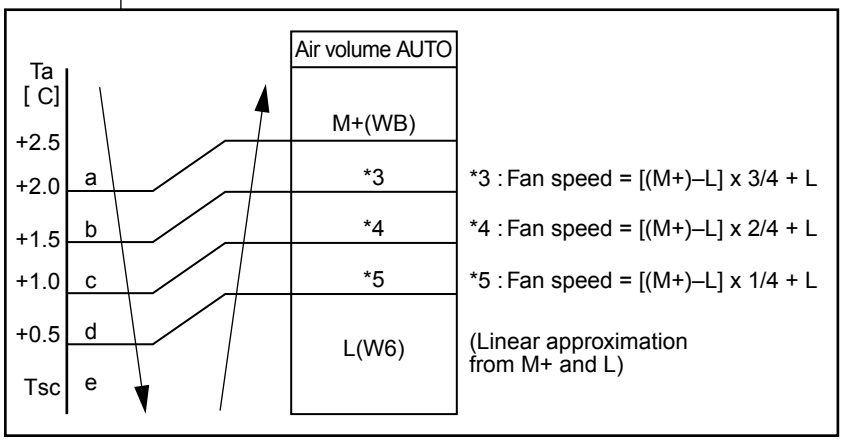
Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
2. Indoor fan motor control	**<In cooling operation>** (This operation controls the fan speed at indoor unit side.) The indoor fan (cross flow fan) is operated by the phase-control induction motor. The fan rotates in 5 stages in MANUAL mode, and in 5 stages in AUTO mode, respectively. (Table 1)	



(Fig. 1)

Indication	Fan speed
L	W6
L+	(L + M) / 2
M	W9
M+	(M + H) / 2
H	WC

(Fig. 2)



(Table 1) Indoor fan air flow rate

Fan speed level	COOL	HEAT	DRY	42UQV050M		42UQV060M	
				Fan speed (rpm)	Air flow r ate (m3/h)	Fan speed (rpm)	Air flow rate (m3/h)
WF		UH		1100	991	1200	1101
WE		H		1100	991	1200	1101
WD		M+		1090	980	1200	1101
WC	H			1070	957	1180	1079
WB	M+	M		980	858	1080	968
WA				940	813	1020	902
W9	M	L+		890	758	980	858
W8		L		780	636	850	713
W7	L+	L-	L+	750	603	810	669
W6	L		L	740	591	800	658
W5	L-	UL	L-	700	547	760	614
W4	UL		UL	700	547	700	547
W3	SUL		SUL	650	492	650	492
W2		SUL		500	325	500	325
W1				500	325	500	325

*** Symbols**

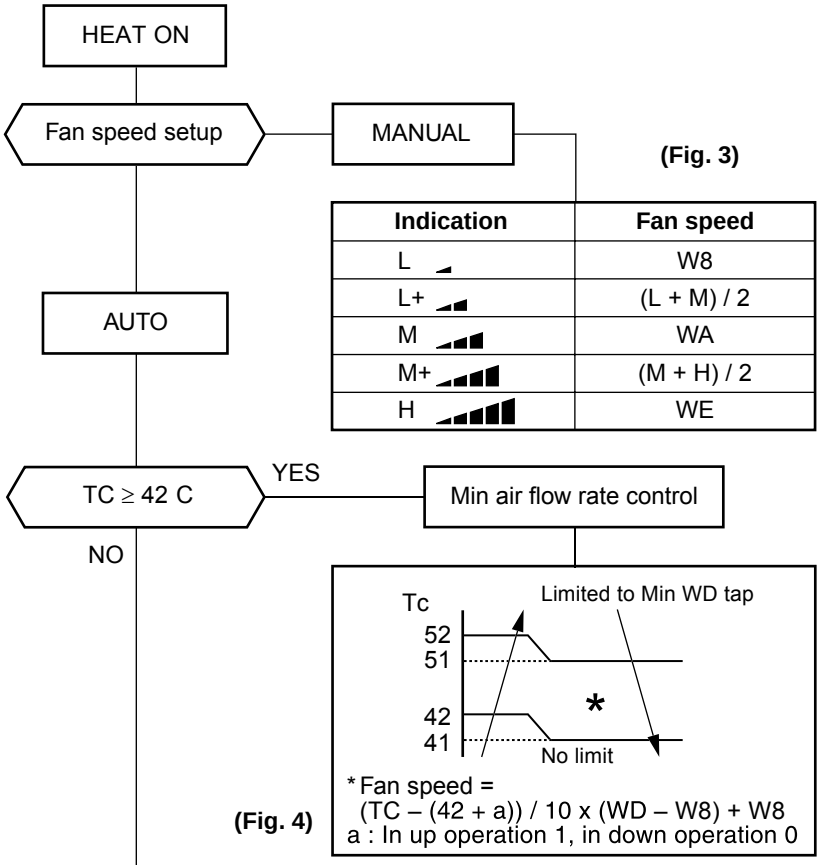
UH	: Ultra High
H	: High
M+	: Medium+
M	: Medium
L+	: Low+
L	: Low
L-	: Low–
UL	: Ultra Low
SUL	: Super Ultra Low

* The fan speed broadly varies due to position of the louver, etc. The described value indicates one under condition of inclining downward blowing.

1) When setting the fan speed to L, L+, M, M+ or H on the remote controller, the operation is performed with the constant speed shown in Fig. 1.

2) When setting the fan speed to AUTO on the remote controller, revolution of the fan motor is controlled to the fan speed level shown in Fig. 2 and Table 1 according to the setup temperature, room temperature, and heat exchanger temperature.

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
2. Indoor fan motor control	**<In heating operation>**	1) When setting the fan speed to L, L+, M, M+ or H on the remote controller, the operation is performed with the constant speed shown in Fig. 3 and Table 1. 2) When setting the fan speed to AUTO on the remote controller, revolution of the fan motor is controlled to the fan speed level shown in Fig. 5 according to the set temperature and room temperature. 3) Min air flow rate is controlled by temperature of the indoor heat exchanger (Tc) as shown in Fig. 4. 4) Cold draft prevention, the fan speed is controlled by temperature of the indoor heat exchanger (Tc) as shown in Fig. 6. 5) In order to prevent Cold draft when compressor step during heating operation. Then louver will move to upper position and fan speed will reduce or off.

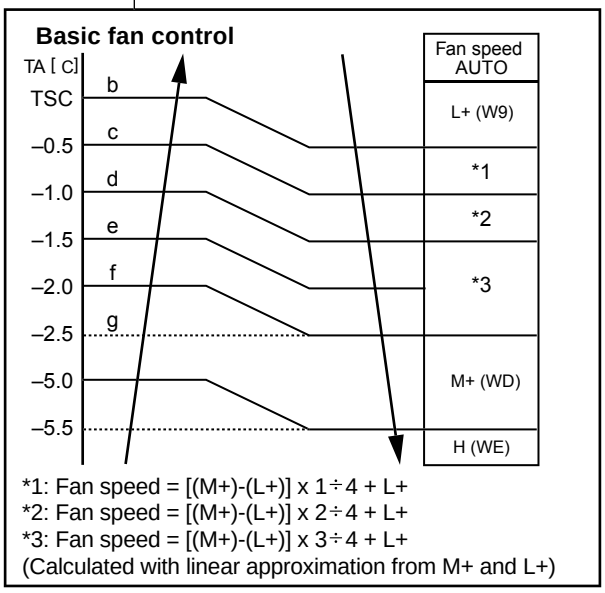


(Fig. 3)

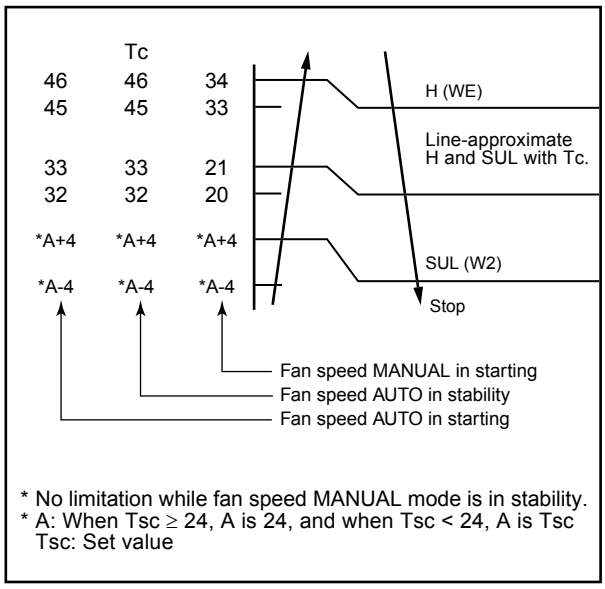
Indication	Fan speed
L	W8
L+	(L + M) / 2
M	WA
M+	(M + H) / 2
H	WE

(Fig. 4)

Cold draft preventive control



(Fig. 5)

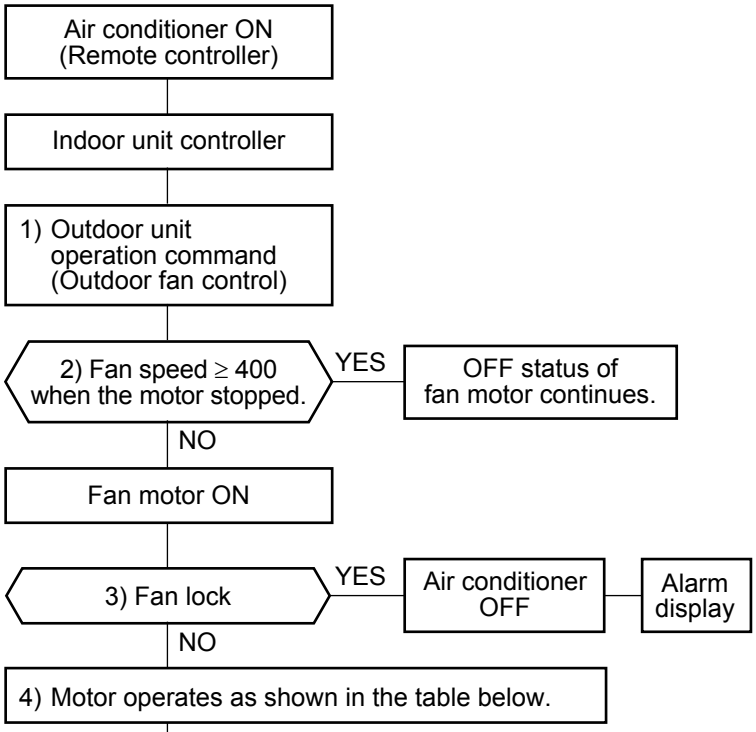


(Fig. 6)

[In starting and in stability]

	In starting	In stability
FAN AUTO	• Until 12 minutes passed after operation start • When 12 to 25 minutes passed after operation start and room temp. is 3°C or lower than set temp.	• When 12 to 25 minutes passed after operation start and room temp. is higher than (set temp. –3°C) • When 25 minutes or more passed after operation start
FAN Manual	• Room temp. < Set temp. –4°C	• Room temp. ≥ Set temp. –3.5°C

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
3. Outdoor fan motor control	The blowing air volume at the outdoor unit side is controlled. Receiving the operation command from the controller of indoor unit, the controller of outdoor unit controls fan speed. * For the fan motor, a DC motor with non-stage variable speed system is used. However, it is limited to 8 stages for reasons of controlling.	1) The operation command sent from the remote controller is processed by the indoor unit controller and transferred to the controller of the outdoor unit. 2) When strong wind blows at outdoor side, the operation of air conditioner continues with the fan motor stopped. 3) Whether the fan is locked or not is detected, and the operation of air conditioner stops and an alarm is displayed if the fan is locked. 4) According to each operation mode, by the conditions of outdoor temperature (To) and compressor revolution, the speed of the outdoor fan shown in the table is selected.



In cooling operation

Compressor speed (rps)		< 22.1 MIN	< 22.1 MAX	< 50.3 MIN	< 50.3 MAX	50.3 ≤ MIN	50.3 ≤ MAX
To	To≥38°C	f6	f9	f8	fB	fA	fE
	To≥28°C	f5	f9	f7	fB	f9	fE
	To≥15°C	f3	f7	f5	f9	f7	fB
	To≥5.5°C	f1	f3	f1	f7	f3	f9
	To≥0°C	f1	f3	f1	f5	f3	f7
	To≥-5°C	f0	f1	f0	f3	f1	f4
During ECO and QUIET and comfort sleep	To≥38°C	f6	f9	f8	fB	fA	fB
	To≥28°C	f5	f9	f7	fB	f9	fB
	To≥15°C	f3	f7	f5	f9	f7	fB
	To≥5.5°C	f1	f3	f1	f7	f3	f9
	To≥0°C	f1	f3	f1	f5	f3	f7
	To≥-5°C	f0	f1	f0	f3	f1	f4
To is abnormal		f1	fF	f1	fF	f1	fF

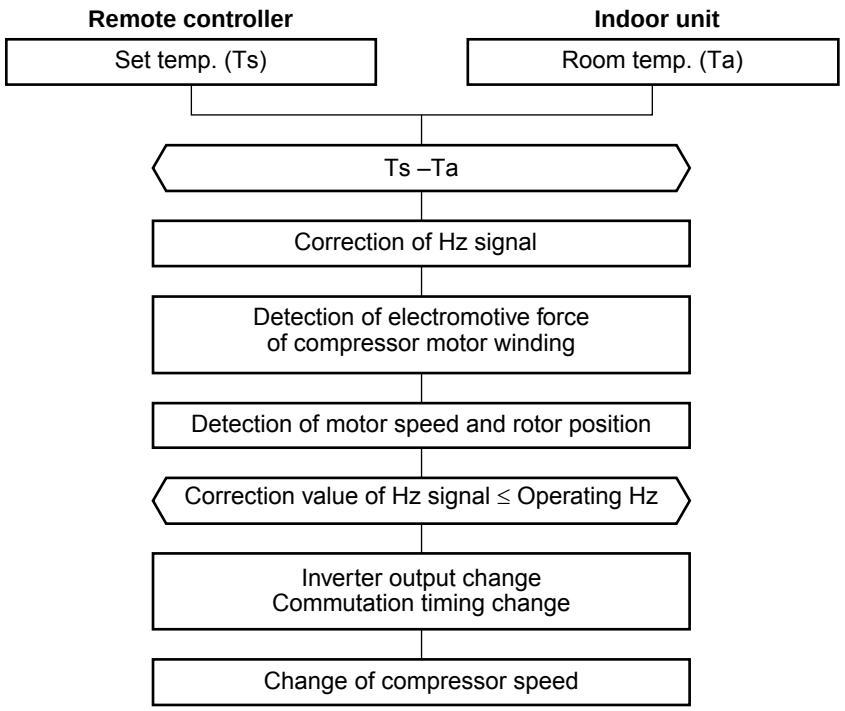
In Heating operation

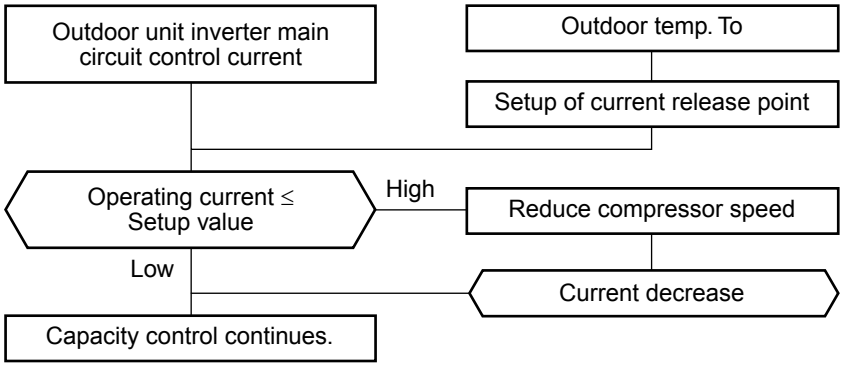
Compressor speed (rps)		< 30.5	< 55.1	55.1 ≤
To	To ≥ 10°C	f6	f8	f9
	To ≥ 5.5°C	f8	fA	fC
	To ≥ -5°C	fA	fB	fD
	To < -5°C	fA	fB	fD
During ECO mode	To ≥ 10°C	f5	f7	f9
	To ≥ 5.5°C	f7	f9	fB
	To ≥ -5°C	f9	fA	fB
	To < -5°C	f9	fA	fB
When To is abnormal		fD	fD	fD

Outdoor fan speed (rpm)

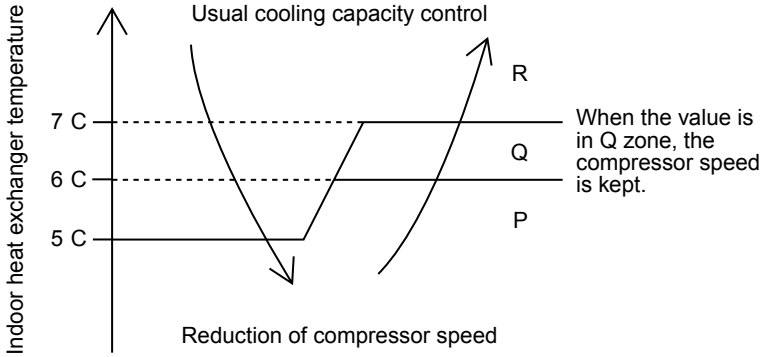
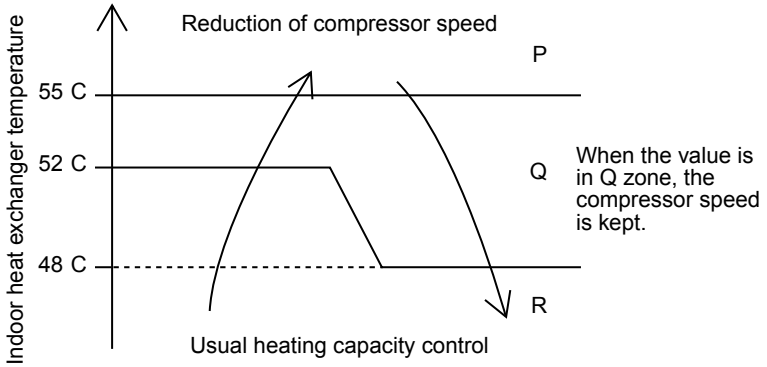
Tap	38UYV050M	38UYV060M	Tap	38UYV050M	38UYV060M
f 0	0	0	f 8	560	560
f 1	230	230	f 9	640	640
f 2	300	300	f A	670	670
f 3	350	350	f B	700	750
f 4	410	410	f C	800	920
f 5	480	480	f D	800	920
f 6	500	500	f E	900	1000
f 7	530	530	f F	900	1000

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
4. Capacity control	The cooling or heating capacity depending on the load is adjusted. According to difference between the setup value of temperature and the room temperature, the capacity is adjusted by the compressor revolution.	1) The difference between set temperature on remote controller (Ts) and room temperature (Ta) is calculated. 2) According to the temperature difference, the correction value of Hz signal which determines the compressor speed is set up. 3) The rotating position and speed of the motor are detected by the electromotive force occurred on the motor winding with operation of the compressor. 4) According to the difference resulted from comparison of the correction value of Hz signal with the present operation Hz, the inverter output and the commutation timing are varied. 5) Change the compressor motor speed by outputting power to the compressor. * The contents of control operation are same in cooling operation and heating operation
5. Current release control	This function prevents troubles on the electronic parts of the compressor driving inverter. This function also controls drive circuit of the compressor speed so that electric power of the compressor drive circuit does not exceed the specified value.	1) The input current of the outdoor unit is detected in the inverter section of the outdoor unit. 2) According to the detected outdoor temperature, the specified value of the current is selected. 3) Whether the current value exceeds the specified value or not is judged. 4) If the current value exceeds the specified value, this function reduces the compressor speed and controls speed up to the closest one commanded from the indoor unit within the range which does not exceed the specified value.

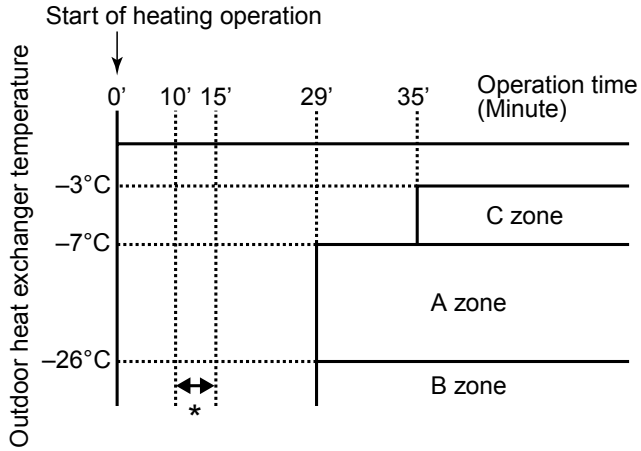




Outdoor temp.		Cooling current release value		Heating current release value	
		38UYV050M	38UYV060M	38UYV050M	38UYV060M
45°C		4.88A	7.05A	8.77A	10.88A
40°C	44°C	6.15A	9.30A		
16°C	39°C	8.02A	10.50A		
11°C	15.5°C				
	10.5°C				

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
6. Release protective control by temperature of indoor heat exchanger	**<In cooling/dry operation>** (Prevent-freezing control for indoor heat exchanger) In cooling/dry operation, the sensor of indoor heat exchanger detects evaporation temperature and controls the compressor speed so that temperature of the heat exchanger does not exceed the specified value.  	1) When temperature of the indoor heat exchanger drops below 5°C, the compressor speed is reduced. (P zone) 2) When temperature of the indoor heat exchanger rises in the range from 6°C to under 7°C, the compressor speed is kept. (Q zone) 3) When temperature of the indoor heat exchanger rises to 7°C or higher, the capacity control operation returns to the usual control in cooling operation. (R zone)
	<In heating operation> (Prevent-overpressure control for refrigerating cycle) In heating operation, the sensor of indoor heat exchanger detects condensation temperature and controls the compressor speed so that temperature of the heat exchanger does not exceed the specified value.  	1) When temperature of the indoor heat exchanger rises in the range from 50°C to 55°C, the compressor speed is kept. (Q zone) When temperature of the indoor heat exchanger drops in the range from 46°C to under 55°C, the compressor speed is kept. (Q zone) 2) When temperature of the indoor heat exchanger rises to 55°C or higher, the compressor speed is reduced. (P zone) 3) When temperature of the indoor heat exchanger does not rise to 50°C, or when it drops below to 46°C, the capacity control operation returns to the usual control in heating operation. (R zone)

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
7. Defrost control (Only in heating operation)	(This function removes frost adhered to the outdoor heat exchanger.) The temperature sensor of the outdoor heat exchanger (Te sensor) judges the frosting status of the outdoor heat exchanger and the defrost operation is performed with 4-way valve reverse defrost system.	The necessity of defrost operation is detected by the outdoor heat exchanger temperature. The conditions to detect the necessity of defrost operation differ in A, B, or C zone each. (Table 1) **<Defrost operation>** • Defrost operation in A to C zones 1) Stop operation of the compressor for 20 seconds. 2) Invert (ON) 4-way valve 10 seconds after stop of the compressor. 3) The outdoor fan stops at the same time when the compressor stops. 4) When temperature of the indoor heat exchanger becomes 38°C or lower, stop the indoor fan. **<Finish of defrost operation>** • Returning conditions from defrost operation to heating operation 1) Temperature of outdoor heat exchanger rises to +8°C or higher. 2) Temperature of outdoor heat exchanger is kept at +5°C or higher for 80 seconds. 3) Defrost operation continues for 15 minutes. **<Returning from defrost operation>** 1) Stop operation of the compressor for approx. 50 seconds. 2) Invert (OFF) 4-way valve approx. 40 seconds after stop of the compressor. 3) The outdoor fan starts rotating at the same time when the compressor starts.



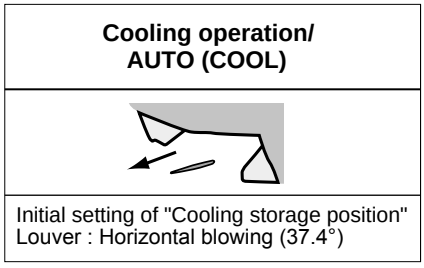
* The minimum value of Te sensor 10 to 15 minutes after start of operation is stored in memory as Te0.

Table 1

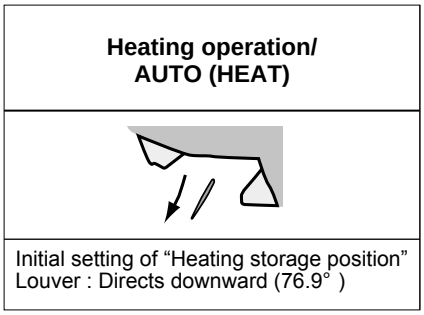
A zone	When Te0 - TE ≥ 2.5 continued for 2 minutes in A zone, defrost operation starts.
B zone	When the operation continued for 2 minutes in B zone, defrost operation starts.
C zone	When Te0 - TE ≥ 3 continued for 2 minutes in C zone, defrost operation starts.

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
8. Louver control 1) Louver position	This function controls the air direction of the indoor unit. • The position is automatically controlled according to the operation mode (COOL/HEAT). • The set louver position is stored in memory by the microcomputer, and the louver returns to the stored position when the next operation is performed. (Cooling/Heating memory position) The angle of the louver is indicated as the louver closes fully is 0°.	

1) Louver position in cooling operation

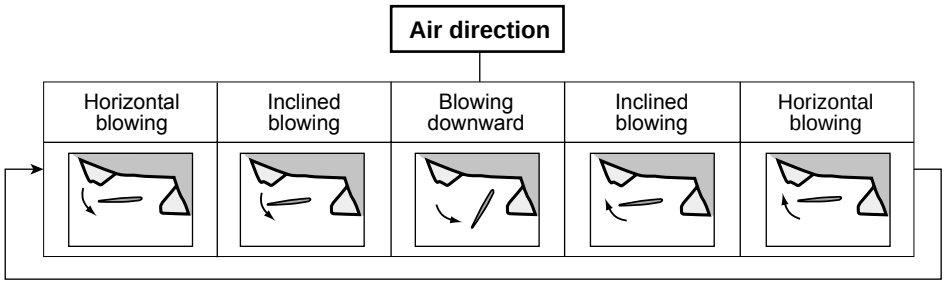


2) Louver position in heating operation



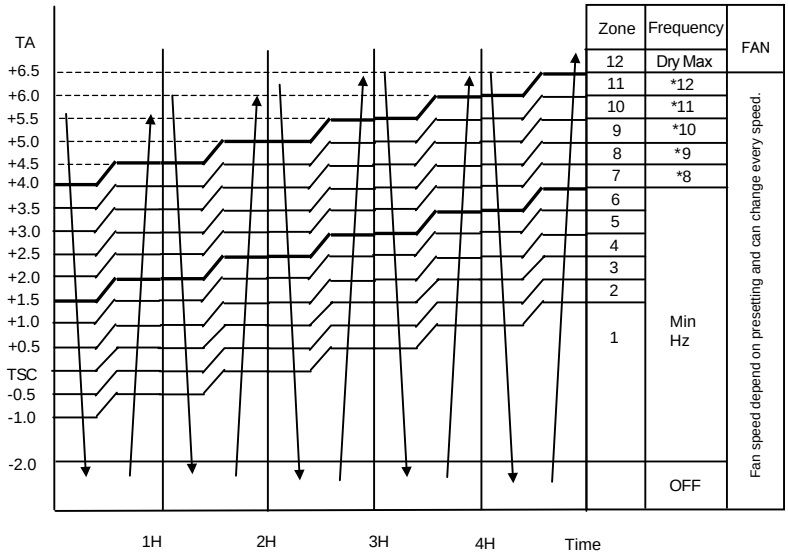
2) Air direction adjustment

- The louver position can be arbitrarily set up by pressing [FIX] button.



3) Swing	• Swing operation is performed in width 35° with the stop position as the center. • If the stop position exceeds either upper or lower limit position, swing operation is performed in width 35° from the limit which the stop position exceeded.	• Swing When pressing [SWING] button during operation, the louver starts swinging.

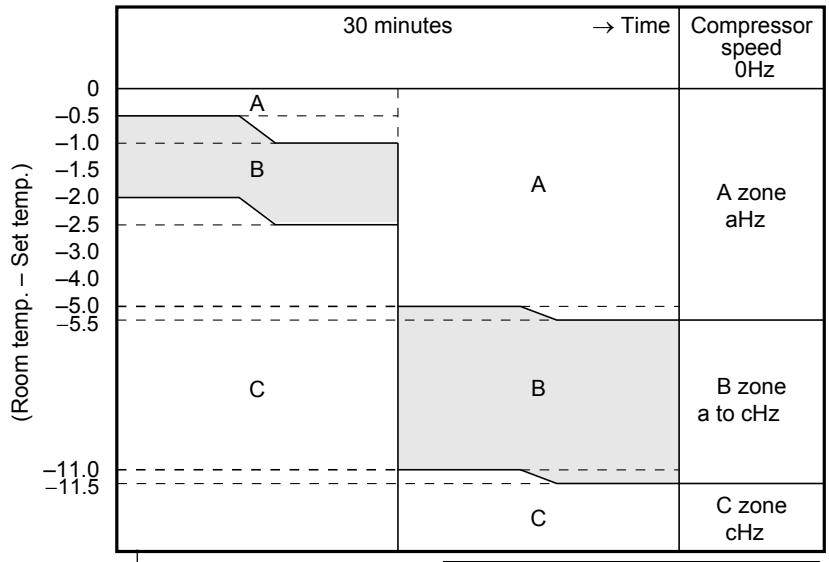
Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
9. ECO operation	When pressing [ECO] button on the remote controller, a Economic operation is performed. **<Cooling operation>** This function operates the air conditioner with the difference between the set and the room temperature as shown in the following figure.	**<Cooling operation>** 1) The control target temperature increase 0.5ºC per hour up to 2ºC starting from the set temperature when ECONO has been received. 2) The indoor fan speed is depend on presetting and can change every speed after setting ECO operation. 3) The compressor speed is controlled as shown in the left figure.



* 12 (DRY max - COOL min) /6 x 5 + COOL min
* 11 (DRY max - COOL min) /6 x 4 + COOL min
* 10 (DRY max - COOL min) /6 x 3 + COOL min
* 9 (DRY max - COOL min) /6 x 2 + COOL min
* 8 (DRY max - COOL min) /6 x 1 + COOL min

Hz	42UQV050M	42UQV060M
Cool min	10	10
DRY max	49	50

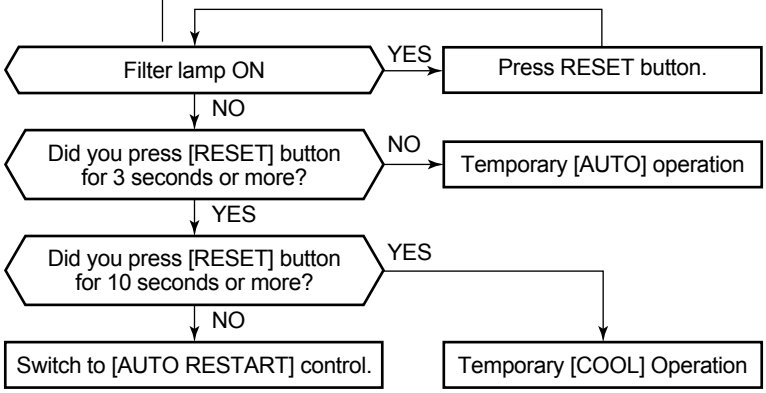
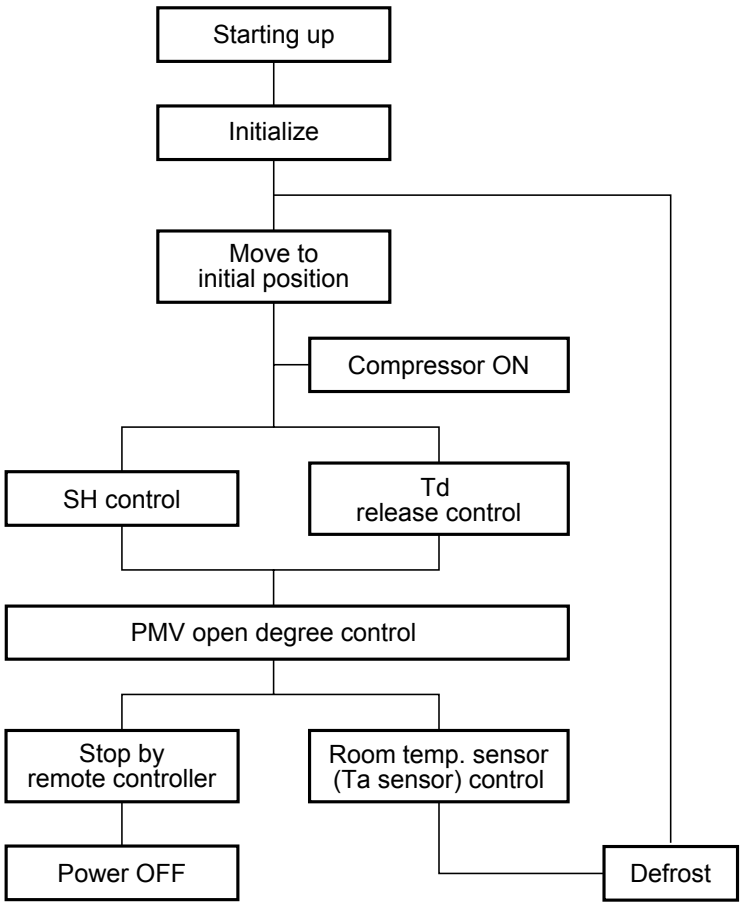
<Heating operation>

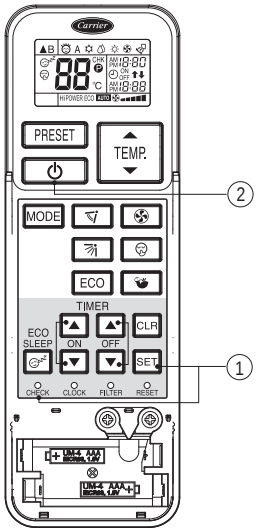


Hz	42UQV050M	42UQV060M
a	10	10
c	68	72

<Heating operation>

1) Setting the compressor speed to Max. aHz, the temperature zone in which the operation can be performed with Max. cHz is gradually widened after 30 minutes passed when starting ECO operation.
2) The indoor fan speed is depend on presetting and can change every speed after setting ECO operation.

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
10. Temporary operation	Pressing [RESET] button starts the temporary operation of [AUTO] operation. When keeping [RESET] button pressed for 10 seconds or more, the temporary [COOL] operation is performed. 	1) When pressing [RESET] button, the temporary [AUTO] operation starts. 2) When keeping [RESET] button pressed for 3 seconds or more, Pi, Pi, Pi sound is heard and [AUTO RESTART] control is changed. 3) When keeping [RESET] button pressed for 10 seconds or more, “Pi” sound is heard and the temporary [COOL] operation starts. 4) If the filter lamp goes on, press [RESET] button to go off the filter lamp, and then press [RESET] button again. 5) To stop the temporary operation, press the button again.
11. Pulse Modulating valve (P.M.V.) control	This function controls throttle amount of the refrigerant in the refrigerating cycle. According to operating status of the air conditioner, this function also controls the open degree of valve with an expansion valve with pulse Modulation.  * SH (Super Heat amount) = Ts (Temperature of suction pipe of the compressor) – Tc or Te (Heat exchanger temperature at evaporation side) * PMV: Pulse Modulating Valve	1) When starting the operation, move the valve once until it fits to the stopper. (Initialize) * In this time, “Click” sound may be heard. 2) Adjust the open degree of valve by super heat amount. (SH control) 3) If the discharge temperature was excessively up, adjust the open degree of valve so that it is in the range of set temperature. (Discharge temp. control) 4) When defrost operation is performed, the open degree of valve is adjusted according to each setup conditions during preparation for defrost and during defrost operation (4-way valve is inversed.). 5) To turn off the compressor while the air conditioner stops by control of the thermostat or by remote controller, adjust the open degree of valve to the setup value before stop of the compressor.

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
12. Remote Controller-A or B selection	**Setting the remote controller** To separate using of remote controller for each indoor unit in case of 2 air conditioner are installed nearly. **Remote Control B Setup.** 1. Press [RESET] button on the indoor unit to turn the air conditioner ON. 2. Point the remote control at the indoor unit. 3. Push and hold [CHECK] button on the Remote Control by the tip of the pencil. "00" will be shown on the display (Picture ①). 4. Press [MODE] during pushing [CHECK]. "B" will show on the display and "00" will disappear and the air conditioner will turn OFF. The Remote Control B is memorized [Picture ②). **NOTE :** 1. Repeat above step to reset Remote Control to be A. 2. Remote Control A has not "A" display. 3. Default setting of Remote Control from factory is A.  	**1. Purpose** This operation is to operate only one indoor unit using one remote controller. **2. Description** When operating one indoor unit in a situation where two indoor units have been installed in the same room or nearby rooms, this operation prevents the remote controller signal from being received simultaneously by both units, thus preventing both units from operating. **3. Operation** The indoor unit on which the remote controller selection has been set to B receives the signal of the remote controller also set to B. (At the factory the remote controller selection is set to A on all the indoor units. There is no A setting display.)
13. Short Timer	In the normal condition, after switching one circuit breaker, 3-minute delay time for compressor and 1 hour for plasma air purifier are set for the maintenance of the unit.  	**Purpose** To start the unit immediately for the purpose of testing, trial...etc, short timer can be used maintenance of the unit. **Short Timer Setting** ① Push [⏻] button to turn the unit OFF. ② Set the operation mode on the remote controller without sending the signal to the unit. ③ Use the tip of the pencil to push the [CHK] button and hold, “00” will show on display then push [SET] button to make "00" disappear. ④ Push [⏻] button to turn the unit ON. ⑤ When short timer is activated, all setting on the remote controller operates immediately, besides, all indicatiors on front panel turn ON continuously for 3 seconds.

<table>
<tr><th>Item</th><th>Operation flow and applicable data, etc.</th><th>Description</th></tr>
<tr><td>14. Hi-POWER Mode</td><td>([ ] button on the remote controller is pressed)
When [Hi-POWER] button is pressed while the indoor unit is in Auto, Cooling or Heating operation, Hi POWER mark is indicated on the display of the remote controller and the unit operates as follows.
1. Automatic operation
• The indoor unit operates in according to the current operation.
2. Cooling operation
• The preset temperature drops 1 degree (The value of the preset temperature on the remote controller does not change.)
The indoor unit's fan speed level increase 1 tap
3. Heating operation
• The preset temperature increases 2 degree (The value of the preset temperature on the remote controller does not change.)
The indoor unit's fan speed level increase 1 tap
4. The Hi-POWER mode can not be set in Dry operation</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">15. Discharge temperature control
<table><tr><th>Td value</th><th>Control operation</th></tr><tr><td>117°C</td><td>Judges as an error and stops the compressor.</td></tr><tr><td>112°C</td><td>Reduce the compressor speed.</td></tr><tr><td>108°C</td><td>Reduce slowly compressor speed.</td></tr><tr><td>105°C</td><td>Keeps the compressor speed.</td></tr><tr><td>98°C</td><td>If the operation is performed with lower speed than one commanded by the serial signal, speed is slowly raised up to the commanded speed.
Operates with speed commanded by the serial signal.</td></tr></table></td><td>1. Purpose
This function detects error on the refrigerating cycle or error on the compressor, and performs protective control.
2. Operation
• Control of the compressor speed
The speed control is performed as described in the left table based upon the discharge temperature.</td></tr>
<tr><td>16. QUIET mode</td><td>When the [ ] button is pushed, the fan of the indoor unit will be restricted the revolving speed at speed L - until the [ ] button is pushed once again (cancel Quiet mode).</td><td>Quiet mode is the system which, control the revolving speed of indoor fan to work constantly at lower than speed L. In addition, noise level of indoor unit is less than usual.
Remarks :
1. Quiet mode is unable to work in dry mode.
2. Quiet mode is appropriate to work with less cooling load and less heating load condition.
Because of the fan speed L- may cause not enough the cooling capacity or heating capacity.</td></tr>
</table>

Item	Operation flow and applicable data, etc.	Description
17. ECO SLEEP	**Cooling mode** • The preset temperature will increase as shown on ECO operation (Item No. 9) • Push the [ECO SLEEP] button to choose the operating hours. Repeat pushing to select the hours. (1hr, 3hr, 5hr or 9hr) • If the [ECO SLEEP] button is pushed again means cancel comfort sleep mode. **Heating mode** • The preset temperature will drop down as shown on ECO operation (Item No. 9) • Push the [ECO SLEEP] button to choose the operating hours. Repeat pushing to setect the hours. (1hr, 3hr, 5hr or 9hr) • If the [ECO SLEEP] button is pushed again means cancel eco sleep mode.	The principles of comfort sleep mode are: • Quietness for more comfortable. When room temperature reach setting temperature • Save energy by changing room temperature automatically. • The air condition can shut down by itself automatically. **Remarks:** 1. ECO sleep mode will not operate in dry mode and fan only mode.
18. FILTER Indicator	When the elapsed time reaches 1000 hours after air conditioner operation, the FILTER indicator lights. After cleaning the filters, turn off the FILTER indicator. **How to Turn Off FILTER Indicator** Push [RESET] button on the indoor unit. **NOTE :** If [RESET] button is pushed while the FILTER indicator is not lit, the indoor unit will start the automatic operation. When you want a temporary operation while the FILTER lamp lights, push [RESET] button to turn off the FILTER lamp.	

9-3. Auto Restart Function

This indoor unit is equipped with an automatic restarting function which allows the unit to restart operating with the set operating conditions in the event of a power supply being accidentally shut down.
The operation will resume without warning three minutes after power is restored.

This function is not set to work when shipped from the factory. Therefore it is necessary to set it to work.

9-3-1. How to Set the Auto Restart Function

To set the auto restart function, proceed as follows:

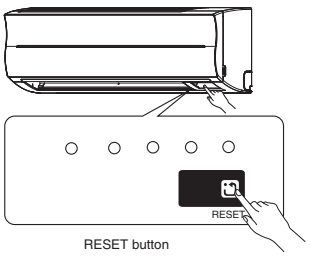
The power supply to the unit must be on ; the function will not set if the power is off.

Press the [RESET] button located in the center of the front panel continuously for three seconds.

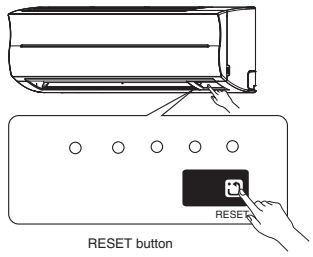
The unit receives the signal and beeps three times.

The unit then restarts operating automatically in the event of power supply being accidentally shut down.

• When the unit is standby (Not operating)

Operation	Motions
Press [RESET] button for more than three seconds. (Less than 10 seconds)  RESET button	The unit is on standby. ↓ The unit starts to operate. The green indicator is on. ↓ After approx. three seconds, The unit beeps three times and continues to operate. **The green indicator flashes for 5 seconds.** If the unit is not required to operate at this time, press [RESET] button once more or use the remote controller to turn it off.

• When the unit is in operation

Operation	Motions
Press [RESET] button for more than three seconds. (Less than 10 seconds)  RESET button	The unit is in operation. The green indicator is on. ↓ The unit stops operating. The green indicator is turned off. ↓ After approx. three seconds, The unit beeps three times. **The green indicator flashes for 5 seconds.** If the unit is required to operate at this time, press [RESET] button once more or use the remote controller to turn it on.

• While the filter check indicator is on, the RESET button has the function of filter reset betton.

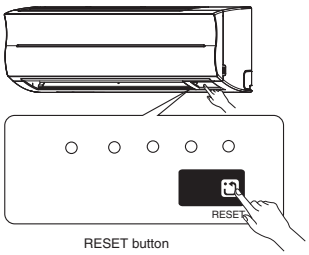
9-3-2. How to Cancel the Auto Restart Function

To cancel auto restart function, proceed as follows :

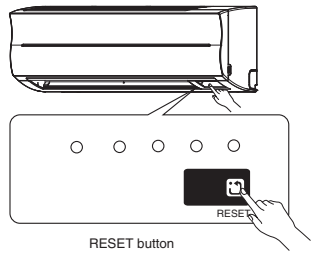
Repeat the setting procedure : the unit receives the signal and beeps three times.

The unit will be required to be turned on with the remote controller after the main power supply is turned off.

• When the system is on stand-by (not operating)

Operation	Motions
Press [RESET] button for more than three seconds. (Less than 10 seconds)  RESET button	The unit is on standby. ↓ The unit starts to operate. The green indicator is on. ↓ After approx. three seconds, The unit beeps three times and continues to operate. If the unit is not required to operate at this time, press [RESET] button once more or use the remote controller to turn it off.

• When the system is operating

Operation	Motions
Press [RESET] button for more than three seconds. (Less than 10 seconds)  RESET button	The unit is in operation. The green indicator is on. ↓ The unit stops operating. The green indicator is turned off. ↓ After approx. three seconds, The unit beeps three times. If the unit is required to operate at this time, press [RESET] button once more or use the remote controller to turn it on.

9-3-3. Power Failure During Timer Operation

When the unit is turned off because of power failure during timer operation, the timer operation is cancelled. In that case, set the timer operation again.

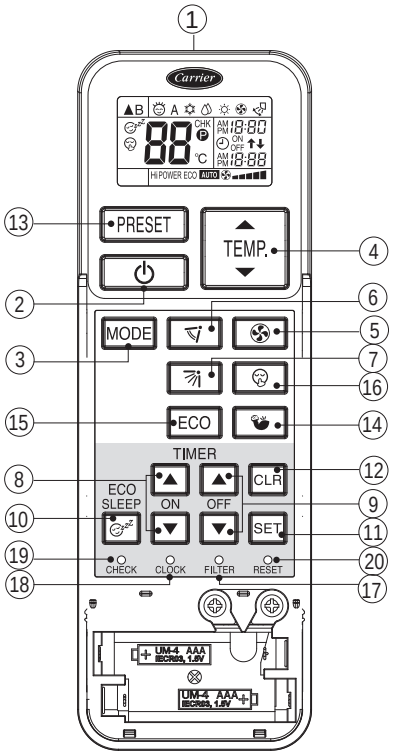
NOTE :

The Everyday Timer is reset while a command signal can be received from the remote controller even if it stopped due to a power failure.

9-4. Remote controller and its function

9-4-1. Parts name of remote controller

① Infrared signal emitter
② Start/Stop button
③ Mode select button (MODE)
④ Temperature button (TEMP.)
⑤ Fan speed button
⑥ Swing louver button
⑦ Set louver button
⑧ On timer button (ON)
⑨ Off timer button (OFF)
⑩ ECO Sleep button (ECO SLEEP)
⑪ Setup button (SET)
⑫ Clear button (CLR)
⑬ Memory and Preset button (PRESET)
⑭ High power button
⑮ Economy button (ECO)
⑯ Quiet button
⑰ Filter reset button (FILTER)
⑱ Set clock button (CLOCK)
⑲ Check button (CHECK)
⑳ Reset button (RESET)



Note:

- The provided Remote Controller is a wireless type, which also can be used as a wire. Please see “How to Connect The Remote Controller for Wired Operation", located in installation instruction, in case of wired control is required.
- In wire operation, remote controller will return to initial condition (PRESET, TIMER and CLOCK will return to initial condition) when user shutdown power supply of Air conditioner.

9-4-2. Operation of remote control

1. AUTOMATIC OPERATION

To automatically select cooling or fan only operation.

1. Press MODE : Select A.
2. Press TEMP. : Set the desired temperature.
3. Press : Select AUTO, LOW , LOW+ , MED , MED+ , or HIGH .

2. COOLING / HEATING / FAN ONLY OPERATION

1. Press MODE : Select Cool Heat or Fan only.
2. Press TEMP. : Set the desired temperature.
   Cooling: Min. 17°C, Heating: Max. 30°C, Fan Only: No temperature indication
3. Press : Select AUTO, LOW , LOW+ , MED , MED+ , or HIGH .

3. DRY OPERATION

For dehumidification a moderate cooling perfermance is controlled automatically.

1. Press MODE : Select Dry .
2. Press TEMP. : Set the desired temperature.

4. Hi-POWER OPERATION

To automatically control room temperature and airflow for faster cooling or heating operation (except in DRY and FAN ONLY mode)

Press : Start and stop the operation.

5. ECO OPERATION

To automatically control room to save energy (except in DRY and FAN ONLY mode)

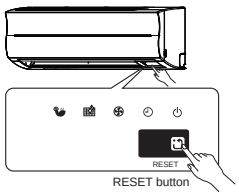
Press ECO : Start and stop the operation.

Note: Cooling operation; the set temperature will increase automatically 1 degree/hour for 2 hours (maximum 2 degrees increase). For heating operation the set temperature will decrease.

6. TEMPORARY OPERATION

In case of the misplaced or discharged remote control

- Pressing the RESET button, the unit can start or stop without using the remote control.
- Operation mode is set on AUTOMATIC operation, preset temperature is 24°C and fan operation is automatic speed.



7. TIMER OPERATION

Set the timer when the air conditioner is operating.

	Setting the ON Timer	Setting the OFF Timer
1	Press ON : Set the desired ON timer.	Press OFF : Set the desired OFF timer.
2	Press SET : Set the timer.	Press SET : Set the timer.
3	Press CLR : Cancel the time	Press CLR : Cancel the timer.

Daily timer allows the user to set both the ON & OFF timers and will be activated on a daily basis.

Setting Daily Timer

1	Press ON : Set the ON timer.	3	Press SET .
2	Press OFF : Set the OFF timer.	4	Press SET button during the (⬆ or ⬇) mark flashing.

- During the daily timer is activation, both arrows (⬆ or ⬇) are indicated.

Note:

- Keep the remote control in accessible transmission to the indoor unit; otherwise, the time lag of up to 15 minutes will occur.
- The setting will be saved for the next same operation.

8. PRESET OPERATION

Set your preferred operation for future use. The setting will be memorized by the unit for future operation (except air flow direction).

1. Select your preferred operation.
2. Press and hold [PRESET] for 3 seconds to memorize the setting. The Ⓟ mark displays.
3. Press [PRESET] : Operate the preset operation.

9. AUTO RESTART OPERATION

To automatically restart the conditioner after the power failure (Power of the unit must be on.)

Setting

1. Press and hold the RESET button on the indoor unit for 3 seconds to set the operation. (3 beep sound and OPERATION lamp blink 5 time/sec for 5 seconds.)
2. Press and hold the RESET button on the indoor unit for 3 seconds to cancel the operation. (3 beep sound but OPERATION lamp does not blink)
   - In case of ON timer or OFF timer are set AUTO RESTART OPERATION does not activate.

10. QUIET OPERATION

To operate at super low fan speed for quiet operation (except in DRY mode)

Press [] : Start and stop the operation.

Note : Under certain conditions, QUIET operation may not provide adequate cooling due to low sound features.

11. ECO SLEEP OPERATION

For ECO sleep automatically control air flow and automatically turn OFF.

Press [ECO SLEEP ] : Select 1, 3, 5 or 9 hrs for OFF timer operation.

Note : The cooling operation, the set temperature will increase automatically 1 degree/hour for 2 hours (maximum 2 degrees increase). For heating operation, the set temperature will decrease.

9-4-3. Name and Functions of Indications on Remote Controller

[Display]

All indications, except for the clock time indicator, are displayed by pressing the ⏻ button.

1 **Transmission mark**

This transmission mark ▲ indicates when the remote controller transmits signals to the indoor unit.

2 **Mode indicator**

Indicates the current operation mode.
(A : Auto, ☼ : Cool, ☼ : Heat, 💧 : Dry, ✣ : Fan only)

3 **Temperature indicator**

Indicates the temperature setting.
(17°C to 30°C)

4 **FAN speed indicator**

Indicates the selected fan speed.

AUTO or five fan speed levels

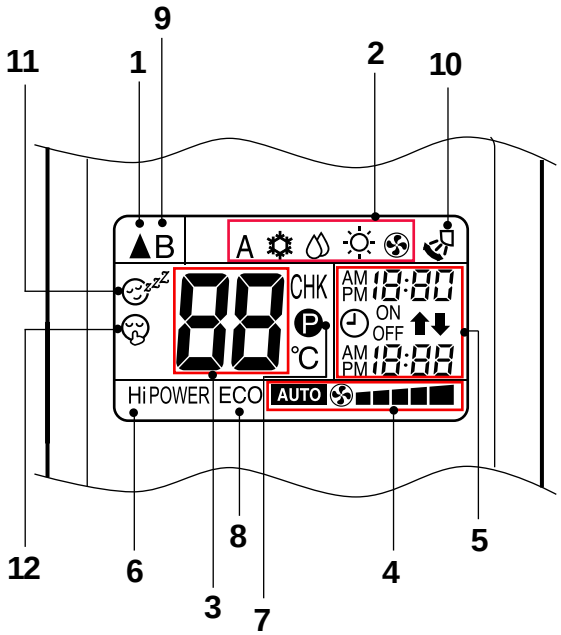
(LOW ▁ , LOW⁺ ▁▂ , MED ▁▂▃ , MED⁺ ▁▂▃▄ , HIGH ▁▂▃▄▅) can be shown.

Indicates AUTO when the operating mode is either AUTO or 💧 : Dry.

5 **TIMER and clock time indicator**

The time setting for timer operation or the clock time is indicated.

The current time is always indicated except during TIMER operation.



6 **Hi-POWER indicator**

Indicates when the Hi-POWER operation starts.

Press the Hi-POWER button to start and press it again to stop the operation.

7 **Ⓟ (PRESET) indicator**

Flashes for 3 seconds when the PRESET button is pressed during operation.

The Ⓟ mark is shown when holding down the button for more than 3 seconds while the mark is blinks.

Press another button to turn off the mark.

8 **ECO indicator**

Indicates when the ECO is in activated.

Press the ECO button to start and press it again to stop operation.

9 **A, B change indicator remote controller**

When the remote controller switching function is set,"B" appears in the remote controller display. (When the remote controller setting is "A", there is no indication at this position.)

10 **Swing**

Indicates when louver is swing.
Press swing button to start the swing operation and press it again to stop the swing operation.

11 **ECO sleep**

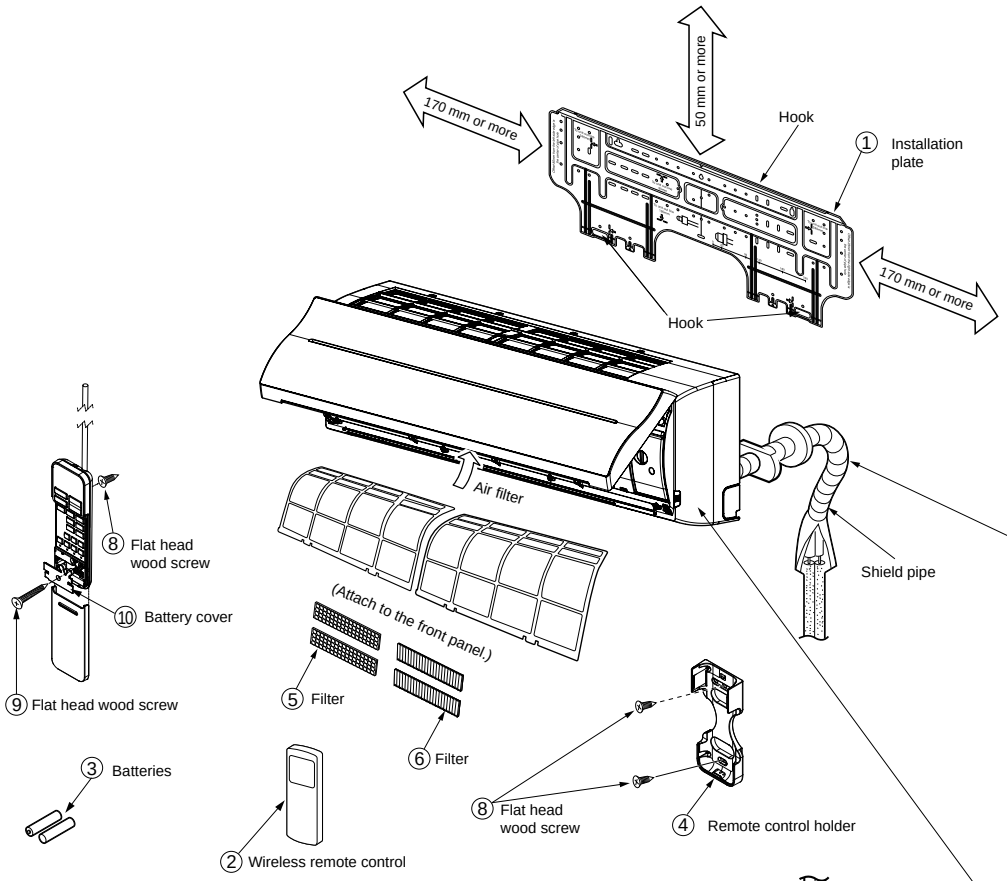
Indicates when ECO sleep is activated.
Press ECO sleep buton to start the operation.

12 **Quiet**

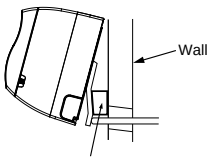
Indicates when quiet is activated.
Press quiet button to start and press it again to stop operation.

10. INSTALLATION PROCEDURE

10-1. Installation Diagram of Indoor and Outdoor Units

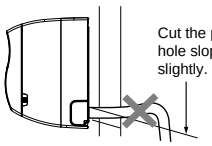


For the rear left and left piping



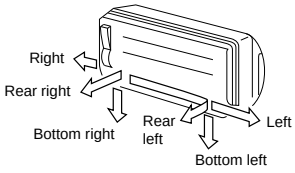
Insert the cushion between the indoor unit and wall, and tilt the indoor unit for better operation.

Do not allow the drain hose to get slack.

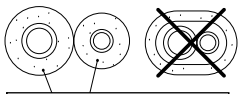


Make sure to run the drain hose sloped downward.

The auxiliary piping can be connected to the left, rear left, rear right, right, bottom right or bottom left.



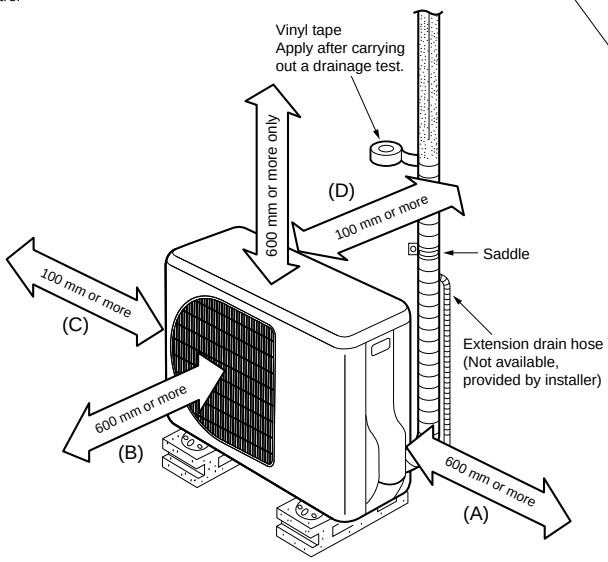
Insulate the refrigerant pipes separately with insulation, not together.



8 mm thick heat resisting polyethylene foam

The provided Remote Controller is a wireless type, which also can be used as a wire.
Please see “How to Connect The Remote Controller for Wired Operation”, in case of wired control is required.

When installing the outdoor unit, leave open in at least two of direction (A), (B), (C) and (D) shown in the figure on the right.

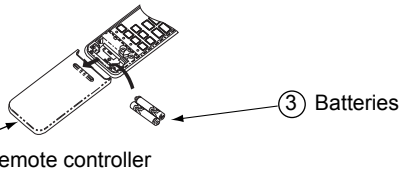


Remark :

- Detail of accessory and installation parts can see in the accessory sheet.
- Some pictures might be different from the actual parts.

Before installing the wireless remote controller

- Loading Batteries
  1. Remove the battery cover.
  2. Insert 2 new batteries (AAA type) following the (+) and (–) positions.



10-2. Optional Parts, Accessories and Tools

10-2-1. Optional installation parts

Part Code	Parts name	Q'ty
Ⓐ	Refrigerant piping Liquid side : ∅6.35 mm Gas side : ∅12.70 mm	One each
Ⓑ	Pipe insulating material (polyethylene foam, 8 mm thick)	1
Ⓒ	Putty, PVC tapes	One each

<Fixing bolt arrangement of outdoor unit>

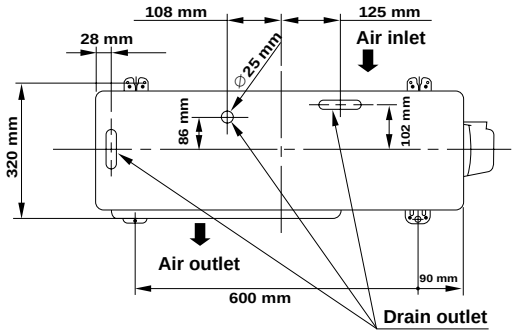
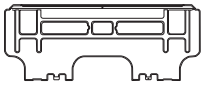
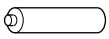
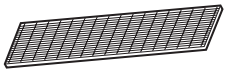
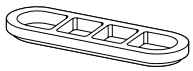


Fig. 10-2-1

- Secure the outdoor unit with fixing bolts and nuts if the unit is likely to be exposed to a strong wind.
- Use ∅8 mm or ∅10 mm anchor bolts and nuts.
- If it is necessary to drain the defrost water, attach drain nipple ⑫ and cap water proof ⑬ to the bottom plate of the outdoor unit before installing it.

10-2-2. Accessory and installation parts

Part No.	Part name (Q'ty)	Part No.	Part name (Q'ty)	Part No.	Part name (Q'ty)
①	 Installation plate x 1	④	 Remote control holder x 1	⑨	 Flat head wood screw ∅3.1 x 25 ℓ x 1
②	 Wireless remote control x 1	⑤	 Nano silver ginseng filter x 1	⑩	 Battery-cover x 1
③	 Battery x 2	⑥	 Nano photo copper zinc filter x 1	⑪	 Screw ∅4 x 10 ℓ x 2
Others	**Name** Owner's manual Installation manual	⑦	 Mounting screw ∅4 x 25 ℓ x 6	⑫	 Drain nipple* x 1
		⑧	 Flat head wood screw ∅3.1 x 16 ℓ x 2	⑬	 Cap water proof* x 2

The part marked with asterisk (*) is packaged with the outdoor unit.

10-2-3. Installation/Servicing Tools

Changes in the product and components

In the case of an air conditioner using R410A, in order to prevent any other refrigerant from being charged accidentally, the service port diameter of the outdoor unit control valve (3 way valve) has been changed. (1/2 UNF 20 threads per inch)

- In order to increase the pressure resisting strength of the refrigerant piping flare processing diameter and size of opposite side of flare nuts has been changed. (for copper pipes with nominal dimensions 1/2 and 5/8)

New tools for R410A

New tools for R410A	Applicable to R22 model		Changes
Gauge manifold	×		As pressure is high, it is impossible to measure by means of conventional gauge. In order to prevent any other refrigerant from being charged, each port diameter has been changed.
Charge hose	×		In order to increase pressure resisting strength, hose materials and port size have been changed (to 1/2 UNF 20 threads per inch). When purchasing a charge hose, be sure to confirm the port size.
Electronic balance for refrigerant charging	○		As pressure is high and gasification speed is fast, it is difficult to read the indicated value by means of charging cylinder, as air bubbles occur.
Torque wrench (nominal diam. 1/2, 5/8)	×		The size of opposite sides of flare nuts have been increased. Incidentally, a common wrench is used for nominal diameters 1/4 and 3/8.
Flare tool (clutch type)	○		By increasing the clamp bar's receiving hole, strength of spring in the tool has been improved.
Gauge for projection adjustment	—	—	Used when flare is made by using conventional flare tool.
Vacuum pump adapter	○		Connected to conventional vacuum pump. It is necessary to use an adapter to prevent vacuum pump oil from flowing back to the charge hose. The charge hose connecting part has two ports-one for conventional refrigerant (7/16 UNF 20 threads per inch) and one for R410A. If the vacuum pump oil (mineral) mixes with R410A a sludge may occur and damage the equipment.
Gas leakage detector	×		Exclusive for HFC refrigerant.

- Incidentally, the "refrigerant cylinder" comes with the refrigerant designation (R410A) and protector coating in the U. S's ARI specified rose color (ARI color code: PMS 507).
- Also, the "charge port and packing for refrigerant cylinder" require 1/2 UNF 20 threads per inch corresponding to the charge hose's port size.

10-3. Indoor Unit

10-3-1. Installation Place

- A place which provides the spaces around the indoor unit as shown in the diagram.
- A place where there are no obstacle near the air inlet and outlet.
- A place which allows easy installation of the piping to the outdoor unit.
- A place which allows the front panel to be opened.
- The indoor unit shall be installed as top of the indoor unit comes to at least 2 m height. Also, it must be avoided to put anything on the top of the indoor unit.

CAUTION

- Direct sunlight on the indoor unit's wireless receiver should be avoided.
- The microprocessor in the indoor unit should not be too close to RF noise sources. (For details, see the owner's manual.)

<Remote control>

- A place where there are no obstacles such as a curtain that may block the signal from the remote control.
- Do not install the remote control in a place exposed to direct sunlight or close to a heating source such as a stove.
- Keep the remote control at least 1 m apart from the nearest TV set or stereo equipment. (This is necessary to prevent image disturbances or noise interference.)
- The location of the remote control should be determined as shown below.

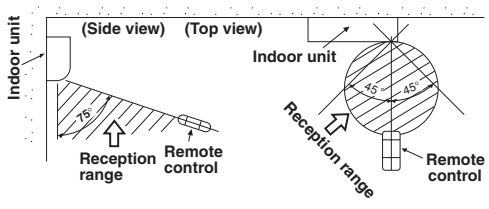


Fig. 10-3-1

10-3-2. Cutting a Hole and Mounting Installation Plate

<Cutting a hole>

When install the refrigerant pipes from the rear.

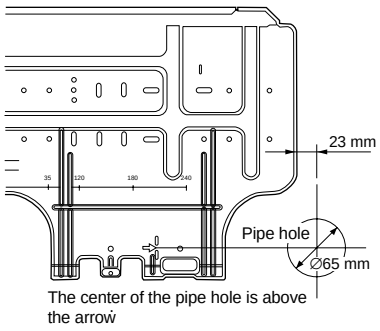


Fig. 10-3-2

1. After determining the pipe hole position on the installation plate (⇨) drill the pipe hole (∅ 65 mm) at a slight downward slant to the outdoor side.

NOTE :

- When drilling a wall that contains a metal lath, wire lath or metal plate, be sure to use a pipe hole brim ring sold separately.

<Mounting the installation plate>

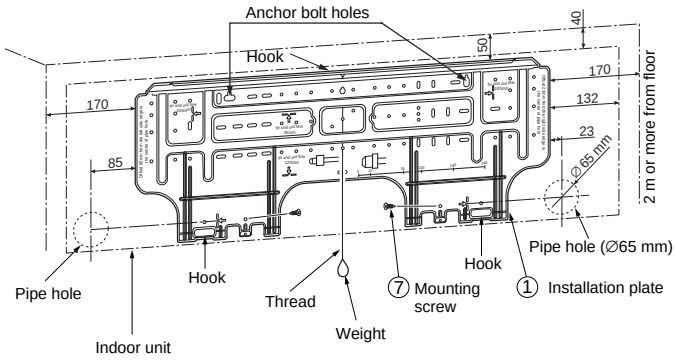


Fig. 10-3-3

<When the installation plate is directly mounted on the wall>

1. Securely fit the installation plate onto the wall by screwing it in the upper and lower parts to hook up the indoor unit.
2. To mount the installation plate on a concrete wall with anchor bolts, use the anchor bolt holes as illustrated in the below figure.
3. Install the installation plate horizontally in the wall.

CAUTION

When installing the installation plate with mounting screw, do not use the anchor bolt holes. Otherwise, the unit may fall down and result in personal injury and property damage.

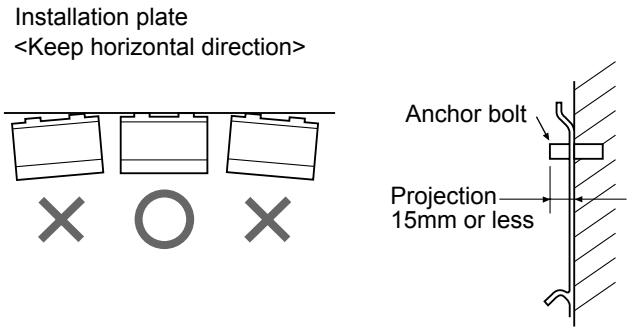


Fig. 10-3-4

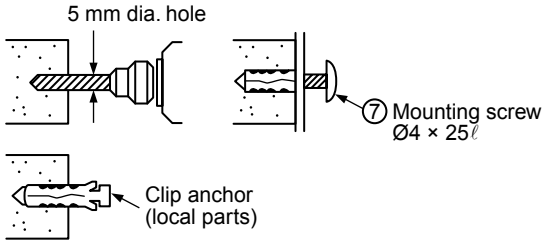


Fig. 10-3-5

CAUTION

Failure to firmly install the unit may result in personal injury and property damage if the unit falls.

- In case of block, brick, concrete or similar type walls, make 5 mm dia. holes in the wall.
- Insert clip anchors for appropriate mounting screws ⑦

NOTE :

- Secure four corners and lower parts of the installation plate with 4 to 6 mounting screws to install it.

10-3-3. Electrical Work

1. The supply voltage must be the same as the rated voltage of the air conditioner.
2. Prepare a power source for the exclusive use of the air conditioner.

NOTE :

- Wire type :
  More than 1.5 mm^2 H07RN-F or 60245IEC66.

CAUTION

- This appliance can be connected to a main circuit breaker in either of the following two ways.
  1. Connection to fixed wiring:
     A switch or circuit breaker which disconnects all poles and has a contact separation of at least 3 mm must be incorporated in the fixed wiring. An approved circuit breaker or switch must be used.
  2. Connection with power supply plug:
     Attach power supply plug with power cord and plug it into wall outlet. An approved power supply cord and plug must be used.

NOTE :

- Perform wiring work being sure the wire length is long enough.

10-3-4. Wiring Connection

<How to connect the connecting cable>

Wiring the connecting cable can be carried out without removing the front panel.

1. Remove the air inlet grille. Open the air inlet grille upward and pull it toward you.
2. Remove the terminal cover and cord clamp.
3. Insert the connecting cable (according to the local rule) into the pipe hole on the wall.
4. Take out the connecting cable through the cable slot on the rear panel so that it protrudes about 15 cm from the front.
5. Insert the connecting cable fully into the terminal block and secure it tightly with screws.
6. Tighten firmly but not over 1.2 N·m (0.12 kgf·m)
7. Secure the connecting cable with the cord clamp.
8. Fix the terminal cover, rear plate bushing and air inlet grille on the indoor unit.

CAUTION

- Be sure to refer to the wiring system diagram labeled inside the front panel.
- Check local electrical cords and also any specific wiring instructions or limitations.

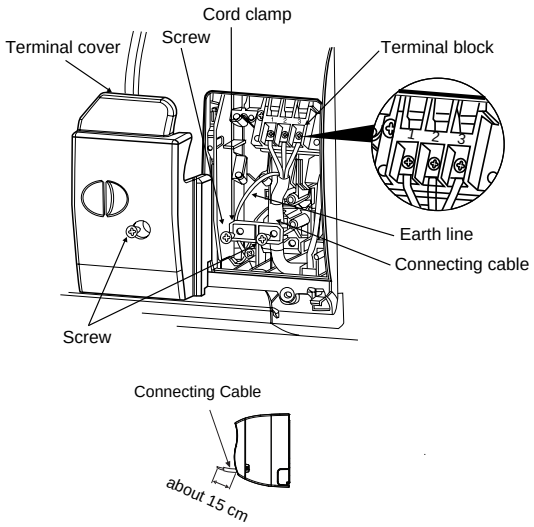
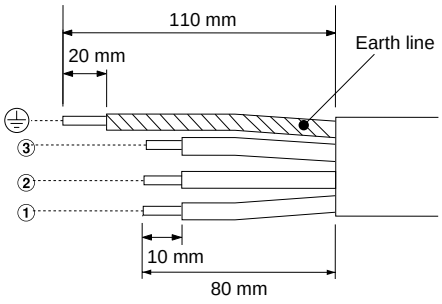


Fig. 10-3-6



Stripping length of the connecting cable

Fig. 10-3-7

NOTE :

- Use stranded wire only.
- Wire type : H07RN-F or 60245 IEC66) (1.0 mm^2 or more)

10-3-5. How to Connect Remote Controller for Wire Operation

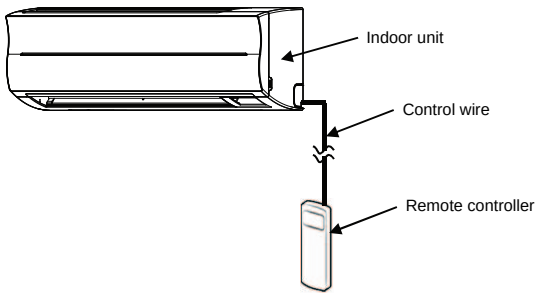


Fig. 10-3-8

<For indoor unit>

1. Open the air inlet grille upward.
2. Securely remove four screws at the front panel.
3. Slightly open the iower part of the front panel thon pull the upper part of the front toward you to remove it from the rear plate as shown on figure ①.
4. After removing the front panel, remove the screws and Display unit from the unit as shown on figure ② then open the front cover of Display unit as shown on figure ③.
5. Arrange the control wire as detail and specification as shown on figure ④.
6. Securely connect the control wire to terminal of display unit board as shown on figure ⑤(tighten firmly but not over : 0.12 N·m (0.01 kgf·m).
7. Set the control wire throughout at slot on front cover of display unit then reassembly display with main casing by reverse process of figure ②and ③. Make sure the control wire must not be pressed by front and rear cover of display unit.
8. Set the control wire out from indoor unit same portion as power supply and connecting cable as shown on figure ⑥.
9. Reassembly the indoor unit by reverse process of 1 to 3.

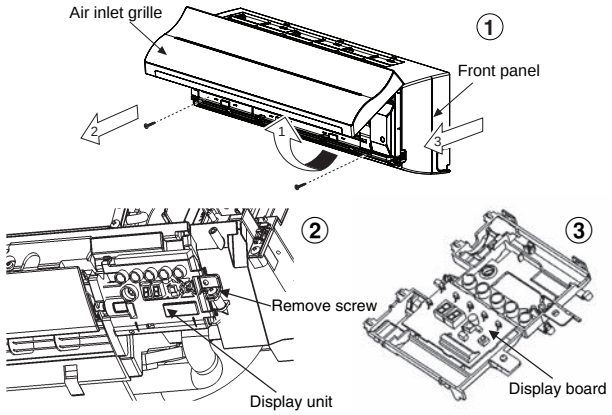


Fig. 10-3-9

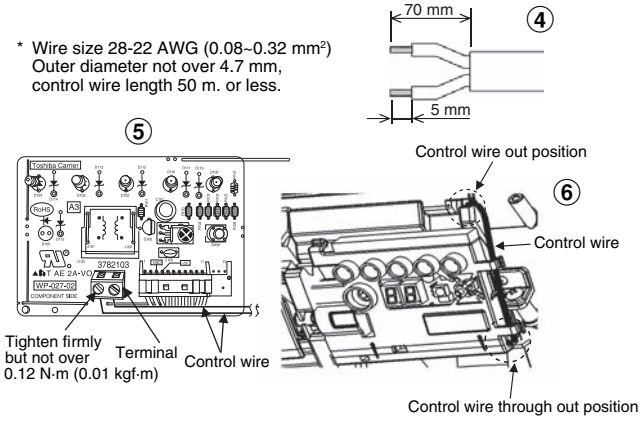


Fig. 10-3-10

<For remote controller>

1. Remove cover of remote controller by sliding down and take it out.
2. If batteries are exist, please take them out. The combination of using wire controller and batteries may cause of batteries explosion.
3. Make hole for insert control wire by use screwdriver break the polyester sheet as shown on figure ⑦.
4. Insert control wire from rear side of remote controller as shown on figure ⑧.
5. Fix control wire which arrange as shown on figure ⑨ and ⑩ to terminal by provided screws (tighten firmly but not over : 0.25 N·m (0.03 kgf·m).
6. Set control wire through gutter way at rear side of remote controller as shown on figure ⑪.
7. Fix provided screw (∅3.1 x 16L) on the wall to hang remote controller as shown on figure ⑫.
8. Mark and arrange hole for fix below screw (∅3.1 x 25L) as shown on figure ⑫.
9. Assembly battery cover which provided with accessory bag then use provide screw (∅3.1 x 25L) to fix battery cover together with wall as shown on figure ⑬ (tighten firmly but not over 0.15 N.m (0.02 kgf.m)).
10. Reassembly cover of remote controller.

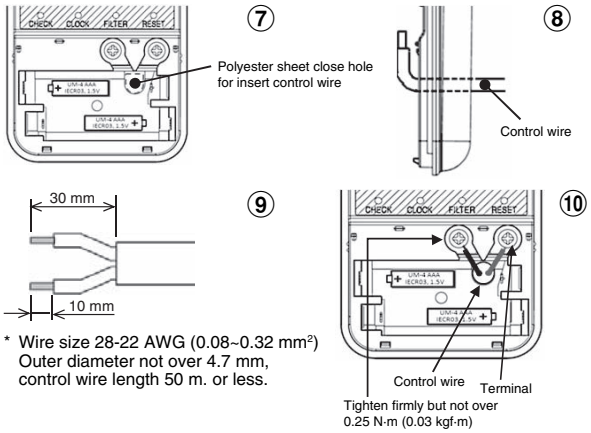


Fig. 10-3-11

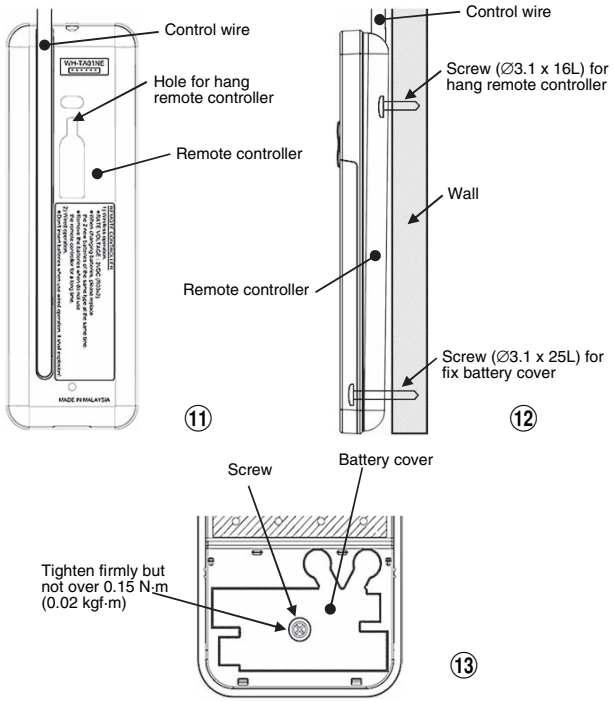


Fig. 10-3-12

***Remark :**

1. Recommend to use double insulation lead wire for connect remote control and air conditioner.
2. For wire operation, 1 remote control can control only 1 indoor unit.
3. In wire operation, remote controller will return to initial condition (PRESET, TIMER and CLOCK will return to initial condition) when user shutdown power supply of air conditioner.

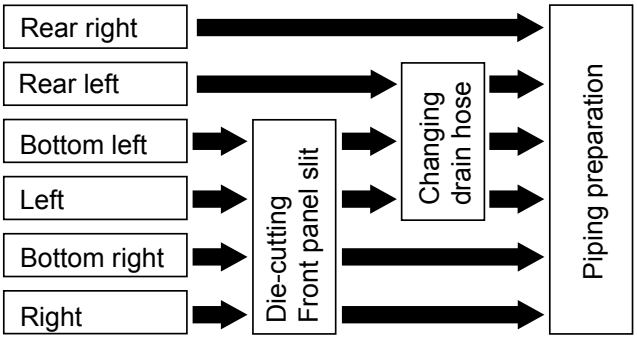
<How to install the air inlet grille on the indoor unit>

- When attaching the air inlet grille, perform the same process as for removal but in severse order.

10-3-6. Piping and drain hose installation

<Piping and drain hose forming>

* Since dewing results in a machine trouble, make sure to insulate both connecting pipes. (Use polyethylene foam as insulating material.)



1. Die-cutting front panel slit

Cut out the slit on the left or right side of the front panel for the left or right connection and the slit on the bottom left or right side of the front panel for the bottom left or right connection with a pair of nippers.

2. Changing drain hose

For leftward connection, bottom leftward connection and rear leftward connection's piping, it is necessary to change the drain hose and drain cap.

<How to remove the drain cap>

Clip the drain cap by needle-nose pliers and pull out.

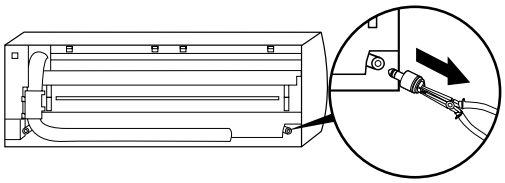


Fig. 10-3-13

<How to install the drain hose>

Firmly insert drain hose connecting part until hitting on a heat insulator and fix it with a screw.

<How to remove the drain hose>

- The drain hose can be removed by removing the screw securing the drain hose and then pulling out the drain hose.
- When removing the drain hose, be careful of any sharp edges of steel plate. The edges can injuries.
- To install the drain hose, insert the drain hose firmly until the connection part contacts with heat insulator, and the secure it with original screw.

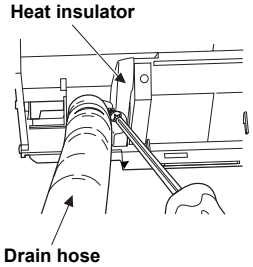


Fig. 10-3-14

<How to attach the drain cap>

1. Insert hexagon wrench (4 mm) in a center head.

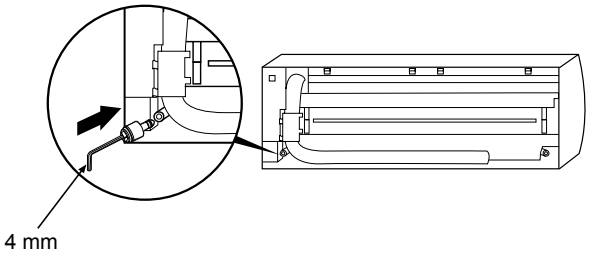


Fig. 10-3-15

2. Firmly insert drain cap.

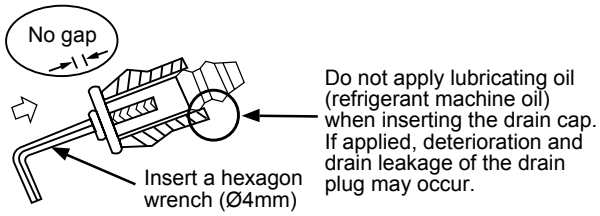


Fig. 10-3-16

<How to attach the drain hose>

Always use the original screw that secured the drain hose to the unit. If using a different screw may cause water to leak.

Insert the drain hose firmly until the connector contacts with the insulation, then secure it in place using the original screw.

CAUTION

Firmly insert the drain hose and drain cap; otherwise, water may leak.

<In case of right or left piping>

- After scribing slits on the front panel with a knife or a making-off pin, cut them with a pair of nippers or an equivalent tool.

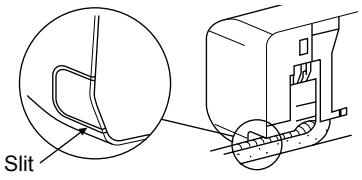


Fig. 10-3-17

<In case of bottom right or bottom left piping>

- After scribing slits of the front panel with a knife or a making-off pin, cut them with a pair of nippers or an equivalent tool.

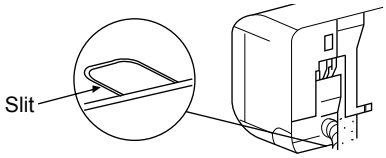


Fig. 10-3-18

<Left-hand connection with piping>

Bend the connecting pipe so that it is laid within 43 mm above the wall surface.

If the connecting pipe is laid exceeding 43 mm above the wall surface, the indoor unit may unstably be set on the wall.

When bending the connecting pipe, make sure to use a spring bender so as not to crush the pipe.

Refer to the table below for the bending radius of each connection pipe.

Outer diameter	Bending radius
∅6.35 mm	30 mm
∅12.70 mm, ∅15.88 mm	50 mm

To connect the pipe after installation of the unit (figure)

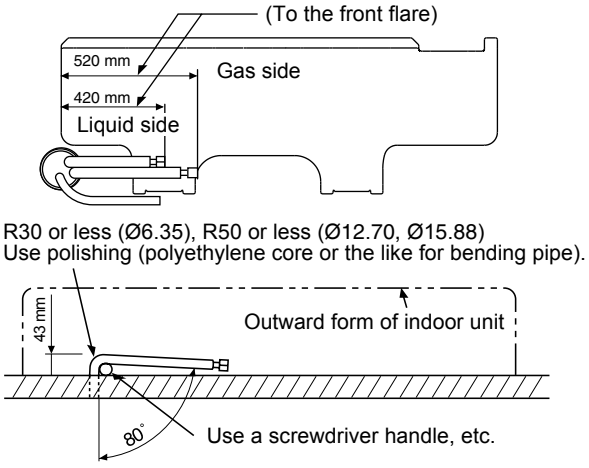


Fig. 10-3-19

NOTE :

If the pipe is bent incorrectly, the indoor unit may unstably be set on the wall.

After passing the connecting pipe through the pipe hole, connect the connecting pipes to the auxiliary pipes and wrap the facing tape around them.

CAUTION

- Bind the auxiliary pipes (two) and connecting cable with facing tape tightly.

  In case of leftward piping and rear-leftward piping, bind the auxiliary pipes (two) only with facing tape.

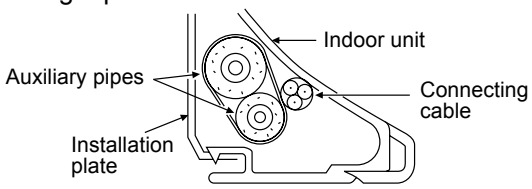


Fig. 10-3-20

- Carefully arrange pipes so that any pipe does not stick out of the rear plate of the indoor unit.
- Carefully connect the auxiliary pipes and connecting pipes to one another and cut off the insulating tape wound on the connecting pipe to avoid double-taping at the joint, moreover, seal the joint with the vinyl tape, etc.
- Since dewing results in a machine trouble, make sure to insulate both connecting pipes. (Use polyethylene foam as insulating material.)
- When bending a pipe, be careful not to crush it.

10-3-7. Indoor Unit Fixing

1. Pass the pipe through the hole in the wall and hook the indoor unit on the installation plate at the upper hook.
2. Swing the indoor unit to right and left to confirm that it is firmly hooked on the installation plate.
3. While pressing the indoor unit onto the wall, hook it at the lower part on the installation plate. Pull the indoor unit toward you to confirm that it is firmly hooked on the installation plate.

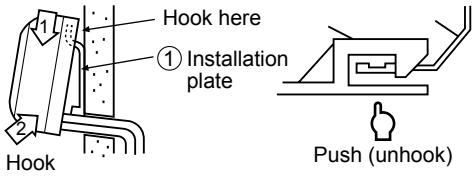


Fig. 10-3-21

- For detaching the indoor unit from the installation plate, pull the indoor unit toward you while pushing its bottom up at the specified parts.

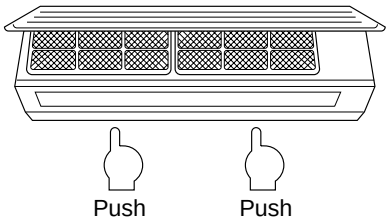


Fig. 10-3-22

Information

The lower part of indoor unit may float, due to the condition of piping and you cannot fix it to the installation plate. In that case, use the (11) screws trovided to fix the unit and the installation plate.

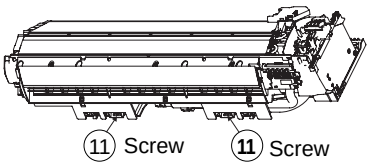


Fig. 10-3-23

10-3-8. Drainage

1. Run the drain hose sloped downwards.

NOTE :

- The hole should be made at a slight downward slant on the outdoor side.

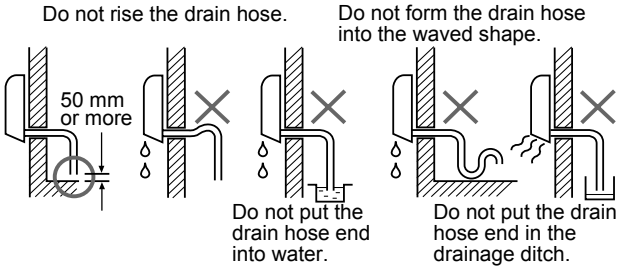


Fig. 10-3-24

2. Put water in the drain pan and make sure that the water is drained out of doors.
3. When connecting extension drain hose, insulate the connection part of extension drain hose with shield pipe.

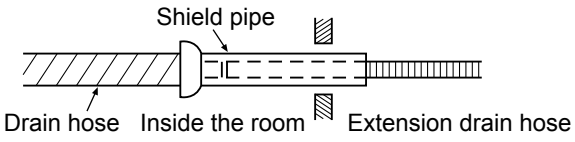


Fig. 10-3-25

CAUTION

Arrange the drain pipe for proper drainage from the unit.
Improper drainage can result in dew-dropping.

This air conditioner has the structure designed to drain water collected from dew, which forms on the back of the indoor unit, to the drain pan.
Therefore, do not store the power cord and other parts at a height above the drain guide.

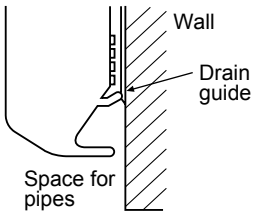


Fig. 10-3-26

10-4. Outdoor Unit

10-4-1. Installation Place

- A place which provides enough space around the outdoor unit as shown in the diagram.
- A place which can bear the weight of the outdoor unit and does not allow an increase in noise level and vibration.
- A place where the operation noise and discharged air do not disturb neighbors.
- A place which is not exposed to a strong wind.
- A place free of combustible gases.
- A place which does not block a passageway.
- When the outdoor unit is to be installed in an elevated position, be sure to secure its feet.
- This air conditioner accepts a connection piping length of up to 20 m.
  - There is no need to add refrigerant as long as the length of the connection piping is 15 m or less.
  - You will need to add 20 g of refrigerant per meter of added connection piping for installations requiring connection piping to be between 16 m to 20 m.
- An allowable height level is up to 10 m.
- A place where the drain water does not cause any problems.

10-4-2. Precautions about Installation in Regions with Snowfall and Cold Temperatures

Do not use the supplied drain nipple for draining water. Drain the water from all the drain holes directly.
To protect the outdoor unit from snow accumulation, install a holding frame, and attach a snow protection hood and plate.
Do not use a double-stacked design.

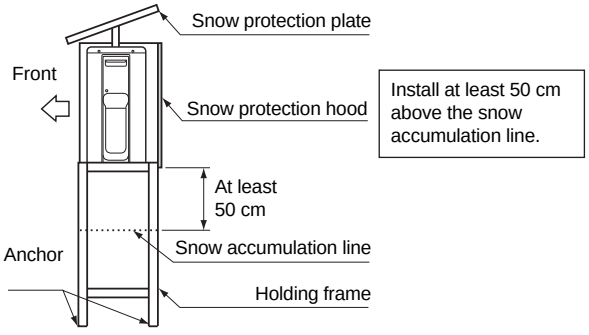


Fig. 10-4-1

Precautions for adding refrigerant

- Use a scale having a precision with at least 10 g per index line when adding the refrigerant.
  Do not use a bathroom scale or similar instrument.
- Use liquid refrigerant when refilling the refrigerant. Since the refrigerant is in liquid form, it can fill quickly.
  Therefore, perform the filling operation carefully and insert the refrigerant gradually.

CAUTION

1. Install the outdoor unit without anything blocking the discharging air.
2. When the outdoor unit is installed in a place always exposed to strong winds like on the coast or on a high story of a building, secure the normal fan operation using a duct or a wind shield.
3. Especially in windy areas, install the unit to prevent the admission of wind.
4. Installation in the following places may result in trouble.
   Do not install the unit in such places.
   - A place full of machine oil.
   - A saline-place such as the coast.
   - A place full of sulfide gas.
   - A place where high-frequency waves are likely to be generated, such as from audio equipment, welders, and medical equipment.

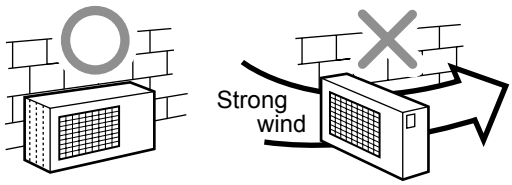


Fig. 10-4-2

10-4-3. Draining the Water

- Holes are provided on the base plate of the outdoor unit to ensure that the defrost water produced during heating operations is drained off efficiently.

  If a centralized drain is required when installing the unit on a balcony or wall, follow the steps below to drain off the water.

1. Proceed with water-proofing by installing the water-proof rubber caps ⑩ in the 2 elongated holes on the base plate of the outdoor unit. [How to install the water-proof rubber caps]
   1) Place four fingers into each cap, and insert the caps into the water drain holes by pushing them into place from the underside of the base plate.
   2) Press down on the outer circumferences of the caps to ensure that they have been inserted tightly.
      (Water leaks may result if the caps have not been inserted properly, if their outer circumferences lift up or the caps catch on or wedge against something.)

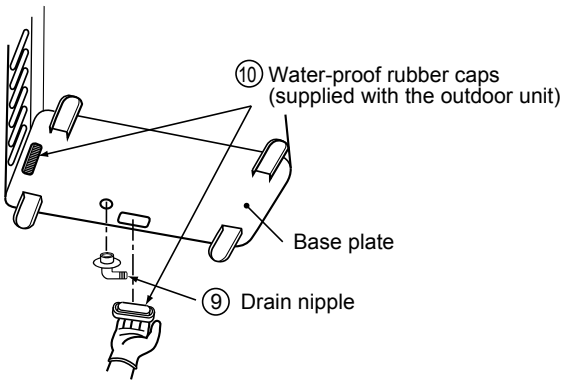
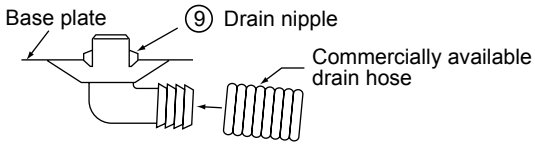


Fig. 10-4-3

2. Install the drain nipple ⑨ and a commercially available drain hose (with 16 mm inside diameter), and drain off the water.
   (For the position where the drain nipple ⑨ is installed, refer to the installation diagram of the indoor and outdoor units.)
   - Check that the outdoor unit is horizontal, and route the drain hose at a downward sloped angle while ensuring that it is connected tautly.



Do not use ordinary garden hose, but one can flatten and prevent water from draining.

Fig. 10-4-4

10-4-4. Refrigerant Piping Connection

Flaring

1. Cut the pipe with a pipe cutter.

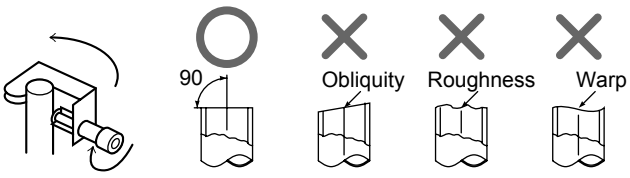


Fig. 10-4-5

2. Insert a flare nut into the pipe, and flare the pipe.

- **Projection margin in flaring : A (Unit : mm)**

Rigid (Clutch type)

Outer dia. of copper pipe	R410A tool used	Conventional tool used
∅6.35	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5
∅12.70	0 to 0.5	1.0 to 1.5

Imperial (Wing nut type)

Outer dia. of copper pipe	R 410A
∅6.35	1.5 to 2.0
∅12.70	2.0 to 2.5

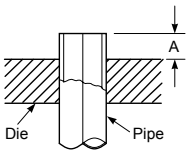


Fig. 10-4-6

- **Flaring size : B (Unit : mm)**

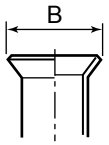


Fig. 10-4-7

Outer dia. of copper pipe	$B^{+0}_{-0.4}$	
	R 410A	R 22
∅6.35	9.1	9.0
∅12.70	16.6	16.2

- In case of flaring for R410A with the conventional flare tool, pull it out approx. 0.5 mm more than that of R22 to adjust to the specified flare size.

  The copper pipe gauge is useful for adjusting projection margin size.

Tightening Connection

Align the centers of the connecting pipes and tighten the flare nut as much as possible with your fingers. Then tighten the nut with a wrench and torque wrench as shown in the figure.

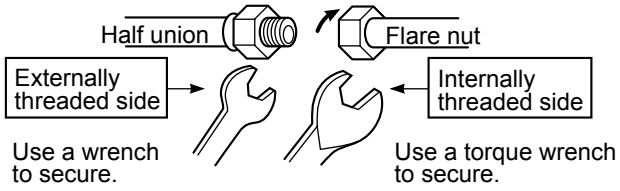


Fig. 10-4-8

CAUTION

- Do not apply excessive force. Otherwise, the nut may break.

(Unit : N·m)

Outer dia. of copper pipe	Tightening tor que
∅6.35 mm	14 to 18 (1.4 to 1.8 kgf·m)
∅12.7 mm	50 to 62 (5.0 to 6.2 kgf·m)

- Tightening torque for connection of flare pipe

  The pressure of R410A is higher than R22. (Approx. 1.6 times.) Therefore securely tighten the flare pipes which connect the outdoor unit and the indoor unit with the specified tightening torque using a torque wrench. If any flare pipe is incorrectly connected, it may cause not only a gas leakage but also trouble in the refrigeration cycle.

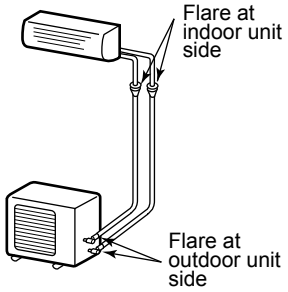


Fig. 10-4-9

10-4-5. Evacuating

After the piping has been connected to the indoor unit, perform the air purge.

AIR PURGE

Evacuate the air in the connecting pipes and in the indoor unit using a vacuum pump.
Do not use the refrigerant in the outdoor unit.

For details, see the vacuum pump manual.

Use a vacuum pump

Be sure to use a vacuum pump with counter-flow prevention function so that oil inside the pump does not flow back into the air conditioner pipes when the pump stops. (If oil inside the vacuum pump enters into the air conditioner circuit which uses R410A, trouble with the refrigeration system may develop.)

1. Connect the charge hose from the manifold valve to the service port of the gas side packed valve.
2. Connect the charge hose to the port of the vacuum pump.
3. Open fully the low pressure side handle of the gauge manifold valve.
4. Operate the vacuum pump to begin evacuating. Perform evacuating for about 15 minutes if the piping length is 20 meters (15 minutes for 20 meters) (assuming a pump capacity of 27 liters per minute).

   Confirm that the compound pressure gauge reading is –101 kPa (76 cmHg).
5. Close the low pressure valve handle of gauge manifold.
6. Open fully the valve stem of the packed valves (both sides of Gas and Liquid).
7. Remove the charging hose from the service port.
8. Securely tighten the caps on the packed valves.

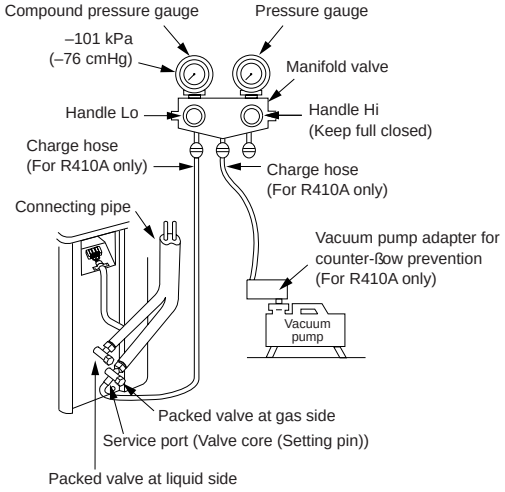


Fig. 10-4-10

CAUTION

- **KEEP IMPORTANT 5 POINTS FOR PIPING WORK**

1. Take away dust and moisture (inside of the connecting pipes).
2. Tighten the connections (between pipes and unit).
3. Evacuate the air in the connecting pipes using a VACUUM PUMP.
4. Check gas leaks (connected points).
5. Be sure to fully open the packed valves before operation.

<Packed valve handling precautions>

- Open the valve stem all the way out, but do not try to open it beyond the stopper.

Pipe size of Packed Valve	Size of Hexagon wrench
12.70 mm and smallers	A = 4 mm
15.88 mm	A = 5 mm

- Securely tighten the valve cap with torque in the following table

Cap	Cap Size (H)	Torque
Valve Rod Cap	H17 - H19	14~18 N.m (1.4 to 1.8 kgf·m)
	H22 - H30	33~42 N.m (3.3 to 4.2 kgf·m)
Service Port Cap	H14	8~12 N.m (0.8 to 1.2 kgf·m)
	H17	14~18 N.m (1.4 to 1.8 kgf·m)

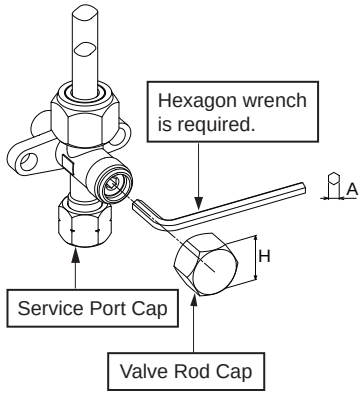


Fig. 10-4-11

10-4-6. Wiring connection

1. Remove the valve cover, the electric parts cover and the cord clamp from the oudoor unit.
2. Connect the connecting cable to the terminal as identified by the matching numbers on the terminal block of indoor and outdoor unit.
3. Insert the power cord and the connecting cable carefully into the terminal block and secure it tightly with screws.
4. Use vinyl tape, etc. to insulate the cords which are no going to be used.
   Locate them so that they do not touch any electrical or metal parts.
5. Secure the power cord and the connecting cable with the cord clamp.
6. Attach the electric parts cover and the valve cover on the outdoor unit.

10-4-7. Electrical Work

1. The supply voltage must be the same as the rated voltage of the air conditioner.
2. Prepare the power source for exclusive use with the air conditioner.

NOTE

- Wire type : More than H07RN-F or 60245 IEC66 (1.5 mm^2 or more)

<Stripping length of the connecting cable>

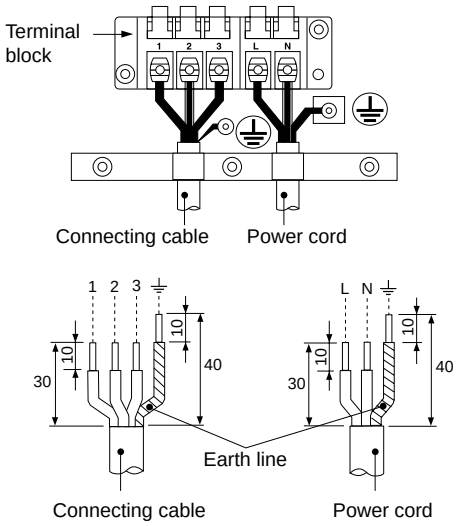


Fig. 10-4-12

Model	42UQV050M	42UQV060M
Power source	220-240V Single phase, 50Hz 220-230V Single phase, 60Hz	
Maximum running current	10.0 A	13.5 A
Installation fuse rating (Minimum)	13A	16A
	Breaker or Fuse (All types can be used)	
Power cord	H07RN-F or 60245IEC66 (1.5 mm²)	
Connection cable	H07RN-F or 60245IEC66 (1.0 mm²)	

CAUTION

- Wrong wiring connection may cause some electrical parts burn out.
- Be sure to comply with local cords on running the wire from indoor unit to outdoor unit (size of wire and wiring method, etc.).
- Every wire must be connected firmly.
- This installation circuit breaker must be used specified for the power supply line of this air conditioner.
- If incorrect or incomplete wiring is carried out, it will cause an ignition or smoke.
- Prepare the power supply for exclusive use with the air conditioner.
- This product can be connected to the mains.
  Connection to fixed wiring: A switch which disconnects all poles and has a contact separation of at least 3 mm must be incorporated in the fixed wiring

10-5. Others

10-5-1. Gas leak test

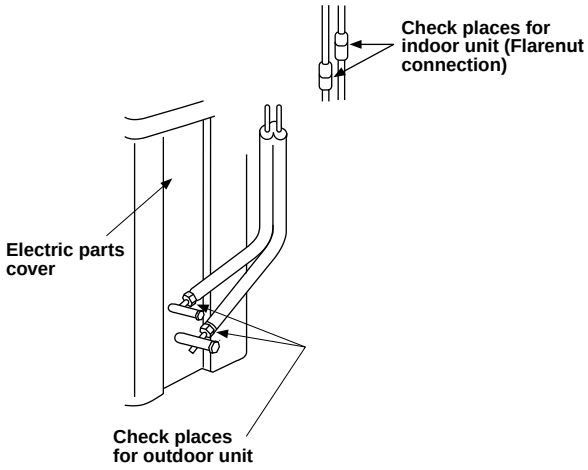


Fig. 10-5-1

- Check the flare nut connections for the gas leak with a gas leak detector or soap water.

10-5-2. Remote Control A-B Selection

- When two indoor units are installed in the same room or adjacent two rooms, if operating a unit, two units may receive the remote control signal simultaneously and operate. In this case, the operation can be preserved by setting either one remote control to B setting. (Both are set to A setting in factory shipment.)
- The remote control signal is not received when the settings of indoor unit and remote control are different.
- There is no relation between A setting/B setting and A room/B room when connecting the piping and cables.

<Remote control A-B selection>

To separate using of remote control for each indoor unit in case of 2 air conditioners are installed nearly.

<Remote Control B Setup>

1. Press [RESET] button on the indoor unit to turn the air conditioner ON.
2. Point the remote control at the indoor unit.
3. Push and hold [CHECK] button on the Remote Control by the tip of the pencil. "00" will be shown on the display (Picture ①).
4. Press [MODE] during pushing [CHECK]. "B" will show on the display and "00" will disappear and the air conditioner will turn OFF. The Remote Control B is memorized (Picture ②).

NOTE : 1. Repeat above step to reset Remote Control to be A.
2. Remote Control A has not "A" display.
3. Default setting of Remote Control from factory is A.

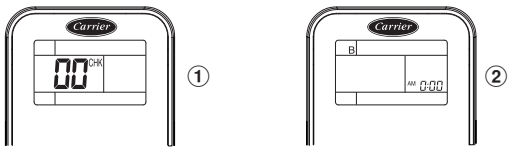


Fig. 10-5-2

10-5-3. Test operation

To switch the TEST RUN (COOL) mode, press [RESET] button for 10 sec.
(The beeper will make a short beep.)

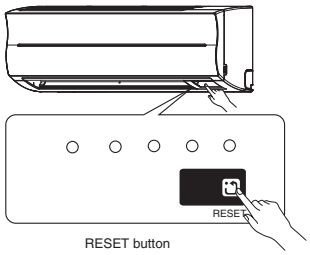


Fig. 10-5-3

10-5-4. Auto restart setting

This product is designed so that, after a power failure, it can restart automatically in the same operating mode as before the power failure.

Information

The product was shipped with Auto Restart function in the off position. Turn it on as required.

<How to set the auto restart>

1. Press and hold the [RESET] button on the indoor unit 3 seconds to set the operation. (3 beep sound and OPERATION lamp (⏻) blink 5 time/sec for 5 seconds)
2. Press and hold the [RESET] button on the indoor unit for 3 seconds to cancel the operation. (3 beep sound but OPERATION lamp (⏻) does not blink)
   - In case of ON timer or OFF timer are set, AUTO RESTART OPERATION dose not activate.

11. HOW TO DIAGNOSE THE TROUBLE

The pulse motor circuits are mounted to both indoor and outdoor units.

Therefore, diagnose troubles according to the trouble diagnosis procedure as described below.
(Refer to the check points in servicing written on the wiring diagrams attached to the indoor/outdoor units.)

Table 11-1

No.	Troubleshooting Procedure
1	First Confirmation
2	Primary Judgment
3	Judgment by Flashing LED of Indoor Unit
4	Self-Diagnosis by Remote Controller (Check Code)
5	Judgment of Trouble by Every Symptom
6	Check Code 18 and 1E
7	Troubleshooting
8	How to Diagnose Trouble in Outdoor Unit
9	How to Check Simply the Main Parts
10	How to Simply Judge Whether Outdoor Fan Motor is Good or Bad

◆ Precautions when handling the new inverter (3DV Inverter)

⚠ CAUTION: HIGH VOLTAGEN

The high voltage circuit is incorporated.

Be careful to do the check service, as the electric shock may be caused in case of touching parts on the P.C. board by hand.

The new inverter (3DV inverter) will be incorporated starting with this unit.

(3DV: 3-shunt Discrete Vector control)

◆ The control circuitry has an uninsulated construction.

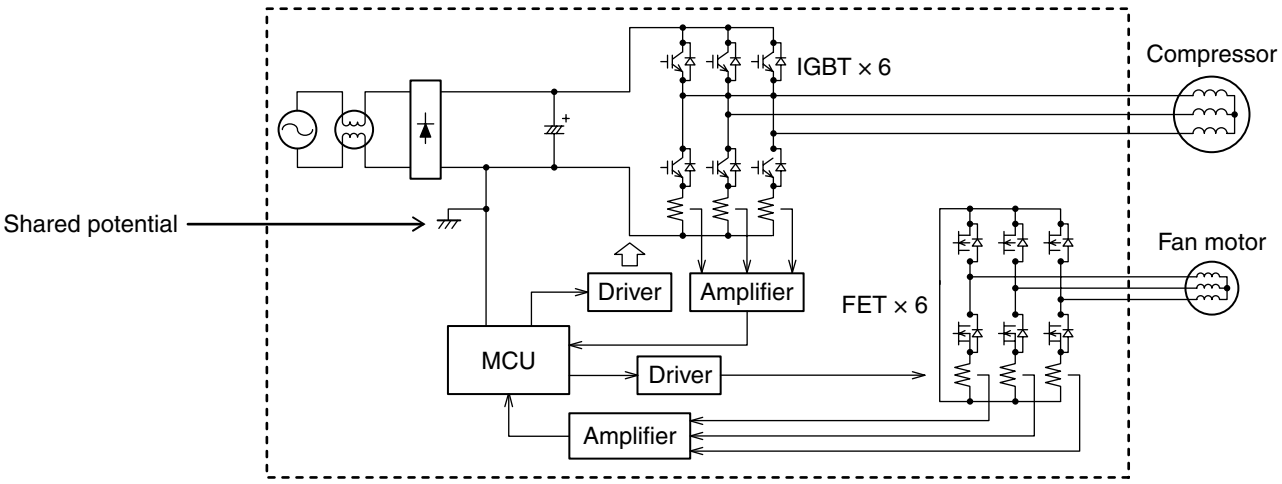


Fig. 11-1

⚠ CAUTION

A high voltage (equivalent to the supply voltage) is also energized to ground through the sensors, PMV and other low-voltage circuits.
The sensor leads and other wires are covered with insulated tubes for protection. Nevertheless, care must be taken to ensure that these wires are not pinched.

Take sufficient care to avoid directly touching any of the circuit parts without first turning off the power. At times such as when the circuit board is to be replaced, place the circuit board assembly in a vertical position.

Laying the board flat on an electrically conductive object (such as the top panel of the air conditioner's outdoor unit) while a charge is still retained by the electrolytic capacitors of the inverter's main circuit may cause short-circuiting between the electrolytic capacitors and secondary circuit components and result in damage to the components.

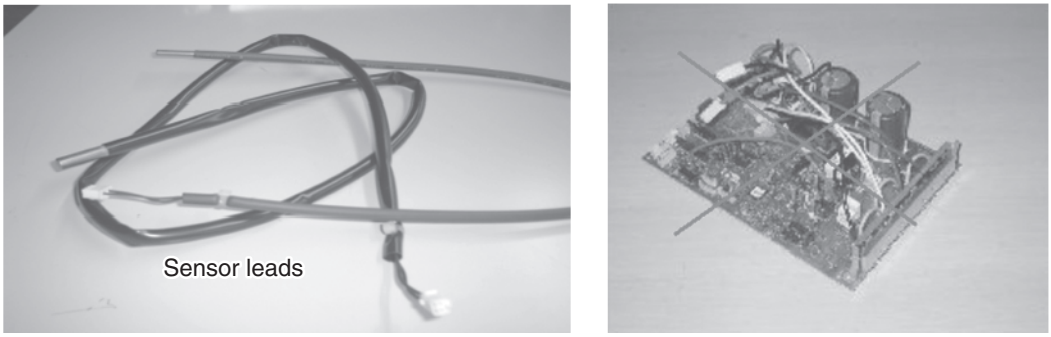


Fig. 11-2

Do NOT lay the circuit board assembly flat.

◆ Precautions when inspecting the control section of the outdoor unit

NOTE :

A large-capacity electrolytic capacitor is used in the outdoor unit controller (inverter). Therefore, if the power supply is turned off, charge (charging voltage DC280 to 380V) remains and discharging takes a lot of time.

After turning off the power source, if touching the charging section before discharging, an electrical shock may be caused. Discharge the electrolytic capacitor completely by using soldering iron, etc.

< Discharging method >

1. Remove the inverter cover (plating) by opening 4 mounting claws.
2. As shown below, connect the discharge resistance (approx. 100Ω, 40W) or plug of the soldering iron to voltage between + – terminals of the C14 ("CAUTION HIGH VOLTAGE" is indicated.) electrolytic capacitor on P.C. board, and them perform discharging.

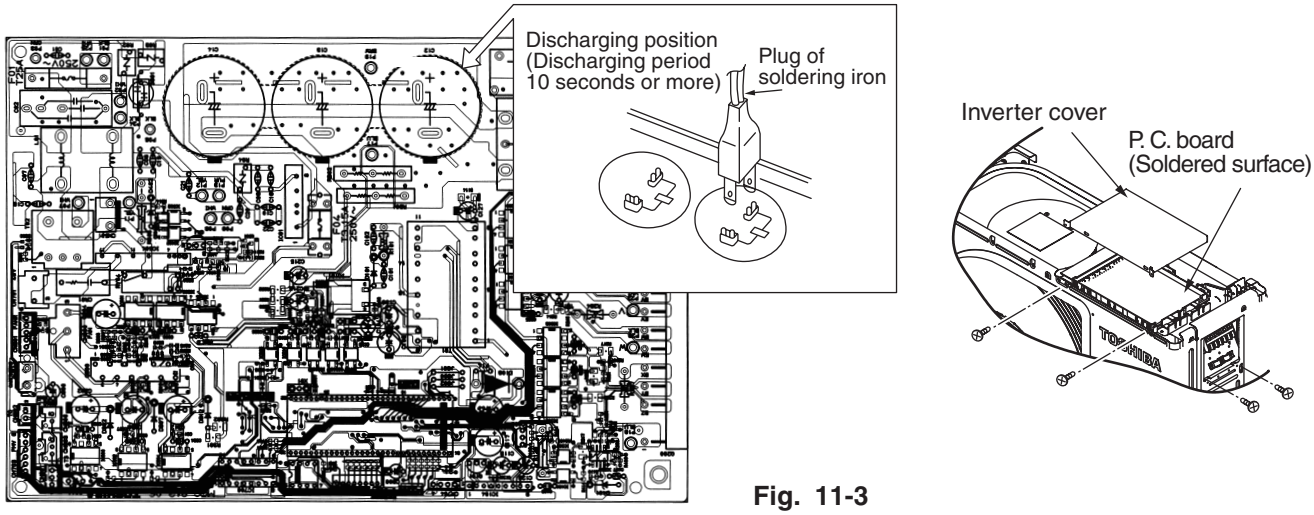


Fig. 11-3

11-1. First Confirmation

11-1-1. Confirmation of Power Supply

Confirm that the power breaker operates (ON) normally.

11-1-2. Confirmation of Power Voltage

Confirm that power voltage is AC 220–230–240 ± 10%.

If power voltage is not in this range, the unit may not operate normally.

11-1-3. Operation Which is not a Trouble (Program Operation)

For controlling the air conditioner, the program operations are built in the microcomputer as described in the following table.

If a claim is made for running operation, check whether or not it meets to the contents in the following table.

When it does, we inform you that it is not trouble of equipment, but it is indispensable for controlling and maintaining of air conditioner.

Table 11-1-1

No.	Operation of air conditioner	Description
1	When power breaker is turned “ON”, the operation indicator (Green) of the indoor unit flashes.	The OPERATION lamp of the indoor unit flashes when power source is turned on. If [⏻] button is operated once, flashing stops. (Flashes also in power failure)
2	Compressor may not operate even if the room temperature is within range of compressor-ON.	The compressor does not operate while compressor restart delay timer (3-minutes timer) operates. The same phenomenon is found after power source has been turned on because 3-minutes timer operates.
3	In Dry and ECO mode, FAN (air flow) display does not change even though FAN (air flow select) button is operated.	The air flow indication is fixed to [AUTO].
4	Increasing of compressor motor speed stops approx. 30 seconds after operation started, and then compressor motor speed increases again approx. 30 seconds after.	For smooth operation of the compressor, the compressor motor speed is restricted to Max. 41 rps for 2 minutes, and Max.91 rps for 2 minutes to 3 minutes, respectively after the operation has started.
5	In AUTO mode, the operation mode is changed.	After selecting Cool or Heat mode, select an operation mode again if the compressor keeps stop status for 15 minutes.
6	In HEAT mode, the compressor motor speed does not increase up to the maximum speed or decreases before the temperature arrives at the set temperature.	The compressor motor speed may decrease by hightemp. release control (Release protective operation by temp.-up of the indoor heat exchanger) or current release control.

11-2. Primary Judgment

To diagnose the troubles, use the following methods.

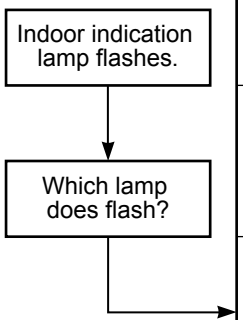
1) Judgment by flashing LED of indoor unit
2) Self-diagnosis by service check remote controller
3) Judgment of trouble by every symptom

Firstly use the method 1) for diagnosis. Then, use the method 2) or 3) to diagnose the details of troubles.

11-3. Judgment by Flashing LED of Indoor Unit

While the indoor unit monitors the operation status of the air conditioner, if the protective circuit operates, the contents of self-diagnosis are displayed with block on the indoor unit indication section.

Table 11-3-1



Item	Check code	Block display	Description for self-diagnosis
A	—	OPERATION (Green) Flashing display (1 Hz)	• When turn ON power supply. • Power supply ON after failure or OFF. • This flashing display is not air conditioner failure.
B	00	OPERATION (Green) Flashing display (5 Hz)	Protective circuit operation for indoor P.C. board
C	01	OPERATION (Green) TIMER (Yellow) Flashing display (5 Hz)	Protective circuit operation for connecting cable and serial signal system
D	02	OPERATION (Green) FILTER (Orange) Flashing display (5 Hz)	Protective circuit operation for outdoor P.C. board
E	03	OPERATION (Green) TIMER (Yellow) FILTER (Orange) Flashing display (5 Hz)	Protective circuit operation for others (including compressor)

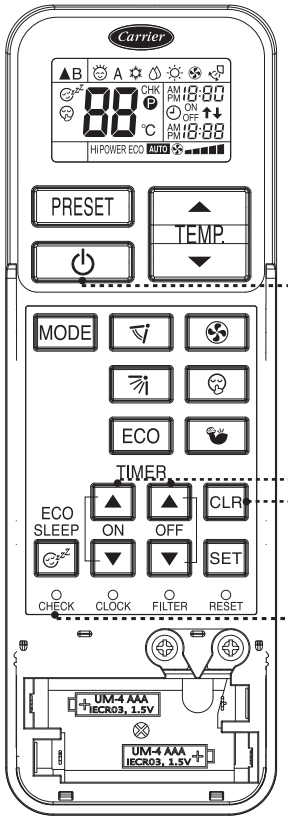
NOTES :

1. Some check code will flash display of the indoor unit, when the air conditioner operates with some limitation.
2. Some check code will flash display of the indoor unit and stop operation of the air conditioner.
3. When item B and C or item B and apart of item E occur concurrently, priority is given to the block of item B.
4. The check codes can be confirmed on the remote controller for servicing.

11-4. Self-Diagnosis by Remote Controller (Check Code)

1. If the lamps are indicated as shown B to E in Table 11-3-1, execute the self-diagnosis by the remote controller.
2. When the remote controller is set to the service mode, the indoor controller diagnoses the operation condition and indicates the information of the self-diagnosis on the display of the remote controller with the check codes. If a fault is detected, all lamps on the indoor unit will flash at 5Hz and it will beep for 10 seconds (Beep, Beep, Beep ...). The timer lamp usually flashes (5Hz) during self-diagnosis.

11-4-1. How to Use Remote Controller in Service Mode



Alphanumeric characters are used for the check codes.

5 is 5.	6 is 6.
A is A.	b is B.
C is C.	d is D.

1 **Press [CHECK] button with a tip of pencil to set the remote controller to the service mode.**

- " 00 " is indicated on the display of the remote controller.

2 **Press [ON ▲] or [OFF ▲] button**

If there is no fault with a code, the indoor unit will beep once (Beep) and the display of the remote controller will change as follows :

→ 00 → 01 → 02 ··· 1d → 1E → 33 →

- The TIMER indicator of the indoor unit flashes continuously. (5 times per 1 sec.)
- Check the unit with all 52 check codes (00 to 33) as shown in Table 11-4-1.
- Press [NO ▲] or [OFF ▲] button to change the check code backward.

If there is a fault, the indoor unit will beep for 10 seconds (Beep, Beep, Beep...).

Note the check code on the display of the remote controller.

- 2-digits alphanumeric will be indicated on the display.
- All indicators on the indoor unit will flash. (5 times per 1 sec.)

3 **Press [CLR] button. After service finish for clear** service code in memory.

- "7F" is indicated on the display of the remote control.

4 **Press [⏻] button to release the service mode.**

- The display of the remote controller returns to as it was before service mode was engaged.

11-4-2 Caution at Servicing

1. After using the service mode of remote controller finished, press the [⏻] button to reset the remote controller to normal function.
2. After finished the diagnosis by the remote controller, turn OFF power supply and turn its ON again to reset the air conditioner to normal operation. However, the check codes are not deleted from memory of the microcomputer.
3. After servicing finished, press [CLR] button of remote controller under service mode status to send code "7F" to the indoor unit. The check code stored in memory is cleared.

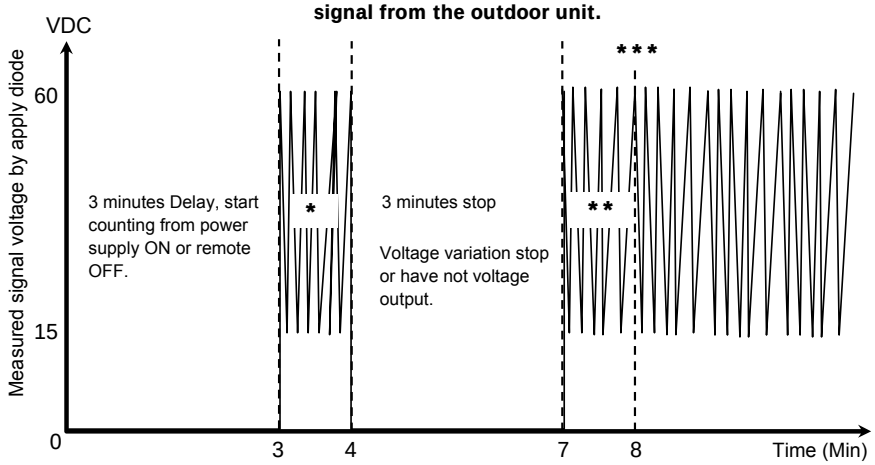
Table 11-4-1

Block distinction		Operation of diagnosis function				Action and Judgment
Check code	Block	Check code	Cause of operation	Air conditioner status	Display flashing error	
00	Indoor P.C. board.	0C	TA sensor ; The room temperature sensor is short-Circuit or disconnection.	Operation continues.	Flashes when error is detected.	1. Check the sensor TA and connection. 2. In case of the sensor and its connection is normal, check the P.C. board.
		0d	TC sensor ; The heat exchanger temperature sensor of the indoor unit is out of place, disconnection, short-circuit or migration.	Operation continues.	Flashes when error is detected.	1. Check the sensor TC and connection. 2. In case of the sensor and its connection is normal, check the P.C. board.
		11	Fan motor of the indoor unit is failure, lock-rotor, short-circuit, disconnection, etc. Or its circuit on P.C. board has problem.	All OFF	Flashes when error is detected.	1. Check the fan motor and connection. 2. In case of the motor and its connection is normal, check the P.C. board.
		12	Other trouble on the indoor P.C. board.	Depend on cause of failure.	Depend on cause of failure.	Replace P.C. board.

Block distinction		Operation of diagnosis function				Action and Judgment
Check code	Block	Check code	Cause of operation	Air conditioner status	Display flashing error	
01	Serial signal and connecting cable.	04	1) Defective wiring of the connecting cable or miss-wiring. 2) Operation signal has not send from the indoor unit when operation start. 3) Outdoor unit has not send return signal to the indoor unit when operation started. 4) Return signal from the outdoor unit is stop during operation. • Some protector (hardware, if exist) of the outdoor unit open circuit of signal. • Signal circuit of indoor P.C. board or outdoor P.C. board is failure in some period.	Indoor unit operates continue. Outdoor unit stop.	Flashes when error is detected. Flashing stop and outdoor unit start to operate when the return signal from the outdoor unit is normal.	1) to 3) The outdoor unit never operate. • Check connecting cable and correct if defective wiring. • Check 25A fuse of inverter P.C. board. • Check 3.15A fuse of inverter P.C. board. • Check operation signal of the indoor unit by using diode. Measure voltage at terminal block of the indoor unit between No.2 and No.3 (or L2 and S) If signal is varied 15-60V continuously, replace inverter P.C. board. If signal is not varied, replace indoor P.C. board. 4) The outdoor unit abnormal stop at some time. • If the other check codes are found concurrently, check them together. • Check protector (hardware) such as Hi-Pressure switch, Thermal-Relay, etc. • Check refrigerant amount or any possibility case which may caused high temperature or high pressure. • Check operation signal of the indoor unit by using diode. Measure voltage at terminal block of the indoor unit between No.2 and No.3 (or L2 and S) If signal is varied 15-60V continuously, replace inverter P.C. board. If signal is not varied, replace indoor P.C. board.

Note : Operation signal of the indoor unit shall be measured in the sending period as picture below.

Sending signal of the indoor unit when have not return signal from the outdoor unit.



* Signal send only 1 minute and stop. Because of return signal from outdoor unit has not received.

** Signal resend again after 3 minutes stop. And the signal will send continuously.

*** 1 minute after resending, the indoor unit display flashes error.

Block distinction		Operation of diagnosis function				Action and Judgment
Check code	Block	Check code	Cause of operation	Air conditioner status	Display flashing error	
02	Outdoor P.C. board	14	Current on inverter circuit is over limit in short time. ● Inverter P.C. board is failure, IGBT shortage, etc. ● Compressor current is higher than limitation, lock rotor, etc.	All OFF	Flashes after error is detected 4 times*.	1. Remove connecting lead wire of the compressor, and operate again. 2. If outdoor fan does not operate or operate but stop after some period, replace the inverter P.C. board. 3. If outdoor fan operates normally, measure 3-Phase output of inverter P.C. board (150-270VAC) at the connecting lead wire of compressor. 4. If 3-Phase output is abnormal, replace inverter P.C.Board. 5. If 3-Phase output is normal, replace compressor. (lock rotor, etc.)
		16	Compressor position-detect circuit error or short-circuit between winding of compressor.	All OFF	Flashes after error is detected 4 times*.	1. Remove connecting lead wire of the compressor, and operate again. 2. If outdoor fan does not operate or operation but stop after some period, replace the inverter P.C. board. 3. If outdoor fan operates normally, measure resistance of compressor winding. If circuit is shortage, replace the compressor.
		17	Current-detect circuit of inverter P.C. board error.	All OFF	Flashes after error is detected 4 times*.	Even if trying to operate again, all operations stop, replace inverter P.C. board.
		18	TE sensor ; The heat exchanger temperature sensor of the outdoor unit either TS sensor ; Suction pipe temperature sensor, out of place, disconnection or shortage.	All OFF	Flashes after error is detected 4 times*.	1. Check sensors TE, TS and connection. 2. In case of the sensors and its connection is normal, check the inverter P.C. board.
		19	TD sensor ; Discharge pipe temperature sensor is disconnection or shortage.	All OFF	Flashes after error is detected 4 times*.	1. Check sensors TD and connection. 2. In case of the sensor and its connection is normal, check the inverter P.C. board.
		1A	Outdoor fan failure or its drive-circuit on the inverter P.C. board failure.	All OFF	Flashes after error is detected 4 times*.	1. Check the motor, measure winding resistance, shortage or lock rotor. 2. Check the inverter P.C. board.
		1d	TO sensor ; The outdoor temperature sensor is disconnection or shortage.	Operation continues.	Record error after detected 4 times*. But does not flash display.	1. Check sensors TO and connection. 2. In case of the sensor and its connection is normal, check the inverter P.C. board.

Block distinction		Operation of diagnosis function				Action and Judgment
Check code	Block	Check code	Cause of operation	Air conditioner status	Display flashing error	
		11	Compressor drive output error. (Relation of voltage, current and frequency is abnormal) ● Overloading operation of compressor caused by over-charge refrigerant, P.M.V. failure, etc. ● Compressor failure (High current).	All OFF	Flashes after error is detected 4 times*.	1. Check installation conditions such as packed valve opening, refrigerant amount and power supply (rate ±10%, both of operation and non operation condition). 2. Check P.M.V. by measure the resistance of the coil and confirm its operation (sound of initial operation, etc.) 3. Observe any possibility cause which may affect operation load of compressor. 4. Operate again. If compressor operation is failure when 20 seconds passed (count time from operation starting of compressor), replace compressor.
	* 4 times ; When first error is detected, error is count as 1 time, then once operation is stop and re-started. After re-starting operation within 6 minutes, if same error is detected, error count is add (count become 2 times) When error count comes 4 times, record error to check code. But after re-starting operation, if no error is detected and air conditioner can operate more than 6 minutes, error count is cleared.					
03	The others (including compressor)	07	Return signal of the outdoor unit has been sent when operation start. But after that, signal is stop some time. ● Instantaneous power failure. ● Some protector (hardware) of the outdoor unit open circuit of signal. ● Signal circuit of indoor P.C. board or outdoor P.C. board is failure in some period.	Indoor unit operates continue. Outdoor unit stop.	Flashes when error is detected. Flashing stop and outdoor unit start to operate when the return signal from the outdoor unit is normal.	1. Check power supply (Rate ± 10%) 2. If the air conditioner repeat operates and stop with interval of approx. 10 to 40 minutes. ● Check protector (hardware) such as Hi-Pressure switch, Thermal-Relay, etc. ● Check refrigerant amount, packed valve opening and any possibility cause which may affect high temperature or high pressure. 3. Check operation signal of the indoor unit by using diode. Measure voltage at terminal block of the indoor unit between No.2 and No.3 (or L2 and S) If signal is varied 15-60V continuously, replace inverter P.C. board. If signal is not varied, replace indoor P.C. board.

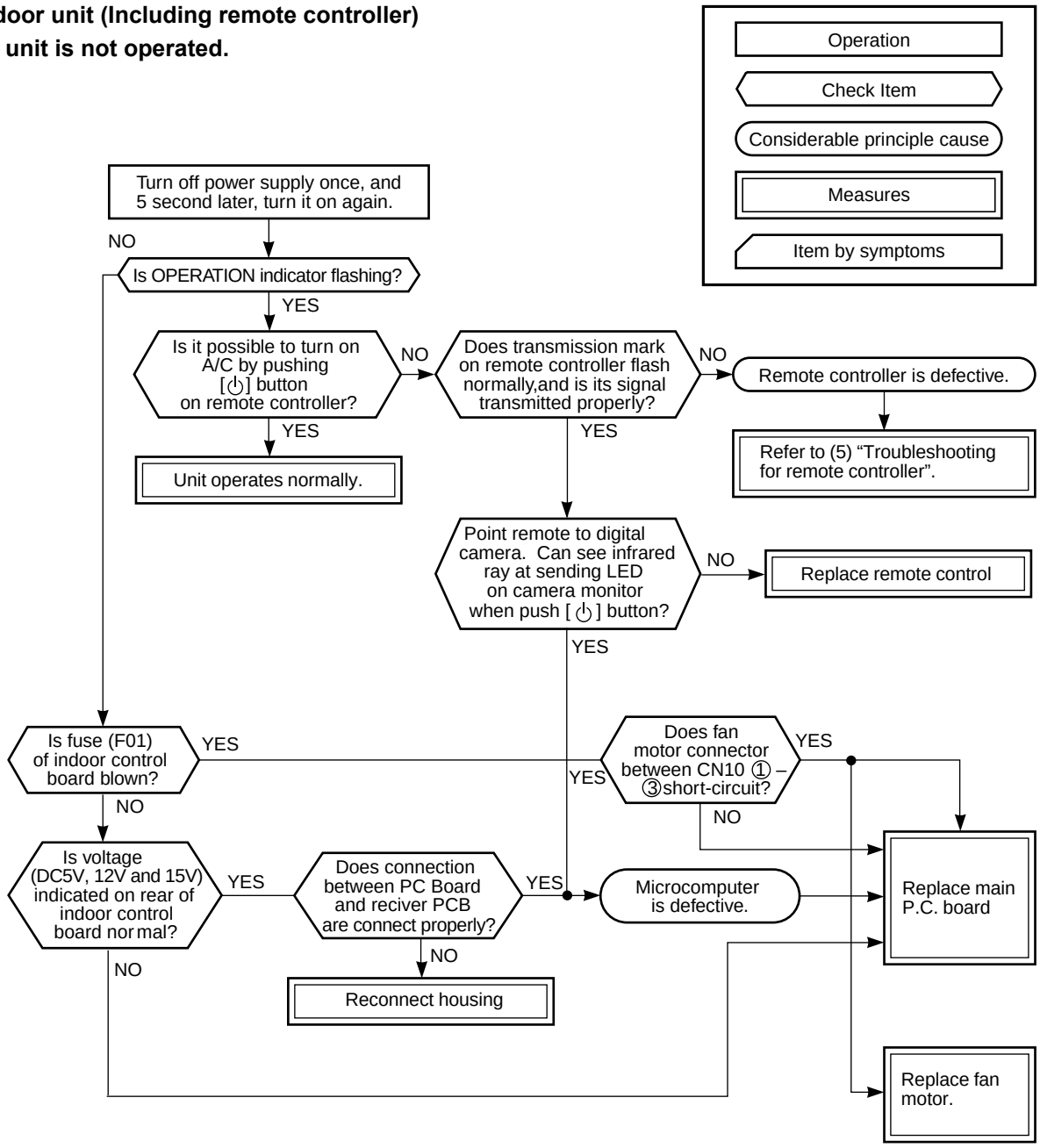
Block distinction		Operation of diagnosis function				Action and Judgment
Check code	Block	Check code	Cause of operation	Air conditioner status	Display flashing error	
		1d	Compressor does not rotate. Because of missed wiring, missed phase or shortage.	All OFF	Flashes after error is detected 4 times*.	1. Remove connecting lead wire of the compressor, and operate again. 2. If outdoor fan does not operate or operation but stop after some period, replace the inverter P.C. board. 3. If outdoor fan operates normally, measure 3-Phase output of inverter P.C. board (150-270VAC) at the connecting lead wire of compressor. 4. If 3-Phase output is abnormal, replace inverter P.C.Board. 5. If 3-Phase output is normal, measure resistance of compressor winding. 6. If winding is shortage, replace the compressor.
		1E	Discharge temperature exceeded 117°C.	All OFF	Flashes after error is detected 4 times*.	1. Check sensors TD. 2. Check refrigerant amount. 3. Check P.M.V. by measure the resistance of the coil and confirm its operation (sound of initial operation, etc.) 4. Observe any possibility cause which may affect high temperature of compressor.
		1F	Compressor is high current though operation Hz is decreased to minimum limit. ● Installation problem. ● Instantaneous power failure. ● Refrigeration cycle problem. ● Compressor break down.	All OFF	Flashes after error is detected 4 times*.	1. Check installation conditions such as packed valve opening, refrigerant amount and power supply (rate ±10%, both of operation and non operation condition). 2. Check P.M.V. by measure the resistance of the coil and confirm its operation (sound of initial operation, etc.) 3. Observe any possibility cause which may affect high current of compressor. 4. If 1, 2 and 3 are normal, replace compressor.

* 4 times ; When first error is detected, error is count as 1 time, then once operation is stop and re-started.
After re-starting operation within 6 minutes, if same error is detected, error count is add (count become 2 times)
When error count comes 4 times, record error to check code. But after re-starting operation, if no error is detected and air conditioner can operate more than 6 minutes, error count is cleared.

11-5. Judgement of Trouble by Every Symptom

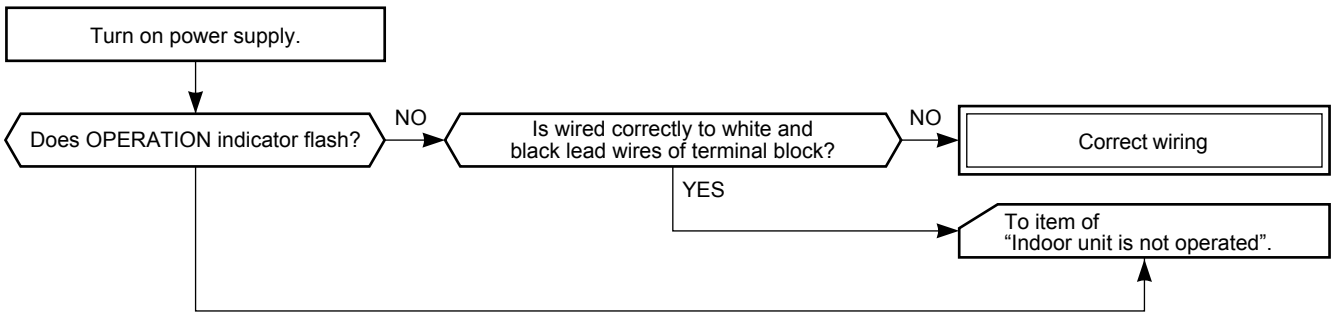
11-5-1. Indoor unit (Including remote controller)

(1) Indoor unit is not operated.



(2) Operation is not turned on though Indoor P.C. board is replaced

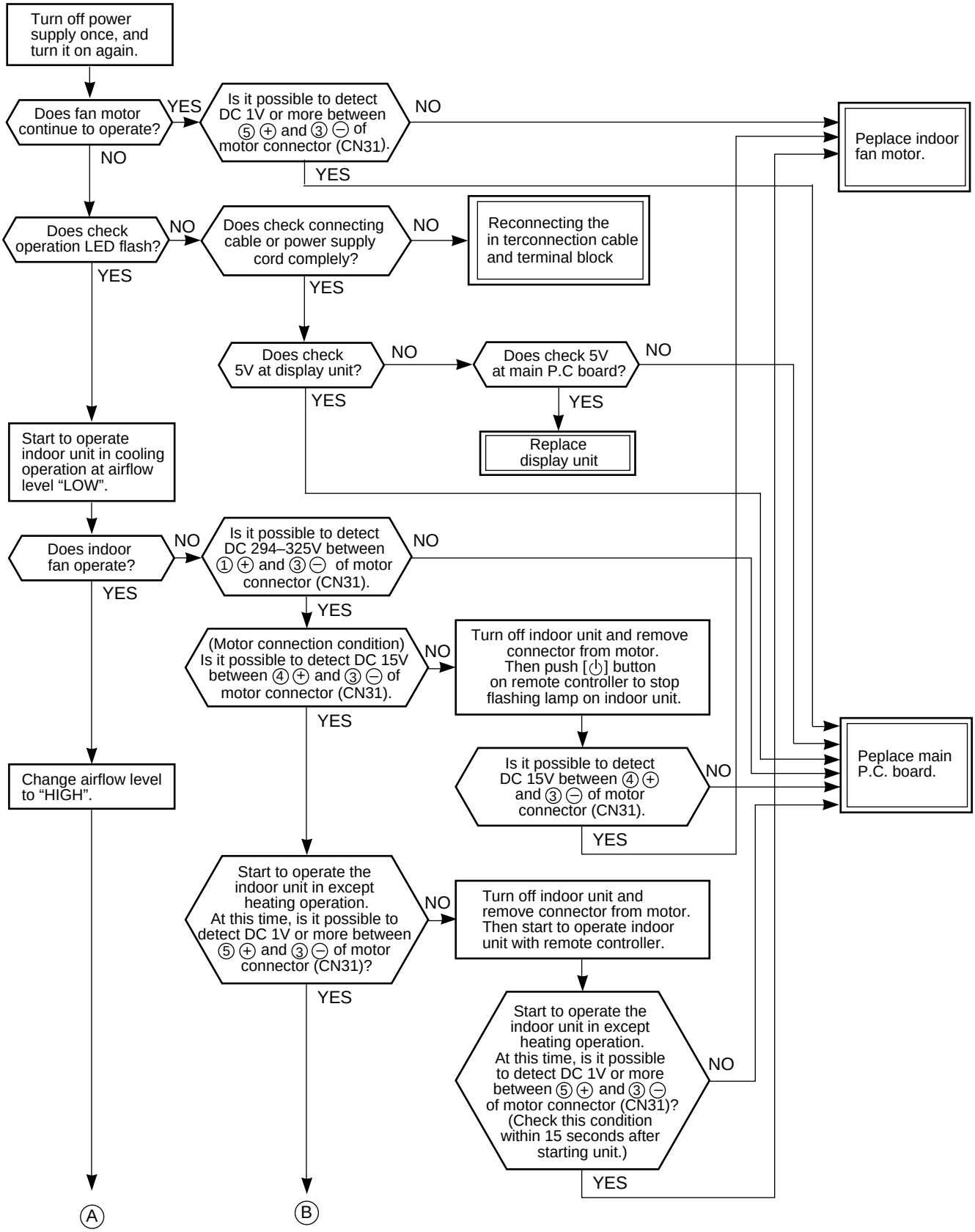
<Confirmation procedure>

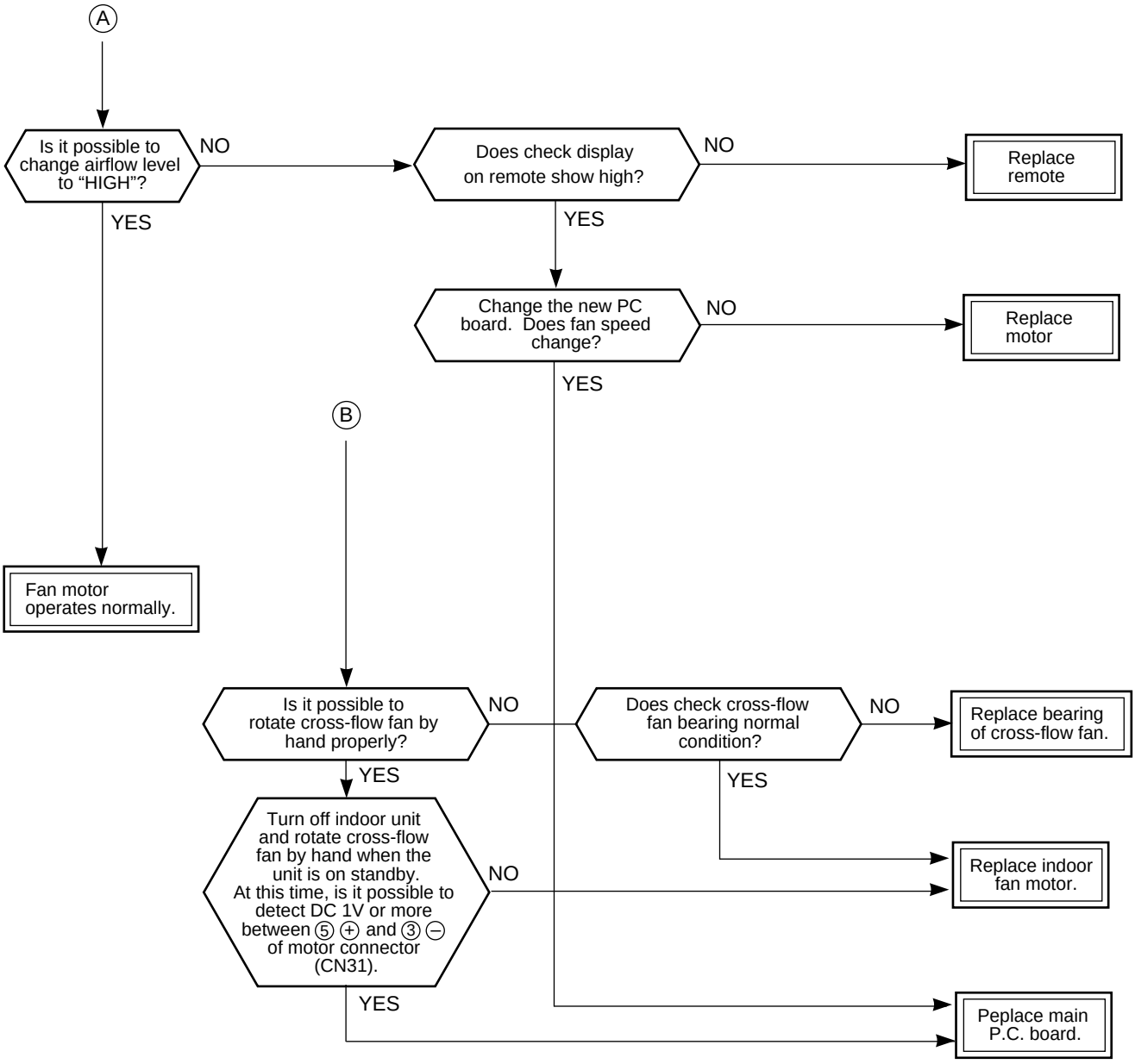


(3) Only the indoor motor fan does not operate

<Primary check>

1. Is it possible to detect the power supply voltage (AC220–240V) between ① and ② on the terminal block?
2. Does the indoor fan motor operate in cooling operation?
   (In heating operation, the indoor fan motor does not operate for approximately 10 minutes after it is turned on, to prevent a cold air from blowing in.)




A
Is it possible to change airflow level to “HIGH”?
NO
YES
Does check display on remote show high?
NO
Replace remote
YES
Change the new PC board. Does fan speed change?
NO
Replace motor
YES
B
Fan motor operates normally.
Is it possible to rotate cross-flow fan by hand properly?
NO
YES
Does check cross-flow fan bearing normal condition?
NO
Replace bearing of cross-flow fan.
YES
Turn off indoor unit and rotate cross-flow fan by hand when the unit is on standby. At this time, is it possible to detect DC 1V or more between ⑤ ⊕ and ③ ⊖ of motor connector (CN31).
NO
Replace indoor fan motor.
YES
Peplace main P.C. board.

(4) Indoor fan motor automatically starts to rotate by turning on power supply

<Cause>

The IC is built in the indoor fan motor. Therefore the P.C. board is also mounted to inside of the motor.

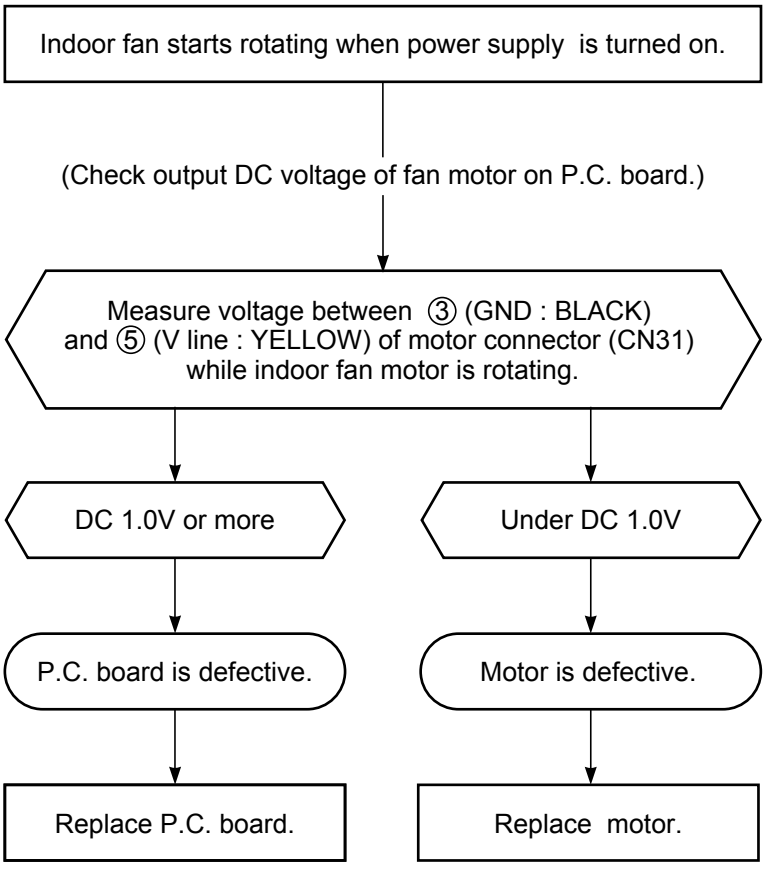
If the P.C. board is soldered imperfectly or the IC is defective, the fan motor may automatically rotate by turning on power supply.

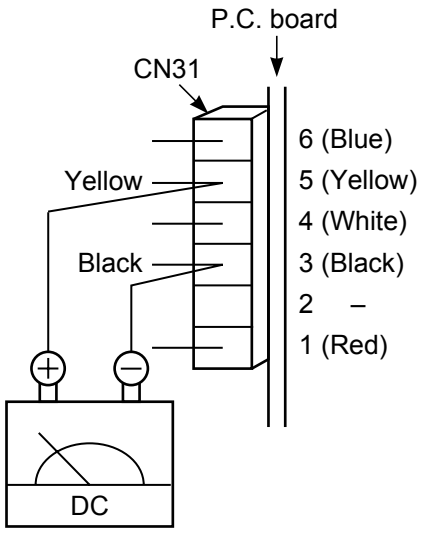
<Inspection procedure>

1. Turn on breaker.
2. After Fan motor operate, off A/C by remote controller.
3. Turn off breaker for a while, then turn it ON.
   - 3.1. If fan motor not operate, it means an unit in Auto-restart operation. (see more detail in P. 50-51)
   - 3.2. If Fan motor still operate, follow the below.
     - 3.2.1. Remove the grille.
     - 3.2.2. Remove the cover terminal by release one screw.
     - 3.2.3. Check DC voltage with CN31 connector while the fan motor is rotating.

NOTE :

- Do not disconnect the connector while the fan motor is rotating.
- Use a thin test rod.

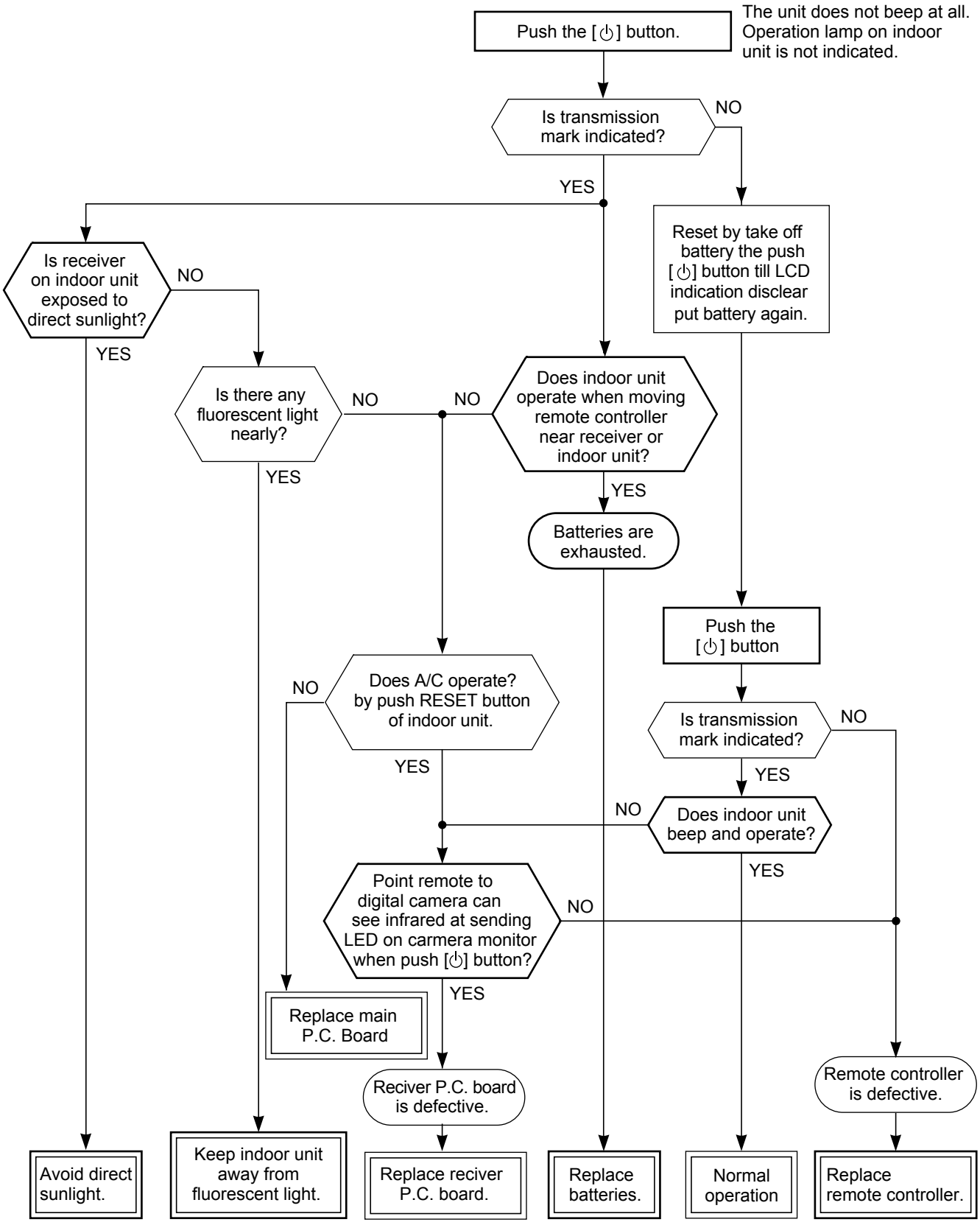




(5) Troubleshooting for remote controller

<Primary check>

Check that A or B selected on the main unit is matched with A or B selected on the remote controller.



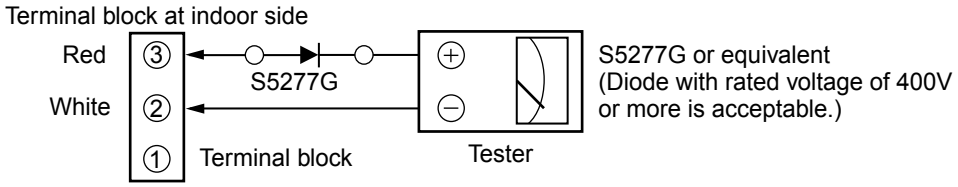
11-5-2. Wiring Failure (Interconnecting and Serial Signal Wire)

(1) Outdoor unit does not operate

1) Is the voltage between ② and ③ of the indoor terminal block varied?
   Confirm that transmission from indoor unit to outdoor unit is correctly performed based upon the following diagram.

NOTE:

- Measurement should be performed 2 minutes and 30 seconds after starting of the operation.
- Be sure to prepare a diode for judgment.

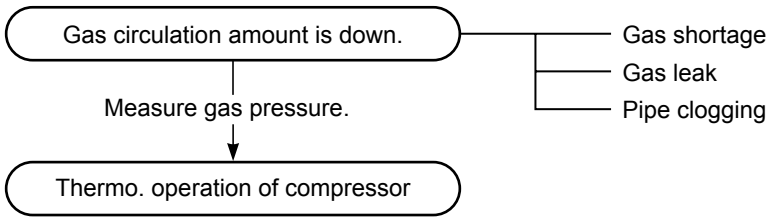


Normal time : Voltage swings between DC15 and 60V. ..... Inverter Assembly check (**11-8-1.**)
Abnormal time : Voltage does not vary.

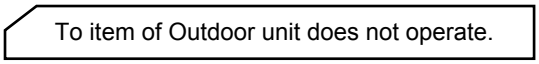
(2) Outdoor unit stops in a little while after operation started

<Check procedure> Select phenomena described below.

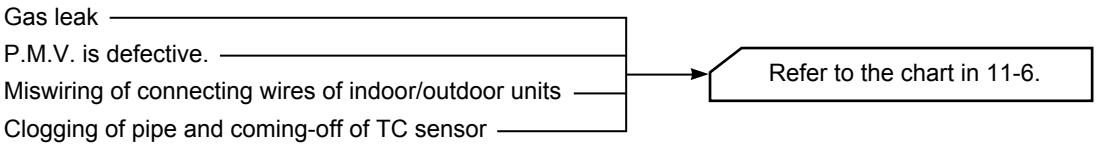
1) The outdoor unit stops 10 to 20 minutes after operation started, and 10 minutes or more are required to restart the unit.



2) If the unit stops once, it does not operate until the power will be turned on again.

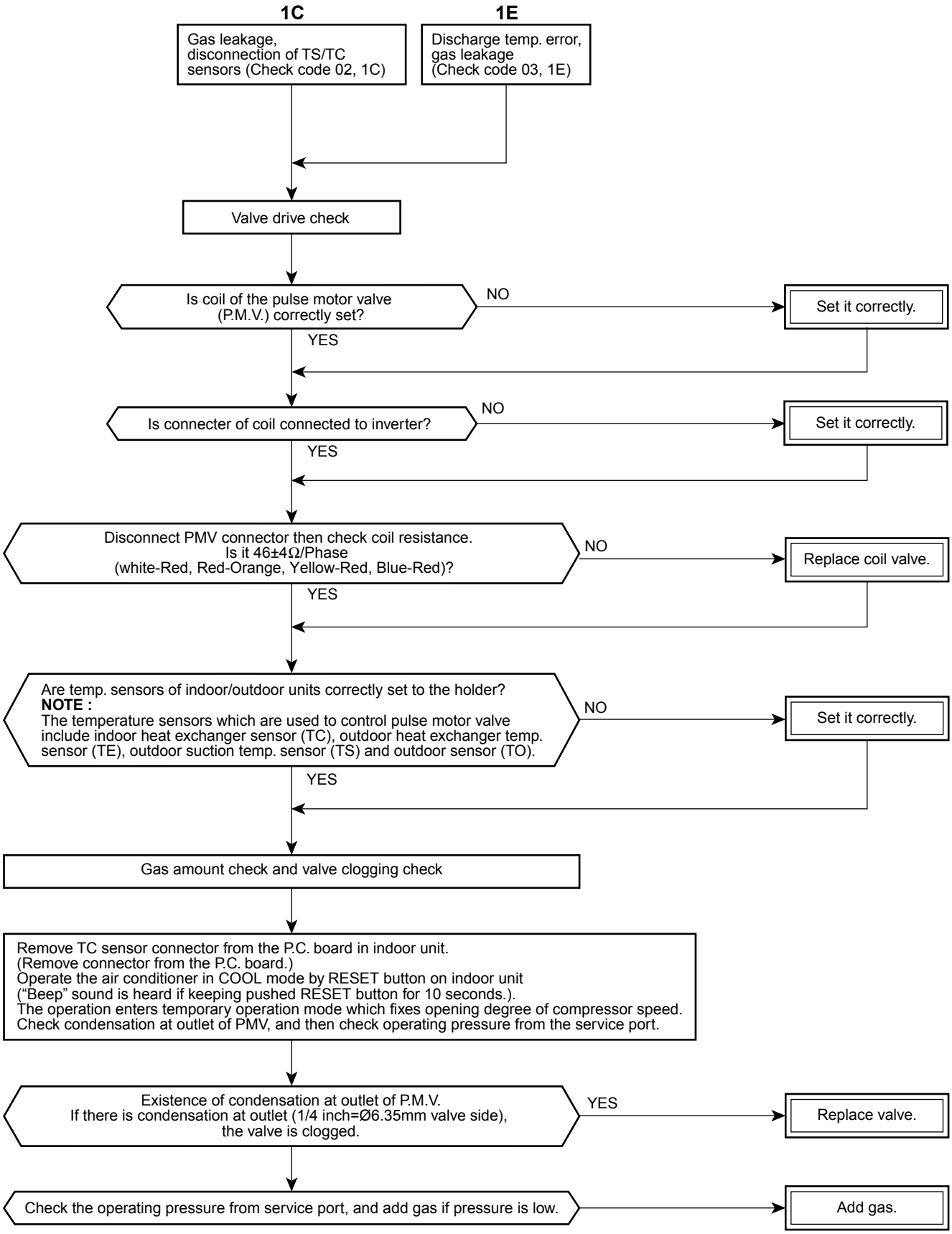


3) The outdoor unit stops 10 minutes to 1 hour after operation started, and an alarm is displayed.
   (Discharge temp. error check code 03, 1E Sensor temp. error check code 02, 1C)

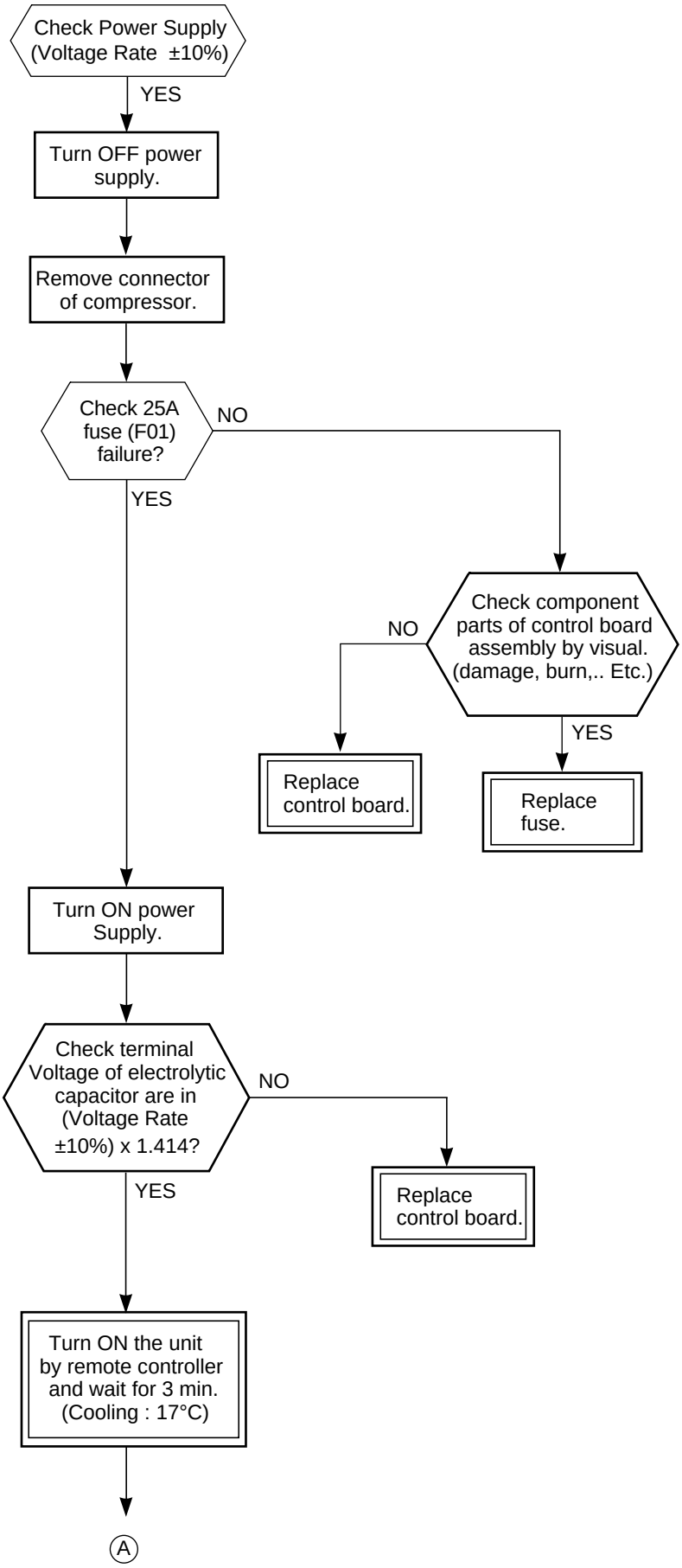


11-6. Check Code 1C (Miswiring in indoor/outdoor units) and 1E

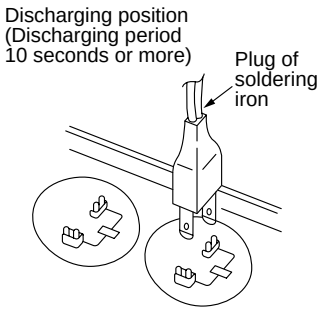
<Check procedure>

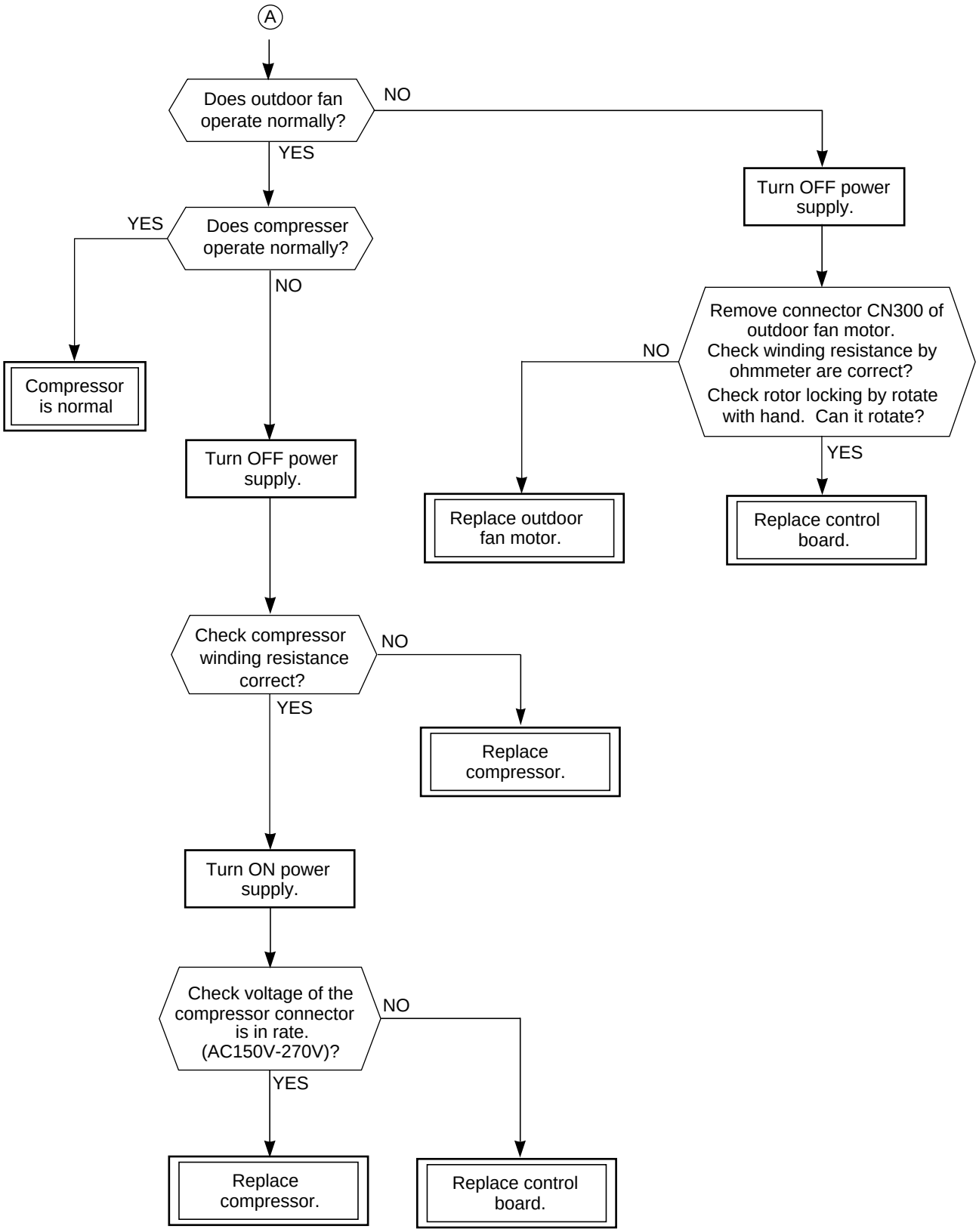


11-7. How to Diagnose Trouble in Outdoor Unit



- Connect discharge resistance (approx. 100Ω, 40W) or soldering iron (plug) between +, – terminals of the electrolytic capacitor (500μF) of C14 (with printed CAUTION HIGH VOLTAGE) on P.C. board.




A
Does outdoor fan operate normally?
NO
YES
Turn OFF power supply.
Does compresser operate normally?
YES
NO
Remove connector CN300 of outdoor fan motor.
Check winding resistance by ohmmeter are correct?
Check rotor locking by rotate with hand. Can it rotate?
NO
YES
Compressor is normal
Turn OFF power supply.
Replace outdoor fan motor.
Replace control board.
Check compressor winding resistance correct?
NO
YES
Replace compressor.
Turn ON power supply.
Check voltage of the compressor connector is in rate. (AC150V-270V)?
NO
YES
Replace compressor.
Replace control board.

11-8. How to Check Simply the Main Parts

11-8-1. How to check the P.C. board (Indoor unit)

(1) Operating precautions

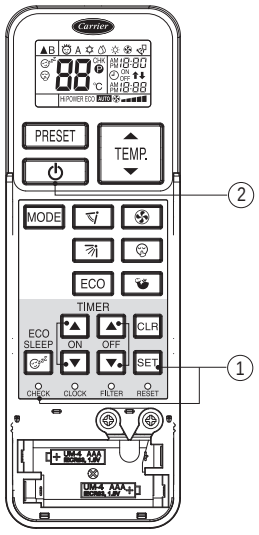
1) When removing the front panel or the P.C. board, be sure to shut off the power supply breaker.
2) When removing the P.C. board, hold the edge of the P.C. board and do not apply force to the parts.
3) When connecting or disconnecting the connectors on the P.C. board, hold the whole housing. Do not pull at the lead wire.

(2) Inspection procedures

1) When a P.C. board is judged to be defective, check for disconnection, burning, or discoloration of the copper foil pattern or this P.C. board.
2) The P.C. board consists of the following 2 parts
   a. Main P.C. board part:
   DC power supply circuit (5 V, 12 V),
   Indoor fan motor control circuit, CPU and peripheral circuits, buzzer, and Driving circuit of louver.
   b. Indication unit of infrared ray receiving
   Infrared ray receiving circuit, LED:

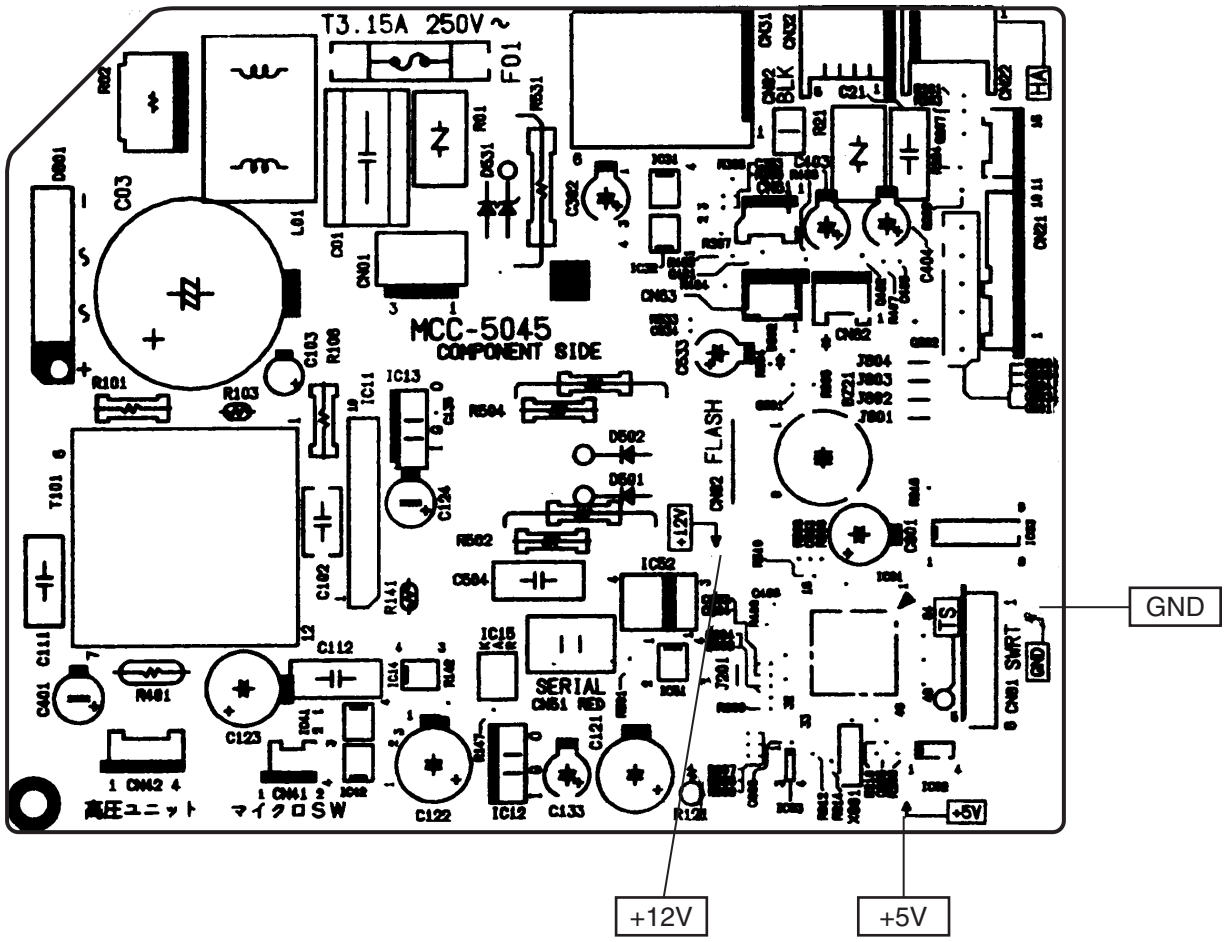
11-8-2. How to shorten time for start the compressor.

1. Turn on remote.
2. Setting requirment operation.
3. Push off remote.
4. Press [SET] button while pressing [CHECK] button with a tip of a pencil.
5. Then press [⏻] button to transmit the signal to the indoor unit.

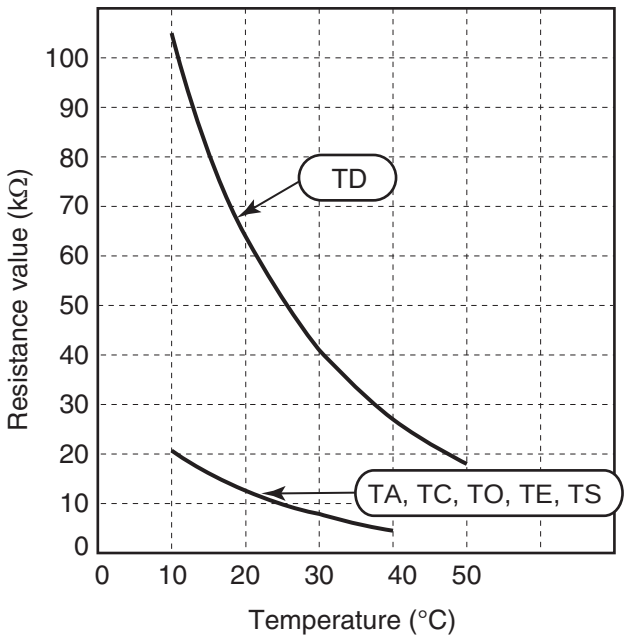


This setting helps to shortern a compressor waiting period when operate cool, heat or dry mode.
A compressor suddenly starts one order of Remote controller is received.

11-8-3. P.C. Board Layout

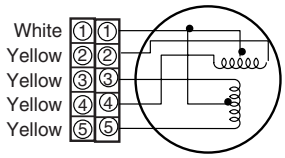


[1] Sensor characteristic table



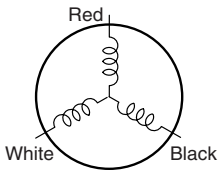
TD : Discharge temp. sensor
TA : Room temp. sensor
TC : Heat exchanger temp. sensor
TO : Outdoor temp. sensor
TE : Outdoor heat exchanger temp. sensor
TS : Suction temp. sensor

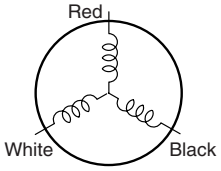
11-8-4. Indoor Unit (Other Parts)

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Part name</th><th>Checking procedure</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Room temp. (TA) sensor
Heat exchanger (TC) sensor</td><td>Disconnect the connector and measure the resistance value with tester.
(Normal temp.)
<table>
<tr><th>Sensor \ Temperature</th><th>10°C</th><th>20°C</th><th>25°C</th><th>30°C</th><th>40°C</th></tr>
<tr><td>TA, TC (kΩ)</td><td>20.7</td><td>12.6</td><td>10.0</td><td>7.9</td><td>4.5</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Remote controller</td><td>Refer to 11-5-1. (5).</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Louver motor
MSBPC20F04</td><td>Measure the resistance value of each winding coil by using the tester.
(Under normal temp. 25°C)
 

<table>
<tr><th>Position</th><th>Resistance value</th></tr>
<tr><td>1 to 2
1 to 3
1 to 4
1 to 5</td><td>250 ± 20Ω</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Indoor fan motor</td><td>Refer to 11-5-1. (3) and (4).</td></tr>
</table>

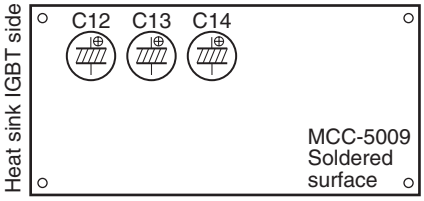
11-8-5. Outdoor Unit

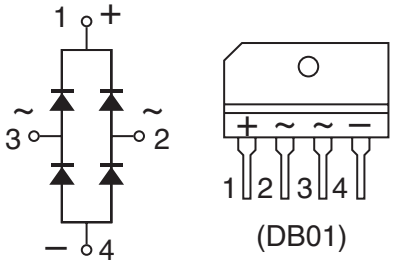
<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Part name</th><th>Checking procedure</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Compressor
(Model : DA131S1B-31FZ)
For : 38UYV050M
(Model : DA150A1F-20F)
For : 38UYV060M</td><td>Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the tester.
 

<table>
<tr><th rowspan="2">Position</th><th colspan="2">Resistance value</th></tr>
<tr><th>DA131S1B-31FZ</th><th>DA150A1F-20F</th></tr>
<tr><td>Red - White</td><td rowspan="3">1.62 to 1.79Ω</td><td rowspan="3">0.88 to 0.98Ω</td></tr>
<tr><td>White - Black</td></tr>
<tr><td>Black - Red</td></tr>
</table>
Under 20°C</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Outdoor fan motor
(Model : ICF-140-43-4R)</td><td>Measure the resistance value of winding by using the tester.
 

<table>
<tr><th>Position</th><th>Resistance value</th></tr>
<tr><td>Red - White</td><td>20 to 22Ω</td></tr>
<tr><td>White - Black</td><td>20 to 22Ω</td></tr>
<tr><td>Black- Red</td><td>20 to 22Ω</td></tr>
</table>
Under 20°C</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>4-way valve coil
(Model : STF)</td><td>Measure the resistance value of winding by using the tester.
<table>
<tr><th>Resistance value</th></tr>
<tr><td>1435 ± 144Ω</td></tr>
</table>
Under 20°C</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Pulse motor valve coil
(Model : CAM-MD12TCTH-5)</td><td>Measure the resistance value of winding by using the tester.
<table>
<tr><th>Position</th><th>Resistance value</th></tr>
<tr><td>Red - White</td><td>42 to 50Ω</td></tr>
<tr><td>White - Orange</td><td>42 to 50Ω</td></tr>
<tr><td>Brown- Yellow</td><td>42 to 50Ω</td></tr>
<tr><td>Brown- Blue</td><td>42 to 50Ω</td></tr>
</table>
Under 20°C</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Outdoor temperature sensor (TO), discharge temperature sensor (TD), suction temperature sensor (TS), outdoor heat exchanger temperature sensor (TE)</td><td>Disconnect the connector, and measure resistance value with the tester.
(Normal temperature)
<table>
<tr><th>Sensor \ Temperature</th><th>10°C</th><th>20°C</th><th>25°C</th><th>30°C</th><th>40°C</th><th>50°C</th></tr>
<tr><td>TD (kΩ)</td><td>100</td><td>62</td><td>50</td><td>41</td><td>27</td><td>18</td></tr>
<tr><td>TO,TS,TE (kΩ)</td><td>20.7</td><td>12.6</td><td>10.0</td><td>7.9</td><td>4.5</td><td>—</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
</table>

11-8-6. Checking Method for Each Part

<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Part name</th><th>Checking procedure</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Electrolytic capacitor
(For boost, smoothing)</td><td>1. Turn OFF the power supply breaker.
2. Discharge all three capacitors completely.
3. Check that safety valve at the bottom of capacitor is not broken.
4. Check that vessel is not swollen or exploded.
5. Check that electrolytic liquid does not blow off.
6. Check that the normal charging characteristics are shown in continuity test by the tester.
 

<table>
<tr><th>Case that product is good</th></tr>
<tr><td>Pointer swings once, and returns slowly.
When performing test once again under another polarity, the pointer should return.</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Diode block</td><td>1. Turn OFF the power supply breaker.
2. Completely discharge the four electrolytic capacitors.
3. Remove the diode block from the P.C. board (which is soldered in place).
4. Use a multimeter with a pointer to test the continuity, and check that the diode block has the proper rectification characteristics.
 

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Tester rod</th><th>Resistance value in good product</th></tr>
<tr><td>⊕</td><td>⊖</td><td rowspan="5">∞</td></tr>
<tr><td>~ 2</td><td rowspan="2">+ 1</td></tr>
<tr><td>~ 3</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="2">– 4</td><td>~ 2</td></tr>
<tr><td>~ 3</td></tr>
</table>
10 to 20 Ω when the multimeter probe is reversed</td></tr>
</table>

11-9. How to Simply Judge Whether Outdoor Fan Motor is Good or Bad

1. Symptom

- Outdoor fan motor does not rotate.
- Outdoor fan motor stops within several 10 seconds though it started rotating.
- Outdoor fan motor rotates or does not rotate according to the position where the fan stopped, etc.

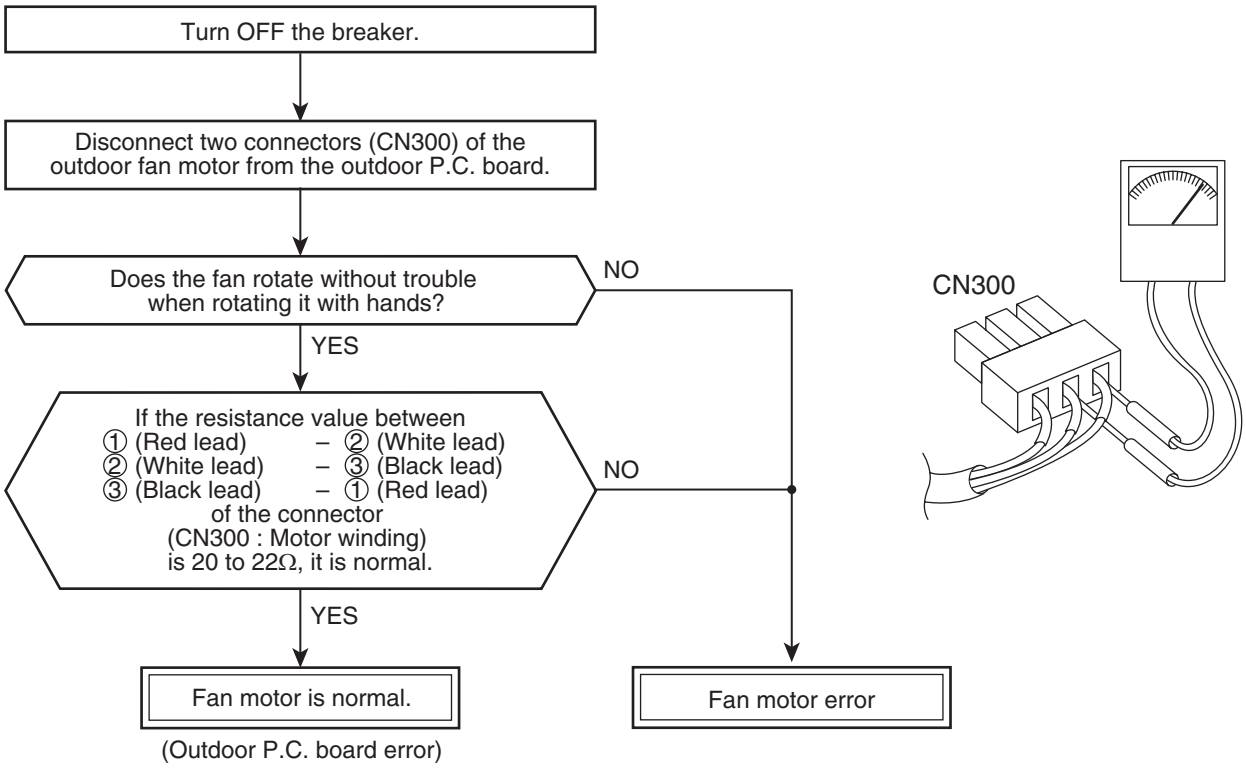
Remote controller check code “02 : Outdoor block, 1A : Outdoor fan drive system error”

2. Cause

The following causes are considered when the outdoor fan motor does not normally rotate.

1) Mechanical lock of the outdoor fan motor
2) Winding failure of the outdoor fan motor
3) Position-detect circuit failure inside of the outdoor fan motor
4) Motor drive circuit failure of the outdoor P.C. board

3. How to simply judge whether outdoor fan motor is good or bad



NOTE :

However, GND circuit error inside of the motor may be accepted in some cases when the above check is performed.

When the fan motor does not become normal even if P.C. board is replaced, replace the outdoor fan motor.

12. HOW TO REPLACE THE MAIN PARTS

WARNING

- Since high voltages pass through the electrical parts, turn off the power without fail before proceeding with the repairs.

  Electric shocks may occur if the power plug is not disconnected.
- After the repairs have been completed (after the front panel and cabinet have been installed), perform a test run, and check for smoking, unusual sounds and other abnormalities.

  If this check is omitted, a fire and/or electric shocks may occur.
  Before proceeding with the test run, install the front panel and cabinet.
- Ensure that the following steps are taken when doing repairs on the refrigerating cycle.
  1. Do not allow any naked flames in the surrounding area.
     If a gas stove or other appliance is being used, extinguish the flames before proceeding.

     If the flames are not extinguished, they may ignite any oil mixed with the refrigerant gas.
  2. Do not use welding equipment in an airtight room.

     Carbon monoxide poisoning may result if the room is not properly ventilated.
  3. Do not bring welding equipment near flammable objects.

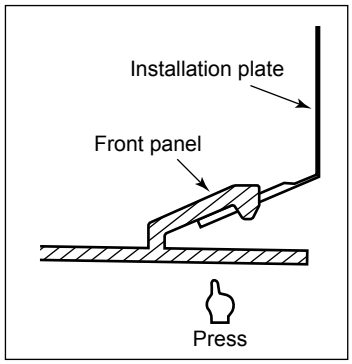
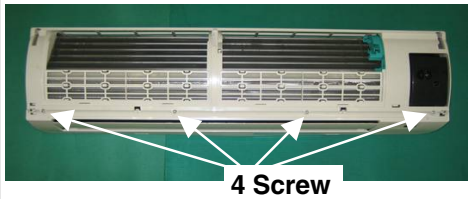
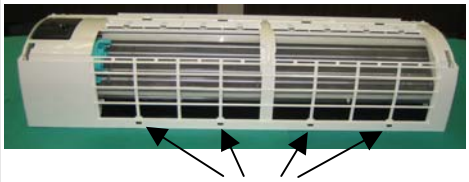
     Flames from the equipment may cause the flammable objects to catch fire.
- **If keeping the power on is absolutely unavoidable while doing a job such as inspecting the circuitry, wear rubber gloves to avoid contact with the live parts.**

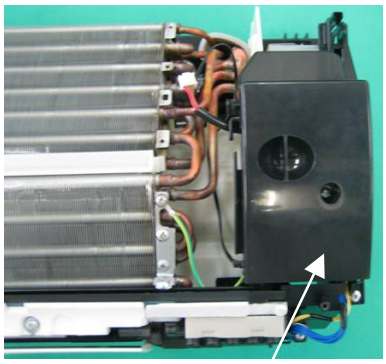
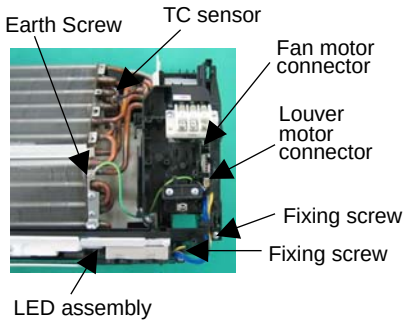
  Electric shocks may be received if the live parts are touched.
  High-voltage circuits are contained inside this unit.

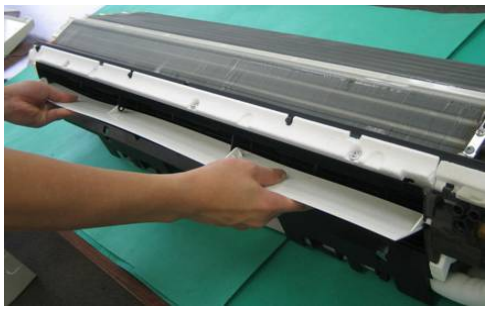
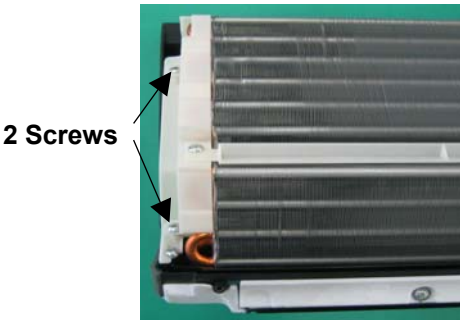
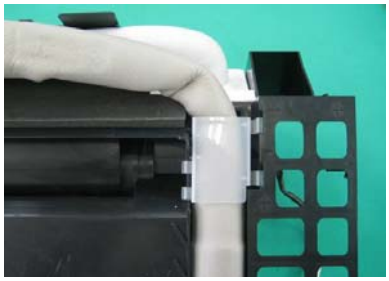
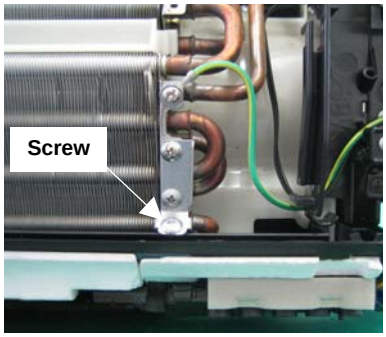
  Proceed very carefully when conducting checks since directly touching the parts on the control circuit board may result in electric shocks.

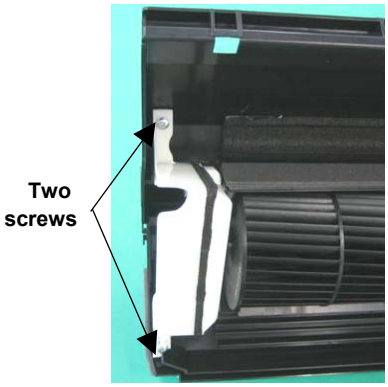
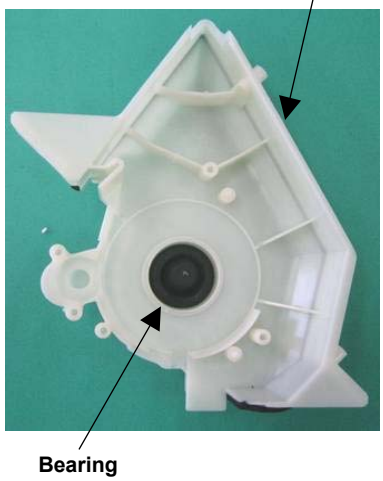
12-1. Indoor Unit

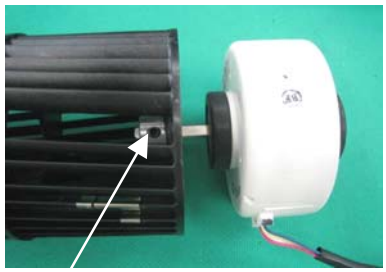
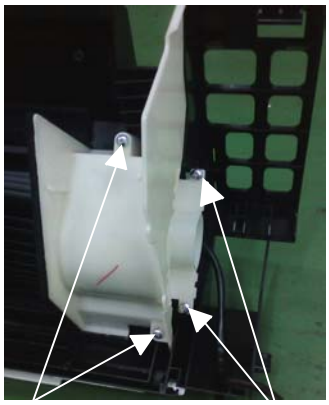
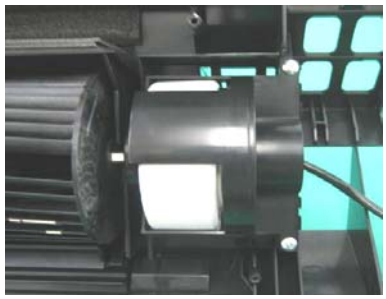
No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
①	Front panel	1) Stop operation of the air conditioner and turn off its main power supply. 2) Open the air inlet grille, push the arm toward the outside, and remove the grille.	
		3) Remove the left and right air filters.	

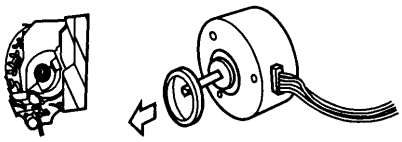
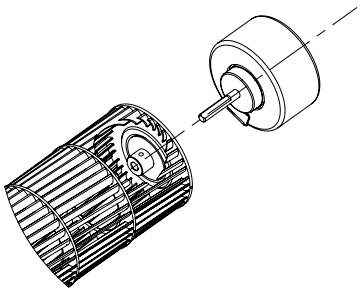
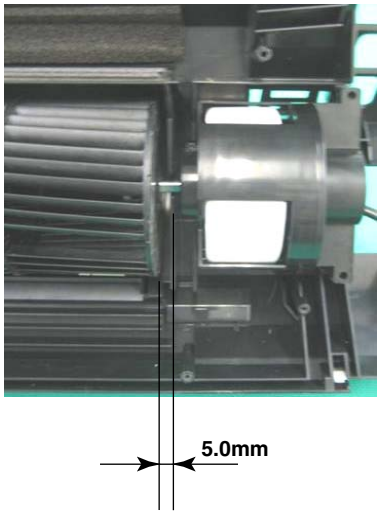
No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
①	Front panel	4) Press "PUSH" part under the front panel and remove hooks of the front panel from the installation plate.	
		5) Remove the front panel fixing screws. (4 pcs.) 6) Take off four hooks of panel from rear side.	
			
		<How to assemble the front panel> 1) Press three center positions and two lower center positions of the air outlet, and then hang the hanging hooks (4 pcs.) at the top side of the front panel to the rear plate. 2) Tighten four screws. • Incomplete hanging or incomplete pressing may cause a dewdrops or generation of a fluttering sound.	

No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
②	Electric parts box assembly	1) Follow the procedure up to 6) in ① above. 2) Remove screw of earth lead attached to the end plate of the evaporator. 3) Remove the lead wire cover, and remove connector for the fan motor and connector for the louver motor from the electric parts box assembly. 4) Pull out TC sensor from sensor holder of the evaporator.	 Electric part box cover
		5) Disengage the display unit by simply pushing at the top of the display unit. 6) Remove the fixing screw that secures the electric parts box assembly, LED assembly and remove the assembly.	 Earth Screw TC sensor Fan motor connector Louver motor connector Fixing screw Fixing screw LED assembly
		<How to assemble the electric parts box> 1) Hook the top part of the electric parts box assembly onto the claws on the back body, and secure it using the fixing screw. Now attach the display unit. Connect the connectors for the fan motor and louver motor. 2) Secure the grounding wire using the fixing screw. Insert the TC sensor into the sensor holder. * Be absolutely sure to loop the grounding wire and TC sensor leads once at the bottom.	

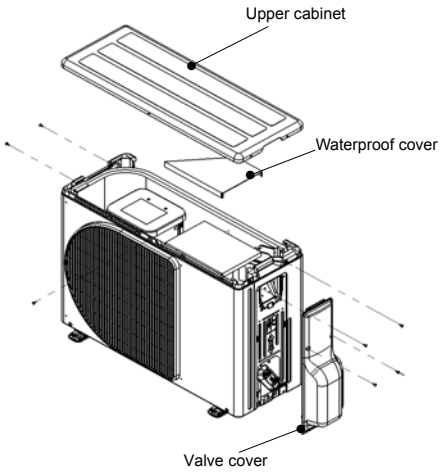
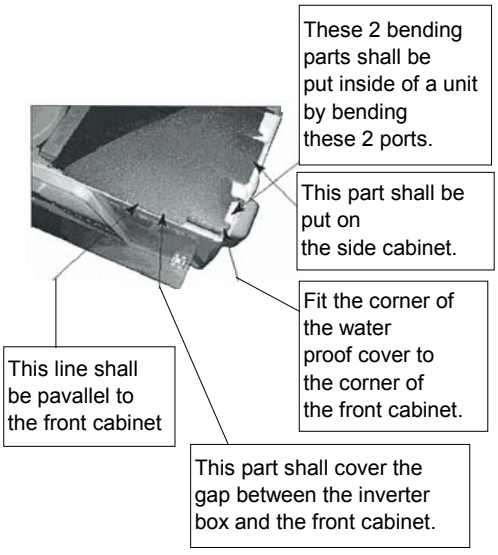
<table>
<tr><th>No.</th><th>Part name</th><th>Procedures</th><th>Remarks</th></tr>
<tr><td>③</td><td>Horizontal louver</td><td>1) Remove shaft of the horizontal louver from the back body.
(First remove the left shaft, and then remove other shafts while sliding the horizontal louver leftward.)</td><td>  </td></tr>
<tr><td>④</td><td>Evaporator
(Heat exchanger)</td><td>1) Follow to the procedure in the item ② .
2) Remove the pipe holder from the rear side of the main unit.
3) Remove two fixing screws at the left side of the end plate of the heat exchanger.
 
4) Remove two fixing screw on the heat exchage fixing holder to separate the heat exchage from the back body.</td><td> 
 
  </td></tr>
</table>

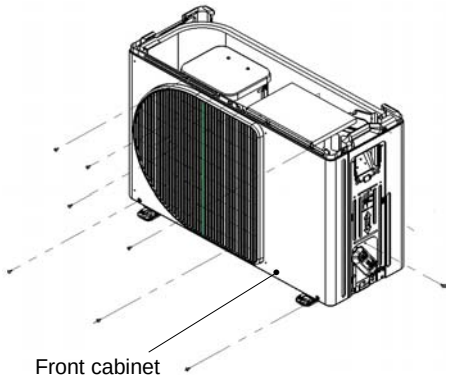
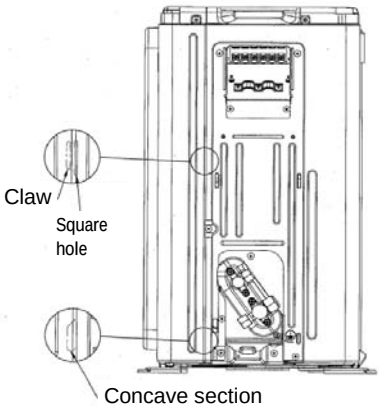
No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
⑤	Bearing	1) Follow to the procedure in the item ④ . 2) Remove the two screws used to secure the bearing base. 3) Remove the bearing base. **<Caution at assembling>** • If the bearing is out from the housing, push it into the specified position and then incorporate it in the main body.	 

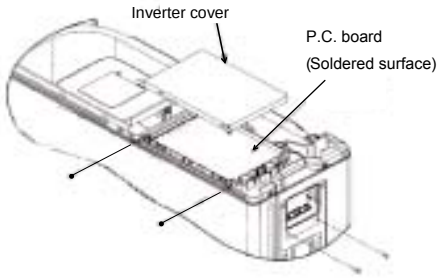
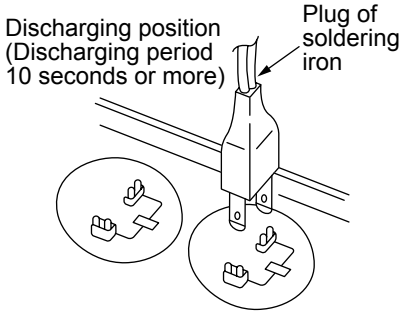
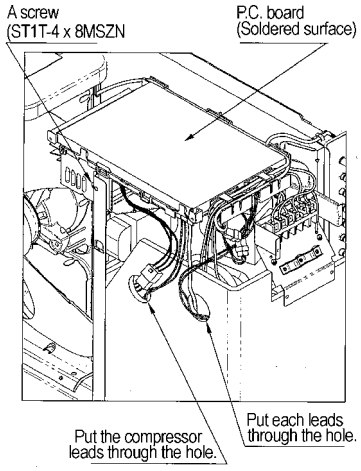
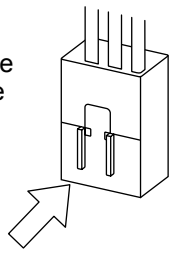
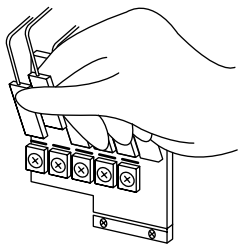
No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
⑥	Fan motor	1) Follow to the procedure till item④. 2) Loosen the set screw of the cross flow fan. 3) Remove two fixing screws of the motor cover and them remove the motor cover. 4) Remove two more fixing screws of the motor band and remove the motor band.	 Set screw  Two screws on motor cover Two screws on motor band
		5) Pull the fan motor outward.	

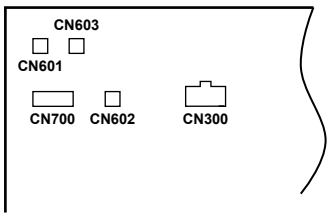
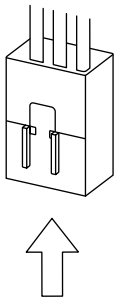
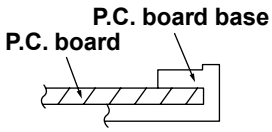
No.	Part name	Procedures	Remarks
⑦	Cross flow fan	**<Caution at reassembling>** 1) To incorporate the fan motor, remove the fan motor rubber (at shaft core side), incorporate the motor into the position in the following figure, and then install the fan motor. • Install the cross flow fan so that the right end of the 1st joint from the right of the cross flow fan is set keeping 5 mm from wall of rear plate of the main unit. • Holding the set screw, install the cross flow fan so that U-groove of the fan motor comes to the mounting hole of the set screw.  • Perform positioning of the fan motor as follows: • When assembling the fan motor, the fan motor must be installed in such a way that the fan motor leads will be taken out is positioned at the bottom front. • After assembling the two fixing screw of the motor band (right) into the main body, position the fan motor, insert it, and then secure the motor band (right) using the two fixing screws. 	

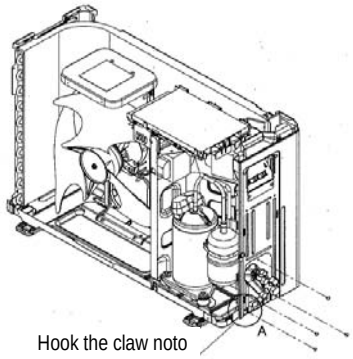
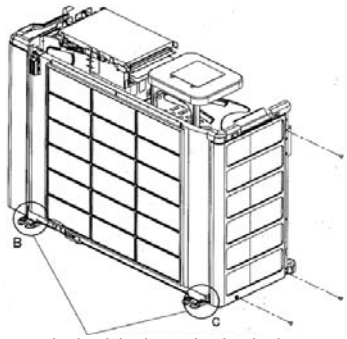
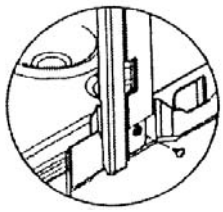
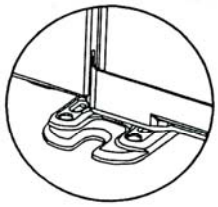
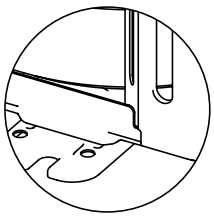
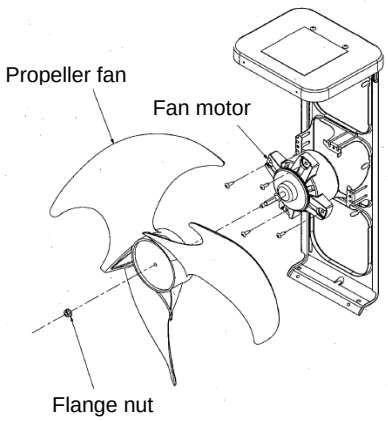
12-2. Outdoor Unit

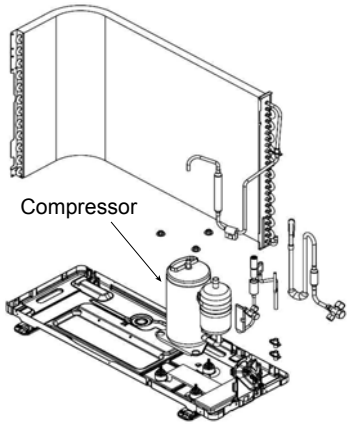
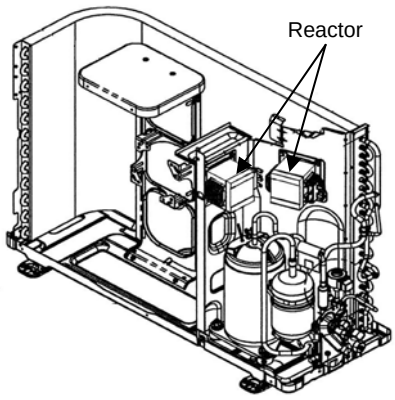
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
①	Common procedure	**1. Detachment** **NOTE** **Wear gloves for this job. Otherwise, you may injure your hands on the parts, etc.** 1) Stop operation of the air conditioner, and turn off the main switch of the breaker for air conditioner. 2) Remove the valve cover. (ST1TØ4 × 10L 2 pcs.) • After removing screw, remove the valve cover pulling it downward. 3) Remove cord clamp (ST2TØ4 × 14L 3 pcs.), and then remove connecting cable. 4) Remove the upper cabinet. (ST1TØ4 × 10L 5 pcs.) • After removing screws, remove the upper cabinet pulling it upward. **2. Attachment** 1) Attach the water-proof cover. **NOTE** **The water-proof cover must be attached without fail in order to prevent rain water, etc. from entering inside the indoor unit.** 2) Attach the upper cabinet. (ST1TØ4 × 10L 5 pcs.) 3) Perform cabling of connecting cable, and attach the cord clamp. • Fix the cord clamp by tightening the screws (ST2T∅4 x 14L 3 pcs.), fitting 2 concave parts of the cord clamp to each connecting cables. 4) Attach the valve cover. (ST1T∅4 x 10L 2 pcs.) • Insert the upper part into the square hole of the side cabinet, set hook claws of the valve cover to square holes (at three positions) of the main unit, and attach it pushing upward,	  **How to mount the water-proof cover**

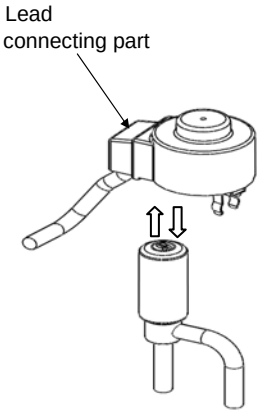
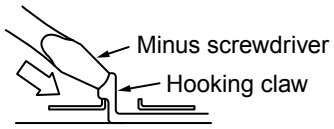
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
②	Front cabinet	**1. Detachment** 1) Perform step 1 in ①. 2) Remove the fixing screws (ST1TØ4 × 10L 2 pcs.) used to secure the front cabinet and inverter cover, the screws (ST1TØ4 × 10L 4 pcs.) used to secure the front cabinet at the bottom, and the fixing screws (ST1TØ4 × 10L 2 pcs.) used to secure the motor base. • The front cabinet is fitted into the side cabinet (left) at the front left side so pull up the top of the front cabinet to remove it. **2. Attachment** 1) Insert the claw on the front left side into the side cabinet (left). 2) Hook the bottom part of the front right side onto the concave section of the bottom plate. Insert the claw of the side cabinet (right) into the square hole in the front cabinet. 3) Return the screws that were removed above to their original positions and attach them.	 

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
③	Inverter assembly	1) Perform work of item 1 in ①. 2) Remove screw (ST1TØ4 × 10L 2 pcs.) of the upper part of the front cabinet. • If removing the inverter cover in this condition, P.C. board can be checked. • If there is no space above the unit, perform work of 1 in ②. **Be careful to check the inverter because high-voltage circuit is incorporated in it.** 3) Perform discharging by connecting ⊕, ⊖ polarity by discharging resistance (approx. 100Ω40W) or plug of soldering iron to ⊕, ⊖ terminals a of the C14 (printed "CAUTION HIGH VOLTAGE" is attached.) electrolytic capacitor on P.C. board. **Be careful to discharge the capacitor because the electrolytic capacitor cannot naturally discharge and voltage remains according to trouble type in some cases.** **NOTE** **This capacitor is one with mass capacity. Therefore, it is dangerous that a large spark generates if short-circuiting between ⊕, ⊖** 4) Remove screw (ST1TØ4 x 10L 4pcs.) fixing the terminal part of inverter box to the main body. 5) Remove the front cabinet by performing step 1 in ② , and remove the fixing screws (ST1TØ4 x 10L) for securing the main body and inverter box. 6) Remove various lead wires from the holder at upper part of the inverter box. 7) Pull the inverter box upward. 8) Disconnect connectors of various lead wires. **Requirement** **As each connector has a lock mechanism, avoid to remove the connector by holding the lead wire, but by holding the connector.**	   The connector is one with lock, so remove it while pushing the part indicated by an arrow.   Be sure to remove the connector by holding the connector, not by pulling the lead wire.

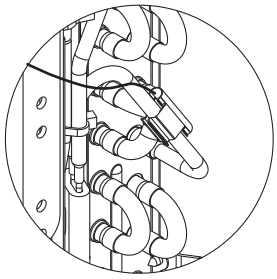
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
④	Control board assembly	1. Disconnect the leads and connectors connected to the other parts from the control board assembly. 1) Leads • 3 leads (black, white, orange) connected to terminal block. • Lead connected to compressor : Disconnect the connector (3P). • Lead connected to reactor : Disconnect the two connectors (2P). 2) Connectors CN300 : Outdoor fan motor (3P: white)* (* : See **Note**) CN700 : PMV (6P: white) CN603 : TS sensor (3P: white)* CN601 : TD sensor (3P: white)* CN602 : TO sensor (2P: white) **NOTE** These connectors have a disconnect prevention mechanism: as such, the lock on their housing must be released before they are disconnected. 2. Remove the control board assembly from the P.C. board base. (Remove the heat sink and control board assembly while keeping them screwed together.) **NOTE** Disengage the four claws of the P.C. board base, hold the heat sink, and lift to remove it. 3. Remove the two fixing screws used to secure the heat sink and control board assembly. 4. Mount the new control board assembly. **NOTE** When mounting the new control board assembly, ensure that the P.C. board is inserted properly into the P.C. board support groove.	 CN300 and CN603 are connectors with locking mechanisms: as such, to disconnect them, they must be pressed in the direction of the arrow while pulling them out.  

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑤	Side cabinet	**1. Side cabinet (right)** 1) Perform step 1 in ② and all the steps in ③. 2) Remove the fixing screw (ST1TØ4 × 10L 4 pcs.) used for securing the side cabinet to the bottom plate and valve fixing panel. **2. Side cabinet (left)** 1) Perform step 1 in ②. 2) Remove the fixing screw (ST1TØ4 × 10L 1 pc.) used to secure the side cabinet (left) onto the heat exchanger. 3) Remove the fixing screw (ST1TØ4 × 10L 2 pcs.) used for securing the side cabinet to the bottom plate and heat exchanger.	 Hook the claw noto the bottom plate  The back body section hooked onto the bottom plate here.  Detail A  Detail B  Detail C
⑥	Fan motor	1) Perform work of item 1 of ① and ②. 2) Remove the flange nut fixing the fan motor and the propeller. • Flange nut is loosened by turning clockwise. (To tighten the flange nut, turn counterclockwise.) 3) Remove the propeller fan. 4) Disconnect the connector for fan motor from the inverter. 5) Remove the fixing screws (4 pcs.) holding by hands so that the fan motor does not fall. * Precautions when assembling the fan motor Tighten the flange nut using a tightening torque of 4.9 N•m.	

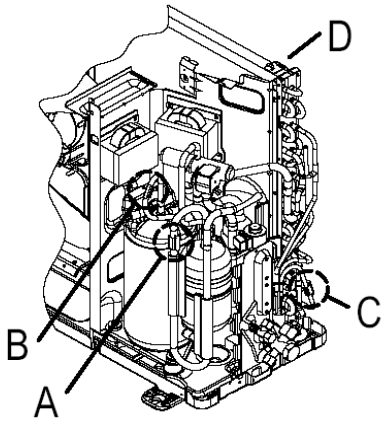
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑦	Compressor	1) Perform work of item 1 of ① and ②, ③, ④, ⑤. 2) Extract refrigerant gas. 3) Remove the partition board. (ST1TØ4 × 10L 3 pcs.) 4) Remove the sound-insulation material. 5) Remove terminal cover of the compressor, and disconnect lead wire of the compressor from the terminal. 6) Remove pipe connected to the compressor with a burner. 7) Remove the fixing screw of the bottom plate and heat exchanger. (ST1TØ4 × 10L 1 pc.) 8) Remove the fixing screw of the bottom plate and valve fixing plate. (ST1TØ4 × 10L 1 pc.) 9) Pull upward the refrigeration cycle. 10) Remove NUT (3 pcs.) fixing the compressor to the bottom plate.	
⑧	Reactor	1) Perform work of item 1 of ②, and ③. 2) Remove screws fixing the reactors. (ST1TØ4 × 10L 4 pcs.)	

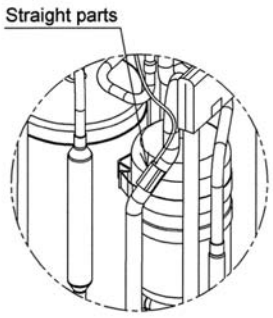
No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑨	Electronic expansion valve coil	**1. Detachment** 1) Perform step 1 in ②, all the steps in ③ and 1 in ⑤. 2) Remove the coil by rotating it at 90° toward either direction. **2. Attachment** 1) Insert a valve coil in a volve body to the bottom, and fix it by rotating at 90° toword either direction. And confirm to fix it surely.	
⑩	Fan guard	**1. Detachment** 1) Perform work of item 1 of ②. 2) Remove the front cabinet, and put it down so that fan guard side directs downward. **Perform work on a corrugated cardboard, cloth, etc. to prevent flaw to the product.** 3) Remove the hooking claws by pushing minus screwdriver according to the arrow mark in the right figure, and remove the fan guard. **2. Attachment** 1) Insert claws of the fan guard in the holes of the front cabinet. Push the hooking claws (9 positions) by hands and fix the claws. **Check that all the hooking claws are fixed to the specified positions.**	

No.	Part name	Procedure	Remarks
⑪	TE sensor (outdoor heat exchanging temperature sensor) • **Attachment** With the leads pointing downward and the sensor leads pointing in the direction shown in the figure, install the sensor onto the straight pipe part of the condenser output pipe.		
⑫	TS sensor (Suction pipe temperature sensor) • **Attachment** With its leads pointing downward, point the sensor in the direction of the packed valve, and install it onto the straight pipe part of the suction pipe.		
⑬	TD sensor (Discharge pipe temperature sensor) • **Attachment** With its leads pointed downward, install the sensor onto the vertical straight pipe part of the discharge pipe.		
⑭	TO sensor (Outside air temperature sensor) • **Attachment** Insert the outdoor air temperature sensor into the holder, and install the holder onto the heat exchanger.		

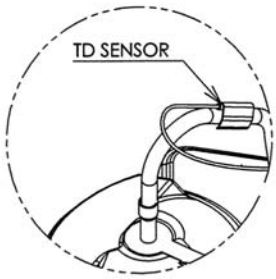


Detail C

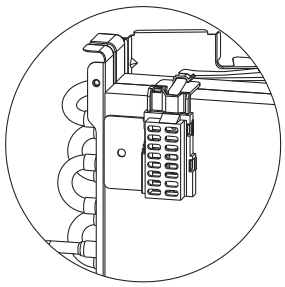




Detail A
TS sensor



Detail B
TD sensor



Arrow D
TO sensor

CAUTION

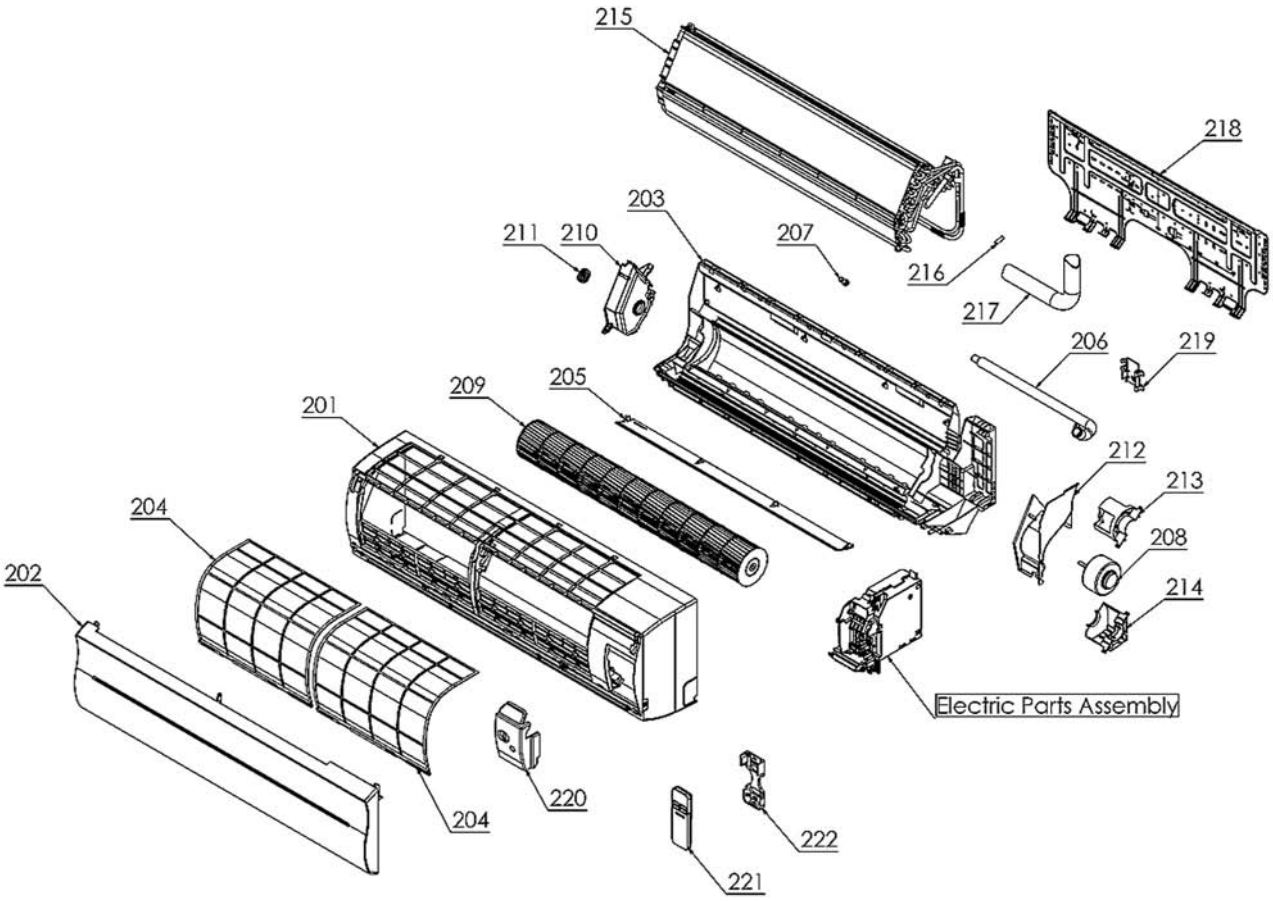
During the installation work (and on its completion), take care not to damage the coverings of the sensor leads on the edges of the metal plates or other parts. It is dangerous for these coverings to be damaged since damage may cause electric shocks and/or a fire.

CAUTION

After replacing the parts, check whether the positions where the sensors were installed are the proper positions as instructed. The product will not be controlled properly and trouble will result if the sensors have not been installed in their proper positions.

13. EXPLODED VIEWS AND PARTS LIST

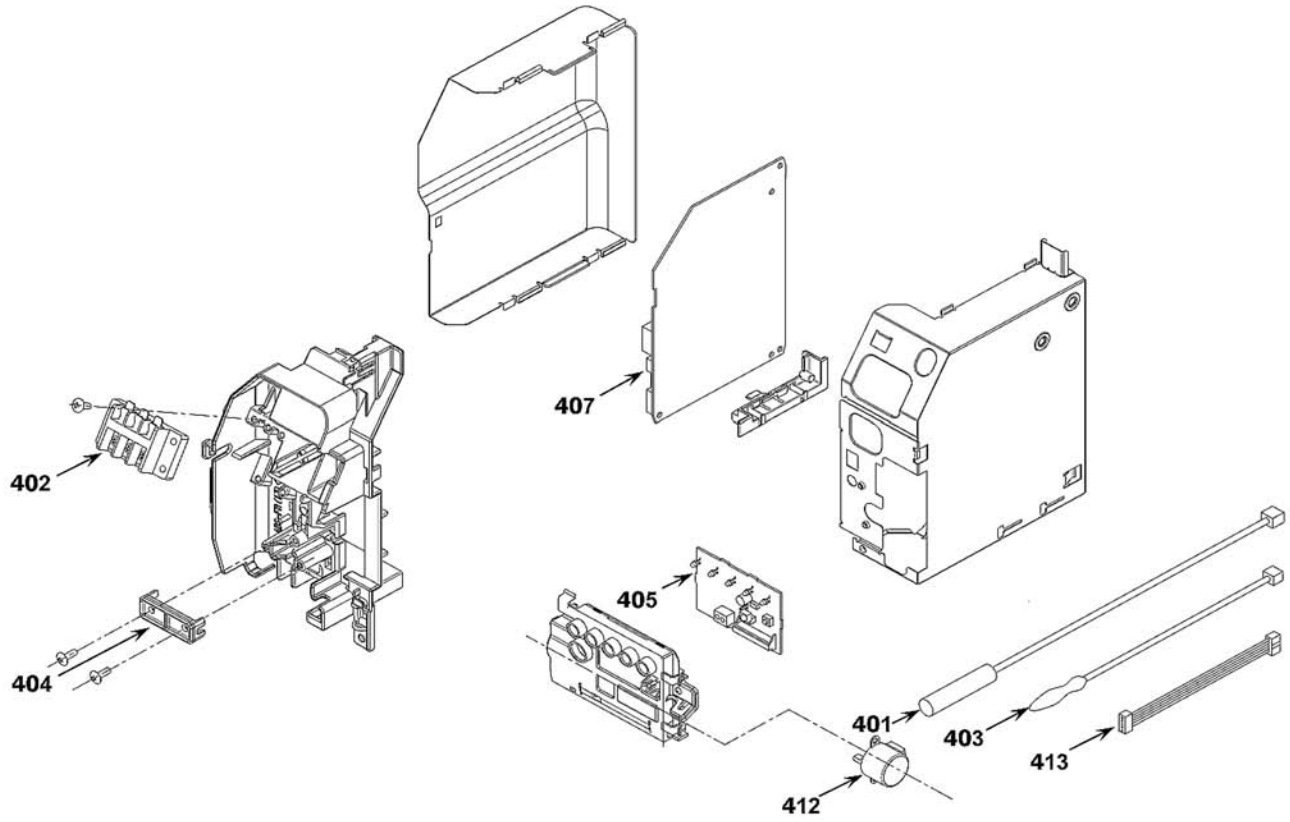
13-1. Indoor Unit



Location No.	Part No.	Description
201	43T00576	FRONT PANEL ASSY
202	43T09484	GRILLE ASSY,SUB
203	43T03014	BODY ASSY, BACK
204	43T80331	FILTER-AIR
205	43T09040	LOUVER, HORIZONTAL
206	43T70313	HOSE, DRAIN
207	43T79313	CAP, DRAIN
208	43T21371	FAN-MOTOR (42UQV060M)
208	43T21428	FAN-MOTOR (42UQV050M)
209	43T20016	FAN, ASSY, CROSS FLOW
210	43T39021	BASE, BEARING
211	43T22312	BEARING ASSY, MOLD
212	43T39020	BAND, MOTOR, LEFT

Location No.	Part No.	Description
213	43T39022	BAND, MOTOR, RIGHT UP
214	43T39023	BAND,MOTOR, RIGHT DOWN
215	43T44030	EVAPORATOR ASSY (42UQV050M)
215	43T44031	EVAPORATOR ASSY (42UQV060M)
216	43T19333	HOLDER, SENSOR
217	43T49010	PIPE, SHIELD
218	43T82008	PLATE, INSTALLATION
219	43T49043	HOLDER, PIPE
220	43T62031	COVER, TERMINAL
221	43T66318	WIRELESS REMOTE CONTROLLER
222	43T83305	HOLDER, REMOTE CONTROL

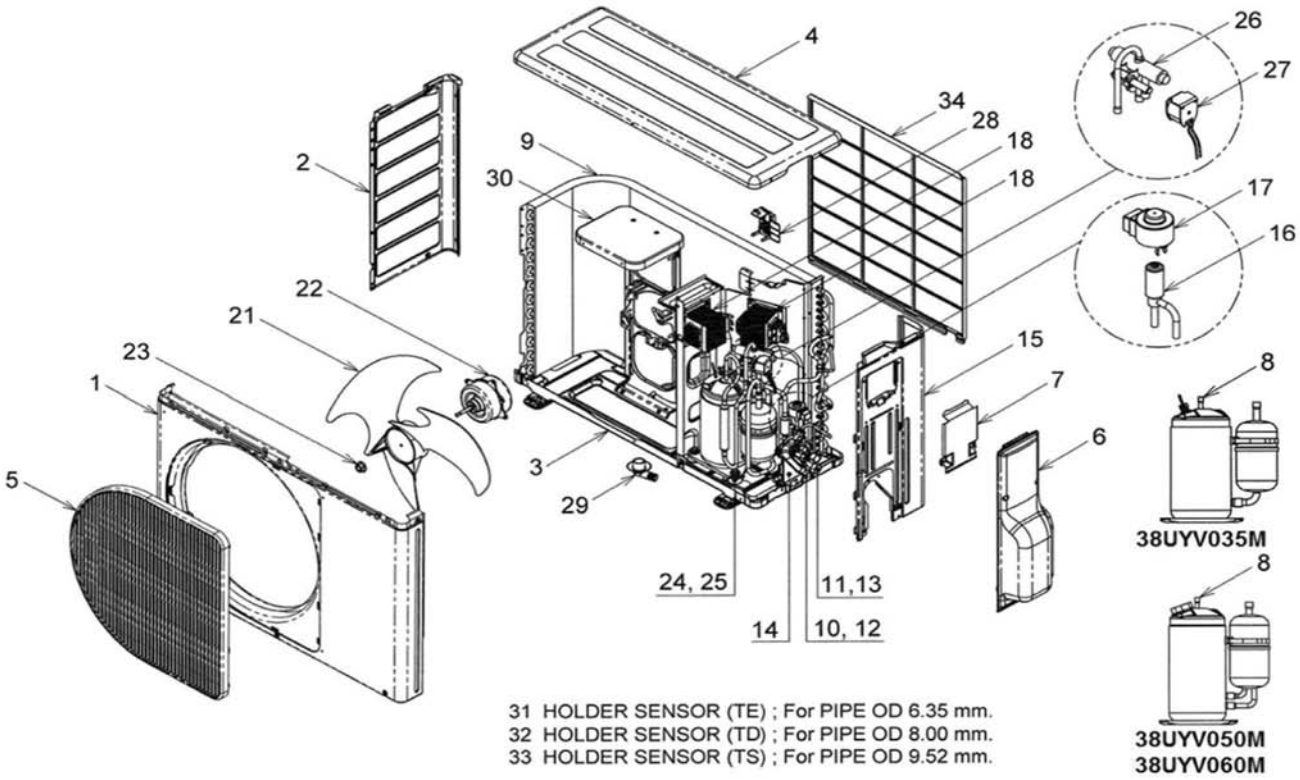
13-2. Indoor Unit (Part-E)



Location No.	Part No.	Description
401	43T50308	SENSOR HEAT EXCHANGER
402	43T60331	TERMINAL; 3P
403	43T69320	TEMPERATURE SENSOR
404	43T62003	CORD CLAMP
405	43T6V318	PC BOARD ASSY;WRS-LED
407	43T69738	PC BOARD ASSY (42UQV050M)

Location No.	Part No.	Description
407	43T69739	PC BOARD ASSY (42UQV060M)
412	43T21397	STEPPING-MOTOR
413	43T60386	MOTOR CORD

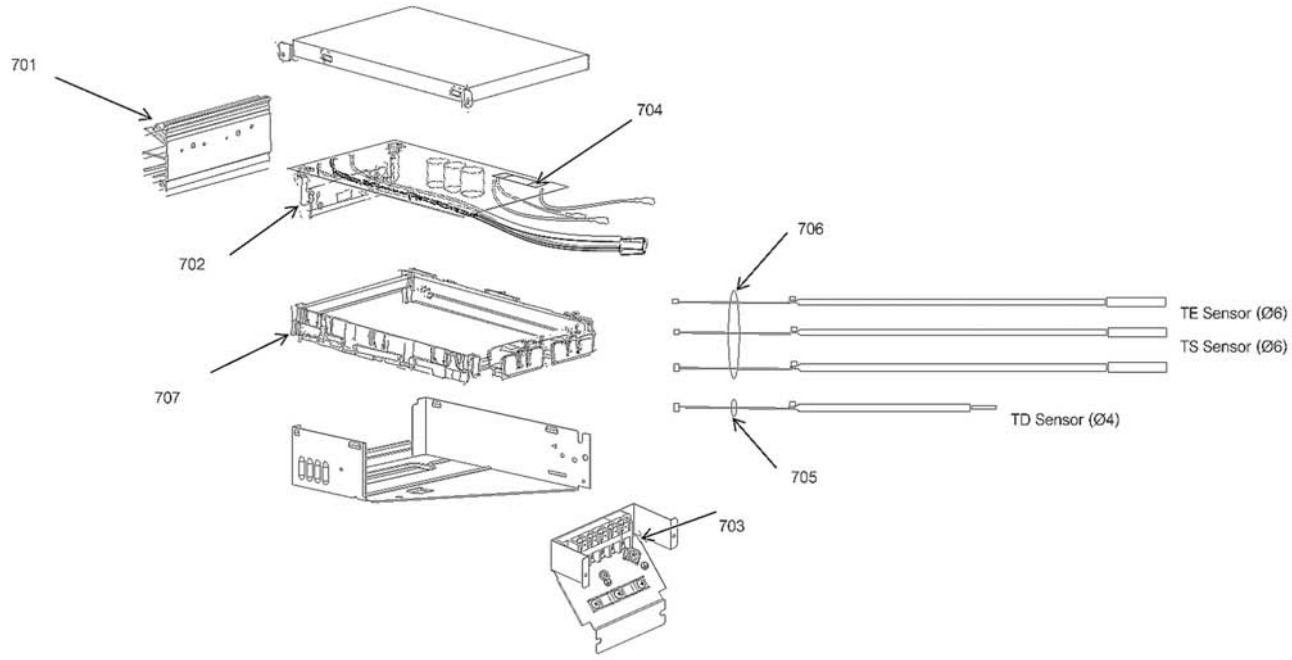
13-3. Outdoor unit



Location No.	Part No.	Description
1	43T00468	FRONT CABINET
2	43T00459	LEFT CABINET
3	43T42327	BASE PLATE ASSEMBLY
4	43T00452	UPPER CABINET
5	43T19332	FAN GUARD
6	43T19330	PACKED VALVE COVER
7	43T62325	ELECTRIC PART COVER
8	43041627	COMPRESSOR (38UYV060M)
8	43T41446	COMPRESSOR (38UYV050M)
9	43T43451	CONDENSER ASSEMBLY (38UYV050M)
9	43T43452	CONDENSER ASSEMBLY (38UYV060M)
10	43T46358	VALVE;PACKED 6.35 DIA
11	43T46355	VALVE;PACKED 12.7 DIA (H4)
12	43T47331	BONNET, 6.35 DIA
13	43T47333	BONNET, 12.70 DIA
14	43T00448	FIXING PLATE VALVE
15	43T00451	RIGHT CABINET ASSEMBLY
16	43T46347	BODY PMV

Location No.	Part No.	Description
17	43T63329	COIL PMV
18	43T58306	REACTOR
21	43T20319	PROPELLER FAN
22	43T21375	FAN MOTOR
23	43T47001	NUT FLANGE
24	43T97001	NUT
25	43T49335	RUBBER CUSHION
26	43T46343	4 WAY VALVE (38UYV050M)
26	43T46370	4 WAY VALVE (38UYV060M)
27	43T63320	4 WAY VALVE COIL ASSEMBLY (38UYV050M)
27	43T63334	4 WAY VALVE COIL ASSEMBLY (38UYV060M)
28	43T63319	HOLDER,SENSOR
29	43T79305	DRAIN NIPPLE
30	43T39333	MOTOR BASE CONNECTION PLATE
31	43T63318	HOLDER SENSOR
32	43T63317	HOLDER,SENSOR
33	43T63323	HOLDER,SENSOR
34	43T19331	FIN GUARD

13-4. P.C. Board Layout (Outdoor)



Location No.	Part No.	Description
701	43T62320	HEATSINK (38UYV050M)
701	43T62331	HEATSINK (38UYV060M)
702	43T69881	PC BOARD (38UYV060M)
702	43T69943	PC BOARD (38UYV050M)
703	43T60392	TERMINAL-5P

Location No.	Part No.	Description
704	43T60326	FUSE
705	43T60377	TEMPERATURE SENSOR
706	43T50304	SENSOR;HEAT EXCHANGER
707	43T62313	BASE-PLATE-PC

TOSHIBA CARRIER (THAILAND) CO.,LTD.