# SUPER INVERTER SERIES

# MULTI TYPE

## Service Manual 2018



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**Caution:** Risk of fire/flammable materials

**※The specifications, designs, and information in this book are subject to change without notice for product improvement.**

# 1. Precaution

## 1.1 Safety Precaution

- **To prevent injury to the user or other people and property damage, the following instructions must be followed.**
- **Incorrect operation due to ignoring instruction will cause harm or damage.**
- **Before service the unit, be sure to read this service manual at first.**

## 1.2 Warning

- **Appliance shall be stored in a room without continuously operating open flames (for example an operating gas appliance) and ignition sources (for example an operating electric heater).**
- **Installation**
  - **Do not install the unit at place where leakage of flammable gas may occur. In case gas leaks and accumulates at surrounding of the unit, it may cause fire.**
  - **Do not use a defective or underrated circuit breaker. Use this appliance on a dedicated circuit.**
    There is risk of fire or electric shock.
  - **For electrical work, contact the dealer, seller, a qualified electrician, or an authorized service center.**
    Do not disassemble or repair the product, there is risk of fire or electric shock.
  - **Always ground the product.**
    There is risk of fire or electric shock.
  - **Install the panel and the cover of control box securely.**
    There is risk of fire of electric shock.
  - **Always install a dedicated circuit and breaker.**
    Improper wiring or installation may cause fore or electric shock.
  - **Use the correctly rated breaker of fuse.**
    There is risk of fire or electric shock.
  - **Do not modify or extend the power cable.**
    There is risk of fire or electric shock.
  - **Do not install, remove, or reinstall the unit by yourself (customer).**
    There is risk of fire, electric shock, explosion, or injury.
  - **Be caution when unpacking and installing the product.**
    Sharp edges could cause injury, be especially careful of the case edges and the fins on the condenser and evaporator.
  - **For installation, always contact the dealer or an authorized service center.**
  - **Do not install the product on a defective installation stand.**
  - **Be sure the installation area does not deteriorate with age.**
    If the base collapses, the air conditioner could fall with it, causing property damage, product failure, and personal injury.
  - **Do not let the air conditioner run for a long time when the humidity is very high and a door or a window is left open.**
  - **Take care to ensure that power cable could not be pulled out or damaged during operation.**
    There is risk of fire or electric shock.
  - **Do not place anything on the power cable.**
    There is risk of fire or electric shock.
  - **Do not plug or unplug the power supply plug during operation.**
    There is risk of fire or electric shock.
  - **Do not touch (operation) the product with wet hands.**
  - **Do not place a heater or other appliance near the power cable.**
    There is risk of fire and electric shock.
  - **Do not allow water to run into electrical parts.**
    It may cause fire, failure of the product, or electric shock.
  - **Do not store or use flammable gas or combustible near the product.**
    There is risk of fire or failure of product.
  - **Do not use the product in a tightly closed space for a long time.**
    Oxygen deficiency could occur.
  - **When flammable gas leaks, all naked flames shall be removed or extinguished.**
  - **If strange sounds or smoke comes from product, turn the breaker off or disconnect the power supply cable.**
    There is risk of electric shock or fire.
  - **Stop operation and close the window in storm or hurricane. If possible, remove the product from the window before the hurricane arrives.**
    There is risk of property damage, failure of product, or electric shock.
  - **Do not open the inlet grill of the product during operation. (Do not touch the electrostatic filter, if the unit is so equipped.)**
    There is risk of physical injury, electric shock, or product failure.
  - **When the product is soaked, contact an authorized service center.**
    There is risk of fire or electric shock.
  - **Be caution that water could not enter the product.**
    There is risk of fire, electric shock, or product damage.
  - **Ventilate the product from time to time when operating it together with a stove etc.**
    There is risk of fire or electric shock.
  - **Turn the main power off when cleaning or maintaining the product.**
    There is risk of electric shock.
  - **When the product is not be used for a long time, disconnect the power supply plug**

**or turn off the breaker.**
There is risk of product damage or failure, or unintended operation.

- **Take care to ensure that nobody could step on or fall onto the outdoor unit.**

This could result in personal injury and product damage.

## ➢ CAUTION

- **Always check for gas (refrigerant) leakage after installation or repair of product.**

Low refrigerant levels may cause failure of product.

- **Install the drain hose to ensure that water is drained away properly.**

A bad connection may cause water leakage.

- **Keep level even when installing the product.**

It can avoid vibration of water leakage.

- **Do not install the product where the noise or hot air from the outdoor unit could damage the neighborhoods.**

It may cause a problem for your neighbors.

- **Use two or more people to lift and transport the product.**
- **Do not install the product where it will be exposed to sea wind (salt spray) directly.**

It may cause corrosion on the product. Corrosion, particularly on the condenser and evaporator fins, could cause product malfunction or inefficient operation.

## ➢ Operational

- **Do not expose the skin directly to cool air for long time. (Do not sit in the draft).**
- **Do not use the product for special purposes, such as preserving foods, works of art etc. It is a consumer air conditioner, not a precision refrigerant system.**

There is risk of damage or loss of property.

- **Do not block the inlet or outlet of air flow.**
- **Use a soft cloth to clean. Do not use harsh detergents, solvents, etc.**

There is risk of fire, electric shock, or damage to the plastic parts of the product.

- **Do not touch the metal parts of the product when removing the air filter. They are very sharp.**
- **Do not step on or put anything on the product. (outdoor units)**
- **Always insert the filter securely. Clean the filter every two weeks or more often if necessary.**

A dirty filter reduces the efficiency of the air conditioner and could cause product malfunction or damage.

- **Do not insert hands or other objects through air inlet or outlet while the product is operated.**
- **Do not drink the water drained from the product.**
- **Use a firm stool or ladder when cleaning or maintaining the product.**

Be careful and avoid personal injury.

- **Replace the all batteries in the remote control with new ones of the same type. Do not mix old and new batteries or different types of batteries.**

There is risk of fire or explosion.

- **Do not recharge or disassemble the batteries. Do not dispose of batteries in a fire.**

They may burn of explode.

- **If the liquid from the batteries gets onto your skin or clothes, wash it well with clean water. Do not use the remote of the batteries have leaked.**

# 2 Information servicing

**1.Checks to the area**

Prior to beginning work on systems containing flammable refrigerants, safety checks are

necessary to ensure that the risk of ignition is minimised. For repair to the refrigerating

system, the following precautions shall be complied with prior to conducting work on the

system.

**2. Work procedure**

Work shall be undertaken under a controlled procedure so as to minimise the risk of a

flammable gas or vapour being present while the work is being performed.

**3. General work area**

All maintenance staff and others working in the local area shall be instructed on the nature

of work being carried out. Work in confined spaces shall be avoided. The area around the

work space shall be sectioned off. Ensure that the conditions within the area have been

made safe by control of flammable material.

**4. Checking for presence of refrigerant**

The area shall be checked with an appropriate refrigerant detector prior to and during work,

to ensure the technician is aware of potentially flammable atmospheres. Ensure that the

leak detection equipment being used is suitable for use with flammable refrigerants, i.e. no

sparking, adequately sealed or intrinsically safe.

**5. Presence of fire extinguisher**

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

CO2 fire extinguisher adjacent to the charging area.

**6. No ignition sources**

No person carrying out work in relation to a refrigeration system which involves exposing

any pipe work that contains or has contained flammable refrigerant shall use any sources of

ignition in such a manner that it may lead to the risk of fire or explosion. All possible ignition

sources, including cigarette smoking, should be kept sufficiently far away from the site of

installation, repairing, removing and disposal, during which flammable refrigerant can

possibly be released to the surrounding space. Prior to work taking place, the area around

the equipment is to be surveyed to make sure that there are no flammable hazards or ignition

risks.NO SMOKING signs shall be displayed.

**7. Ventilated area**

Ensure that the area is in the open or that it is adequately ventilated before breaking into the

system or conducting any hot work. A degree of ventilation shall continue during the period

that the work is carried out. The ventilation should safely disperse any released refrigerant

and preferably expel it externally into the atmosphere.

**8. Checks to the refrigeration equipment**

Where electrical components are being changed, they shall be fit for the purpose and to the correct specification. At all times the manufacturer's maintenance and service guidelines shall be followed. If in doubt consult the manufacturer's technical department for assistance. The following checks shall be applied to installations using flammable refrigerants:

- the charge size is in accordance with the room size within which the refrigerant containing parts are installed;
- the ventilation machinery and outlets are operating adequately and are not obstructed;
- if an indirect refrigerating circuit is being used, the secondary circuit shall be checked

for the presence of refrigerant; marking to the equipment continues to be visible and legible.

- markings and signs that are illegible shall be corrected;
- refrigeration pipe or components are installed in a position where they are unlikely to be exposed to any substance which may corrode refrigerant containing components, unless the components are constructed of materials which are inherently resistant to being

corroded or are suitably protected against being so corroded.

**9. Checks to electrical devices**

Repair and maintenance to electrical components shall include initial safety checks and component inspection procedures. If a fault exists that could compromise safety, then no

electrical supply shall be connected to the circuit until it is satisfactorily dealt with. If the fault cannot be corrected immediately but it is necessary to continue operation, an adequate

temporary solution shall be used. This shall be reported to the owner of the equipment so all

parties are advised. Initial safety checks shall include:

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

**10. Repairs to sealed components**

10.1 During repairs to sealed components, all electrical supplies shall be disconnected from the equipment being worked upon prior to any removal of sealed covers, etc. If it is absolutely necessary to have an electrical supply to equipment during servicing, then a permanently operating form of leak detection shall be located at the most critical point to warn of a potentially hazardous situation.

10.2 Particular attention shall be paid to the following to ensure that by working on electrical

components, the casing is not altered in such a way that the level of protection is affected. This shall include damage to cables, excessive number of connections, terminals not made to original specification, damage to seals, incorrect fitting of glands, etc.

- Ensure that apparatus is mounted securely.
- Ensure that seals or sealing materials have not degraded such that they no longer serve the purpose of preventing the ingress of flammable atmospheres. Replacement parts shall be in accordance with the manufacturer's specifications.

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

working on them.

**11. Repair to intrinsically safe components**

Do not apply any permanent inductive or capacitance loads to the circuit without ensuring that this will not exceed the permissible voltage and current permitted for the equipment in use. Intrinsically safe components are the only types that can be worked on while live in the presence of a flammable atmosphere. The test apparatus shall be at the correct rating.

Replace components only with parts specified by the manufacturer. Other parts may result

in the ignition of refrigerant in the atmosphere from a leak.

**12. Cabling**

Check that cabling will not be subject to wear, corrosion, excessive pressure, vibration, sharp edges or any other adverse environmental effects. The check shall also take into account the effects of aging or continual vibration from sources such as compressors or fans.

**13. Detection of flammable refrigerants**

Under no circumstances shall potential sources of ignition be used in the searching for or detection of refrigerant leaks. A halide torch (or any other detector using a naked flame)

shall not be used.

**14. Leak detection methods**

The following leak detection methods are deemed acceptable for systems containing

flammable refrigerants. Electronic leak detectors shall be used to detect flammable

refrigerants, but the sensitivity may not be adequate, or may need re-calibration. (Detection equipment shall be calibrated in a refrigerant-free area.) Ensure that the detector is not a potential source of ignition and is suitable for the refrigerant used. Leak detection equipment shall be set at a percentage of the LFL of the refrigerant and shall be calibrated to the refrigerant employed and the appropriate percentage of gas (25 % maximum) is confirmed. Leak detection fluids are suitable for use with most refrigerants but the use of detergents containing chlorine shall be avoided as the chlorine may react with the refrigerant and corrode the copper pipe-work.

If a leak is suspected, all naked flames shall be removed or extinguished.

If a leakage of refrigerant is found which requires brazing, all of the refrigerant shall be

recovered from the system, or isolated (by means of shut off valves) in a part of the system

remote from the leak. Oxygen free nitrogen (OFN) shall then be purged through the system both before and during the brazing process.

**15. Removal and evacuation**

When breaking into the refrigerant circuit to make repairs or for any other purpose

conventional procedures shall be used. However, it is important that best practice is

followed since flammability is a consideration. The following procedure shall be adhered to:

- remove refrigerant;
- purge the circuit with inert gas;
- evacuate;
- purge again with inert gas;
- open the circuit by cutting or brazing.

The refrigerant charge shall be recovered into the correct recovery cylinders. The system

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

Ensure that the outlet for the vacuum pump is not close to any ignition sources and there is

ventilation available.

**16. Charging procedures**

In addition to conventional charging procedures, the following requirements shall be followed:

- Ensure that contamination of different refrigerants does not occur when using charging equipment. Hoses or lines shall be as short as possible to minimize the amount of refrigerant contained in them.
- Cylinders shall be kept upright.
- Ensure that the refrigeration system is earthed prior to charging the system with refrigerant.
- Label the system when charging is complete (if not already).
- Extreme care shall be taken not to overfill the refrigeration system.
- Prior to recharging the system it shall be pressure tested with OFN. The system shall be

leak tested on completion of charging but prior to commissioning. A follow up leak test shall be carried out prior to leaving the site.

**17. Decommissioning**

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

In case analysis is required prior to re-use of reclaimed refrigerant. It is essential that

electrical power is available before the task is commenced.

a) Become familiar with the equipment and its operation.

b) Isolate system electrically.

c) Before attempting the procedure ensure that:

- mechanical handling equipment is available, if required, for handling refrigerant cylinders;
- all personal protective equipment is available and being used correctly;
- the recovery process is supervised at all times by a competent person;
- recovery equipment and cylinders conform to the appropriate standards.

d) Pump down refrigerant system, if possible.

e) If a vacuum is not possible, make a manifold so that refrigerant can be removed from various parts of the system.

f) Make sure that cylinder is situated on the scales before recovery takes place.

g) Start the recovery machine and operate in accordance with manufacturer's instructions.

h) Do not overfill cylinders. (No more than 80 % volume liquid charge).

i) Do not exceed the maximum working pressure of the cylinder, even temporarily.

j) When the cylinders have been filled correctly and the process completed, make sure that the cylinders and the equipment are removed from site promptly and all isolation valves on the equipment are closed off.

k) Recovered refrigerant shall not be charged into another refrigeration system unless it has

been cleaned and checked.

**18. Labelling**

Equipment shall be labelled stating that it has been de-commissioned and emptied of

refrigerant. The label shall be dated and signed. Ensure that there are labels on the equipment stating the equipment contains flammable refrigerant.

**19. Recovery**

- When removing refrigerant from a system, either for servicing or decommissioning, it is

recommended good practice that all refrigerants are removed safely.

- When transferring refrigerant into cylinders, ensure that only appropriate refrigerant

recovery cylinders are employed. Ensure that the correct numbers of cylinders for holding the total system charge are available. All cylinders to be used are designated for the recovered refrigerant and labelled for that refrigerant (i.e. special cylinders for the recovery of refrigerant). Cylinders shall be complete with pressure relief valve and associated shut-off valves in good working order.

- Empty recovery cylinders are evacuated and, if possible, cooled before recovery occurs.
- The recovery equipment shall be in good working order with a set of instructions concerning the equipment that is at hand and shall be suitable for the recovery of flammable refrigerants. In addition, a set of calibrated weighing scales shall be available and in good working order.
- Hoses shall be complete with leak-free disconnect couplings and in good condition. Before using the recovery machine, check that it is in satisfactory working order, has been properly maintained and that any associated electrical components are sealed to prevent

ignition in the event of a refrigerant release. Consult manufacturer if in doubt.

- The recovered refrigerant shall be returned to the refrigerant supplier in the correct

recovery cylinder, and the relevant Waste Transfer Note arranged. Do not mix refrigerants

in recovery units and especially not in cylinders.

- If compressors or compressor oils are to be removed, ensure that they have been

evacuated to an acceptable level to make certain that flammable refrigerant does not

remain within the lubricant. The evacuation process shall be carried out prior to returning

the compressor to the suppliers. Only electric heating to the compressor body shall be

employed to accelerate this process. When oil is drained from a system, it shall be carried out safely.

## 2. General information of Indoor Units

<table>
<tr><td>Four-way cassette (compact)<br></td><td>Console<br></td></tr>
<tr><td>A6 Ducted<br></td><td>15C<br></td></tr>
<tr><td colspan="2">ODU<br><br>38QUS018D8S2*<br>38QUS027D8S3*<br><br>38QUS036D8S4*<br>38QUS042D8S5*</td></tr>
</table>

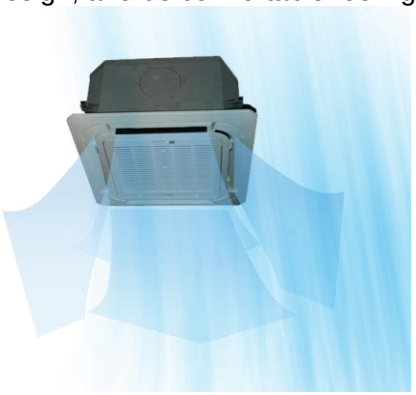
| Model | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| compact cassette | Console | 15C | A6 Ducted | ODU |
| / | / | 42QHC007D8S* | / | 38QUS018D8S2* |
| 42QTD009D8S* | / | 42QHC009D8S* | 42QSS009D8S* | 38QUS027D8S3* |
| 42QTD012D8S* | 42QZA012D8S* | 42QHC012D8S* | 42QSS012D8S* | 38QUS036D8S4* |
| 42QTD018D8S* | / | 42QHC018D8S* | / | 38QUS042D8S5* |
| / | / | 42QHC024D8S* | / | / |

# 3. Features

## 2.1 Four-way cassette type(compact)

### (1) New panel

- 360°surrounding air outlet design, affords comfortable feeling



### (2) Compact design

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



### (3) Electric control box built-in design

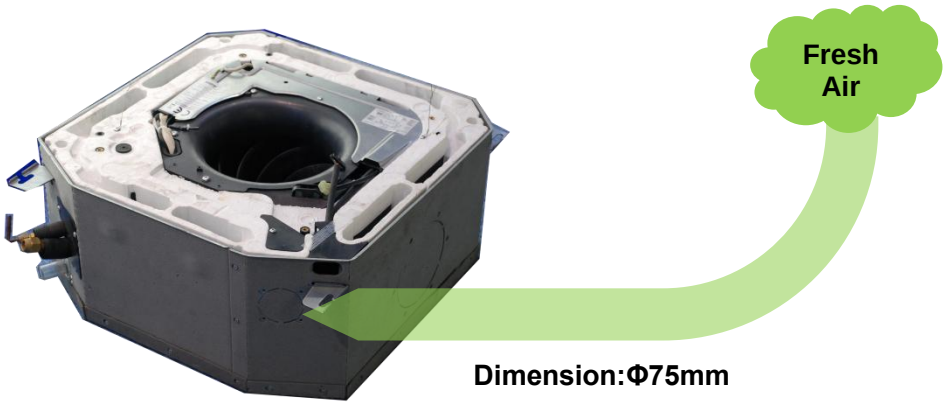
- The E-box is simply and safely built inside the indoor unit. It's convenient for installation and maintenance. Can check the control part easily, you only need to open the air return grille.




### (4) Fresh air intake function:

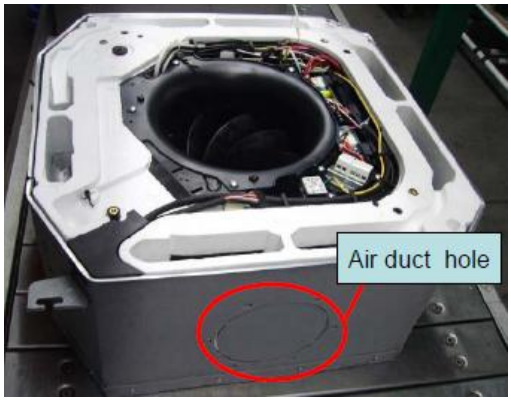
- Fresh air fulfills air quality more healthy and comfortable.




### ⑸ Air passage function

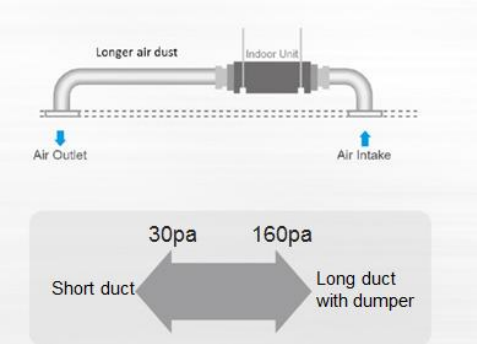
- Reserves the space for air outlet from the side of indoor unit; It's availed to connect air duct from the two sides to the nearby small rooms.



## 2.2 Ducted

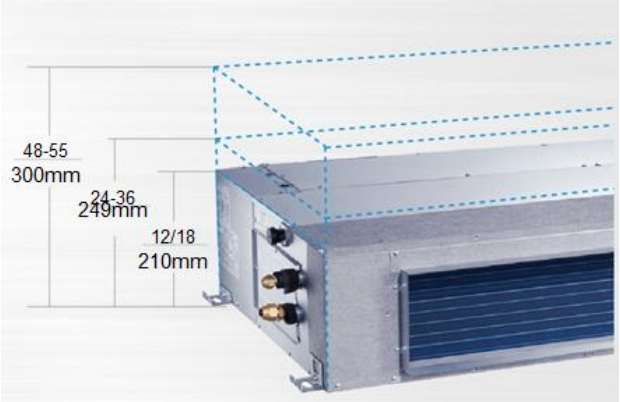
### 2.2.1 Higher Static Pressure

- As a ducted air conditioner with medium static pressure, it has the widest static pressure range.
- The maximum static pressure reaches 160 Pa



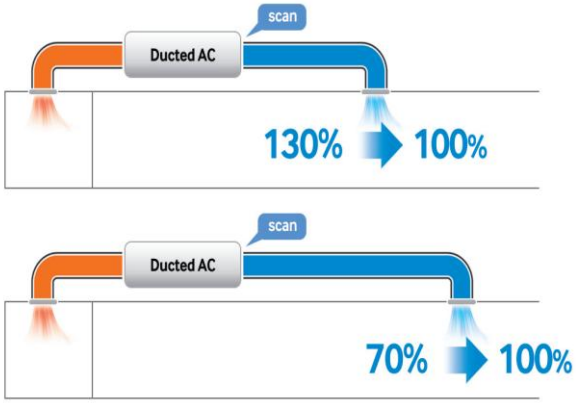

### 2.2.2 Slim Design

- The industry Lowest height is designed to be fitted into tight roof spaces.



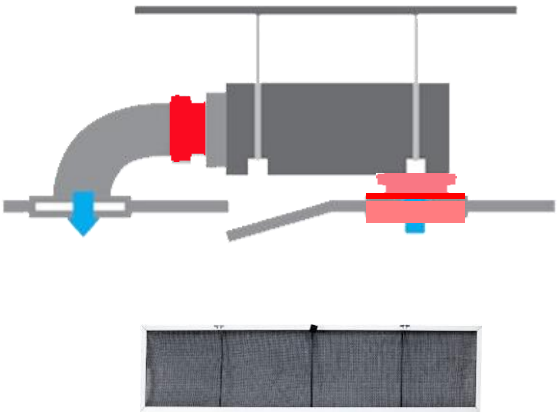

### 2.2.3 Constant air volume control

- For ordinary duct, when the static pressure exceeds the expected range, it is fairly difficult even for an experienced installer to calculate and adjust the air volume precisely.
- With constant air volume control technology, the duct will automatically adjusts to perfect static pressure and keep constant air volume.




### 2.2.4 Installation accessories: (Optional)

- Canvas Air Passage, Filter, for easy installation



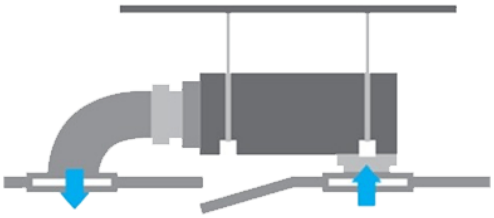
Filter

### 2.2.5 Flexible Air Intake Way (Bottom side or Rear side)

- The frame size of air inlet in rear and bottom is the same. It's very easy to switch to match different application.



Air intake from rear (Standard)



Air intake from bottom (Optional)



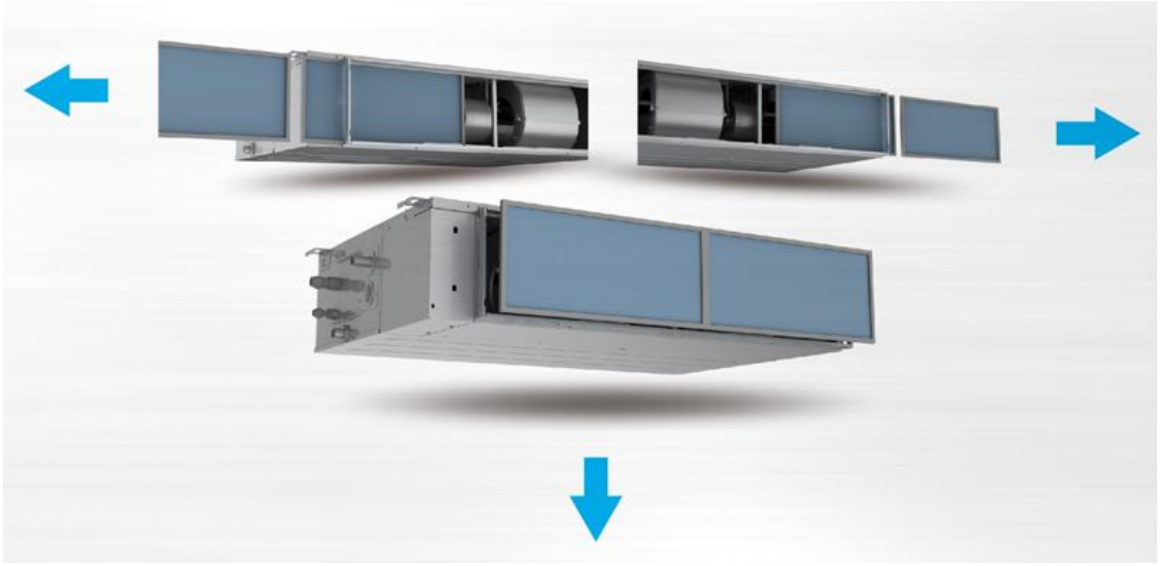
### 2.2.6 Communication wire connection

- A6 duct uses two wires without polarity connection way, which almost has no mistake during the installation.



### 2.2.7 Easy Clean

- Clean the filter (Optional, standard product without filter)
- It is easy to draw out the filter from the indoor unit for cleaning, even the filter is installed in rear side or bottom side.

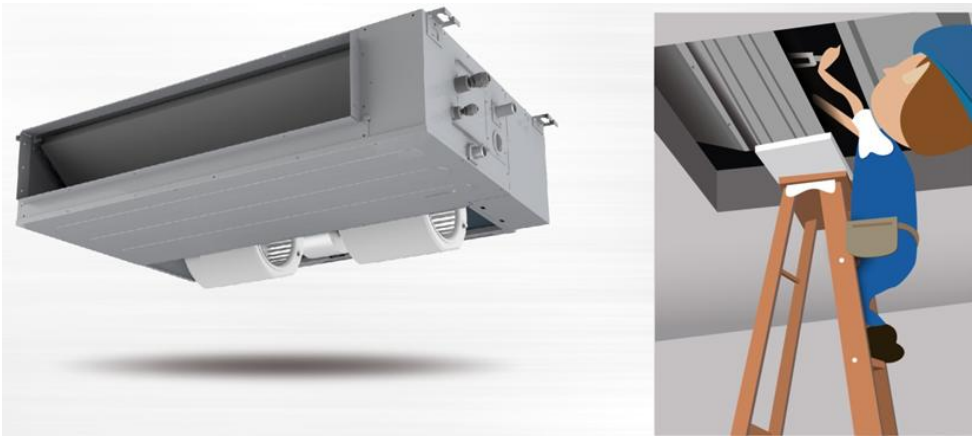


- With a larger window design, once the motor and the blower wheels have been detached, heat exchanger and water receiver tray in behind can be seen very clearly. Dusted can be easily removed from the inside by vacuum

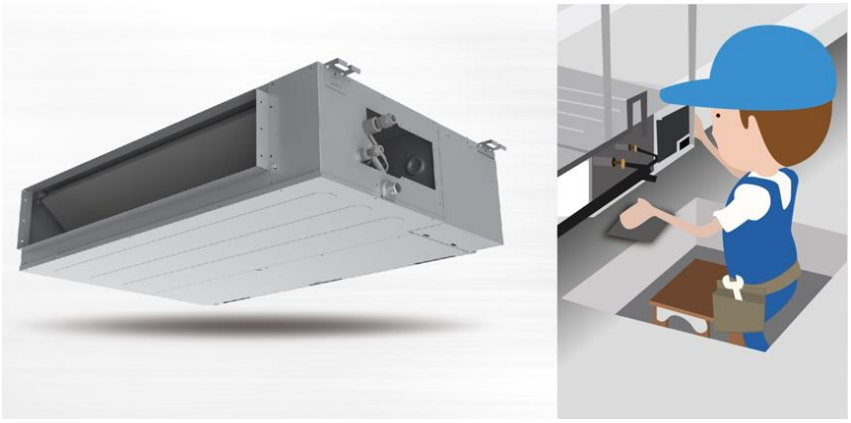



### 2.2.8 Easy maintenance

- A6 ducted allows operators maintenance the motor from the bottom more easily compare with that on the top.



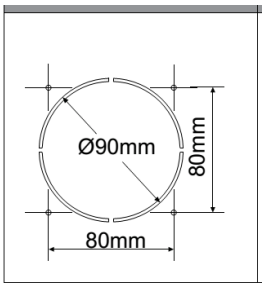
- A6 ducted has big space for maintenance at the side



### 2.2.9 Fresh air intake function(Optional)

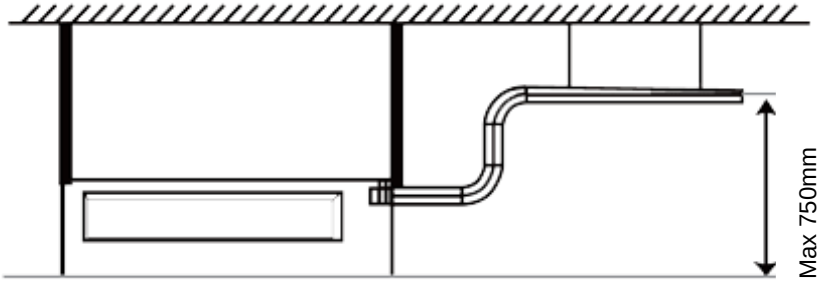
- Install one duct from the reserved fresh-air intake to outdoor.

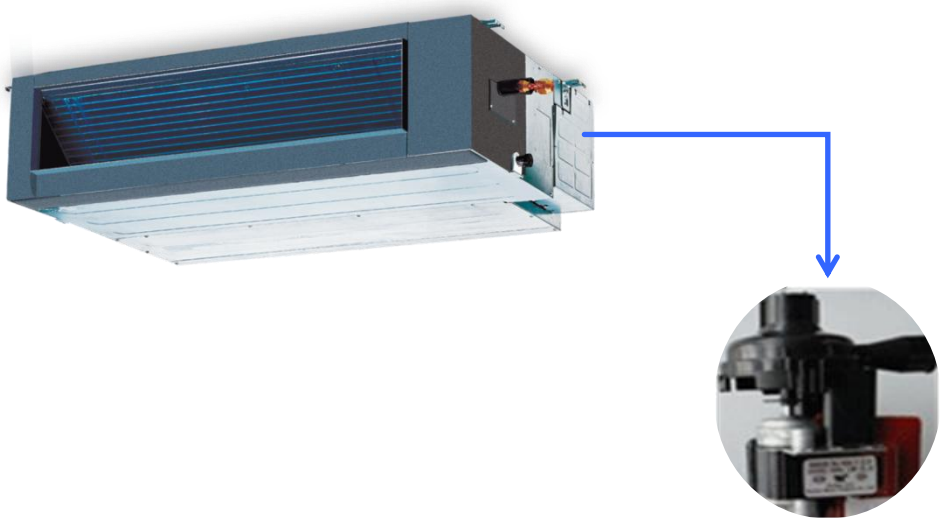
  Continually inhale the fresh air to improve the quality of the indoor air, fulfills air quality more healthy and comfortable.
- A ventilation motor (provided by the installer) can be installed inside the fresh air duct to improve the fresh air volume. There are reserved ports for this motor on main PCB (Standard for 3D inverter units, and only optional for DC inverter 53~160 units).




### 2.2.10 Built-in drain pump (Optional)

- Built-in drain pump can lift the water to 750mm upmost, which widens the drainage piping range.





**2.3 Console**

**(1) Consumes up to 30% less energy than non-inverter units**

——DC inverter compressor

——indoor fan motor adopts DC motor

**(2) Achieves set temperature more quickly**

——air supplying from top and bottom or from top only

——air inlet from four directions





**(3) Compact unit body, space saving**

——this unit body is very thin and harmonious with room. It is beautiful, elegant and space saving.

——light weight and compact.

**(4) Flexible installation.**

——can be used for floor standing or lower wall applications

——as a floor standing floor model, it can be semi or fully recessed without loss of capacity.

**(5) High efficiency filter**

——built in Formaldehyde nemesis filter

——active-carbon and biological anti-virus filter is optional.

**(6) Comfort**

——flexible air blow: vertical auto swing and wide angle louvers ensure that warm air reaches the furthest corners of the room and increase the air flow coverage

——Low noise operation, lowest to 23Db

——Low starting power and precise room temperature adjustment

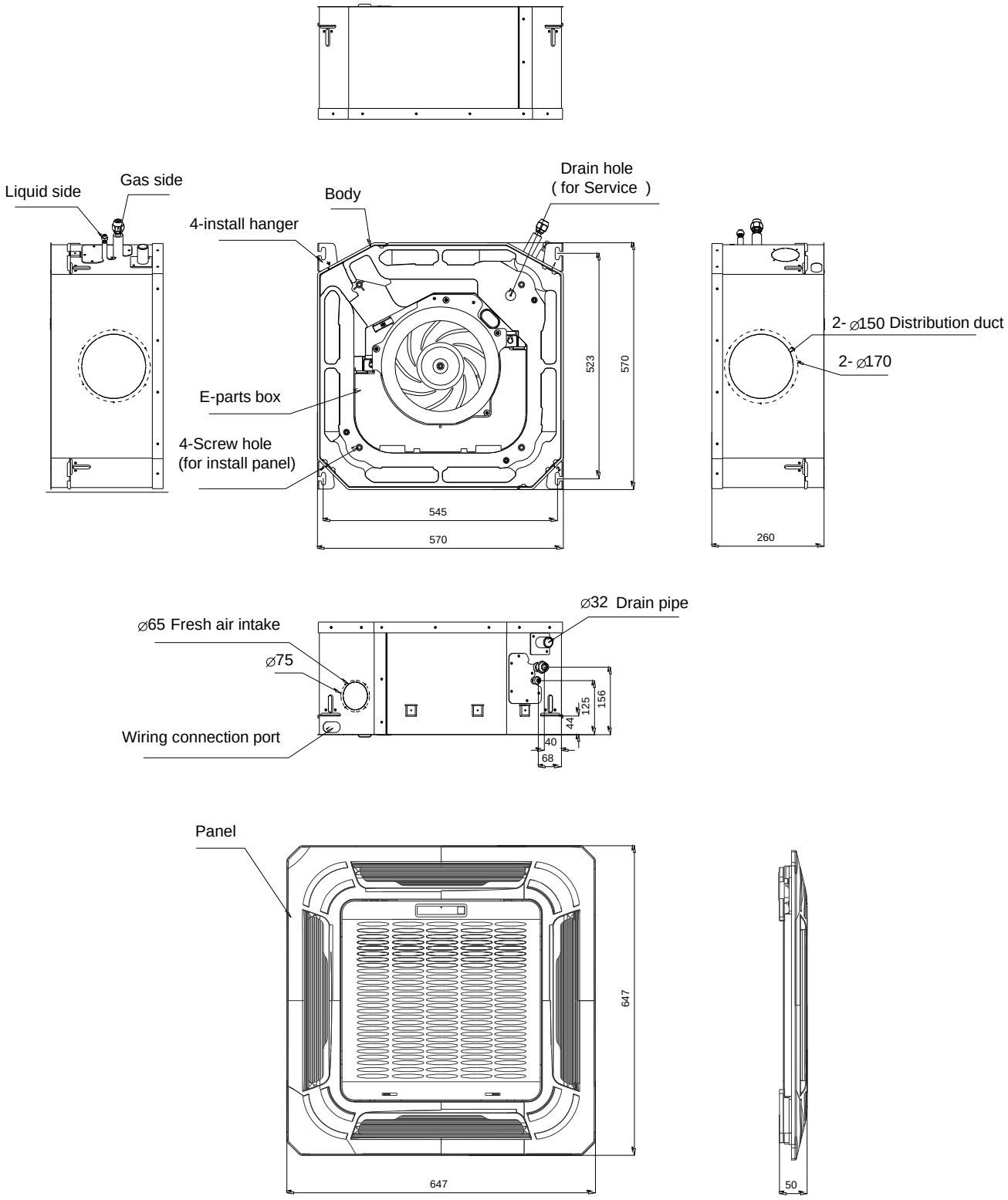
**(7) Powerful mode can be selected for rapid cooling or heating.**

**(8) Easy cleaning grille and maintenance**

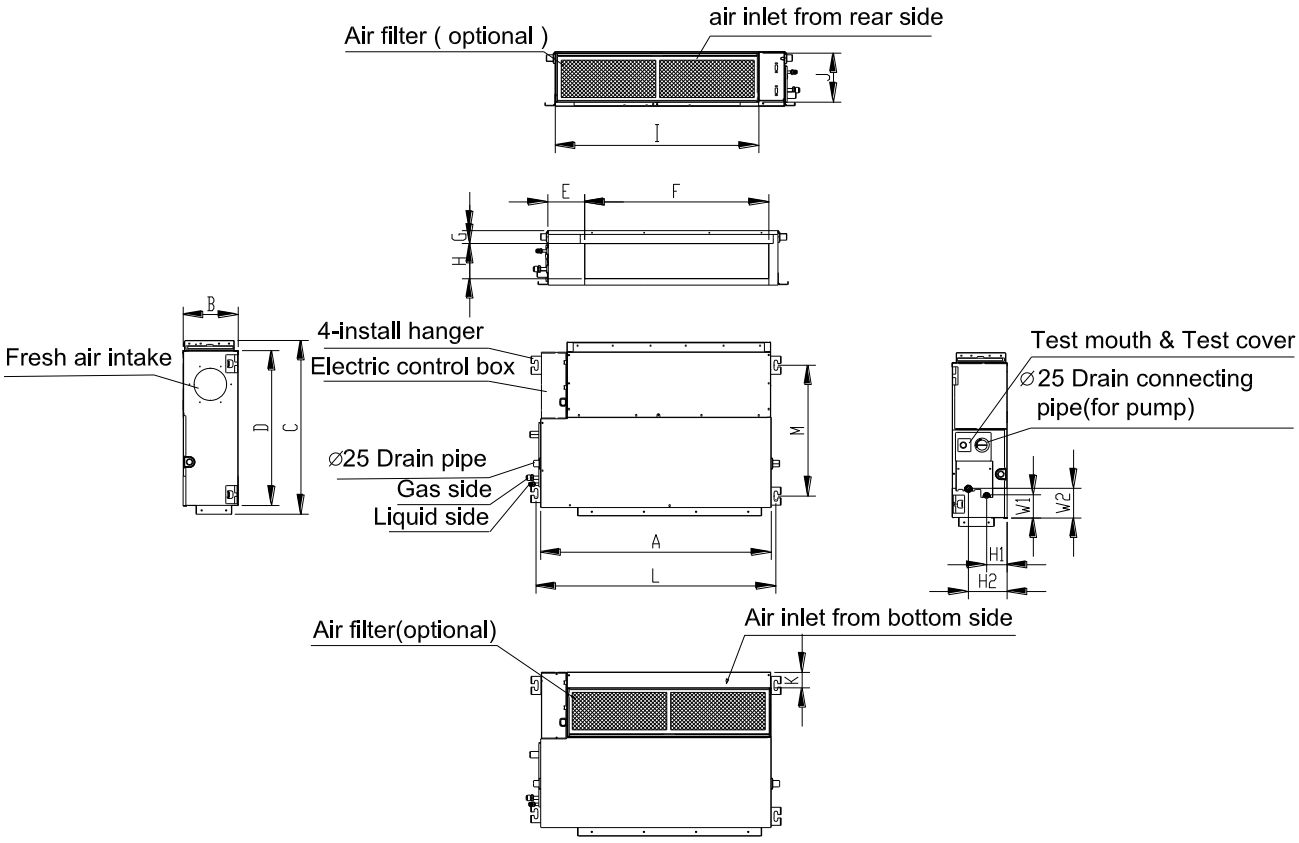
**(9) Indoor unit adopts DC motor, it has five level fan speed meet different requirements.**

# 4. Dimensions

### 3.1 Four-way cassette type (compact):

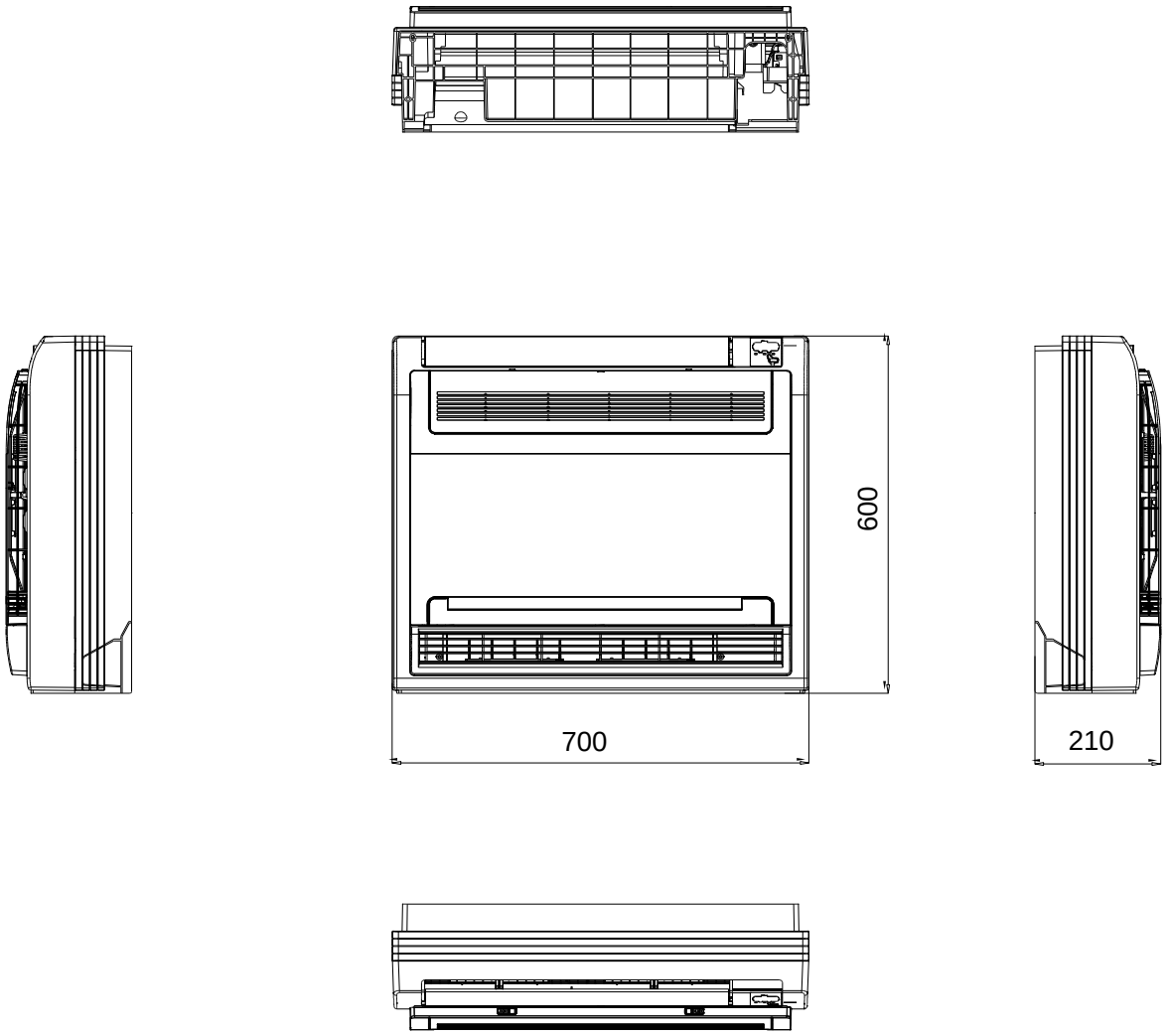


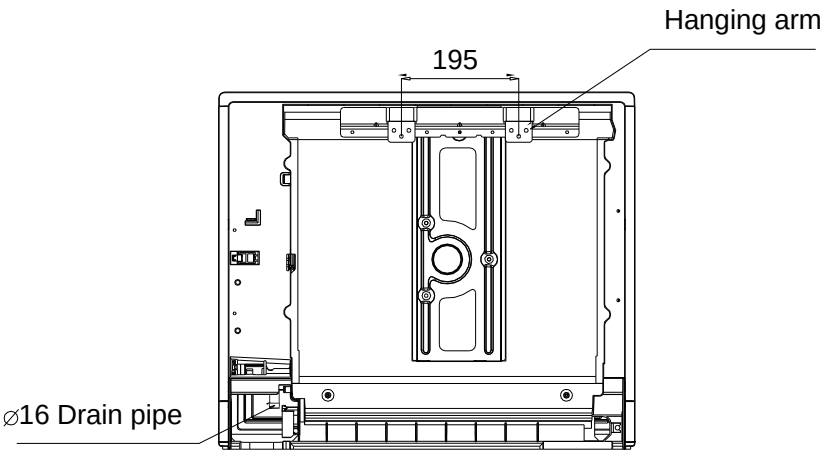
## 3.2 A6 Ducted




| Model (KBtu/h) | unit | A | B | C | D | E | F | G | H | I | J | K | L | M | H1 | H2 | W1 | W2 |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| 9/12 | mm | 700 | 200 | 506 | 450 | 137 | 537 | 30 | 152 | 599 | 186 | 50 | 741 | 360 | 84 | 140 | 84 | 84 |
| | inch | 27.6 | 7.9 | 19.9 | 17.7 | 5.4 | 21.1 | 1.2 | 6.0 | 23.6 | 7.3 | 2.0 | 29.2 | 14.2 | 3.3 | 5.5 | 3.3 | 3.3 |

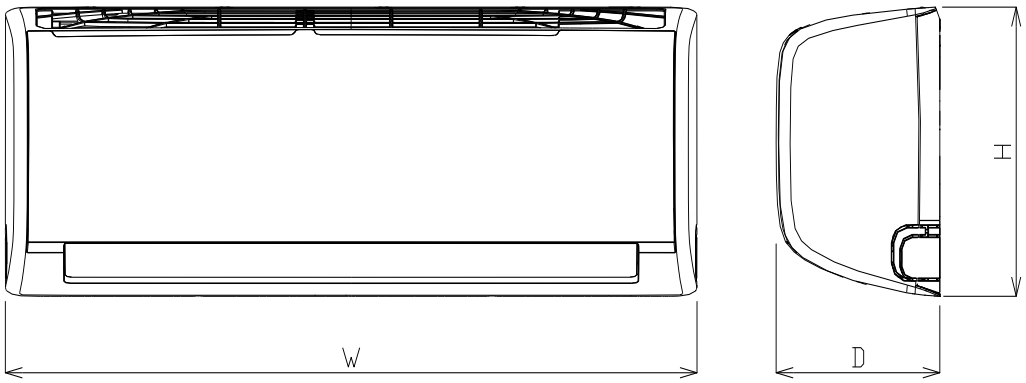
### 3.3 Console



### 3.4 Hi-wall

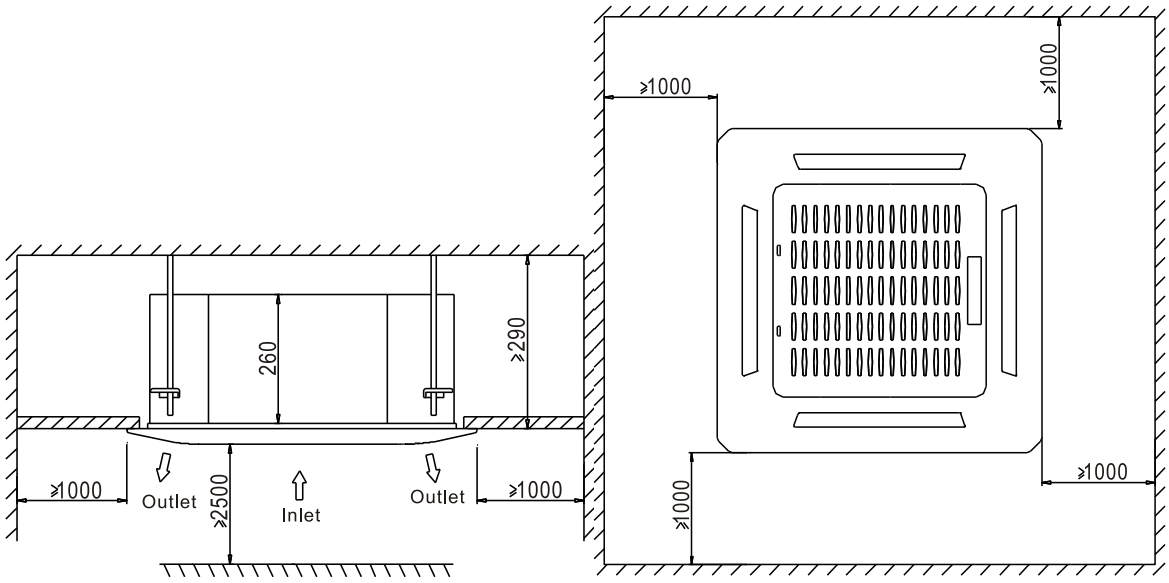
### 3.7.1 Indoor Unit




| Model (KBtu/h) | W | D | H |
|---|---|---|---|
| 42QHC007D8S<br>42QHC009D8S | 730 | 192 | 291 |
| 42QHC012D8S | 812 | 192 | 300 |
| 42QHC018D8S | 973 | 218 | 319 |
| 42QHC024D8S | 1082 | 225 | 338 |

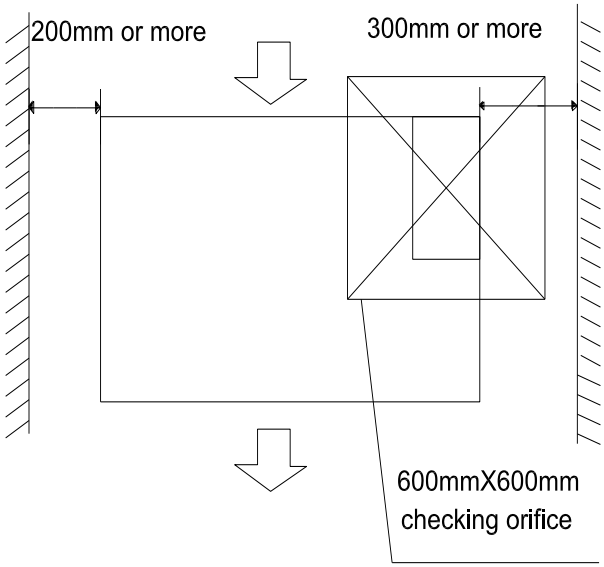
# 5. Service Space (unit: mm)

### 4.1 Four-way cassette (compact)

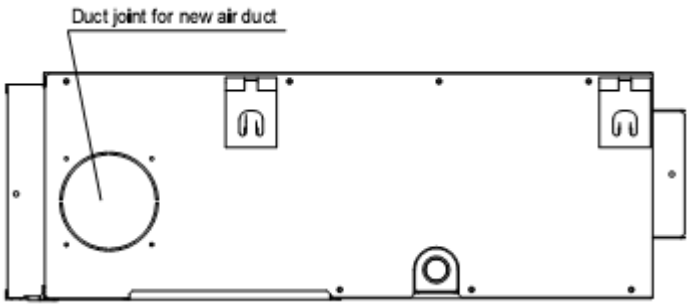


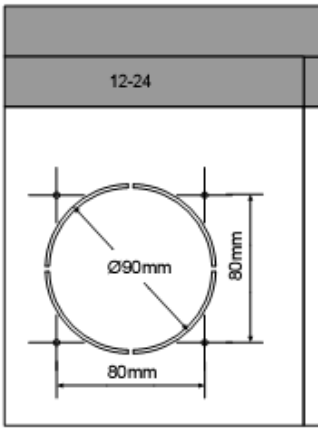

### 4.2 Ducted

Ensure enough space required for installation and maintenance**.**

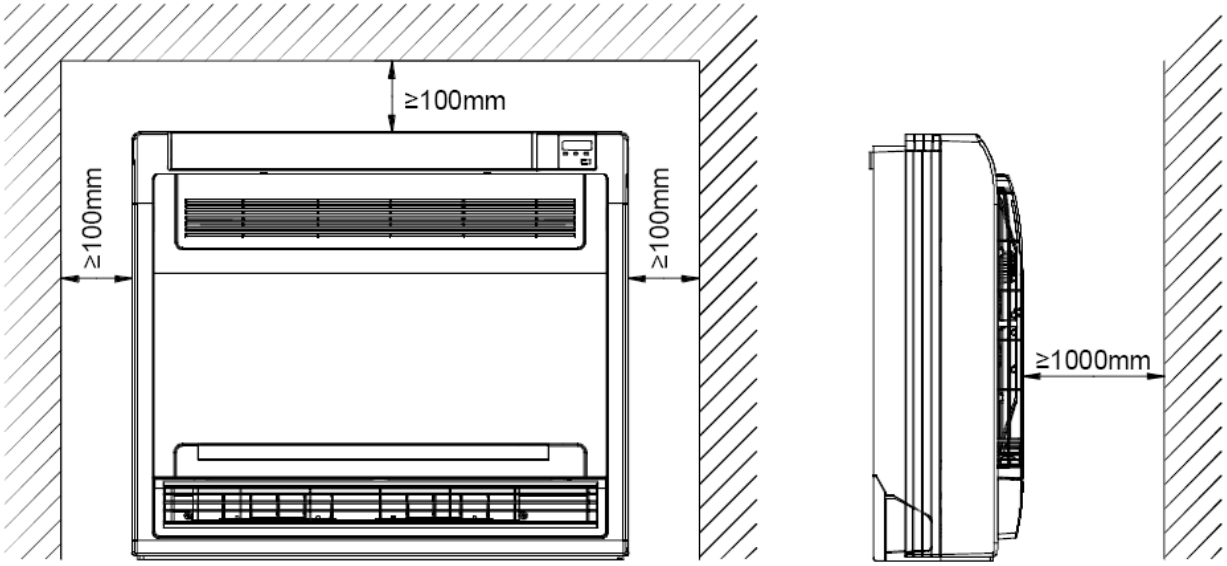



All the indoor units reserve the hole to joint the fresh air pipe. The hole size as following:

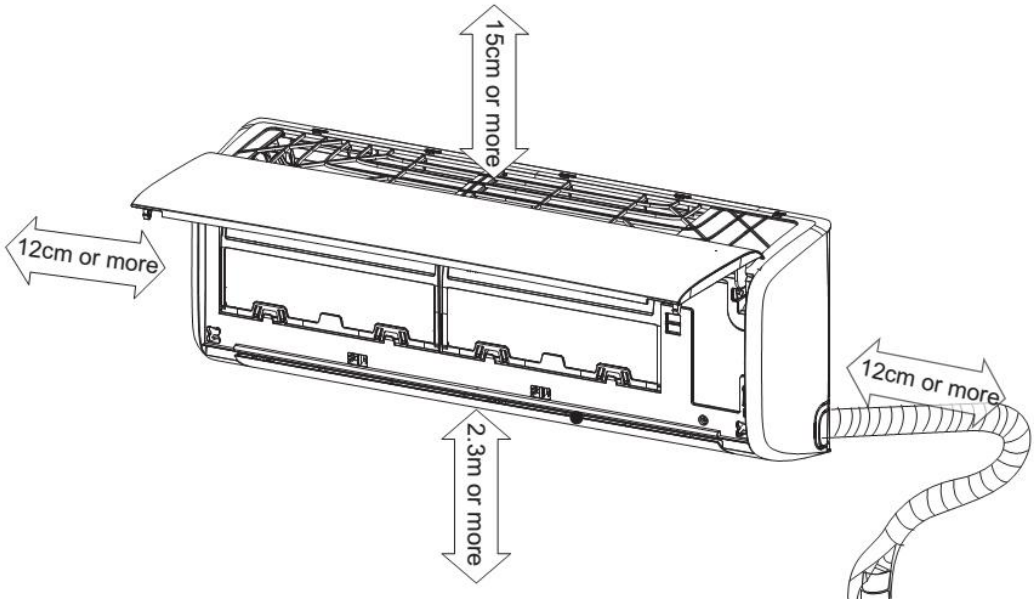





### 4.3 Console

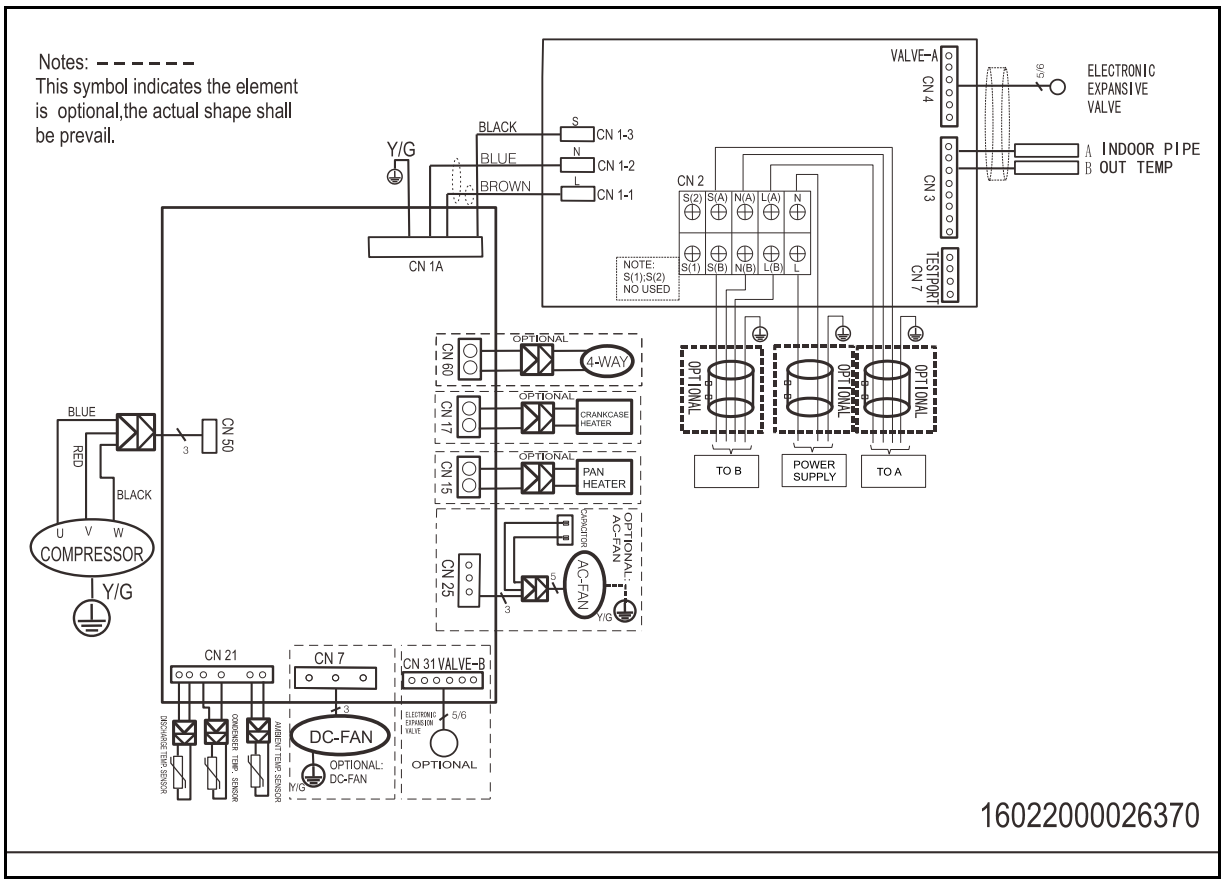


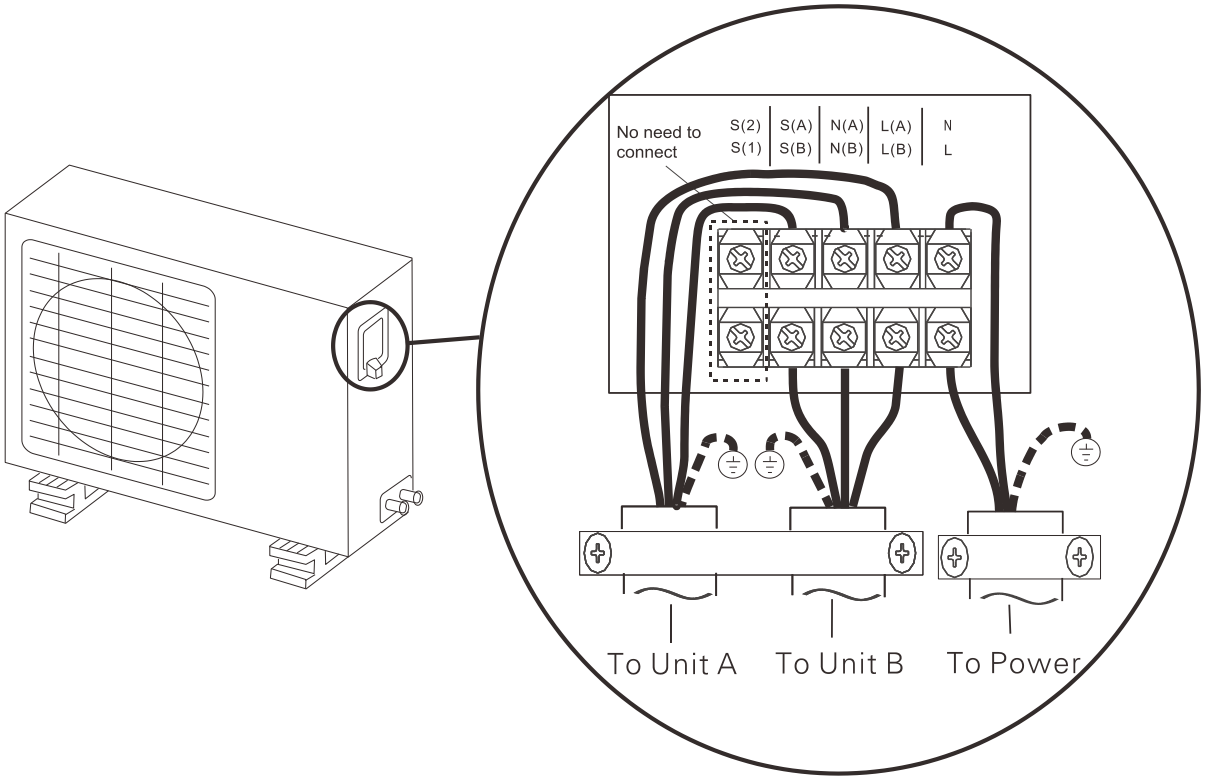

### 4.4 Hi-wall



# 5. Wiring diagram

## 38QUS018D8S2*

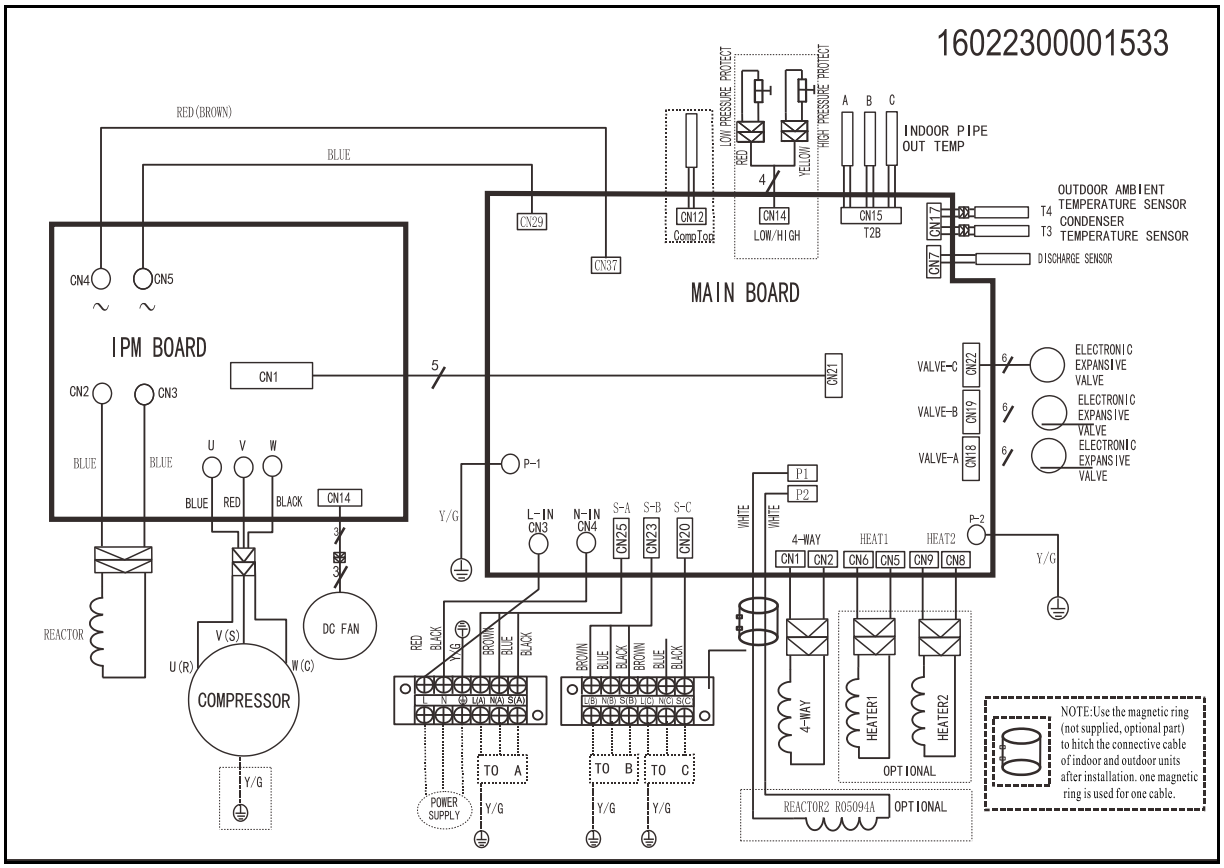


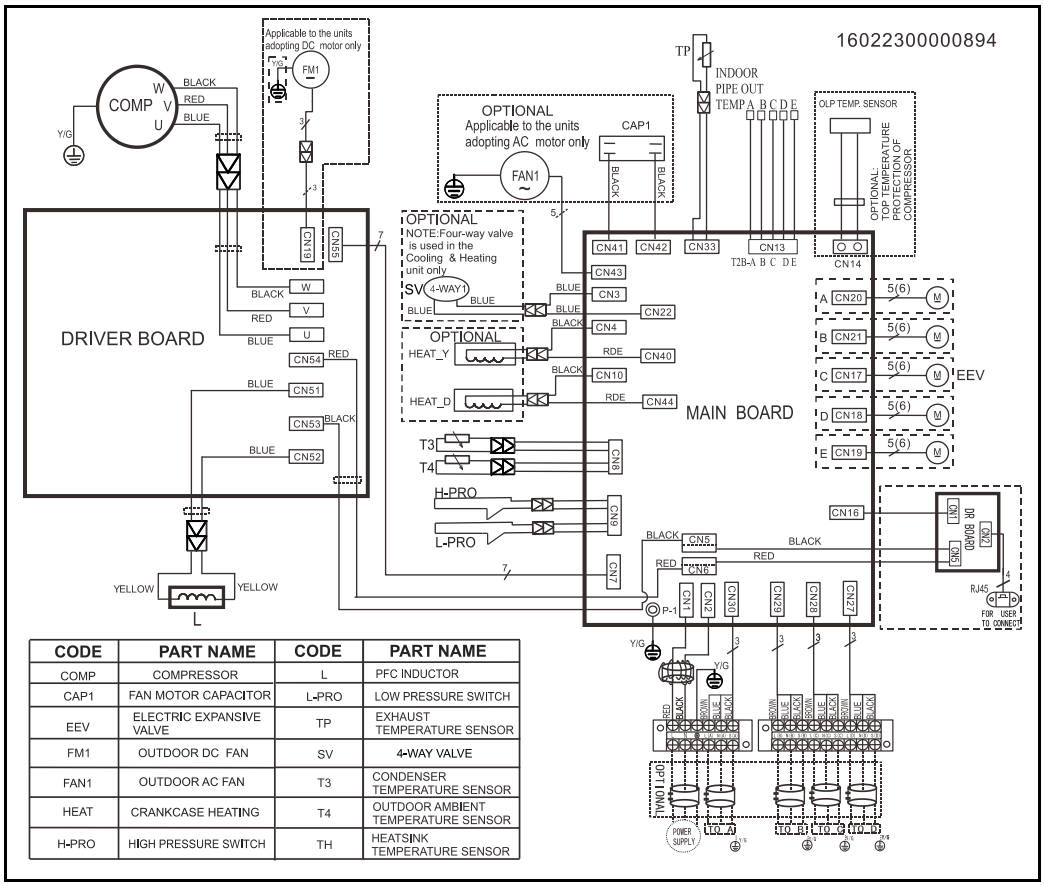



Note: S(1)&S(2) are used in other type of models. They don't need to be connected in multi models.

**38QUS027D8S3***

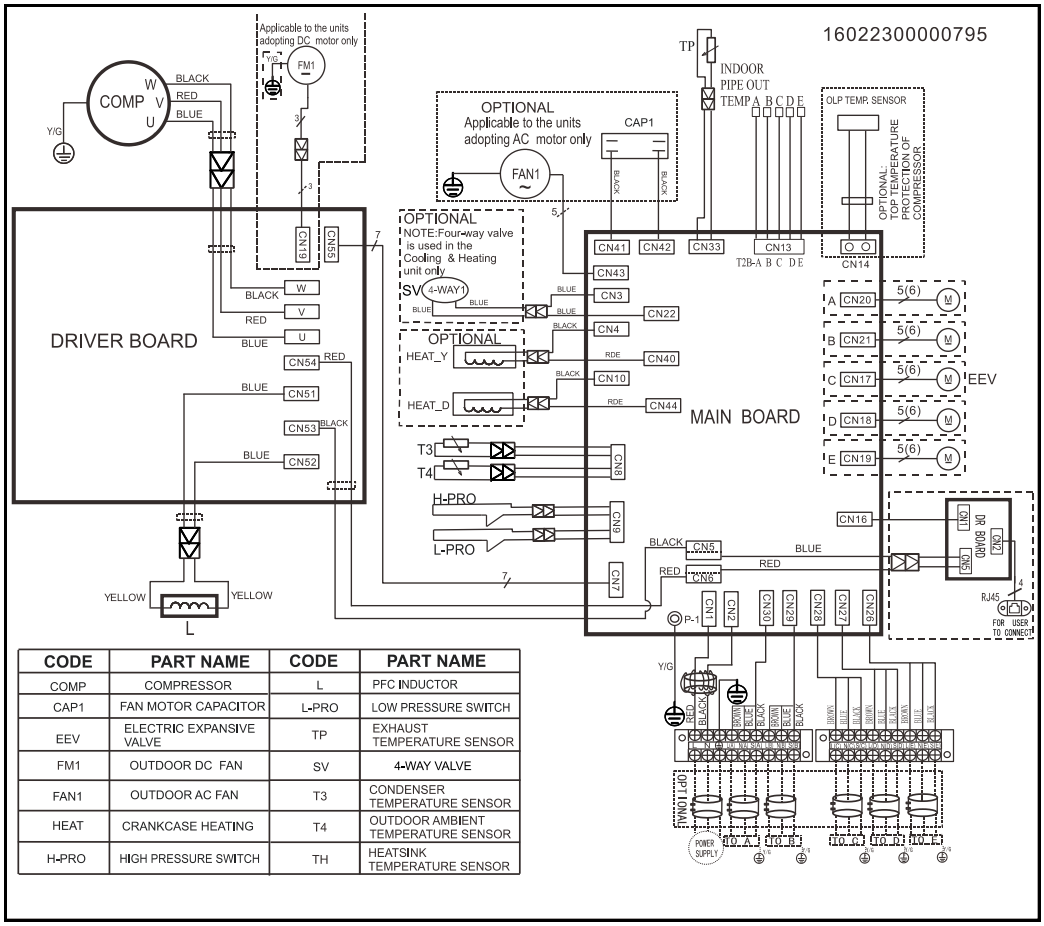


## 38QUS036D8S4*



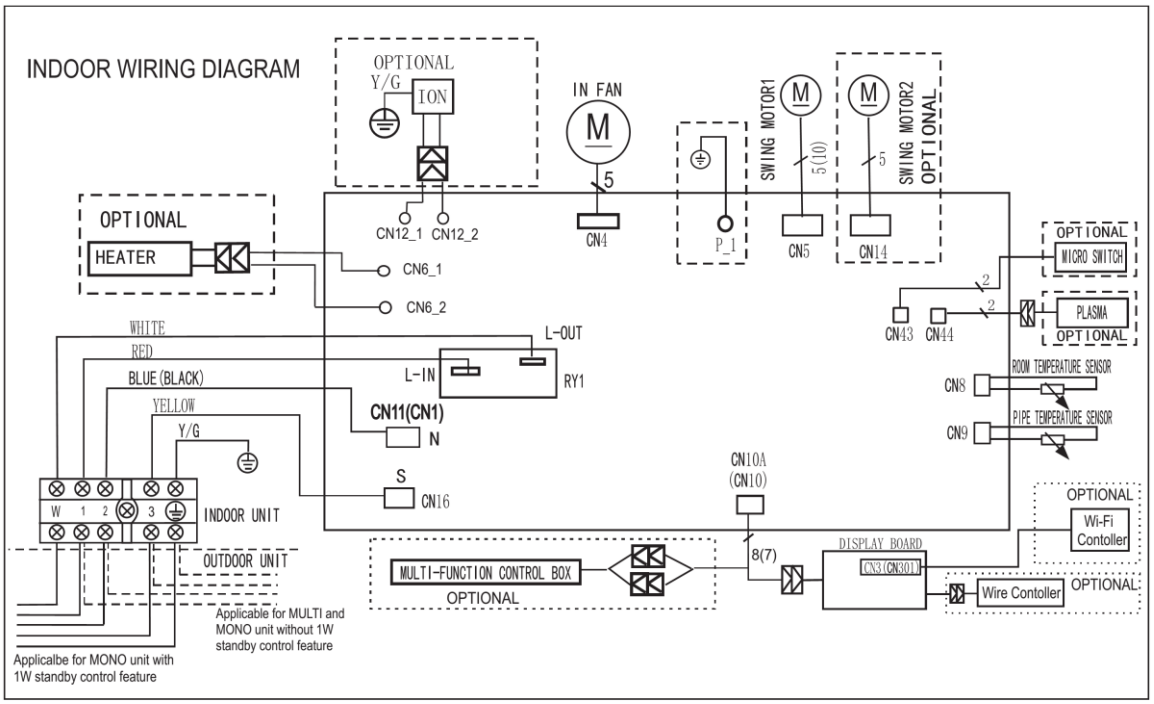

| CODE | PART NAME | CODE | PART NAME |
|---|---|---|---|
| COMP | COMPRESSOR | L | PFC INDUCTOR |
| CAP1 | FAN MOTOR CAPACITOR | L-PRO | LOW PRESSURE SWITCH |
| EEV | ELECTRIC EXPANSIVE VALVE | TP | EXHAUST TEMPERATURE SENSOR |
| FM1 | OUTDOOR DC FAN | SV | 4-WAY VALVE |
| FAN1 | OUTDOOR AC FAN | T3 | CONDENSER TEMPERATURE SENSOR |
| HEAT | CRANKCASE HEATING | T4 | OUTDOOR AMBIENT TEMPERATURE SENSOR |
| H-PRO | HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH | TH | HEATSINK TEMPERATURE SENSOR |

## 38QUS042D8S5*



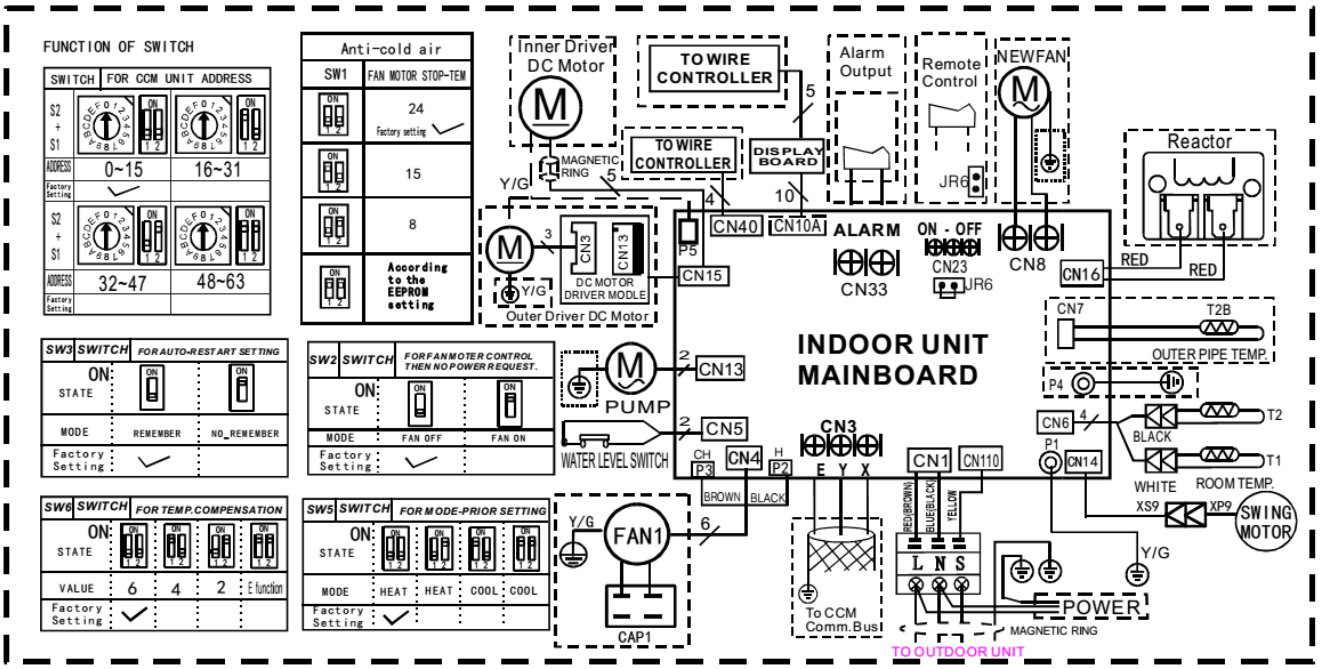

| CODE | PART NAME | CODE | PART NAME |
|---|---|---|---|
| COMP | COMPRESSOR | L | PFC INDUCTOR |
| CAP1 | FAN MOTOR CAPACITOR | L-PRO | LOW PRESSURE SWITCH |
| EEV | ELECTRIC EXPANSIVE VALVE | TP | EXHAUST TEMPERATURE SENSOR |
| FM1 | OUTDOOR DC FAN | SV | 4-WAY VALVE |
| FAN1 | OUTDOOR AC FAN | T3 | CONDENSER TEMPERATURE SENSOR |
| HEAT | CRANKCASE HEATING | T4 | OUTDOOR AMBIENT TEMPERATURE SENSOR |
| H-PRO | HIGH PRESSURE SWITCH | TH | HEATSINK TEMPERATURE SENSOR |

## 42QHC007D8S*、42QHC009D8S*、42QHC012D8S*、42QHC018D8S*、42QHC024D8S*

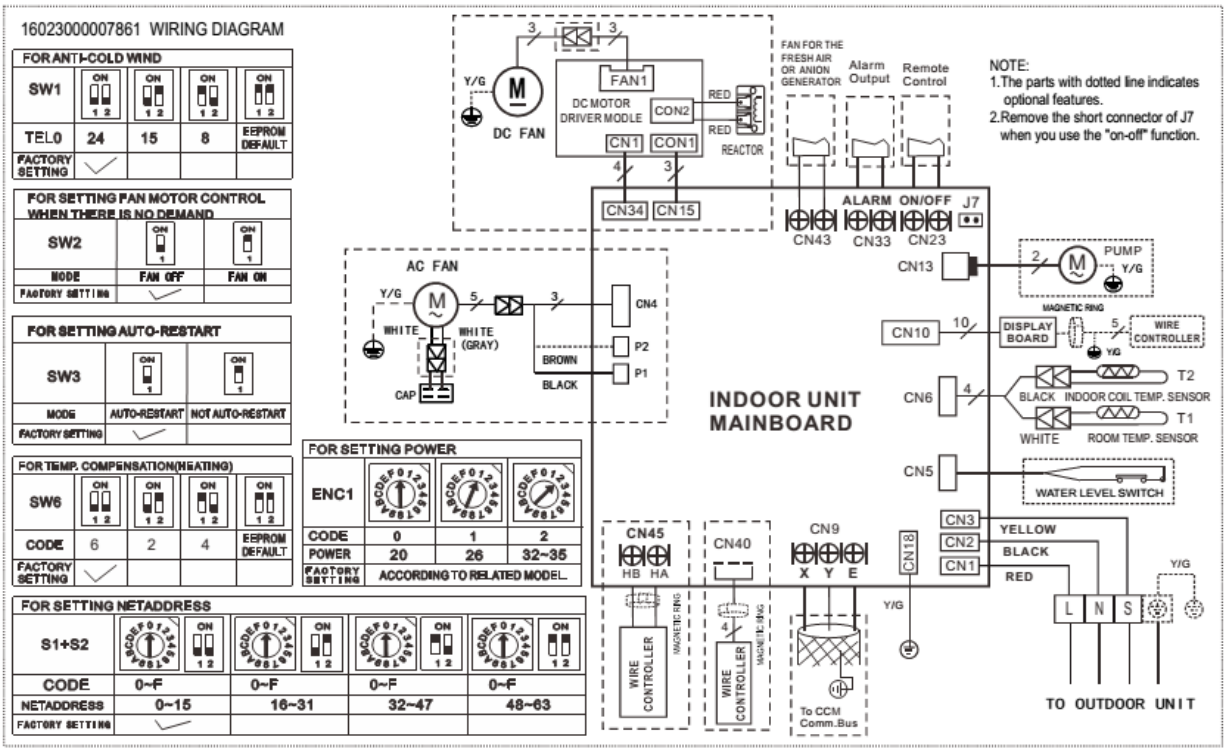



16022000A83297

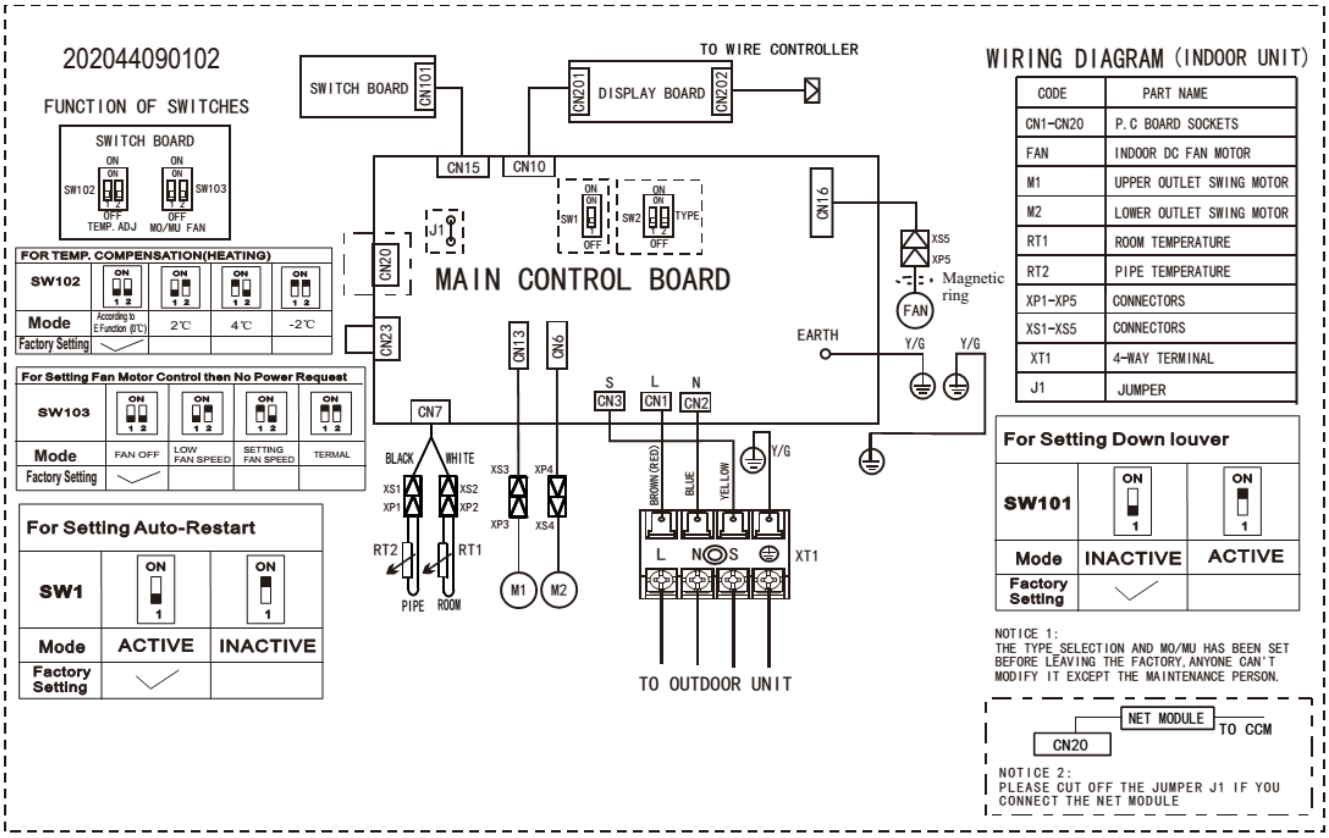
## 42QTD009D8S*、42QTD012D8S* 、42QTD018D8S*



## 42QSS009D8S*、42QSS012D8S*




## 42QZA012D8S*



## 6. Indoor units combination

### 6.1 Indoor unit combination for 38QUS018D8S2*

| 38QUS018D8S2 | | |
|---|---|---|
| One unit | Two unit | |
| 7 | 7+7 | 9+9 |
| 9 | 7+9 | 9+12 |
| 12 | 7+12 | |
| 18 | | |

*7 only is Hi-wall.

### 6.2 Indoor unit combination for 38QUS027D8S3*

| 38QUS027D8S3 | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| One unit | Two unit | | | Three unit | | |
| 7 | 7+7 | 9+9 | 12+18 | 7+7+7 | 7+9+9 | 9+9+9 |
| 9 | 7+9 | 9+12 | | 7+7+9 | 7+9+12 | 9+9+12 |
| 12 | 7+12 | 9+18 | | 7+7+12 | 7+9+18 | 9+12+12 |
| 18 | 7+18 | 12+12 | | 7+7+18 | 7+12+12 | |

*7 only is Hi-wall.

### 6.3 Indoor unit combination for 38QUS036D8S4*

| 38QUS036D8S4 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| One unit | Two unit | | | Three unit | | | | | Four unit | | | |
| 7 | 7+7 | 9+9 | 12+18 | 7+7+7 | 7+9+9 | 7+12+18 | 9+9+18 | 9+18+18 | 7+7+7+7 | 7+7+9+12 | 7+9+9+18 | 9+9+9+12 |
| 9 | 7+9 | 9+12 | 12+24 | 7+7+9 | 7+9+12 | 7+12+24 | 9+9+24 | 12+12+12 | 7+7+7+9 | 7+7+9+18 | 7+9+12+12 | 9+9+9+18 |
| 12 | 7+12 | 9+18 | 18+18 | 7+7+12 | 7+9+18 | 7+18+18 | 9+12+12 | 12+12+18 | 7+7+7+12 | 7+7+12+12 | 7+9+12+18 | 9+9+12+12 |
| 18 | 7+18 | 9+24 | | 7+7+18 | 7+9+24 | 9+9+9 | 9+12+18 | | 7+7+7+18 | 7+9+9+9 | 7+12+12+12 | 9+12+12+12 |
| 24 | 7+24 | 12+12 | | 7+7+24 | 7+12+12 | 9+9+12 | 9+12+24 | | 7+7+9+9 | 7+9+9+12 | 9+9+9+9 | |

*7 only for Hi-wall.

## 6.4 Indoor unit combination for 38QUS042D8S5*

| 38QUS042D8S5 | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| One Unit | Two Unit | | | Three Unit | | | | |
| 7 | 7+7 | 9+9 | 12+18 | 7+7+7 | 7+9+9 | 7+12+18 | 9+9+18 | 9+18+18 |
| 9 | 7+9 | 9+12 | 12+24 | 7+7+9 | 7+9+12 | 7+12+24 | 9+9+24 | 12+12+12 |
| 12 | 7+12 | 9+18 | 18+18 | 7+7+12 | 7+9+18 | 7+18+18 | 9+12+12 | 12+12+18 |
| 18 | 7+18 | 9+24 | | 7+7+18 | 7+9+24 | 9+9+9 | 9+12+18 | 12+12+24 |
| 24 | 7+24 | 12+12 | | 7+7+24 | 7+12+12 | 9+9+12 | 9+12+24 | 12+18+18 |
| Four Unit | | | | | | | | |
| 7+7+7+7 | 7+7+9+9 | 7+7+12+18 | 7+9+9+18 | 7+9+18+18 | 9+9+9+18 | 9+12+12+12 | | |
| 7+7+7+9 | 7+7+9+12 | 7+7+12+24 | 7+9+9+24 | 7+12+12+12 | 9+9+9+24 | 9+12+12+18 | | |
| 7+7+7+12 | 7+7+9+18 | 7+7+18+18 | 7+9+12+12 | 7+12+12+18 | 9+9+12+12 | 12+12+12+12 | | |
| 7+7+7+18 | 7+7+9+24 | 7+9+9+9 | 7+9+12+18 | 9+9+9+9 | 9+9+12+18 | 12+12+12+18 | | |
| 7+7+7+24 | 7+7+12+12 | 7+9+9+12 | 7+9+12+24 | 9+9+9+12 | 9+9+12+24 | | | |
| Five Unit | | | | | | | | |
| 7+7+7+7+7 | 7+7+7+9+12 | 7+7+12+12+12 | 7+9+12+12+12 | 9+9+12+12+12 | | | | |
| 7+7+7+7+9 | 7+7+7+9+18 | 7+9+9+9+9 | 9+9+9+9+9 | | | | | |
| 7+7+7+7+12 | 7+7+9+9+9 | 7+9+9+9+12 | 9+9+9+9+12 | | | | | |
| 7+7+7+7+18 | 7+7+9+9+12 | 7+9+9+9+18 | 9+9+9+9+18 | | | | | |
| 7+7+7+9+9 | 7+7+9+9+18 | 7+9+9+12+12 | 9+9+9+12+12 | | | | | |

*7 only for Hi-wall.

## 7. Operation temperature range

| Temperature / Mode | Cooling operation | Heating operation | Drying operation |
|---|---|---|---|
| Room temperature | 18℃～32℃ | 0℃～27℃ | 18℃～32℃ |
| Outdoor temperature | -10℃～50℃ | -15℃～24℃ | -10℃～50℃ |

**CAUTION:**

1. If the air conditioner is used beyond the above conditions, certain safety protection features may come into operation and cause the unit to operate abnormally.

2. The room relative humidity should be less than 80%. If the air conditioner operates beyond this figure, the surface of the air conditioner may attract condensation. Please set the vertical air flow louver to its maximum angle (vertically to the floor), and set HIGH fan mode.

3. The optimum performance will be achieved during this operating temperature zone.

# 8. Electronic function

Note: Below function only for light commercial, for Hi-wall units, please refer to 1 drive 1 service manuals.

8.1 Abbreviation

T1: Indoor room temperature

T2: Indoor evaporator temperature

T2B: Coil temperature of indoor heat exchanger outlet (This sensor is located in outdoor unit)

T3: Coil temperature of outdoor heat exchanger

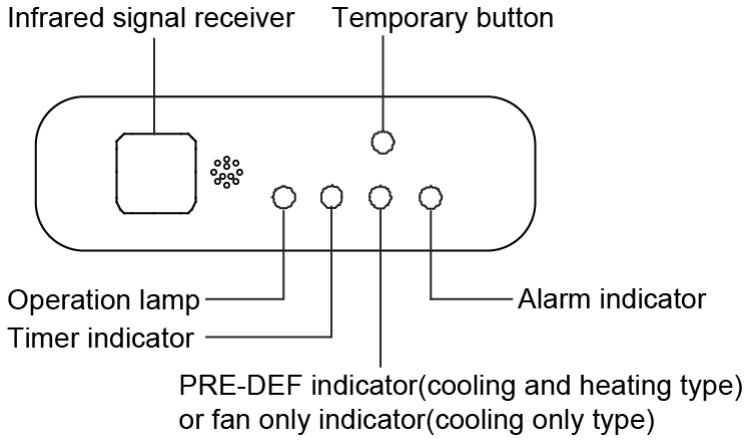
T4: Outdoor ambient temperature

T5: Compressor discharge temperature

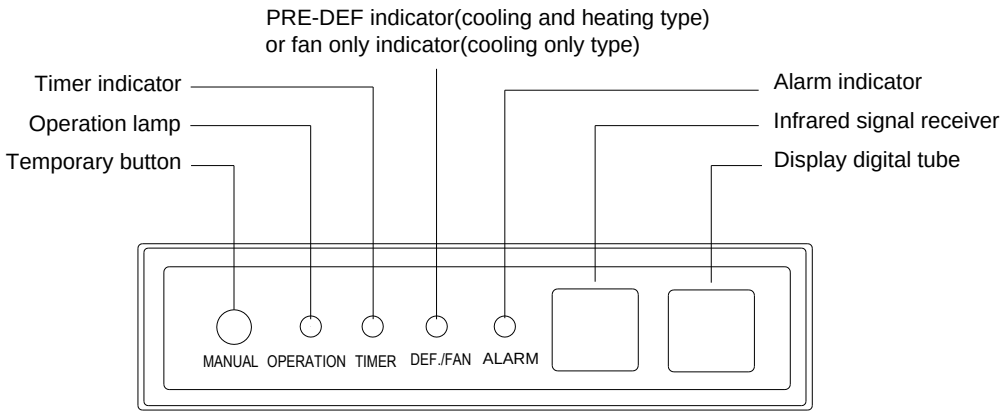
Ts: Setting temperature

### 8.2 Icon explanation on indoor display board

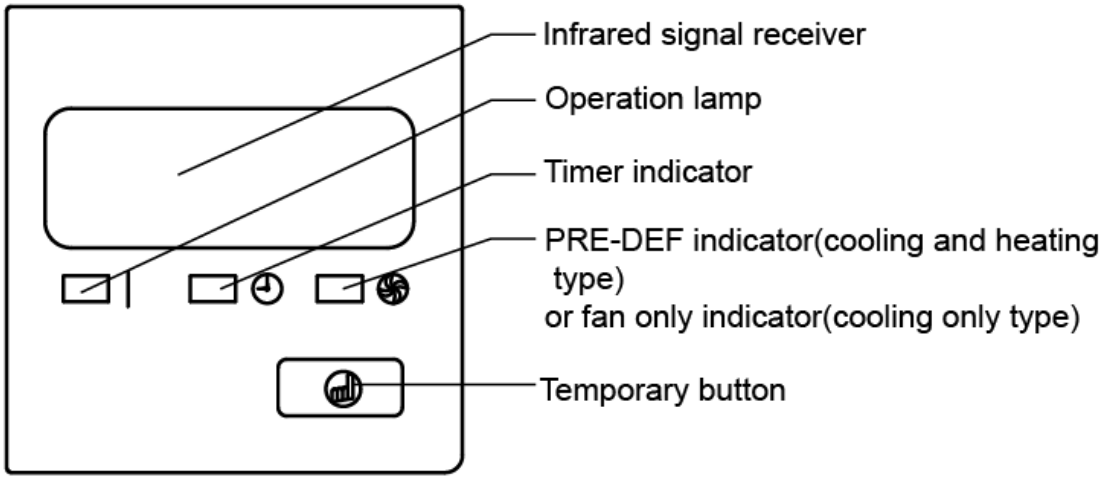
#### 8.2.1 Four-way cassette (compact)




#### 8.2.2 A6 Ducted




#### 8.2.3 Console




Display panel

### 8.2.3 15C



**8.3 Main Protection**

**8.3.1 Three minutes delay at restart for compressor.**

**8.3.2 Sensor protection at open circuit and breaking disconnection.**

**8.3.3 Indoor fan delayed open function**

----When system starts up, the louver will be active immediately, and the indoor fan will open after certain time.

----If the system runs in heating mode, the anti-cold wind function has priority.

**8.3.4 Fan speed is out of control (For the units used DC fan motor)**

For console:
When indoor fan speed keeps too low (300RPM) for certain time, the unit will stop and the LED will display the failure.
For other models:

When indoor fan speed keeps too low (lower than 300 RPM) for 50s, the indoor fan will shut off and restart 30s later, if protection happened 3 times when fan motor restart continuously, the unit will stop and the LED will display the failure.

**8.3.5 Inverter module protection**

The Inverter module has a protection function about current, voltage and temperature. If these protections happen, the corresponding code will display on indoor unit and the unit will stop working.

8.4 Operation Modes and Functions

**8.4.1 Fan-only mode**

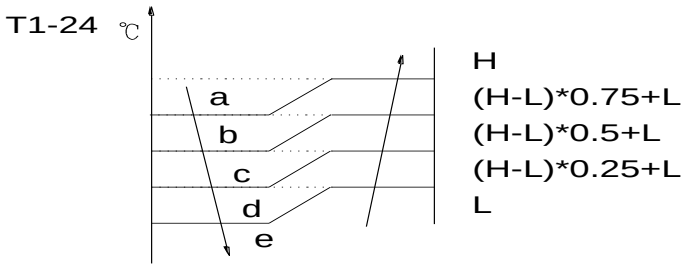
(1) Outdoor fan and compressor stop.

(2) For Console: Indoor fan can be set to high/med/low/breeze, for other models: Indoor fan can be set to high/med/low/auto.

(3) The louver operates same as in cooling mode.

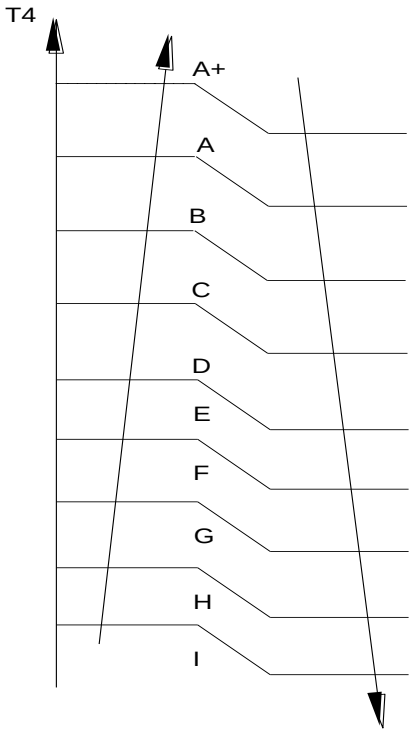
(4) Auto fan in fan-only mode acts as follow:

For all models:




**8.4.2 Cooling mode**

**8.4.2.1 Outdoor fan running rules**




While A,B,C…means different fan speed of outdoor unit.

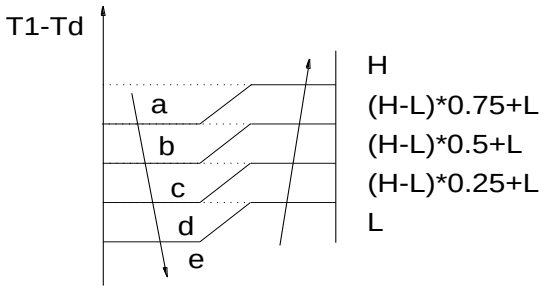
**8.4.2.2 Indoor fan running rules**

For all models:

In cooling mode, indoor fan runs all the time and the speed can be selected as high, medium, low and auto. When the compressor is running, the indoor fan is controlled as below:

| Setting fan speed | T1-Td ℃(°F) | | Actual fan speed |
|---|---|---|---|
| H | | A | H+(H+=H+G) |
| | | | H (=H) |
| | | B | H-(H-=H-G) |
| | | C | |
| M | | D | M+(M+=M+Z) |
| | | | M(M=M) |
| | | E | M-(M-=M-Z) |
| | | F | |
| L | | G | L+(L+=L+D) |
| | | | L(L=L) |
| | | H | L-(L-=L-D) |
| | | I | |

The auto fan acts as below rules:




**8.4.2.3 Evaporator low temperature T2 protection**

For all models: When T2<4℃ for 250s or T2<0℃ , the indoor has no capacity demand and resume till T2>8℃

**8.4.3 Dry mode**

8.4.3.1 Indoor fan speed is fixed at breeze and can't be changed. The louver angle is the same as in cooling mode.

8.4.3.2 Low indoor room temperature protection

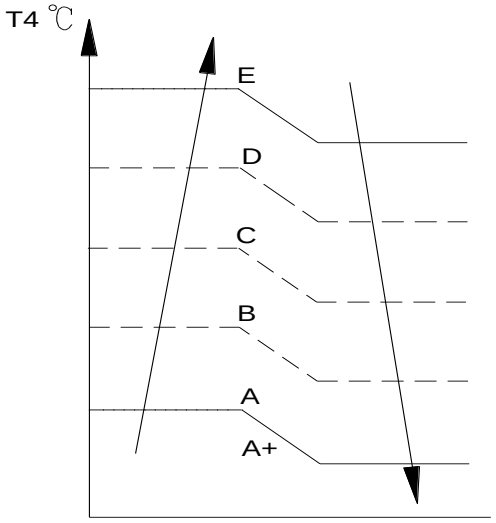
In drying mode, if room temperature is lower than 10℃, the indoor fan will stop and not resume until room temperature exceeds 12℃.

784.3.3 Evaporator anti-freezing protection and condenser high temperature protection are active and the same as that in cooling mode.

8.4.3.4 The outdoor fan operates the same as in cooling mode.

**8.4.4 Heating mode**

**8.4.4.1 Outdoor fan running rules**




### 8.4.4.2 Indoor fan running rules

For all models:

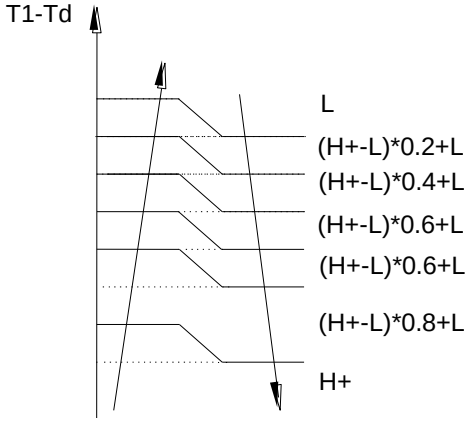
In heating mode, indoor fan can be selected as high, medium, low and auto. The anti-cold- wind function has the priority.

When the compressor is running, the indoor fan is controlled as below:

| Setting fan speed | T1-Td℃ | Actual fan speed |
|---|---|---|
| H | | H-（H-=H-G) |
| | | H（=H） |
| | | H+(H+=H+G) |
| M | | M-(M-=M-Z) |
| | | M(M=M) |
| | | M+(M+=M+Z) |
| L | | L-(L-=L-D) |
| | | L(L=L) |
| | | L+(L+=L+D) |

If the compressor stops caused by the room temperature rising, the indoor fan will be forced to run 127 seconds with breeze. During this period, the anti-cold-wind is disabled.

Auto fan action in heating mode:




### 8.4.4.3 High evaporator coil temp.T2 protection:

If T2>63℃, the indoor unit has no capacity demand and resume till 48℃.

**8.4.4.4 Prevent Over-Heating**

In heating mode, when the indoor unit has no capacity requirement due to indoor room temperature increased, the Indoor fan will run in super breeze. (Anti-cold wind function has the priority)

**8.4.4.5 Defrosting mode：**

**Condition of defrosting:**

AC will enter the defrosting mode according to the value of temp. of T3 and the value range of temp. change of T3 and also the compressor running time.

**Condition of ending defrosting:**

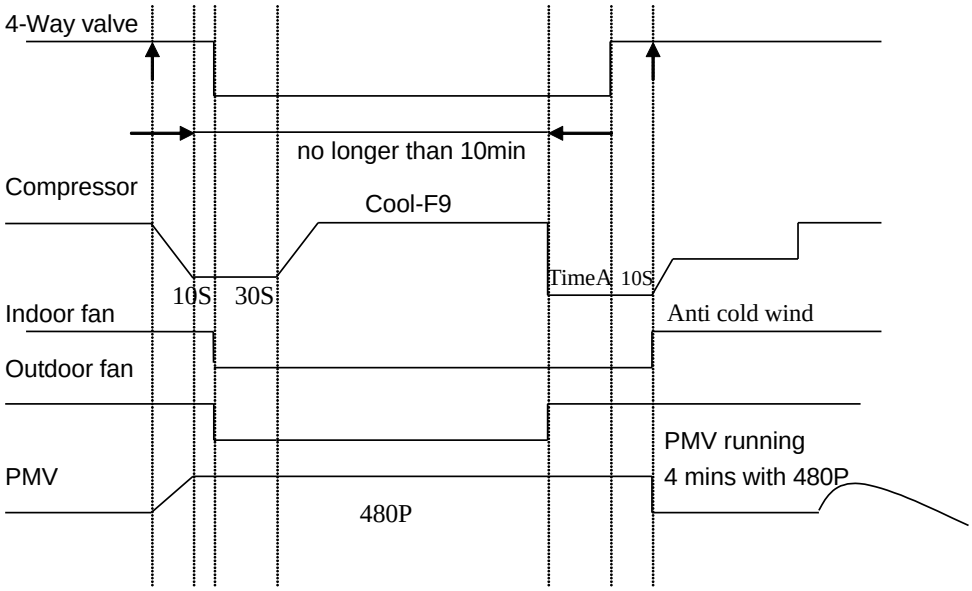
If any one of the following items is satisfied, the defrosting will finish and the machine will turn to normal heating mode.

----T3 rises to be higher than TCDE1℃.

----T3 keeps to be higher than TCDE2℃ for 80 seconds.

----The machine has run for 10 minutes in defrosting mode.

**Defrosting action：**




**8.4.5 Auto-mode**

This mode can be chosen by remote controller and the setting temperature can be changed between 17~30℃.

In auto mode, the machine will choose cooling, heating or fan-only mode according to the difference between T1 and TS.

For all models:

| T1-TS | Running mode |
|---|---|
| T1-TS＞2℃ | Cooling |
| -2< T1-TS≤2℃ | Fan-only |
| T1-TS≤-2℃ | Heating |

Indoor fan will run at auto fan of the relevant mode.

The louver operates same as in relevant mode.

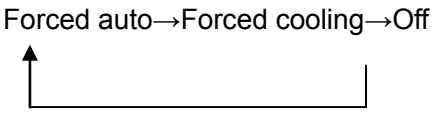
If the machine switches mode between heating and cooling, the compressor will keep stopping for 15 minutes and then choose mode according to T1-Ts.

If the setting temperature is modified, the machine will choose running function again.

**8.4.6 Forced operation function**

8.4.6.1 Enter forced operation function:

Press the touch button continually, the AC will run as below sequence:




When the machine is off, pressing the touch button will carry the machine to forced auto mode, after this, if pressing the button once again, the machine will turn into forced cooling mode.

In forced cooling mode, pressing touch button will turn off the machine.

8.4.6.2 In forced operation mode, all general protections and remote control are available.

8.4.6.3 Operation rules:

Forced cooling mode:

The compressor runs at F2 frequency and indoor fan runs as breeze. After running for 30 minutes. the machine will turn to auto mode as 24℃ setting temperature.

Forced auto mode:

The action of forced auto mode is the same as normal auto mode with 24℃ setting temperature.

8.4.6.4 When there's indoor unit running in forced cooling, it is the master forced cooling unit. Other indoor units will run at forced cooling mode too and they will be the slave forced cooling units. The slave forced cooling units can not quit forced cooling mode until the master forced cooling unit quit, and turn to cooling mode at low speed with 24℃ setting temperature.

7.4.6.5 The slave forced cooling units will not be controlled by other signals.

**8.4.7 Timer Function**

8.4.7.1 Timing range is 24 hours.

8.4.7.2 Timer on. The machine will turn on automatically when reaching the setting time.

8.4.7.3 Timer off. The machine will turn off automatically when reaching the setting time.

8.4.7.4 Timer on/off. The machine will turn on automatically when reaching the setting "on" time, and then turn off automatically when reaching the setting "off" time.

8.4.7.5 Timer off/on. The machine will turn off automatically when reaching the setting "off" time, and then turn on automatically when reaching the setting "on" time.

8.4.7.6 The timer function will not change the AC current operation mode. Suppose AC is off now, it will not start up firstly after setting the "timer off" function. And when reaching the setting time, the timer LED will be off and the AC running mode has not been changed.

8.4.7.7 The setting time is relative time.

**8.4.8 Sleep mode**

8.4.8.1 The sleep function is available in cooling, heating or auto mode.

8.4.8.2. Operation process in sleep mode is as follow.

After pressing ECONOMIC or SLEEP button on controller, the machine will turn into sleep mode.

When cooling, The set temperature rise 1℃ per hour(be lower than 30℃). Two hours later, the set temperature will maintain as a constant and the fan speed is kept at low speed.

When heating, The set temperature decrease 1℃ per hour(be higher than 17℃). Two hours later, the set temperature will maintain as a constant and the fan speed is kept at low speed (Anti-cold function takes precedence over all).

When auto, After an hour running under economic mode ,if it is under cooling mode the set temp will rise 1℃, if it is under heating mode the set temp will decrease 1℃, if it is under fan-only mode the set temp will be changeless; the condition will be the same after the air conditioner running under economic mode after 2 hours, and during the next time the set temp do not change.

8.4.8.3 Operation time in sleep mode is 7 hours. After 7 hours the AC quits this mode and the AC will turn off.

8.4.8.4 Timer off and remote controller off signals have the priority compared with sleep function.

**8.4.9 Auto-Restart function**

The indoor unit is equipped with auto-restart function, which is carried out through an auto-restart module. In case of a sudden power failure, the module memorizes the setting conditions before the power failure. The unit will resume the previous operation setting (not including swing function) automatically after 3 minutes when power returns.

If the memorization condition is forced cooling mode, the unit will run in cooling mode for 30 minutes and turn to auto mode as 24℃ setting temp.

If AC is off before power off and AC is required to start up now, the compressor will have 1 minute delay when power on. Other conditions, the compressor will have 3 minutes delay when restarts.

**8.4.10 Drain pump control (For A5 Duct & Cassette)**

Adopt the water-level switch to control the action of drain pump.

Main action under different condition :( every 5 seconds the system will check the water level one time)

1. When the A/C operates with cooling (including auto cooling) and forced cooling mode or dry mode, the pump will start running immediately and continuously, till stop cooling or dry or no capacity demand.

2. Once the water level increase and up to the control point, LED will alarm and the drain pump open and continue checking the water level. If the water level falls down below the control point (drain pump delay close 1 minute) and operate with the last mode. Otherwise the entire system stop operating (including the pump) and LED remain alarming after 3 minutes,

**8.4.11 Follow me (optional)**

1) If the indoor PCB receives the signal which results from pressing the FOLLOW ME button on remote controller, the buzzer will emit a sound and this indicates the follow me function is initiated. But when the indoor PCB receives signal which sent from remote controller every 3 minutes, the buzzer will not respond. When the unit is running with follow-me function, the PCB will control the unit according to the temperature from follow-me signal, and the temperature collection function of room temperature sensor will be shielded, and the error detective function of room temperature sensor will be still invalid.
2) When the follow-me function is available, the PCB will not respond according to the setting temperature from follow-me signal every 3 minutes.
3) The PCB will take action to the mode change information from remote controller signal, and the follow-me function will be turned off. (if the wired remote controller does not initiate follow me function).
4) When the unit is running with follow-me function, if the PCB doesn't receive any signal from remote controller for 7 minutes or pressing FOLLOW ME button again, the follow-me function will be turned off automatically, and the temperature collection function of room temperature sensor will be available, the PCB will control the unit according to the room temperature detected from its own room temperature sensor and setting temperature.
5) When the indoor PCB receives the follow-me signal from wired remote controller, the control is the same as that from wireless remote controller, but buzzer will not emit a sound. When the PCB receives turning-off follow-me signal from wired remote controller, the unit will quit follow-me function at once. The follow-me function controlled by wired remote controller prevails that by wireless remote controller.

**8.4.12 Mode conflict**

The indoor units can not work cooling mode and heating at same time.

Heating mode has a priority.

(1) Definition

| | Cooling mode | Heating Mode | Fan | Off |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Cooling mode | No | Yes | No | No |
| Heating Mode | Yes | No | Yes | No |
| Fan | No | Yes | No | No |
| Off | No | No | No | No |

No: No mode conflict;

Yes: Mode conflict

(2) Unit action

- In case of one Indoor unit working in cooling mode or fan mode, and another indoor unit is set to heating mode, the indoor unit working in cooling mode or fan mode will change to off. The outdoor unit will change to heating mode after compressor stop 3 minutes. .
- In case of one Indoor unit working in heating mode, and another indoor unit is set to cooling mode or fan mode, the indoor unit setting to cooling mode or fan mode will change to stand by. The outdoor unit will continue working in heating mode.

  If heating mode stops (not including the indoor unit in heating mode reaching the set temperature), 3 minutes after the outdoor unit restarts and works in cooling mode or fan-only mode.

# 9. General information of Outdoor Units

| Model name | Dimension (mm) | Compressor |
|---|---|---|
| 38QUS018D8S2* | 800x333x554 | KSM135D23UFZ |
| 38QUS027D8S3* | 845x363x702 | KTF235D22UMT |
| 38QUS036D8S4* | 946x410x810 | KTF310D43UMT |
| 38QUS042D8S5* | 946x410x810 | KTF310D43UMT |

# 10. Features

**Outdoor unit**

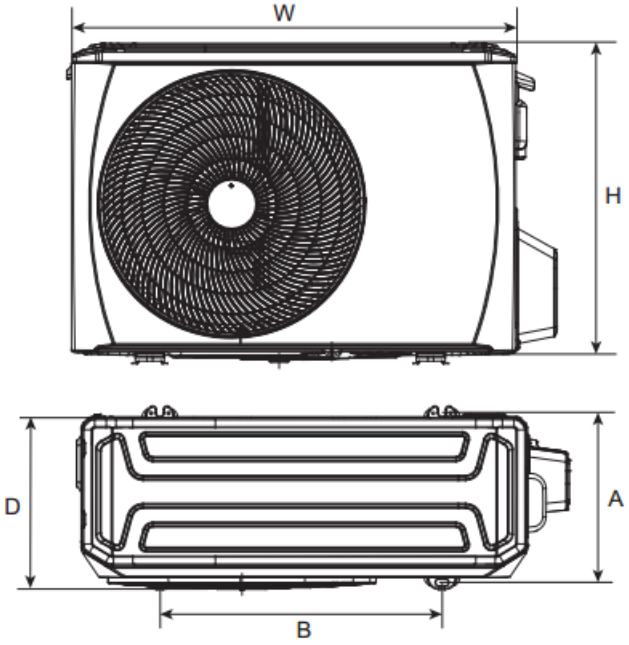
- **Power relay control**
- **Low noise air flow system**
- **Hydrophilic aluminum fin**

  The hydrophilic fin can improve the heating efficiency at operation mode.
- **4 way valve control**

  It is only operated in the heating operation mode except defrosting operation.
- **Anti-rust cabinet**
- **Valve protection cover**

  It protects the valves and prevents water from dripping.
- **Discharge pipe temperature protection**

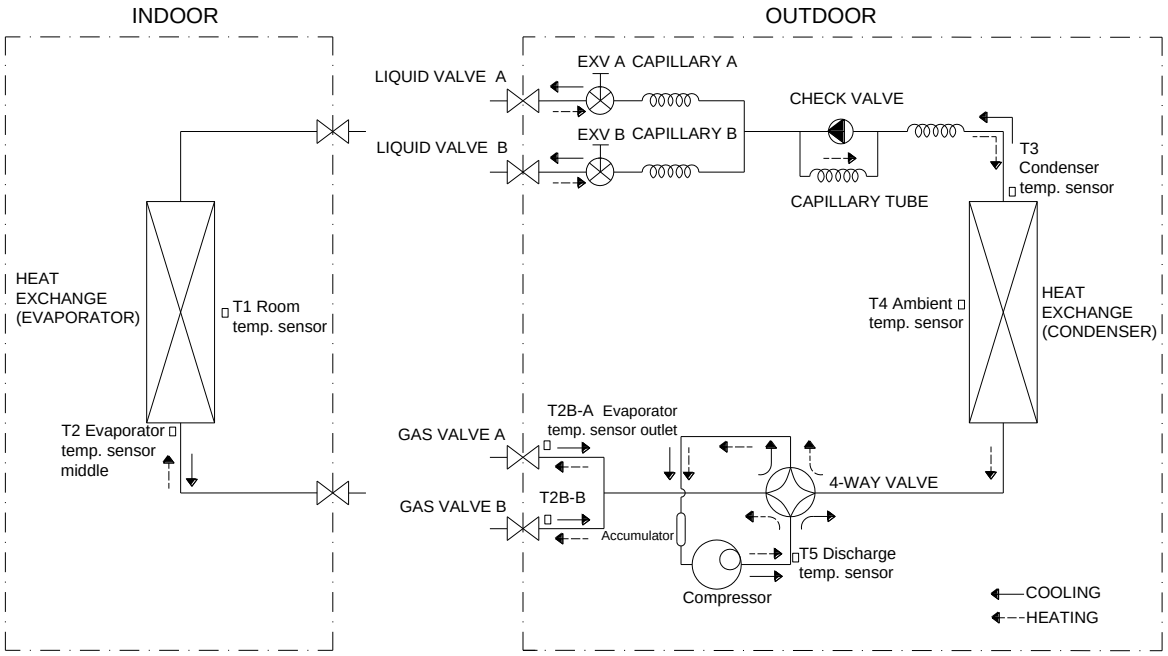
# 11. Dimensions



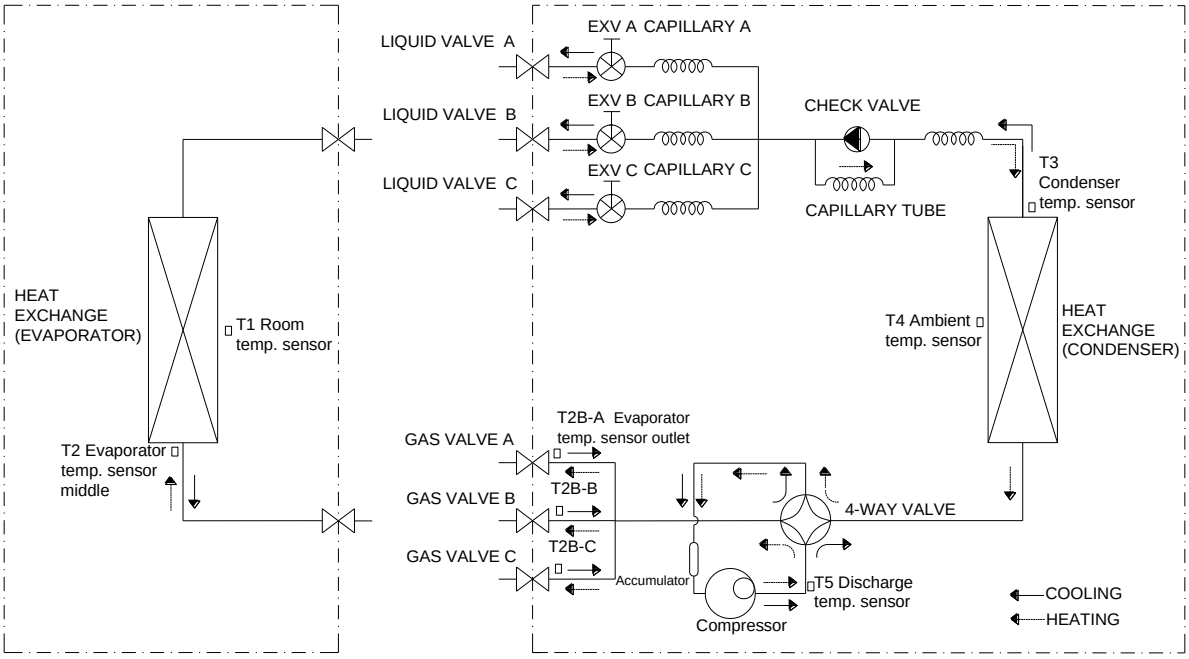

| Model | Unit：mm | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | W | D | H | W1 | A | B |
| 38QUS018D8S2* | 800 | 333 | 554 | 860 | 514 | 340 |
| 38QUS027D8S3* | 845 | 363 | 702 | 923 | 540 | 350 |
| 38QUS036D8S4* | 946 | 410 | 810 | 1034 | 673 | 403 |
| 38QUS042D8S5* | 946 | 410 | 810 | 1034 | 673 | 403 |

# 12. Refrigeration Cycle Diagram

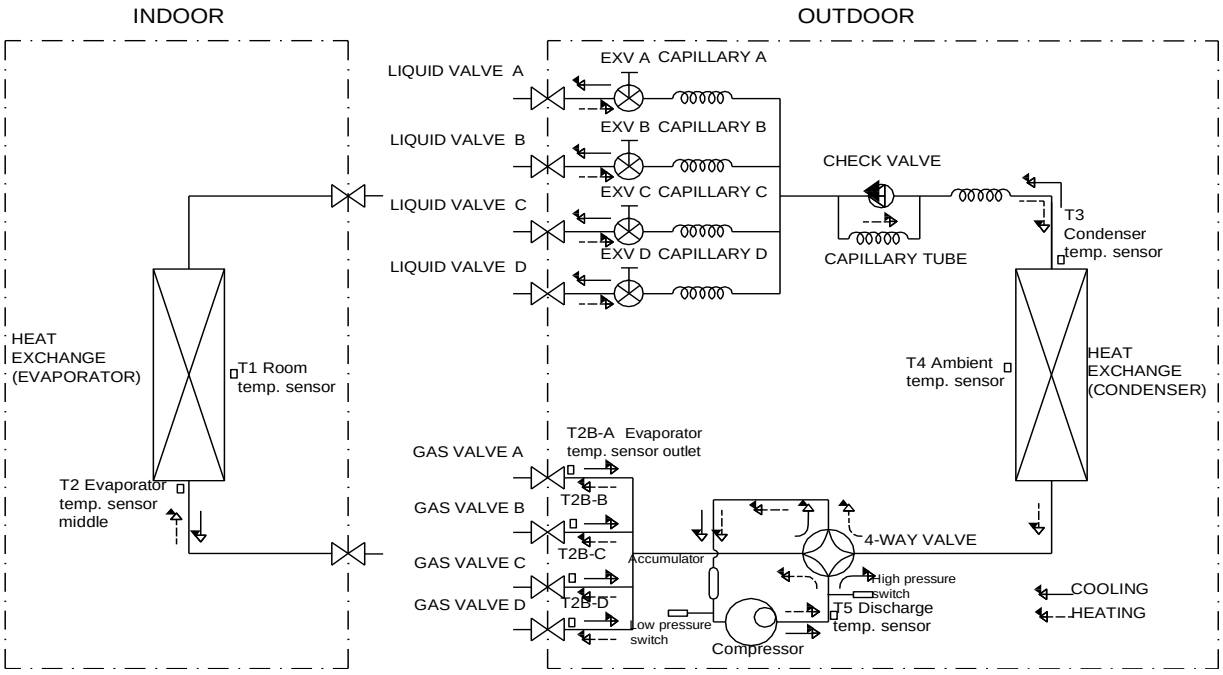
## 12.1 Refrigeration circuit drawing of inverter 1 drive 2 type



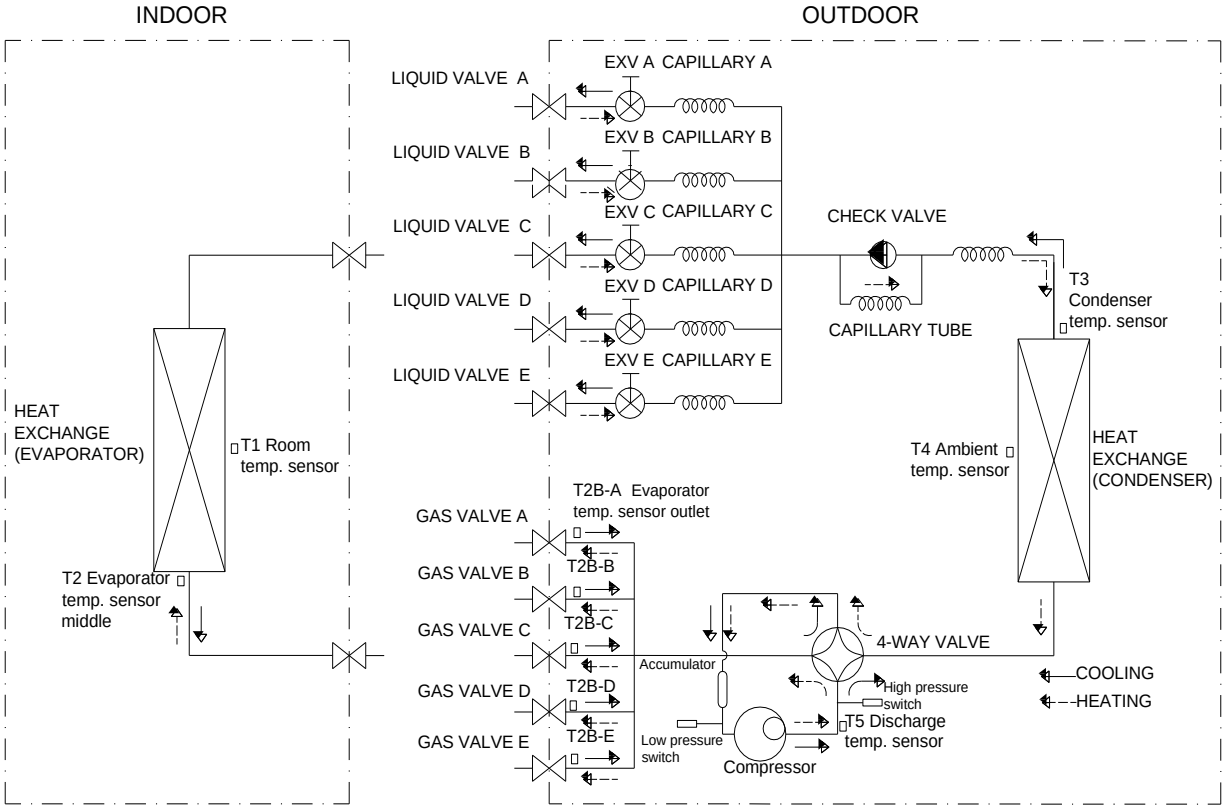

## 12.2 Refrigeration circuit drawing of inverter 1 drive 3 type



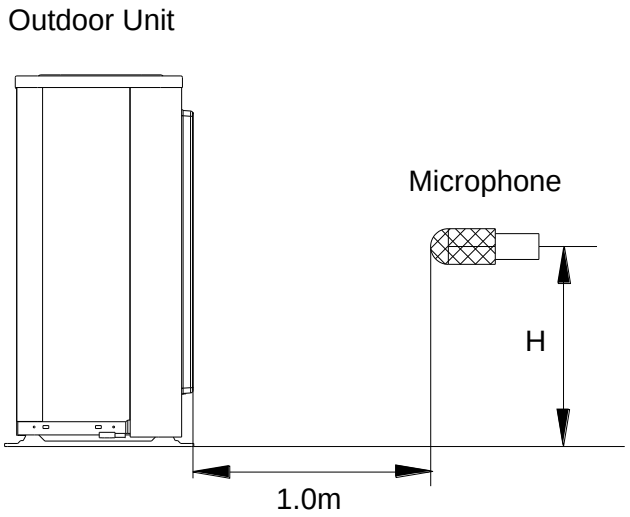
## 12.3 Refrigeration circuit drawing of inverter 1 drive 4 type




## 12.4 Refrigeration circuit drawing of inverter 1 drive 5 type



# 13 Sound Levels




**Note:** H= 0.5 × height of outdoor unit

| Model | Noise Power dB(A) | Noise level dB(A) |
|---|---|---|
| 38QUS018D8S2* | 65 | 57 |
| 38QUS027D8S3* | 68 | 60 |
| 38QUS036D8S4* | 70 | 64 |
| 38QUS042D8S5* | 73 | 64 |

# 14 Installation Details

14.1.1 Wrench torque sheet for installation

| Outside diameter | Torque | Additional tightening torque |
|---|---|---|
| mm | N.cm | N.cm |
| Φ6.35 | 1500(153kgf.cm) | 1600(163kgf.cm) |
| Φ9.52 | 2500(255kgf.cm) | 2600(265kgf.cm) |
| Φ12.7 | 3500(357kgf.cm) | 3600(367kgf.cm) |

14.1.2 Connecting the cables

The power cord of connect should be selected according to the following specifications sheet.

| Rated current of appliance | Nominal cross-sectional area (mm²) |
|---|---|
| >3 and ≤6 | 0.75 |
| >6 and ≤10 | 1 |
| >10 and ≤16 | 1.5 |
| >16 and ≤25 | 2.5 |

The cable size and the current of the fuse or switch are determined by the maximum current indicated on the nameplate which located on the side panel of the unit. Please refer to the nameplate before selecting the cable, fuse and switch.

14.1.3 Pipe length and the elevation

**Maximum piping length and height difference**

| | 1 drive 2 | 1 drive 3 | 1 drive 4 | 1 drive 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Max. length for all rooms (m) | 40 | 60 | 80 | 80 |
| Max. length for one IU (m) | 25 | 30 | 35 | 35 |
| Max. height difference between IU and OU (m) | 15 | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| Max. height difference between IUs (m) | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |

Additional refrigerant charge

| | 1 drive 2 | 1 drive 3 | 1 drive 4 | 1 drive 5 |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Chargeless pipe length (m) | 15 | 22.5 | 30 | 37.5 |
| Additional refrigerant charge (g) | 12 x (length for all rooms - 15) | 12 x (length for all rooms – 22.5) | 12 x (length for all rooms - 30) | 12 x (length for all rooms – 37.5) |

Caution:

- Refrigerant pipe diameter is different according to indoor unit to be connected. When using the extension pipe, refer to the tables below.

- When refrigerant pipe diameter is different from that of outdoor unit union (for 18K&24K indoor unit), additional transfer connector needs to be used on outdoor unit union.

| Indoor unit | | | Extension pipe diameter (mm/inch) | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Model | Pipe diameter (mm/inch) | | | |
| 7K9K12K | Liquid | 6.35(1/4) | Liquid | 6.35(1/4) |
| | Gas | 9.52(3/8) | Gas | 9.52(3/8) |
| 18K | Liquid | 6.35(1/4) | Liquid | 6.35(1/4) |
| | Gas | 12.7(1/2) | Gas | 12.7(1/2) |
| 24K | Liquid | 9.52(3/8) | Liquid | 9.52(3/8) |
| | Gas | 15.9(5/8) | Gas | 15.9(5/8) |
| Outdoor unit union diameter (mm/inch) | | | | |
| 1 drive 2 | | | Liquid | 6.35(1/4) *2 |
| | | | Gas | 9.52(3/8) *2 |
| 1 drive 3 | | | Liquid | 6.35(1/4) *3 |
| | | | Gas | 9.52(3/8) *3 |
| 1 drive 4 | | | Liquid | 6.35(1/4) *4 |
| | | | Gas | 9.52(3/8) *3 |
| | | | | 12.7(1/2) *1 |
| 1 drive 5 | | | Liquid | 6.35(1/4) *5 |
| | | | Gas | 9.52(3/8) *4 |
| | | | | 12.7(1/2) *1 |

14.1.4 Installation for the first time

Air and moisture in the refrigerant system have undesirable effects as below:

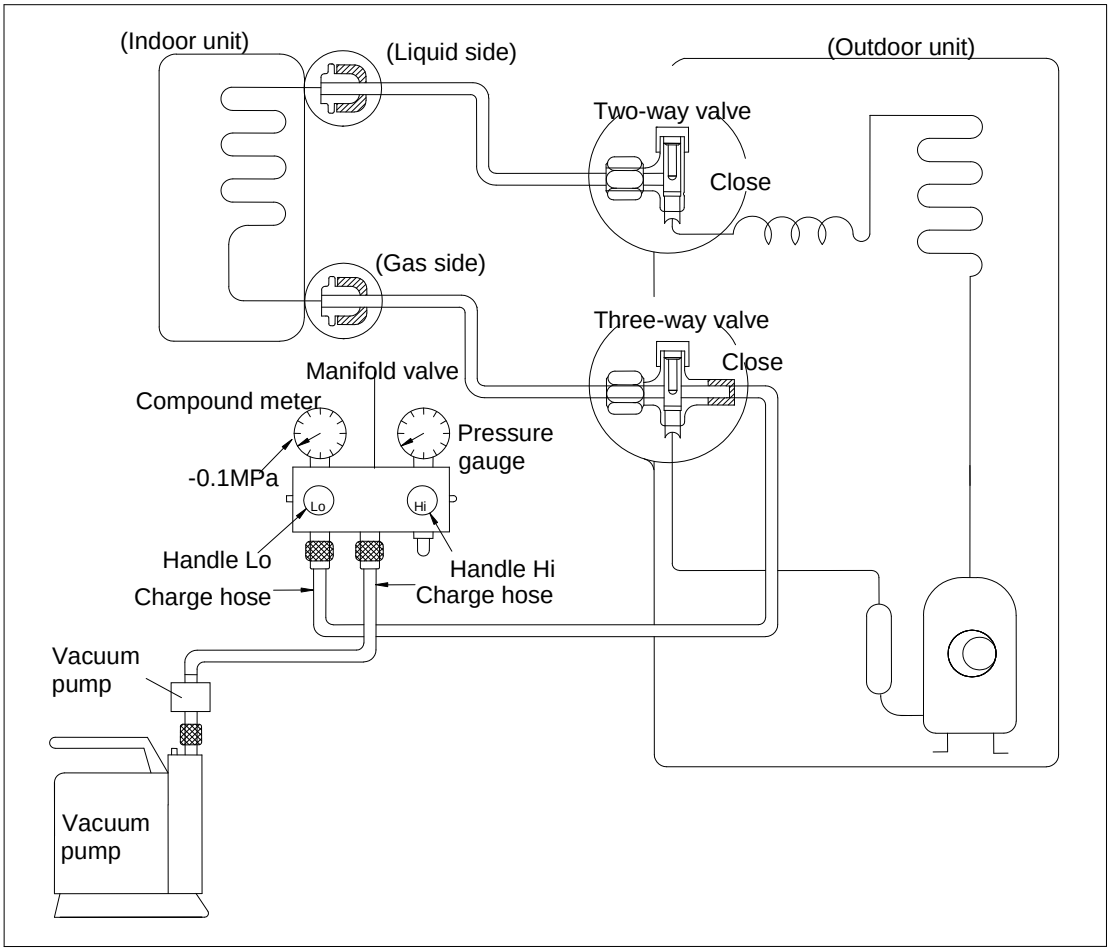
- Pressure in the system rises.
- Operating current rises.
- Cooling or heating efficiency drops.
- Moisture in the refrigerant circuit may freeze and block capillary tubing.
- Water may lead to corrosion of parts in the refrigerant system.

Therefore, the indoor units and the pipes between indoor and outdoor units must be leak tested and evacuated to remove gas and moisture from the system.

Gas leak check (Soap water method):

Apply soap water or a liquid neutral detergent on the indoor unit connections or outdoor unit connections by a soft brush to check for leakage of the connecting points of the piping. If bubbles come out, the pipes have leakage.

**1. Air purging with vacuum pump**




1) Completely tighten the flare nuts of the indoor and outdoor units, confirm that both the 2-way and 3-way valves are set to the closed position.
2) Connect the charge hose with the push pin of handle lo to the 3-way valves gas service port..
3) Connect the charge hose of handle hi connection to the vacuum pump.
4) Fully open the handle Lo of the manifold valve.
5) Operate the vacuum pump to evacuate.
6) Make evacuation for 30 minutes and check whether the compound meter indicates -0.1Mpa. If

the meter does not indicate -0.1Mpa after pumping 30 minutes, it should be pumped 20 minutes more. If the pressure can't achieve -0.1Mpa after pumping 50 minutes, please check if there are some leakage points.

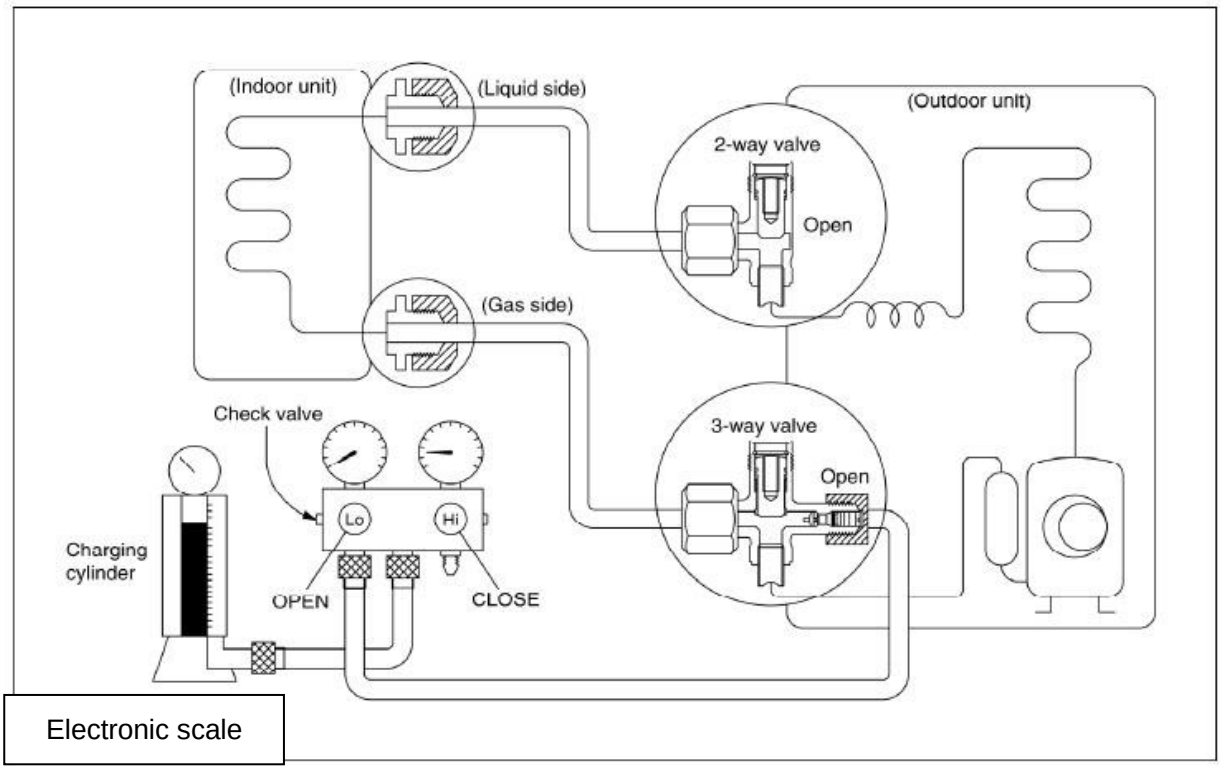
Fully close the handle Lo valve of the manifold valve and stop the operation of the vacuum pump. Confirm that the gauge needle does not move (approximately 5 minutes after turning off the vacuum pump).

7) Turn the flare nut of the 3-way valves about 45° counterclockwise for 6 or 7seconds after the gas

coming out, then tighten the flare nut again. Make sure the pressure display in the pressure indicator is a little higher than the atmosphere pressure. Then remove the charge hose from the 3 way valve.

8) Fully open the 2 way valve and 3 way valve and securely tighten the cap of the 3 way valve.

**2. Adding the refrigerant if the pipe length >5m**




**Procedure:**

1). Connect the charge hose to the charging cylinder, open the 2-way valve and the 3-way valve.

Connect the charge hose which you disconnected from the vacuum pump to the valve at the bottom of the cylinder. If the refrigerant is R410A, make the cylinder bottom up to ensure the liquid charge.

2). Purge the air from the charge hose.

Open the valve at the bottom of the cylinder and press the check valve on the charge set to purge the air (be careful of the liquid refrigerant).

3) Put the charging cylinder onto the electronic scale and record the weight.

4) Operate the air conditioner at the cooling mode.

5) Open the valves (Low side) on the charge set and charge the system with liquid refrigerant.

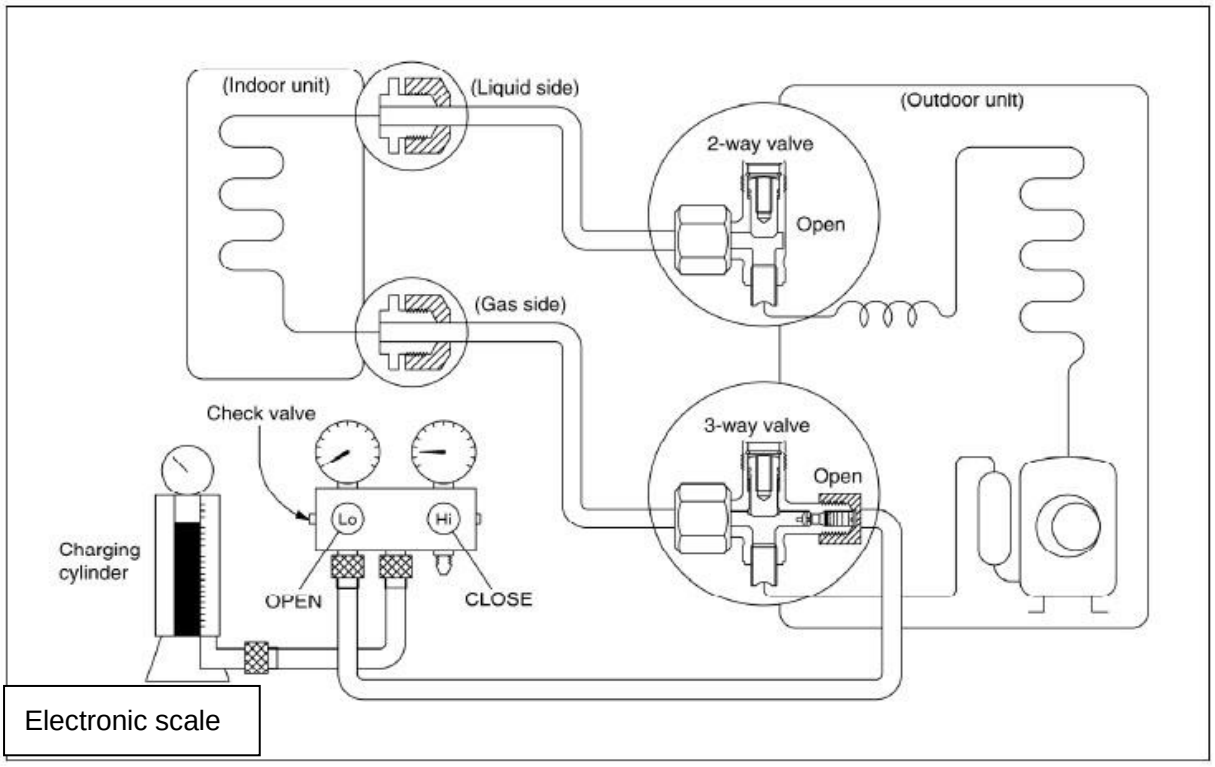
6).When the electronic scale displays the proper weight (refer to the table), disconnect the charge hose from the 3-way valve's service port immediately and turn off the air conditioner before disconnecting the hose.

7). Mount the valve stem caps and the service port

Use torque wrench to tighten the service port cap to a torque of 18N.m.

Be sure to check for gas leakage.

14.1.5 Adding the refrigerant after running the system for many years




**Procedure:**

1). Connect the charge hose to the 3-way service port, open the 2-way valve and the 3-way valve.

Connect the charge hose to the valve at the bottom of the cylinder. If the refrigerant is R410A, make the cylinder bottom up to ensure liquid charge.

2). Purge the air from the charge hose.

Open the valve at the bottom of the cylinder and press the check valve on the charge set to purge the air (be careful of the liquid refrigerant).

3) Put the charging cylinder onto the electronic scale and record the weight.

4) Operate the air conditioner at the cooling mode.

5) Open the valves (Low side) on the charge set and charge the system with liquid refrigerant.

6).When the electronic scale displays the proper weight (refer to the gauge and the pressure of the low side), disconnect the charge hose from the 3-way valve's service port immediately and turn off the air conditioner before disconnecting the hose.

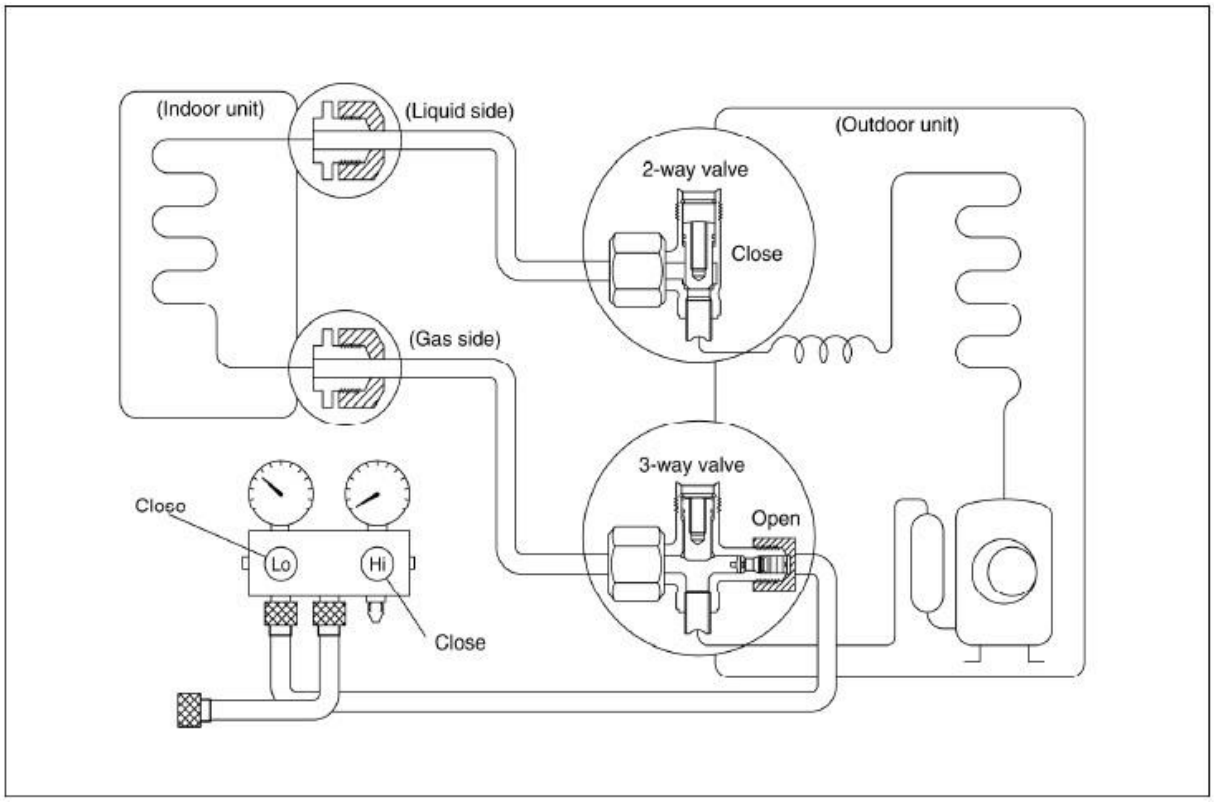
7). Mount the valve stem caps and the service port

Use torque wrench to tighten the service port cap to a torque of 18N.m.

Be sure to check for gas leakage.

14.1.6 Re-installation while the indoor unit need to be repaired

**1. Collecting the refrigerant into the outdoor unit**




**Procedure**

1). Confirm that both the 2-way and 3-way valves are set to the opened position

Remove the valve stem caps and confirm that the valve stems are in the opened position.

Be sure to use a hexagonal wrench to operate the valve stems.

2). Connect the charge hose with the push pin of handle lo to the 3-way valves gas service port.

3). Air purging of the charge hose.

Open the handle Lo valve of the manifold valve slightly to purge air from the charge hose for 5 seconds and then close it quickly.

4). Set the 2-way valve to the close position.

5). Operate the air conditioner at the cooling cycle and stop it when the gauge indicates 0.1MPa.

6). Set the 3-way valve to the closed position immediately

Do this quickly so that the gauge ends up indicating 0.3 to 0.5Mpa.

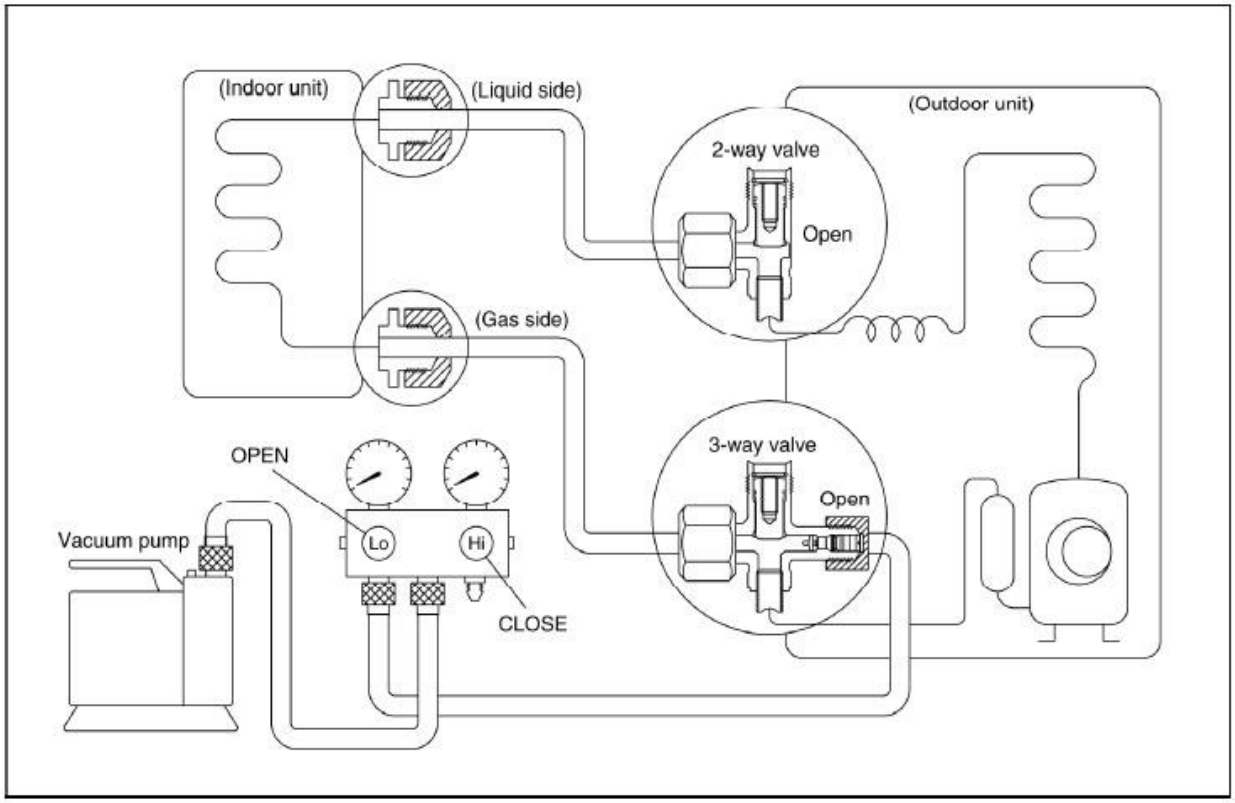
Disconnect the charge set, and tighten the 2-way and 3-way valve's stem nuts.

Use a torque wrench to tighten the 3-way valves service port cap to a torque of 1.8 kgf.m.

Be sure to check for gas leakage.

14.1.7 Re-installation while the outdoor unit need to be repaired

**1. Evacuation for the whole system**




**Procedure:**

1). Confirm that both the 2-way and 3-way valves are set to the opened position.

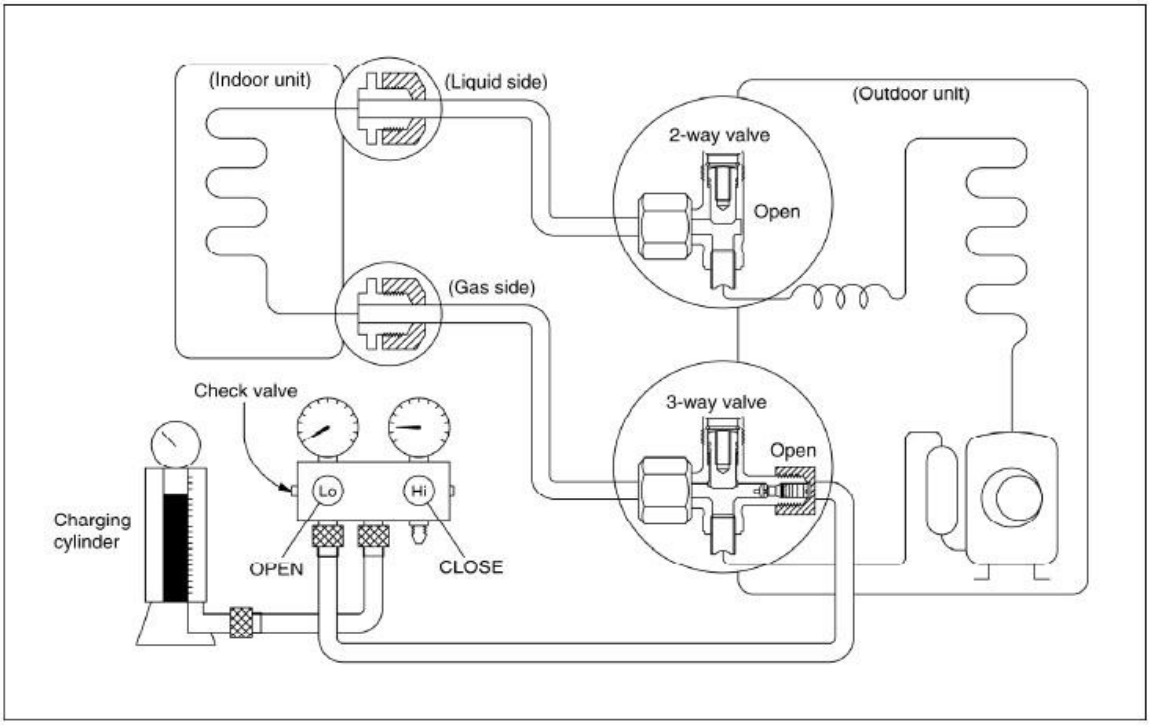
2). Connect the vacuum pump to 3-way valve's service port.

3). Evacuation for approximately one hour. Confirm that the compound meter indicates -0.1Mpa.

4). Close the valve (Low side) on the charge set, turn off the vacuum pump, and confirm that the gauge needle does not move (approximately 5 minutes after turning off the vacuum pump).

5). Disconnect the charge hose from the vacuum pump.

## 2. Refrigerant charging




**Procedure:**

1). Connect the charge hose to the charging cylinder, open the 2-way valve and the 3-way valve

Connect the charge hose which you disconnected from the vacuum pump to the valve at the bottom of the cylinder. If the refrigerant is R410A, make the cylinder bottom up to ensure liquid charge.

2). Purge the air from the charge hose

Open the valve at the bottom of the cylinder and press the check valve on the charge set to purge the air (be careful of the liquid refrigerant).

3) Put the charging cylinder onto the electronic scale and record the weight.

4). Open the valves (Low side) on the charge set and charge the system with liquid refrigerant

If the system cannot be charge with the specified amount of refrigerant, or can be charged with a little at a time (approximately 150g each time) , operating the air conditioner in the cooling cycle; however, one time is not sufficient, wait approximately 1 minute and then repeat the procedure.

5).When the electronic scale displays the proper weight, disconnect the charge hose from the 3-way valve's service port immediately

If the system has been charged with liquid refrigerant while operating the air conditioner, turn off the air conditioner before disconnecting the hose.

6). Mounted the valve stem caps and the service port

Use torque wrench to tighten the service port cap to a torque of 18N.m.

Be sure to check for gas leakage

# 15 Electronic control function

## 17.1 Abbreviation

T1: Indoor ambient temperature

T2: Coil temperature of indoor heat exchanger middle.

T2B: Coil temperature of indoor heat exchanger outlet(This sensor is located in outdoor unit)

T3: Coil temperature of outdoor heat exchanger

T4: Outdoor ambient temperature

T5: Compressor discharge temperature

Ts: Setting temperature

## 17.2 Electric control working environment.

17.2.1 Input voltage: 198V~264V.

17.2.2 Input power frequency:50Hz.

17.2.3 Indoor fan normal working amp. is less than 1A.

17.2.4 Outdoor fan. normal working amp. is less than 1.5A.

17.2.5 Four-way valve normal working amp. is less than 1A.

## 17.3 Outdoor unit's digital display tube

There is a digital display tube in outdoor PCB.

Digital display tube display function

- In standby , the LED displays "- -"
- In compressor operation, the LED display the running frequency,
- In defrosting mode, The LED displays "dF" or alternative displays between running frequency and "dF"(each displays 0.5s)
- In compressor pre-heating, The LED displays "PH" or alternative displays between running frequency and "PH"(each displays 0.5s)
- During the oil return process, The LED displays "RO" or alternative displays between running frequency and "RO"(each displays 0.5s)
- In low ambient cooling mode, the LED displays "LC" or alternative displays between running frequency and "LC"(each displays 0.5s)
- In forced cooling mode, the LED displays "FC" or alternative displays between running frequency and "FC"(each displays 0.5s)
- When PFC module protection occurs three times within 15 minutes, the LED displays "E6" or alternative displays between running frequency and "E6"(each displays 0.5s)
- In protection or malfunction, the LED displays error code or protection code.

## 17.4 Outdoor unit point check function

A check switch is included on the outdoor PCB.

Push SW1 to check the unit's status while running. The digital display shows the following codes each time the SW1 is pushed.

<table>
<tr><th>Number of Presses</th><th>Display</th><th>Remark</th></tr>
<tr><td>0</td><td>Normal display</td><td>Displays running frequency, running state, or malfunction code</td></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>Quantity of indoor units with working connection</td><td>Actual data
<table>
<tr><th>Display</th><th>Number of indoor unit</th></tr>
<tr><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>2</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>3</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>4</td></tr>
</table></td></tr>
<tr><td>2</td><td>Outdoor unit running mode code</td><td>Off: 0,Fan only: 1, Cooling: 2, Heating: 3, Forced cooling: 4. Forced defrosting :A</td></tr>
<tr><td>3</td><td>Indoor unit A capacity</td><td rowspan="5">The capacity unit is horse power. If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display shows the following: “——”<br>(9K:1HP,12K:1.2HP,18K:1.5HP)</td></tr>
<tr><td>4</td><td>Indoor unit B capacity</td></tr>
<tr><td>5</td><td>Indoor unit C capacity</td></tr>
<tr><td>6</td><td>Indoor unit D capacity</td></tr>
<tr><td>7</td><td>Indoor unit E capacity</td></tr>
<tr><td>8</td><td>Indoor unit A capacity demand code</td><td rowspan="5">Norm code*HP<br>(9K: 1HP,12K: 1.2HP,18K: 1.5HP)</td></tr>
<tr><td>9</td><td>Indoor unit B capacity demand code</td></tr>
<tr><td>10</td><td>Indoor unit C capacity demand code</td></tr>
<tr><td>11</td><td>Indoor unit D capacity demand code</td></tr>
<tr><td>12</td><td>Indoor unit E capacity demand code</td></tr>
<tr><td>13</td><td>Outdoor unit amendatory capacity demand code</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>14</td><td>The frequency corresponding to the total indoor units' amendatory capacity demand</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>15</td><td>The frequency after the frequency limit</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>16</td><td>The frequency sending to compressor control chip</td><td></td></tr>
<tr><td>17</td><td>Indoor unit A evaporator outlet temperature ($T_{2B}$A)</td><td rowspan="5">If the temperature is lower than -9 ℃, the digital display shows “-9.” If the temperature is higher than 70 ℃, the digital display shows “70.” If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display shows: “——”</td></tr>
<tr><td>18</td><td>Indoor unit B evaporator outlet temperature ($T_{2B}$B)</td></tr>
<tr><td>19</td><td>Indoor unit C evaporator outlet temperature ($T_{2B}$C)</td></tr>
<tr><td>20</td><td>Indoor unit D evaporator outlet temperature ($T_{2B}$D)</td></tr>
<tr><td>21</td><td>Indoor unit E evaporator outlet temperature ($T_{2B}$E)</td></tr>
<tr><td>22</td><td>Indoor unit A room temperature ($T_1$A)</td><td rowspan="5">If the temperature is lower than 0 ℃, the digital display shows “0.” If the temperature is higher than 50 ℃, the digital display shows “50.” If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display shows: “——”</td></tr>
<tr><td>23</td><td>Indoor unit B room temperature ($T_1$B)</td></tr>
<tr><td>24</td><td>Indoor unit C room temperature ($T_1$C)</td></tr>
<tr><td>25</td><td>Indoor unit D room temperature ($T_1$D)</td></tr>
<tr><td>26</td><td>Indoor unit E room temperature ($T_1$E)</td></tr>
<tr><td>27</td><td>Indoor unit A evaporator temperature ($T_2$A)</td><td rowspan="6">If the temperature is lower than -9 ℃, the digital display shows “-9.” If the temperature is higher than 70 ℃, the digital display shows “70.” If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display shows: “——”</td></tr>
<tr><td>28</td><td>Indoor unit B evaporator temperature ($T_2$B)</td></tr>
<tr><td>29</td><td>Indoor unit C evaporator temperature ($T_2$C)</td></tr>
<tr><td>30</td><td>Indoor unit D evaporator temperature ($T_2$D)</td></tr>
<tr><td>31</td><td>Indoor unit E evaporator temperature ($T_2$E)</td></tr>
<tr><td>32</td><td>Condenser pipe temperature (T3)</td></tr>
</table>

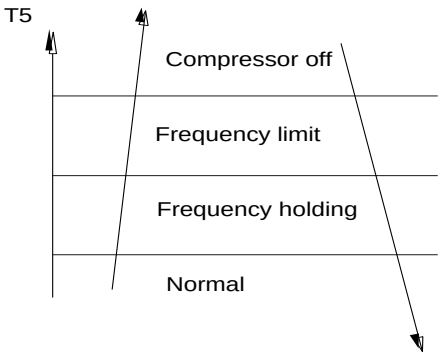
| | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| 33 | Outdoor ambient temperature (T4) | | | |
| 34 | Compressor discharge temperature (TP) | The display value is between 30–129 ℃. If the temperature is lower than 30 ℃, the digital display shows “30.” If the temperature is higher than 99 ℃, the digital display shows single and double digits. For example, if the digital display shows “0.5", the compressor discharge temperature is 105 ℃. | | |
| 35 | AD value of current | The display value is a hex number.<br>For example, the digital display tube shows “Cd”, it means AD value is 205. | | |
| 36 | AD value of voltage | | | |
| 37 | EXV open angle for A indoor unit | Actual data/4.<br>If the value is higher than 99, the digital display shows single and double digits.<br>For example, if the digital display shows “2.0", the EXV open angle is 120×4=480p. | | |
| 38 | EXV open angle for B indoor unit | | | |
| 39 | EXV open angle for C indoor unit | | | |
| 40 | EXV open angle for D indoor unit | | | |
| 41 | EXV open angle for E indoor unit | | | |
| 42 | Frequency limit symbol | Bit7 | Frequency limit caused by IGBT radiator | The display value is a hexidecimal number. For example, the digital display show 2A, then Bit5=1, Bit3=1, and Bit1=1.<br>This means that a frequency limit may be caused by T4, T3, or the current. |
| | | Bit6 | Frequency limit caused by PFC | |
| | | Bit5 | Frequency limit caused by T4. | |
| | | Bit4 | Frequency limit caused by T2. | |
| | | Bit3 | Frequency limit caused by T3. | |
| | | Bit2 | Frequency limit caused by T5. | |
| | | Bit1 | Frequency limit caused by current | |
| | | Bit0 | Frequency limit caused by voltage | |
| 43 | Average value of T2 | (Sum T2 value of all indoor units)/(number of indoor units in good connection) | | |
| 44 | Outdoor unit fan motor state | Off: 0, High speed:1, Med speed: 2, Low speed: 3, Breeze:4, Super breeze: 5 | | |
| 45 | The last error or protection code | 00 means no malfunction and protection | | |
| 46 | F indoor unit capacity | | | |
| 47 | F indoor unit capacity demand code | | | |
| 48 | F indoor unit evaporator outlet temperature ($T_{2B}F$) | If the temperature is lower than -9 ℃, the digital display shows “-9.” If the temperature is higher than 70 ℃, the digital display shows “70.” If the indoor unit is not connected, the digital display shows: “——” | | |
| 49 | F indoor unit room temperature ($T_1F$) | | | |
| 50 | F indoor unit evaporator temperature ($T_2F$) | | | |
| 51 | EXV open angle for F indoor unit | | | |

## 17.5 Protection

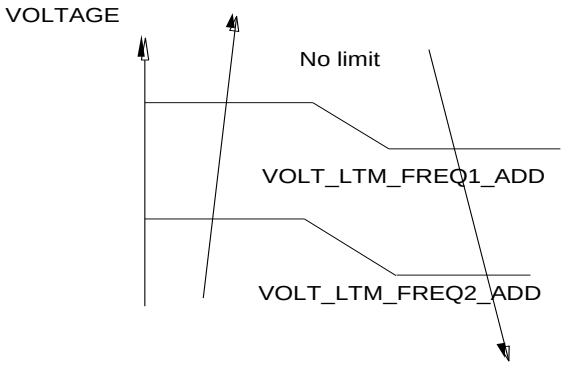
### 17.5.1 Three minutes delay at restart for compressor.

### 17.5.2 Temperature protection of compressor discharge.

When the compressor discharge temp. is getting higher, the running frequency will be limited as below rules:




### 17.5.3 Low voltage protection

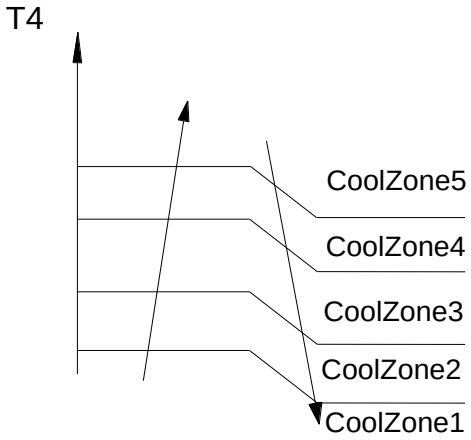



Note: if the low voltage protection occurs and not resumes within 3min, it will keep the protection always after restart the machine.

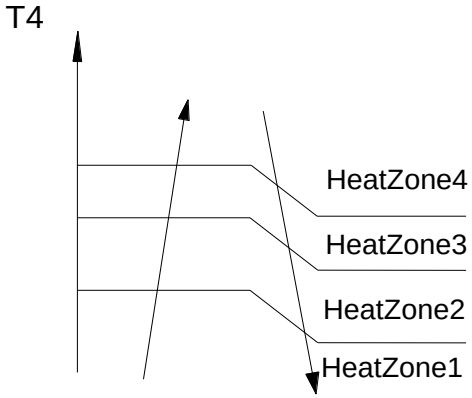
**17.5.4 Compressor current limit protection**

Temperature interval.of current limit is same as range of T4 limited frequency.

**Cooling mode:**



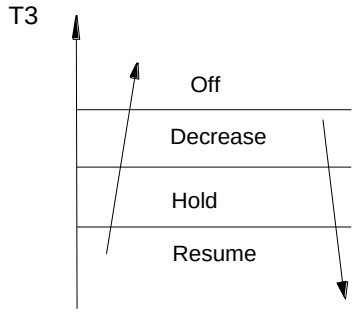

**Heating mode:**




**17.5.5 Indoor / outdoor units communication protection**

If the indoor units cannot receive the feedback signal from the outdoor units for 2 minutes, the AC will stop and display the failure.

**17.5.6 High condenser coil temp. protection.**




### 17.5.7 Outdoor unit anti-freezing protection

When T2<4℃ for 250 seconds or T2<0℃, the indoor unit capacity demand will be zero and resume to normal when T2>8℃ and the time of protection is no less than 3 minutes.

### 17.5.8 Oil return

**Running rules:**

1. If the compressor frequency keeps lower than setting frequency for setting time, the AC will rise the frequency to setting frequency for setting time and then resume to former frequency.
2. The EXV will keep 300p while the indoor units will keep the current running mode.

If the outdoor ambient is higher than setting frequency during the oil return, the AC quit oil return.

### 17.5.9 Low outdoor ambient temperature protection

When compressor is off, T4 is be lower than -35℃.for 10s, the AC will stop and display “LP”.

When compressor is on, T4 is be lower than -40℃.for 10s, the AC will stop and display “LP”.

When T4 is no lower than -32℃.for 10s, the unit will exit protection.

# 16 Troubleshooting

## 16.1 Indoor unit error code explanation:

For 15C/Cassette

| Malfunction | Error Code | Timer Lamp | Operation Lamp (flashes) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Indoor EEPROM malfunction | E0 | X | 1 |
| Communication malfunction between indoor and outdoor units | E1 | X | 2 |
| Indoor fan speed has been out of control | E3 | X | 4 |
| Open or short circuit of T1 temperature sensor | E4 | X | 5 |
| Open or short circuit of T2 temperature sensor | E5 | X | 6 |
| Water level alarm | EE | X | 8 |
| Overcurrent protection (For some units) | F0 | O | 1 |
| Open or short circuit of T4 temperature sensor | F1 | O | 2 |
| Open or short circuit of T3 temperature sensor | F2 | O | 3 |
| Open or short circuit of T5 temperature sensor | F3 | O | 4 |
| Outdoor EEPROM malfunction (For some units) | F4 | O | 5 |
| Outdoor fan speed is out of control | F5 | O | 6 |
| Open or short circuit of T2B temperature sensor | F6 | O | 7 |
| IPM module malfunction | P0 | ☆ | 1 |
| Over voltage or over low voltage protection | P1 | ☆ | 2 |
| Too low ambient temperature protection | P3 | ☆ | 4 |
| Inverter compressor drive protection | P4 | ☆ | 5 |
| Mode conflict | -- | ☆ | 6 |
| Low pressure protection of compressor | P6 | ☆ | 7 |
| **O (on) X(off) ☆(flash at 2Hz)** | | | |

For Console

| Malfunction | Timer Lamp | Operation Lamp (flashes) |
|---|---|---|
| Indoor EEPROM malfunction | X | 1 |
| Communication malfunction between indoor and outdoor units | X | 2 |
| Indoor fan speed has been out of control | X | 4 |
| Open or short circuit of T1 temperature sensor | X | 5 |
| Open or short circuit of T2 temperature sensor | X | 6 |
| Overcurrent protection (For some units) | O | 1 |
| Open or short circuit of T4 temperature sensor | O | 2 |
| Open or short circuit of T3 temperature sensor | O | 3 |
| Open or short circuit of T5 temperature sensor | O | 4 |
| Outdoor EEPROM malfunction (For some units) | O | 5 |
| Outdoor fan speed is out of control | O | 6 |
| Open or short circuit of T2B temperature sensor (For free-match indoor units) | O | 7 |
| IPM module malfunction | ☆ | 1 |
| Over voltage or over low voltage protection | ☆ | 2 |

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| Too low ambient temperature protection | ☆ | 4 |
| Inverter compressor drive protection | ☆ | 5 |
| Mode conflict | ☆ | 6 |
| Low pressure protection of compressor | ☆ | 7 |
| **O (on) X(off) ☆(flash at 2Hz)** | | |

For other type

| Malfunction | Error Code | Timer Lamp | Operation Lamp (flashes) |
|---|---|---|---|
| Indoor EEPROM malfunction | E0 | X | 1 |
| Communication malfunction between indoor and outdoor units | E1 | X | 2 |
| Indoor fan speed has been out of control | E3 | X | 4 |
| Open or short circuit of T1 temperature sensor | E4 | X | 5 |
| Open or short circuit of T2 temperature sensor | E5 | X | 6 |
| Water level alarm | EE | X | 8 |
| Overcurrent protection (For some units) | F0 | O | 1 |
| Open or short circuit of T4 temperature sensor | F1 | O | 2 |
| Open or short circuit of T3 temperature sensor | F2 | O | 3 |
| Open or short circuit of T5 temperature sensor | F3 | O | 4 |
| Outdoor EEPROM malfunction (For some units) | F4 | O | 5 |
| Outdoor fan speed is out of control | F5 | O | 6 |
| Open or short circuit of T2B temperature sensor (For free-match indoor units) | F6 | O | 7 |
| Communication error between auto-lifting panel and slim cassette (For slim cassette with auto-lifting panel) | F7 | O | 8 |
| Auto-lifting panel is faulty (For slim cassette with auto-lifting panel) | F8 | O | 9 |
| Auto-lifting panel is not closed (For slim cassette with auto-lifting panel) | F9 | O | 10 |
| IPM module malfunction | P0 | ☆ | 1 |
| Over voltage or over low voltage protection | P1 | ☆ | 2 |
| Too low ambient temperature protection | P3 | ☆ | 4 |
| Error rotor position protection of compressor | P4 | ☆ | 5 |
| Mode conflict | P5 | ☆ | 6 |
| Low pressure protection of compressor | P6 | ☆ | 7 |
| **O (on) X(off) ☆(flash at 2Hz)** | | | |

## 16.2 Outdoor unit error code explanation:

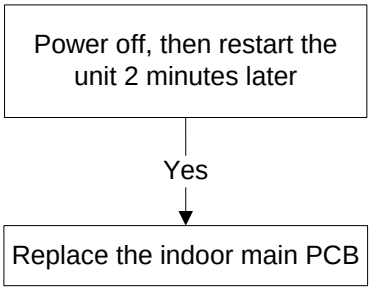
| Display | LED STATUS |
|---|---|
| E0 | Outdoor EEPROM malfunction |
| E2 | Indoor / outdoor units communication error |
| E3 | Communication malfunction between IPM board and outdoor main board |
| E4 | Open or short circuit of outdoor unit temperature sensor(T3,T4.T5) |
| E5 | Voltage protection |
| E6 | PFC module protection |
| E8 | Outdoor fan speed has been out of control |
| F1 | No A Indoor unit coil outlet temperature sensor or connector of sensor is defective |
| F2 | No B Indoor unit coil outlet temperature sensor or connector of sensor is defective |
| F3 | No C Indoor unit coil outlet temperature sensor or connector of sensor is defective |
| F4 | No D Indoor unit coil outlet temperature sensor or connector of sensor is defective |
| F5 | No E Indoor unit coil outlet temperature sensor or connector of sensor is defective |
| P1 | High pressure protection (For M4OB-36HFN8-Q, M5OD-42HFN8-Q) |
| P2 | Low pressure protection (For M4OB-36HFN8-Q, M5OD-42HFN8-Q) |
| P3 | Current protection of compressor |
| P4 | Temperature protection of compressor discharge |
| P5 | High temperature protection of condenser |
| P6 | IPM module protection |
| LP | Low ambient temperature protection |

Note: Once these error codes display, they will disappear in at least 30 seconds if the unit come back to normal.(Except E2&E3)

## 16.3 Trouble shooting

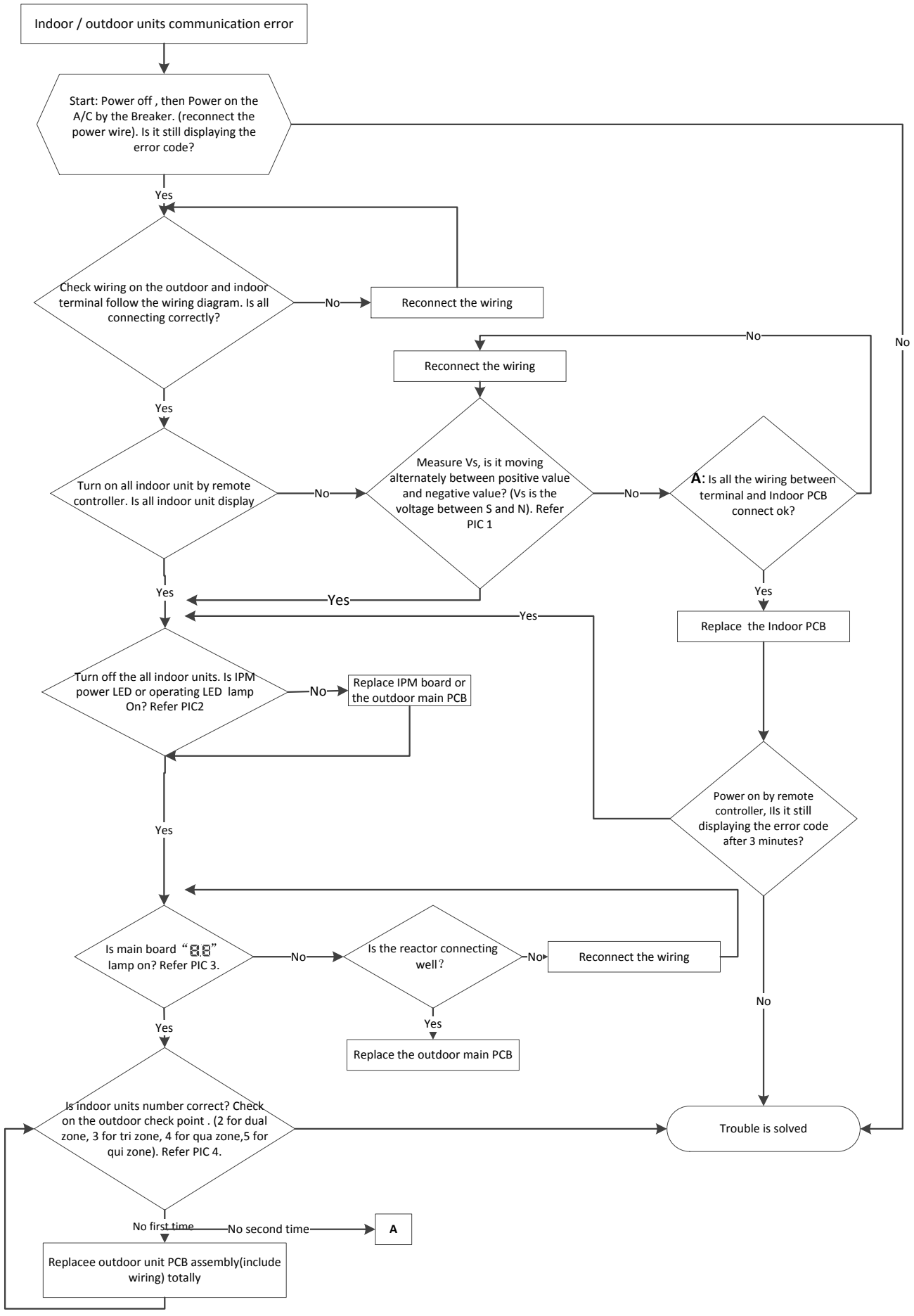
16.3.1 For the indoor unit

**16.3.1.1 Indoor EEPROM malfunction**



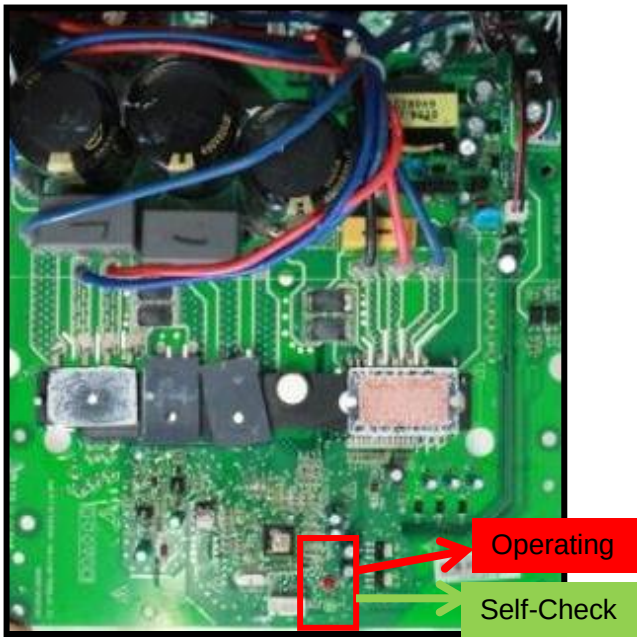

EEPROM: An electrically erasable programmable read-only memory whose contents can be erased and reprogrammed using a pulsed voltage.

## 18.3.1.2 Indoor / outdoor units communication error

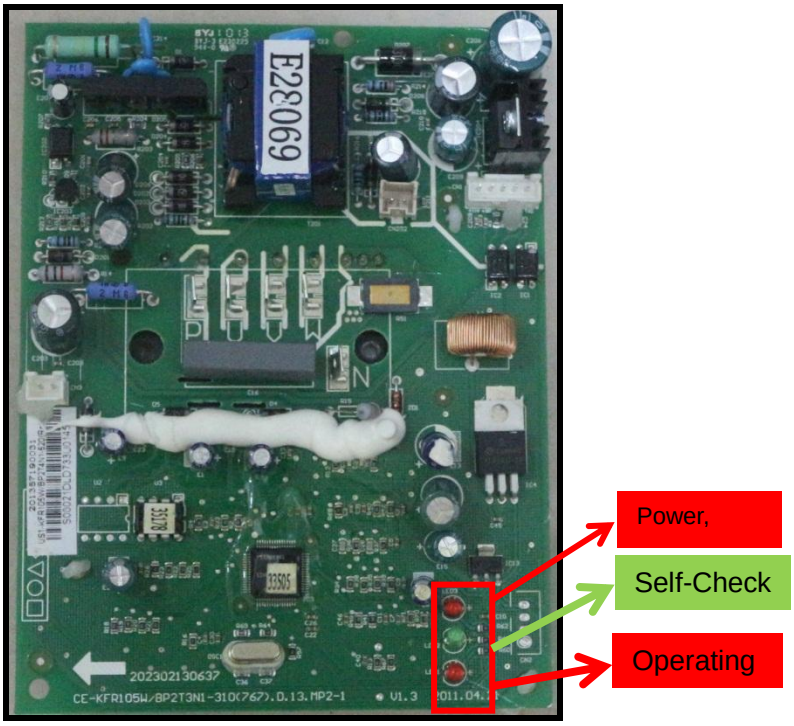




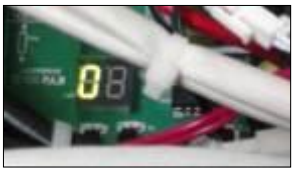
Pic 1: check the voltage of N to S (Vs), is it moving alternately between positive value and negative value?




Pic 2: IPM or outdoor main PCB




Pic 2: IPM or outdoor main PCB





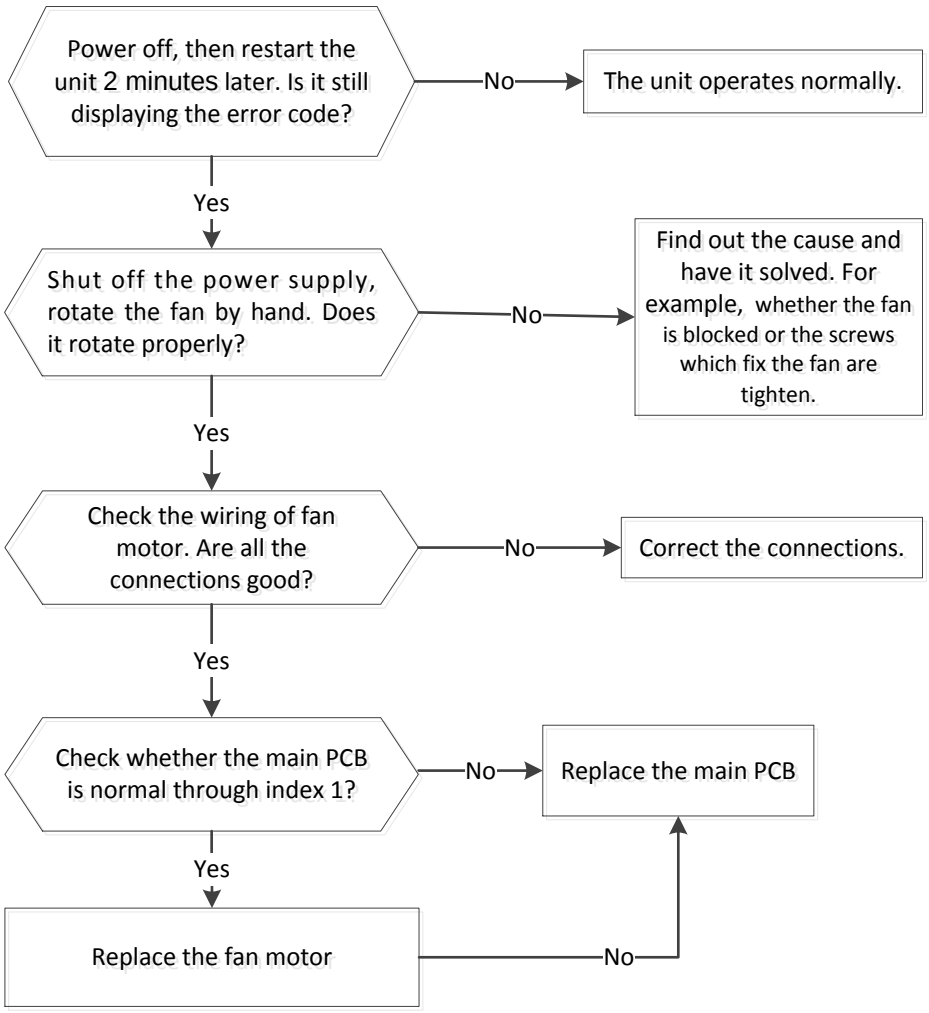
PIC3 : Main board LED when power on and unit standby.



PIC 4: check point button,

Press 1 time for check how many indoor units are connected

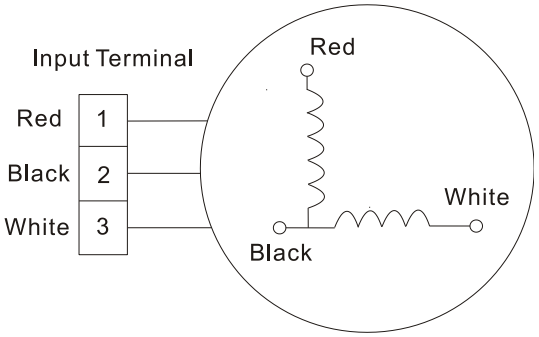
### 18.3.1.3 indoor unit fan speed has been out of control




Index 1:

1: Indoor AC fan motor

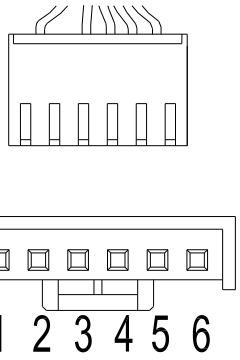
Power on and set the unit running in fan mode at high fan speed. After running for 15 seconds, measure the voltage of pin1 and pin2. If the value of the voltage is less than 100V(208~240V power supply)or 50V(115V power supply), the PCB must have problems and need to be replaced.



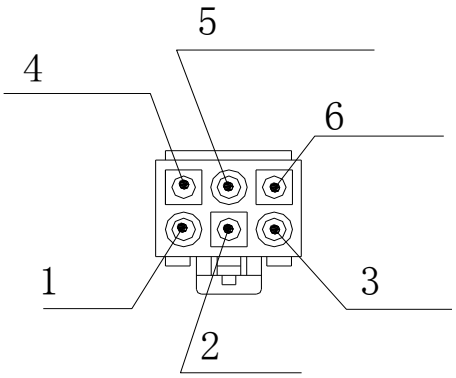

2. Indoor DC fan motor(control chip is inside fan motor)

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

For other models:




For console:




DC motor voltage input and output

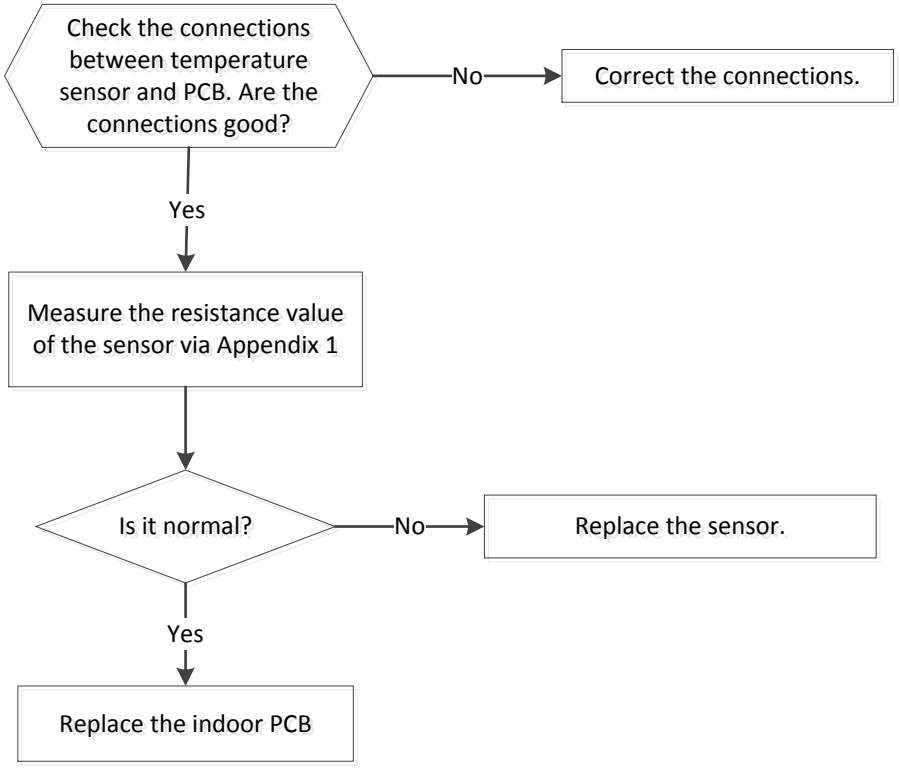
For split type:

| NO. | Color | Signal | Voltage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Red | Vs/Vm | 280V~380V |
| 2 | --- | --- | --- |
| 3 | Black | GND | 0V |
| 4 | White | Vcc | 14-17.5V |
| 5 | Yellow | Vsp | 0~5.6V |
| 6 | Blue | FG | 14-17.5V |

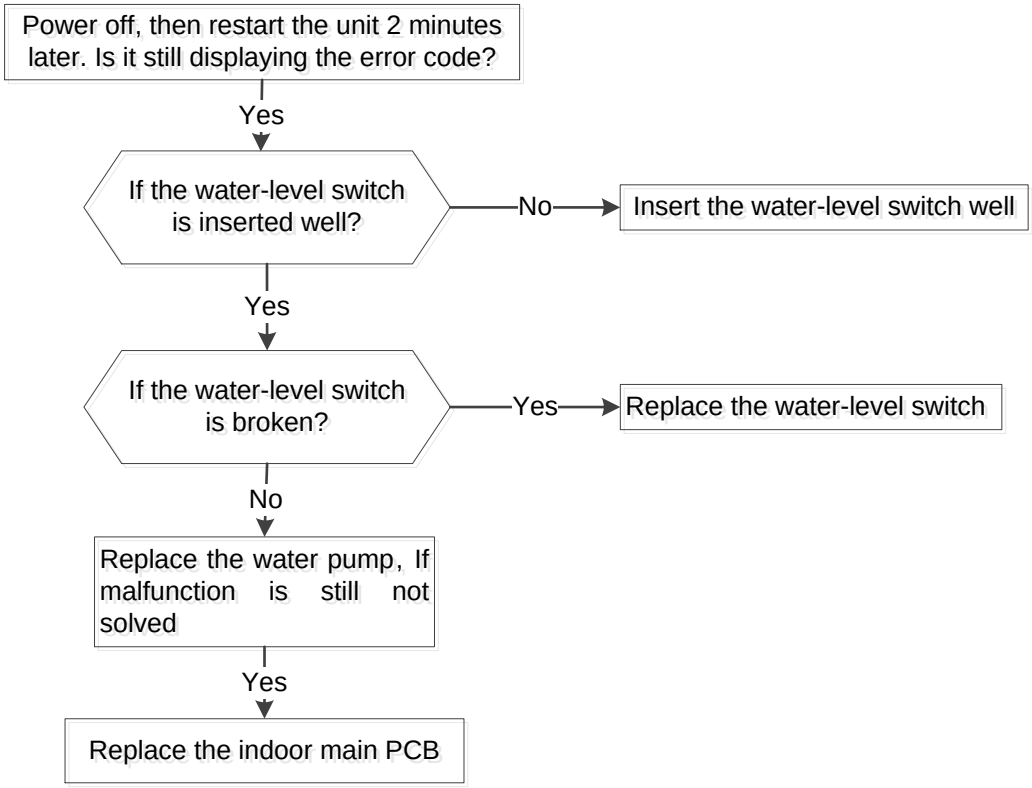
For other types:

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

### 18.3.1.4 Open or short circuit of temperature sensor.

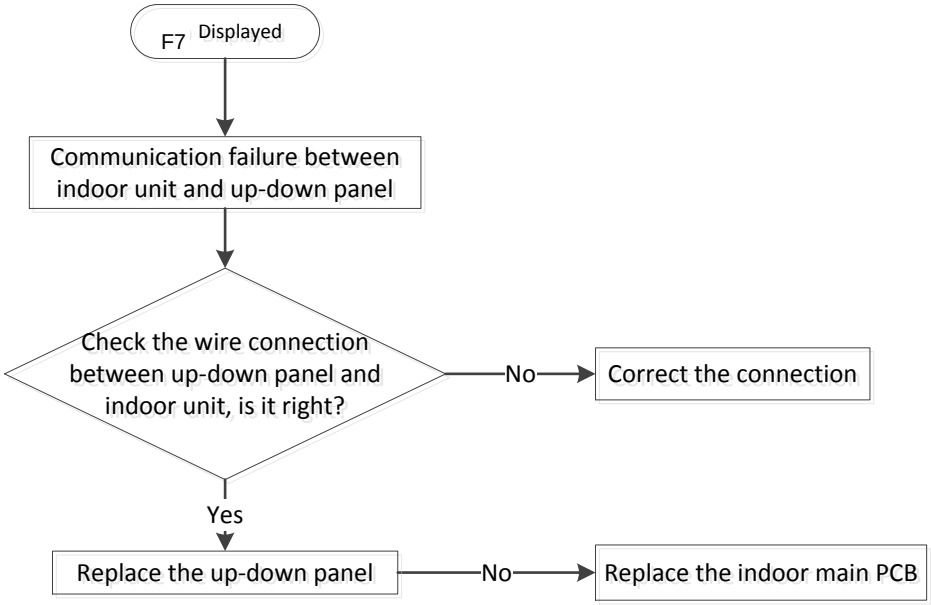



### 18.3.1.5 Full-water malfunction

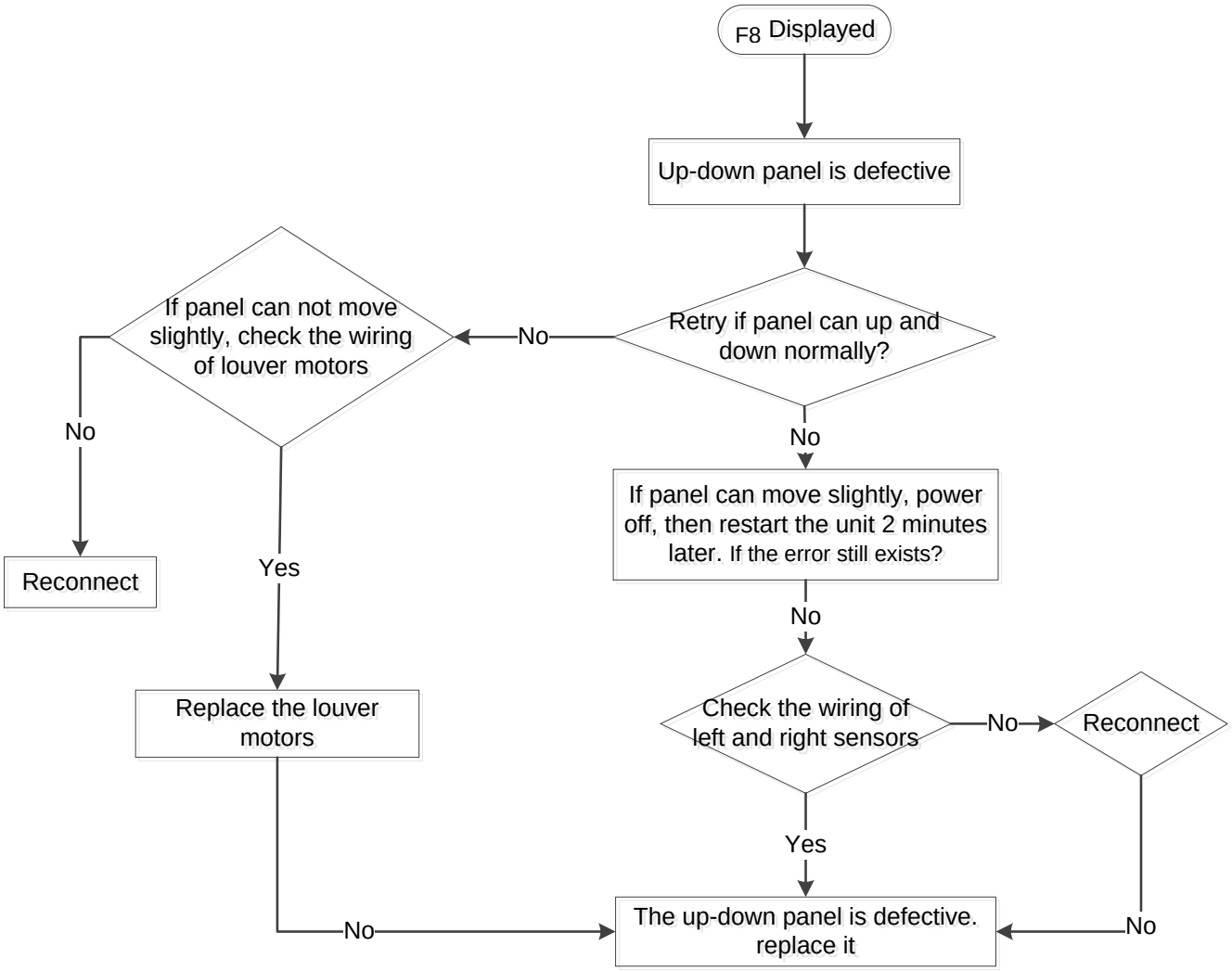


18.3.2 For the super-slim cassette with up-down panel

18.3.2.1 Communication error between indoor unit and up-down panel

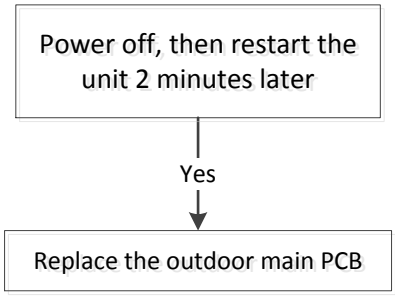



18.3.2.2 Up-down panel is defective



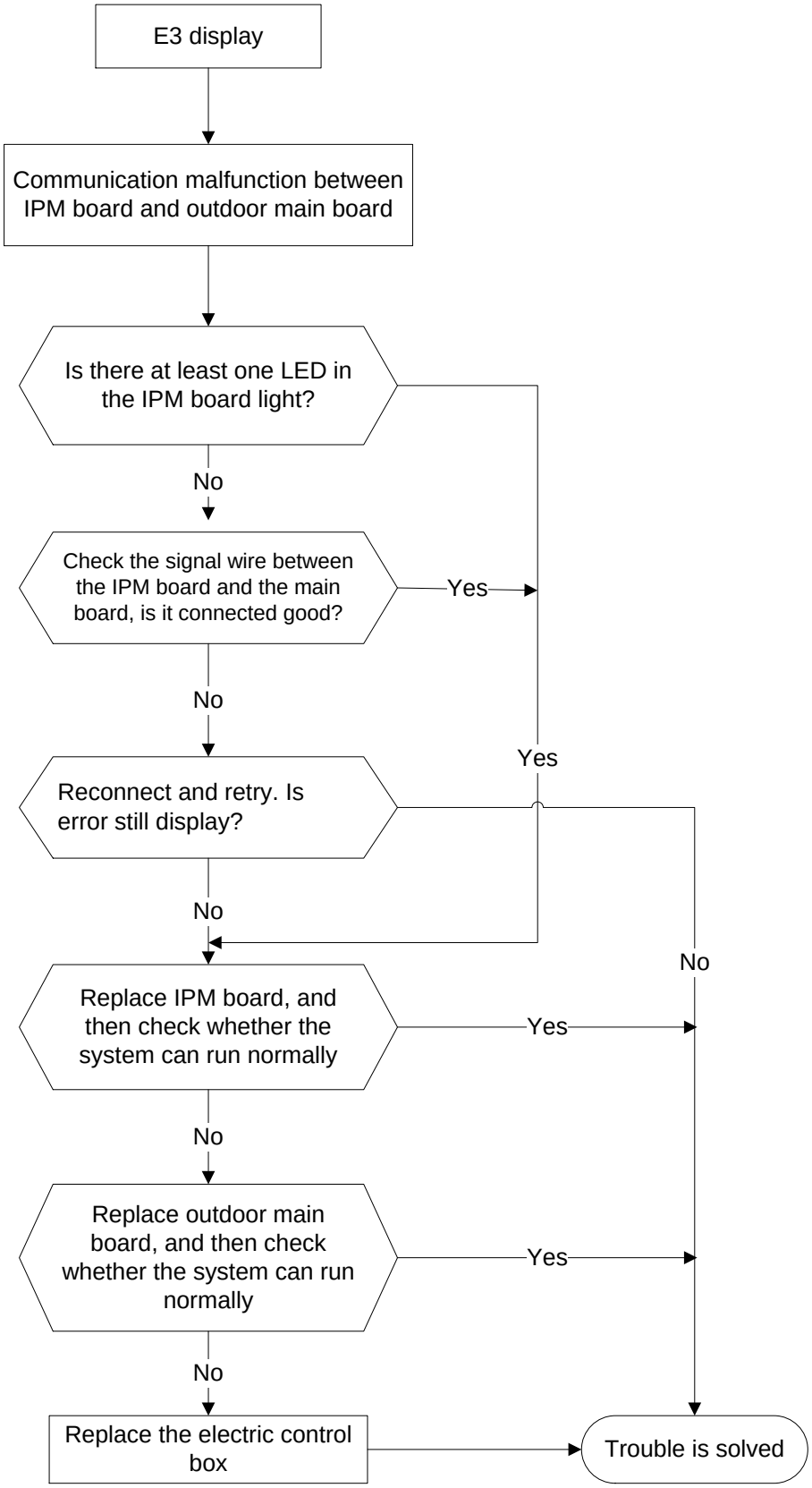
## 18.3.3 For the outdoor unit

### 18.3.3.1 Outdoor EEPROM malfunction(ODU E0)

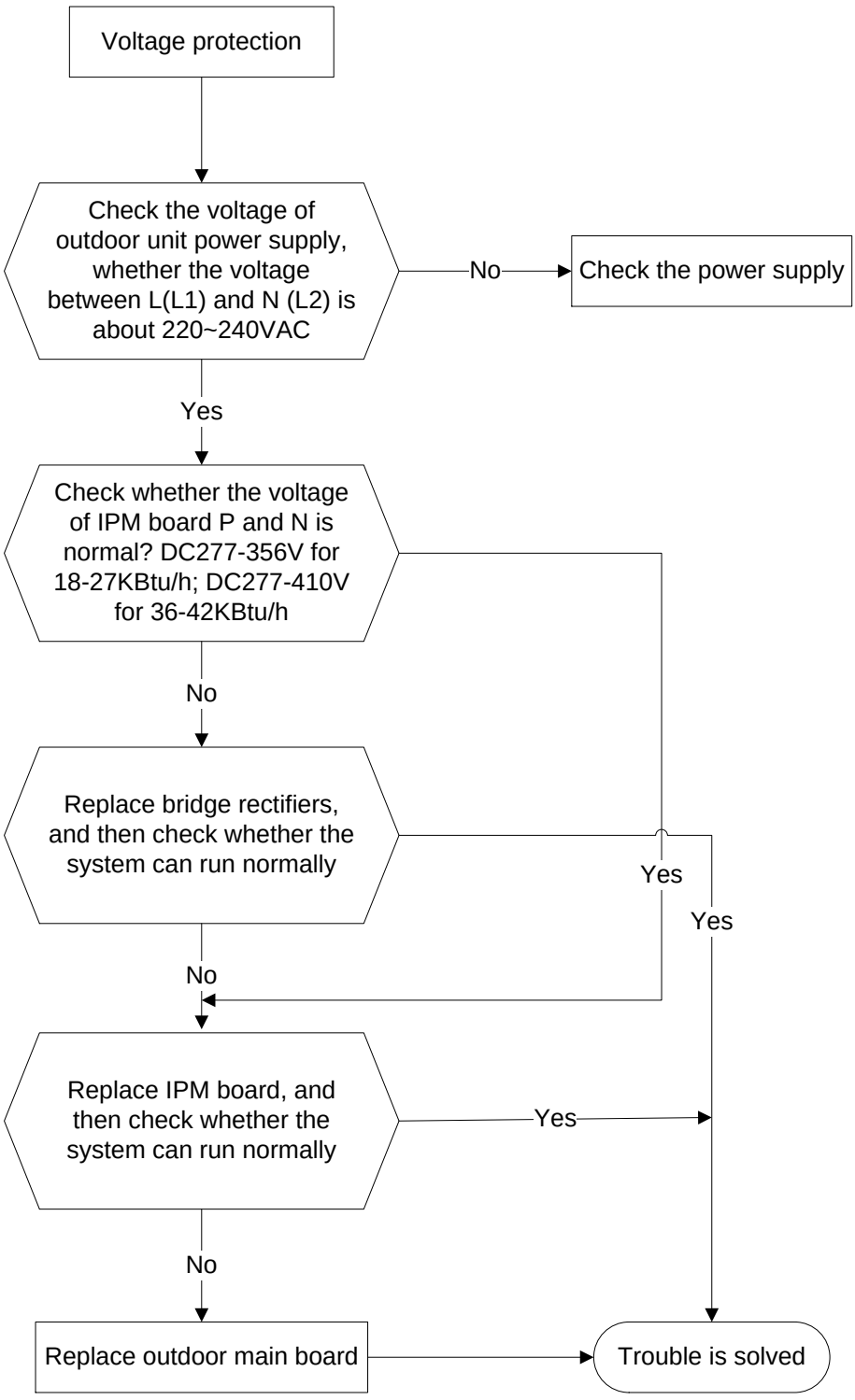



EEPROM: An electrically erasable programmable read-only memory whose contents can be erased and reprogrammed using a pulsed voltage.

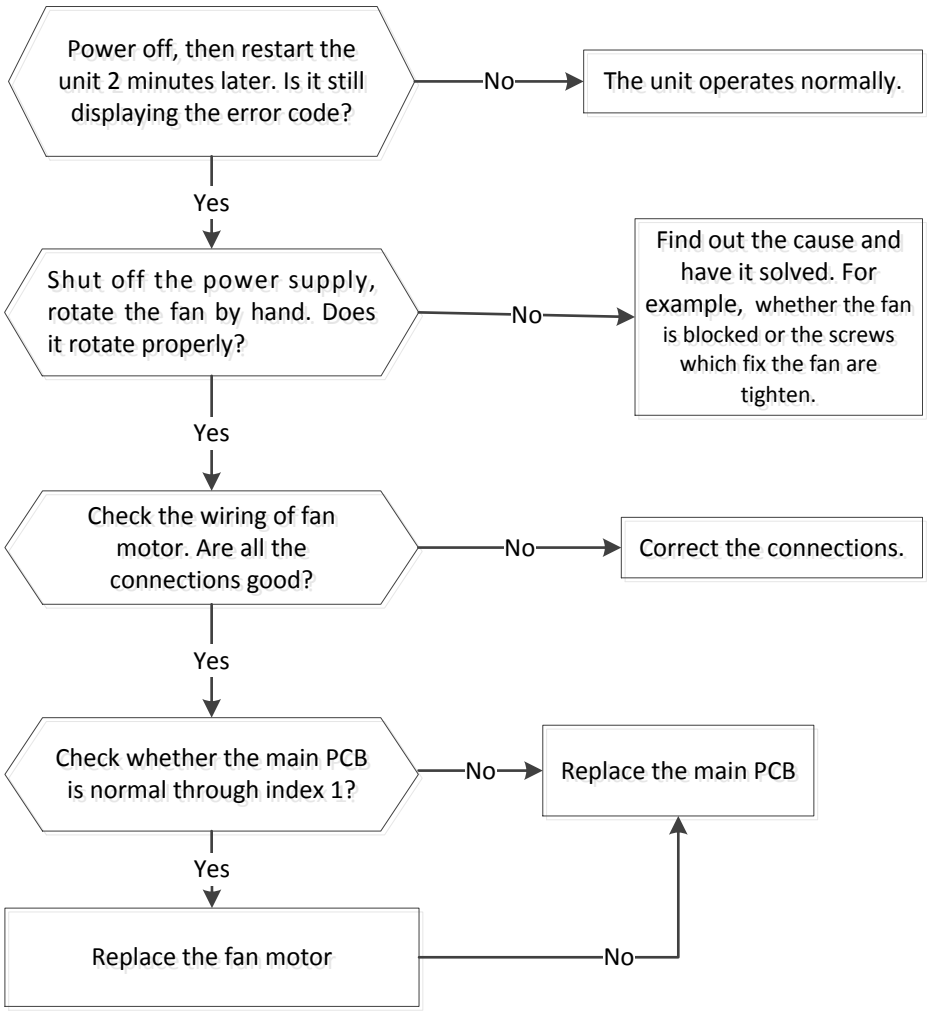
### 18.3.3.2 Communication malfunction between IPM board and outdoor main board(ODU E3)



### 18.3.3.3 Voltage protection(ODU E5)



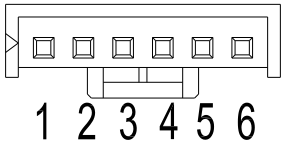
### 18.3.3.4 Outdoor unit fan speed has been out of control (E8)




Index 1:

1. Outdoor DC fan motor(control chip is inside fan motor)

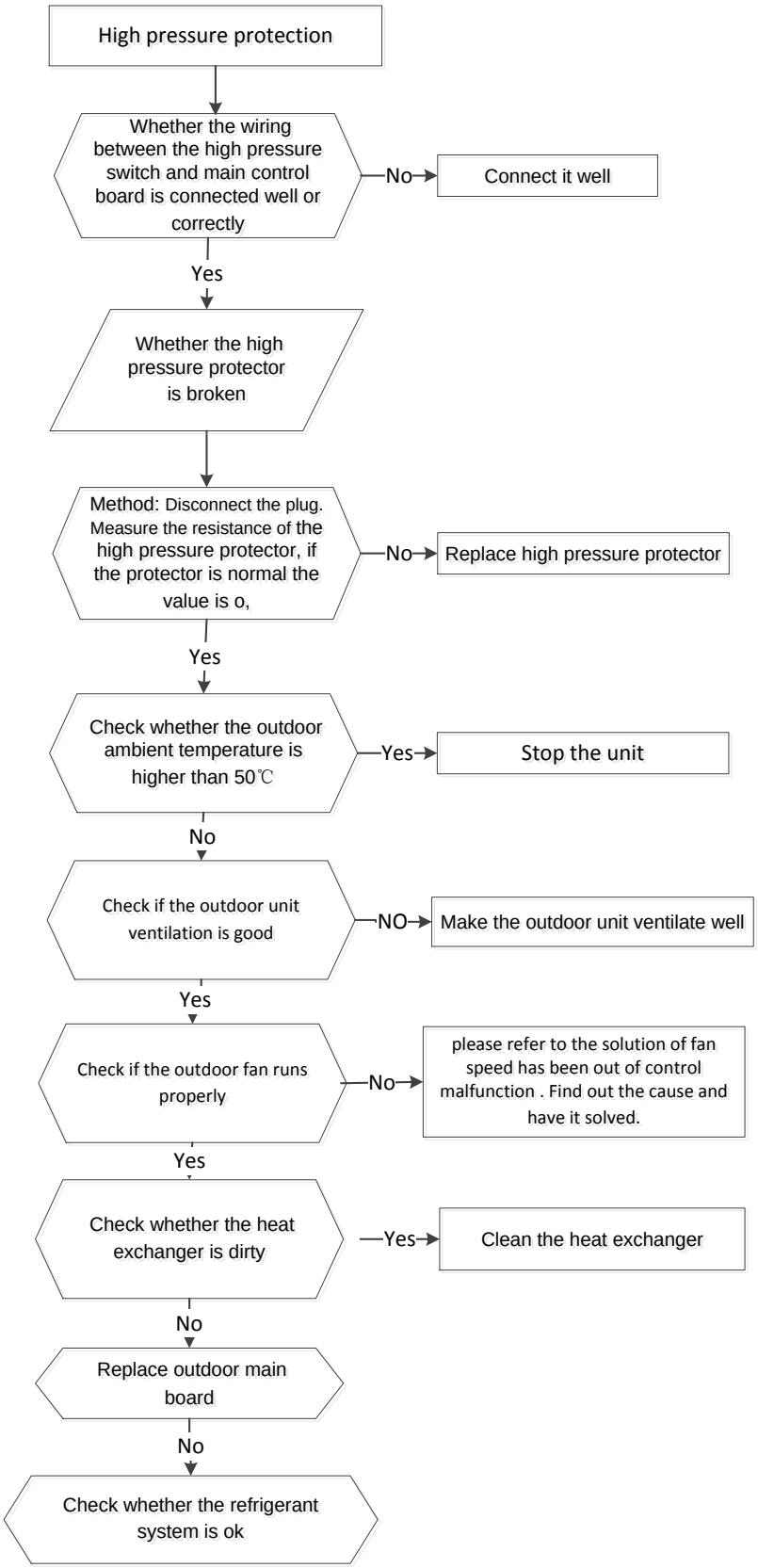
Power on and when the unit is in standby, measure the voltage of pin1-pin3, pin4-pin3 in fan motor connector. If the value of the voltage is not in the range showing in below table, the PCB must have problems and need to be replaced.



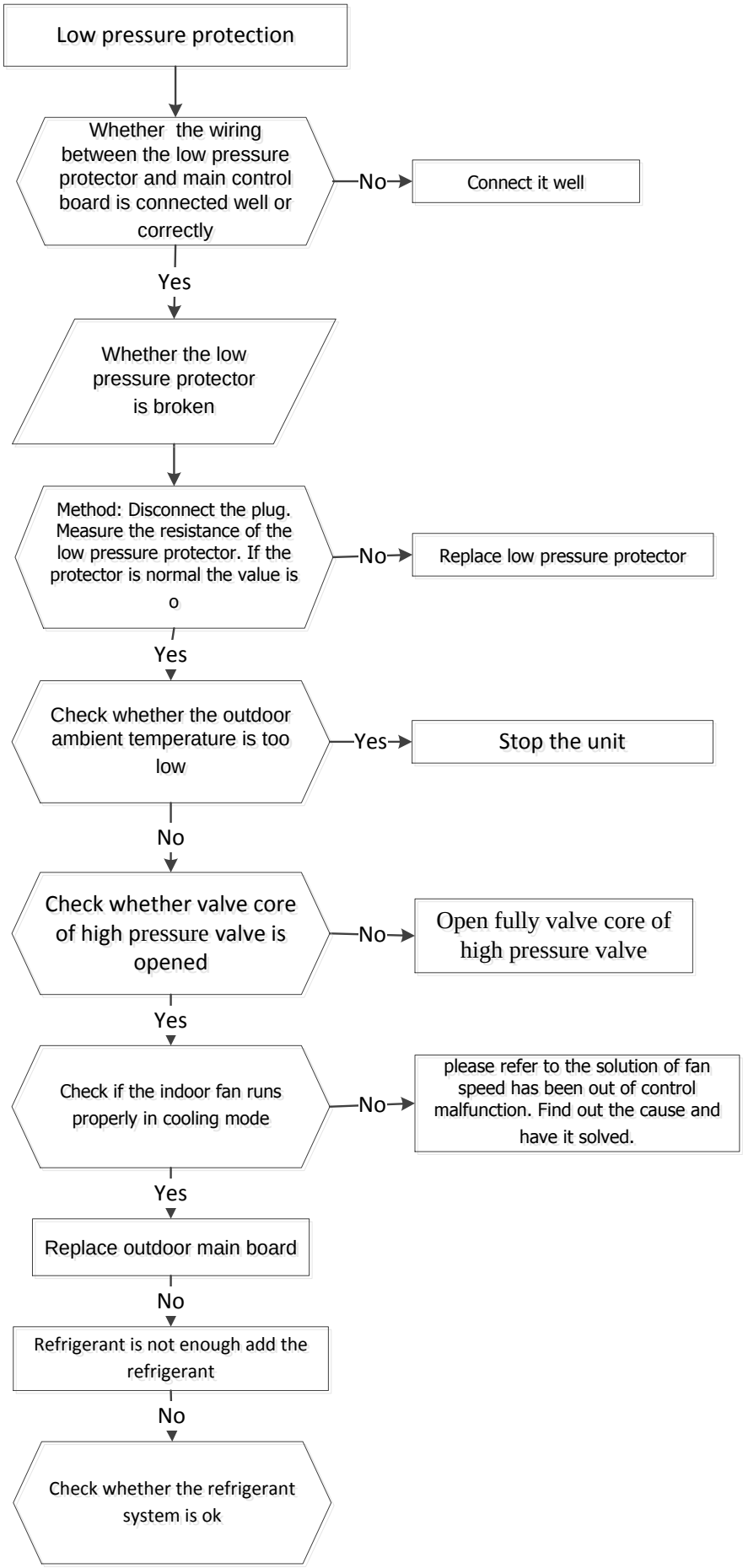

DC motor voltage input and output

| NO. | Color | Signal | Voltage |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 | Red | Vs/Vm | 140V~380V |
| 2 | --- | --- | --- |
| 3 | Black | GND | 0V |
| 4 | White | Vcc | 13.5-16.5V |
| 5 | Yellow | Vsp | 0~6.5V |
| 6 | Blue | FG | 15V |

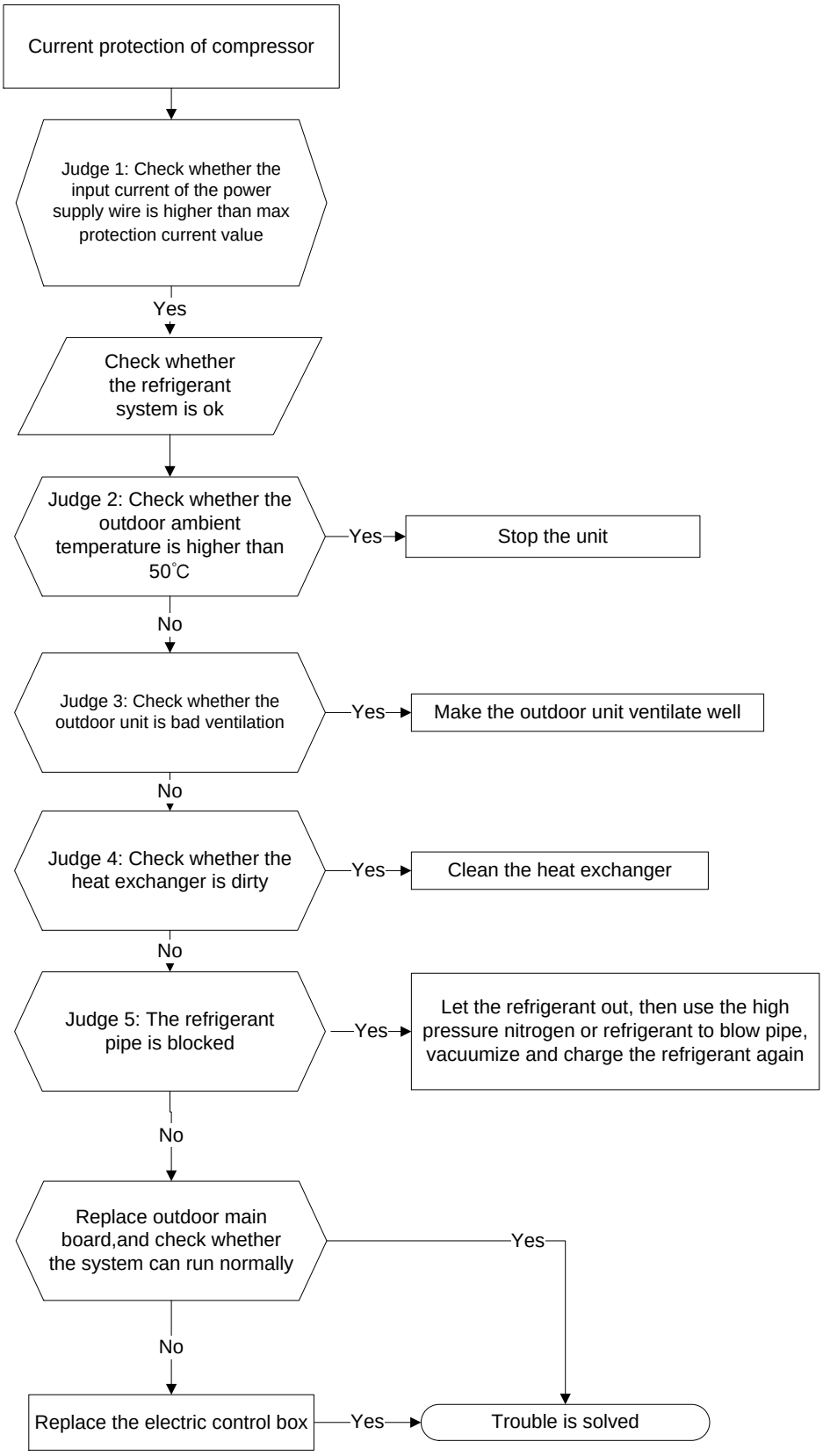
### 18.3.3.5 High pressure protection (ODU P1)(For 38QUS036DS4*, 38QUS042DS5*)



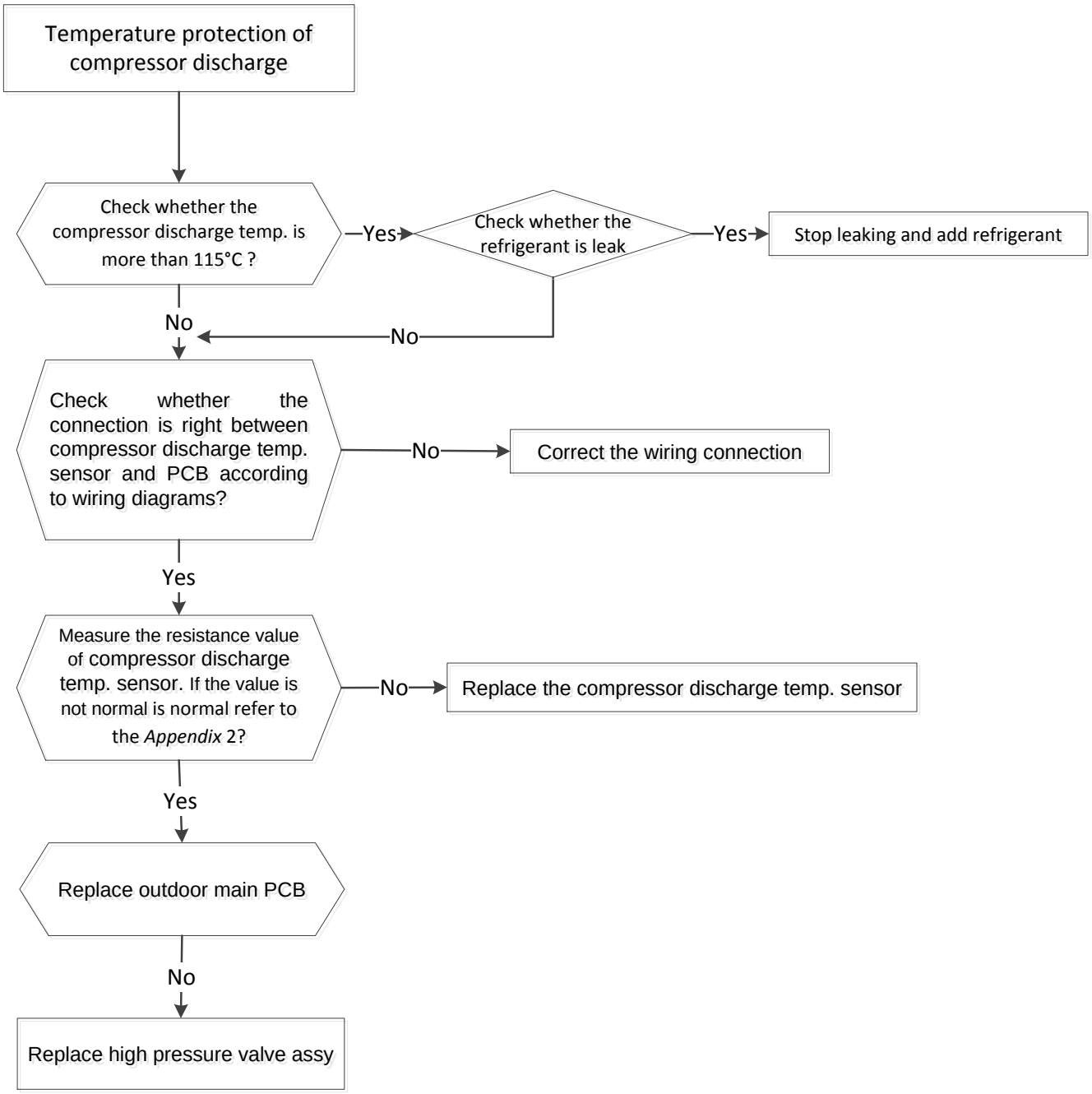
### 18.3.3.6 Low pressure protection (ODU P2)(For38QUS036DS4*, 38QUS042DS5*)



### 18.3.3.7 Current protection of compressor (ODU P3)

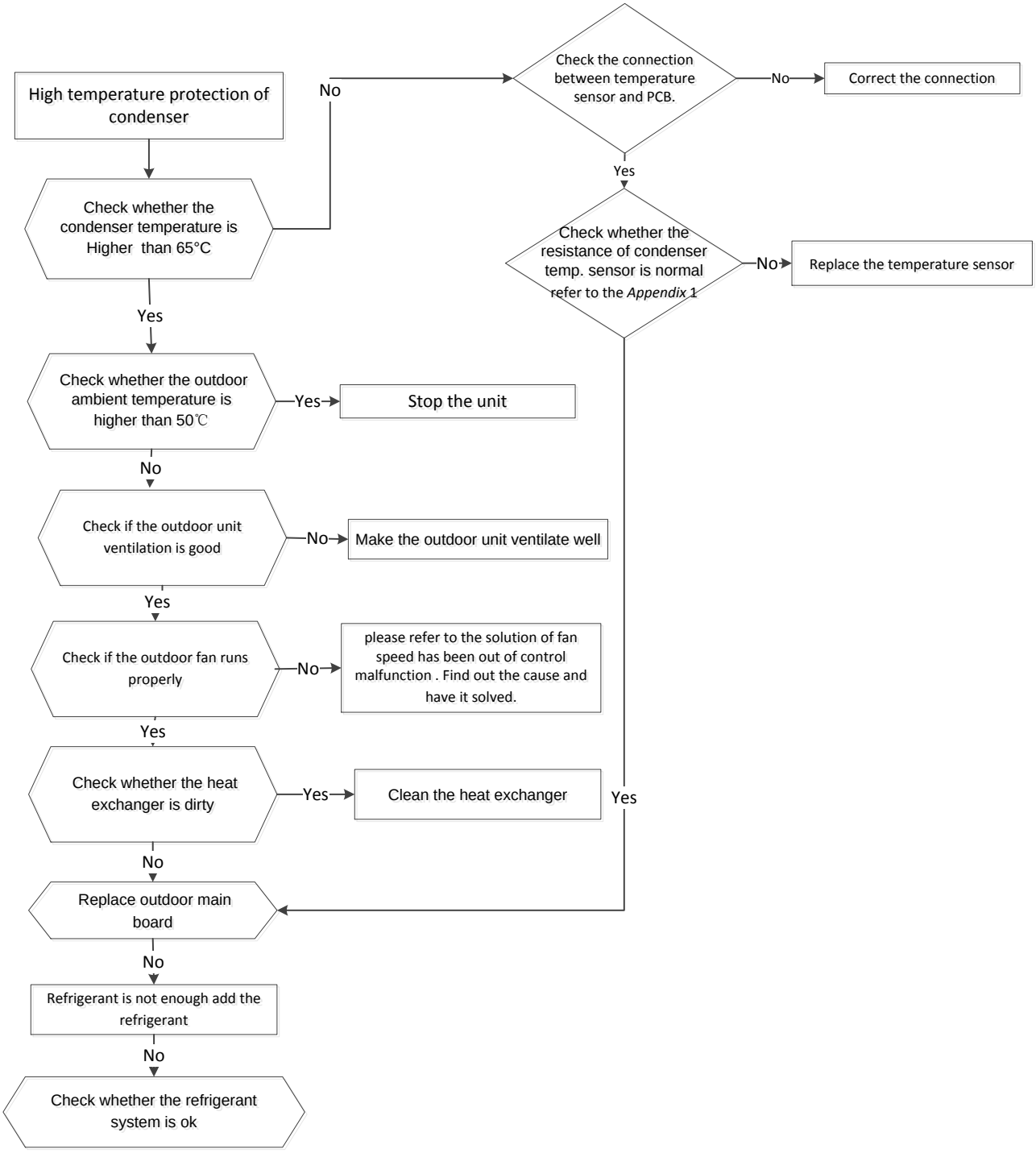


### 18.3.3.8 Temperature protection of compressor discharge (ODU P4)

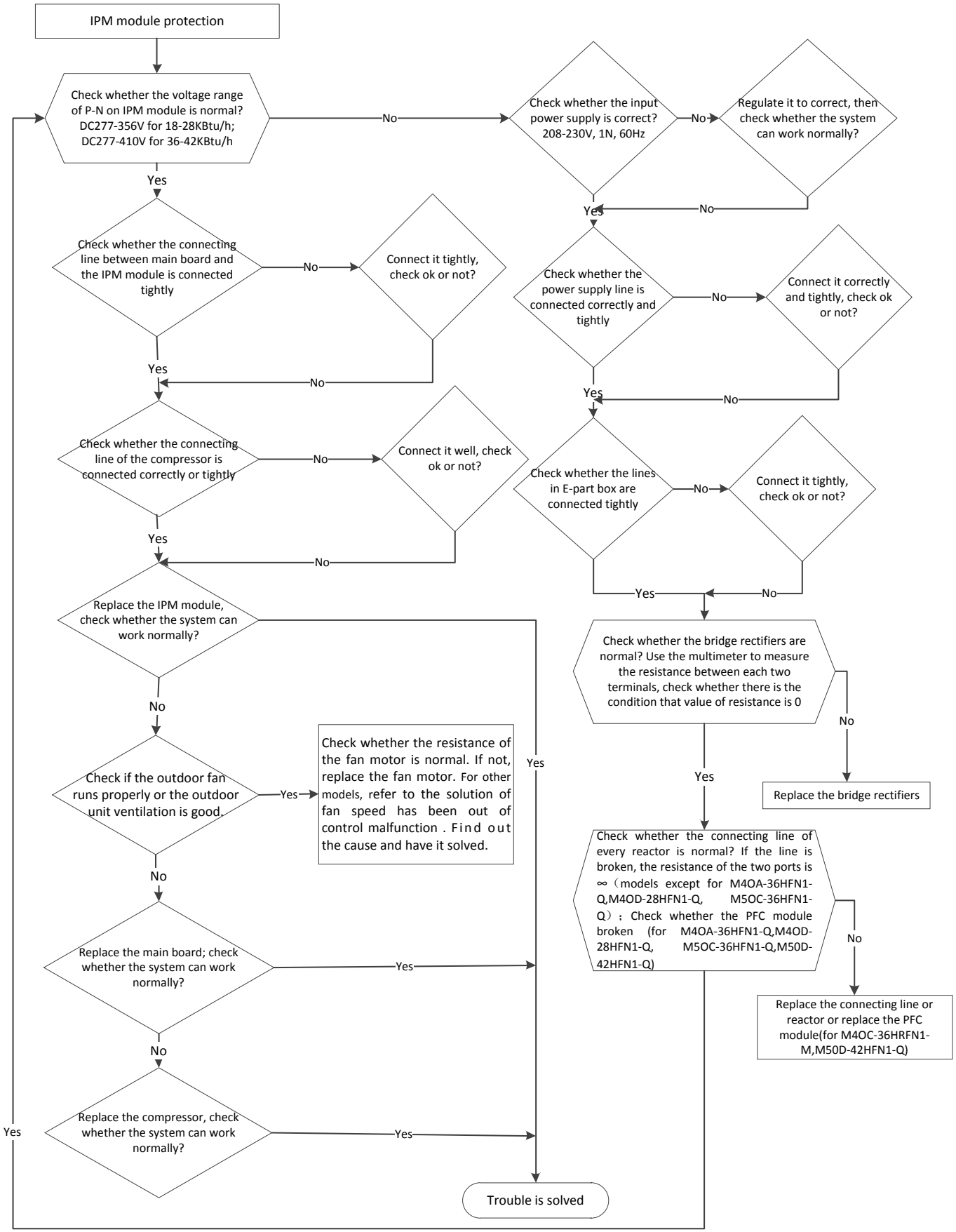


### 18.3.3.9 High temperature protection of condenser (ODU P5)

When outdoor pipe temperature is more than 65°C, the unit will stop, and unit runs again when outdoor pipe temperature less than 52°C.



## 18.3.3.10 IPM module protection (ODU P6)



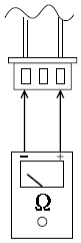
## 16.4 Main parts check

Spec.

| Indoor unit | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| Model | 9K/12K/18K Cassette | 12K Console | 9K/12K Ducted | 7K/9K/12K/ 15C |
| Indoor fan motor | ZKFP-46-8-1 | ZKFP-20-8-2 | ZKFN-55-8-22-1 | ZKFP-20-8-6-7 |
| Model | | | 18K 15C | 24K 15C |
| Indoor fan motor | | | ZKFP-30-8-3 | ZKFP-58-8-1 |
| Outdoor unit | | | | |
| Model | 1x2(18k) | 1x3(27K) | 1x4(36K) | 1x5(42K) |
| Compressor | KSM135D23UFZ | KTF235D22UMT | KTF310D43UMT | KTF310D43UMT |
| Outdoor fan motor | ZKFN-40-8-1L-5 | ZKFN-50-8-2-3 | ZKFN-120-8-2 | ZKFN-120-8-2 |

## 1. Temperature sensor checking

Disconnect the temperature sensor from PCB, measure the resistance value with a tester.




Tester

Temperature Sensors.
Room temp.(T1) sensor,
Indoor coil temp.(T2) sensor,
Outdoor coil temp.(T3) sensor,
Outdoor ambient temp.(T4) sensor,
Compressor discharge temp.(T5) sensor.
Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the multi-meter.

***Appendix*** 1 Temperature Sensor Resistance Value Table for T1,T2,T3,T4,T2B (℃--K)

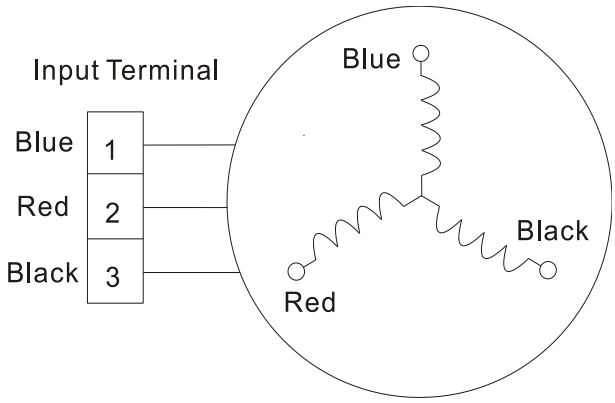
| ℃ | K Ohm | ℃ | K Ohm | ℃ | K Ohm | ℃ | K Ohm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| -20 | 115.266 | 20 | 12.6431 | 60 | 2.35774 | 100 | 0.62973 |
| -19 | 108.146 | 21 | 12.0561 | 61 | 2.27249 | 101 | 0.61148 |
| -18 | 101.517 | 22 | 11.5000 | 62 | 2.19073 | 102 | 0.59386 |
| -17 | 96.3423 | 23 | 10.9731 | 63 | 2.11241 | 103 | 0.57683 |
| -16 | 89.5865 | 24 | 10.4736 | 64 | 2.03732 | 104 | 0.56038 |
| -15 | 84.2190 | 25 | 10.000 | 65 | 1.96532 | 105 | 0.54448 |
| -14 | 79.3110 | 26 | 9.55074 | 66 | 1.89627 | 106 | 0.52912 |
| -13 | 74.5360 | 27 | 9.12445 | 67 | 1.83003 | 107 | 0.51426 |
| -12 | 70.1698 | 28 | 8.71983 | 68 | 1.76647 | 108 | 0.49989 |
| -11 | 66.0898 | 29 | 8.33566 | 69 | 1.70547 | 109 | 0.48600 |
| -10 | 62.2756 | 30 | 7.97078 | 70 | 1.64691 | 110 | 0.47256 |
| -9 | 58.7079 | 31 | 7.62411 | 71 | 1.59068 | 111 | 0.45957 |
| -8 | 56.3694 | 32 | 7.29464 | 72 | 1.53668 | 112 | 0.44699 |
| -7 | 52.2438 | 33 | 6.98142 | 73 | 1.48481 | 113 | 0.43482 |
| -6 | 49.3161 | 34 | 6.68355 | 74 | 1.43498 | 114 | 0.42304 |
| -5 | 46.5725 | 35 | 6.40021 | 75 | 1.38703 | 115 | 0.41164 |
| -4 | 44.0000 | 36 | 6.13059 | 76 | 1.34105 | 116 | 0.40060 |
| -3 | 41.5878 | 37 | 5.87359 | 77 | 1.29078 | 117 | 0.38991 |
| -2 | 39.8239 | 38 | 5.62961 | 78 | 1.25423 | 118 | 0.37956 |
| -1 | 37.1988 | 39 | 5.39689 | 79 | 1.21330 | 119 | 0.36954 |
| 0 | 35.2024 | 40 | 5.17519 | 80 | 1.17393 | 120 | 0.35982 |
| 1 | 33.3269 | 41 | 4.96392 | 81 | 1.13604 | 121 | 0.35042 |
| 2 | 31.5635 | 42 | 4.76253 | 82 | 1.09958 | 122 | 0.3413 |
| 3 | 29.9058 | 43 | 4.57050 | 83 | 1.06448 | 123 | 0.33246 |
| 4 | 28.3459 | 44 | 4.38736 | 84 | 1.03069 | 124 | 0.32390 |
| 5 | 26.8778 | 45 | 4.21263 | 85 | 0.99815 | 125 | 0.31559 |
| 6 | 25.4954 | 46 | 4.04589 | 86 | 0.96681 | 126 | 0.30754 |
| 7 | 24.1932 | 47 | 3.88673 | 87 | 0.93662 | 127 | 0.29974 |
| 8 | 22.5662 | 48 | 3.73476 | 88 | 0.90753 | 128 | 0.29216 |
| 9 | 21.8094 | 49 | 3.58962 | 89 | 0.87950 | 129 | 0.28482 |
| 10 | 20.7184 | 50 | 3.45097 | 90 | 0.85248 | 130 | 0.27770 |
| 11 | 19.6891 | 51 | 3.31847 | 91 | 0.82643 | 131 | 0.27078 |
| 12 | 18.7177 | 52 | 3.19183 | 92 | 0.80132 | 132 | 0.26408 |
| 13 | 17.8005 | 53 | 3.07075 | 93 | 0.77709 | 133 | 0.25757 |
| 14 | 16.9341 | 54 | 2.95896 | 94 | 0.75373 | 134 | 0.25125 |
| 15 | 16.1156 | 55 | 2.84421 | 95 | 0.73119 | 135 | 0.24512 |
| 16 | 15.3418 | 56 | 2.73823 | 96 | 0.70944 | 136 | 0.23916 |
| 17 | 14.6181 | 57 | 2.63682 | 97 | 0.68844 | 137 | 0.23338 |
| 18 | 13.9180 | 58 | 2.53973 | 98 | 0.66818 | 138 | 0.22776 |
| 19 | 13.2631 | 59 | 2.44677 | 99 | 0.64862 | 139 | 0.22231 |

**Appendix 2** Temperature Sensor Resistance Value Table for T5 (℃--K)

| ℃ | K Ohm | ℃ | K Ohm | ℃ | K Ohm | ℃ | K Ohm |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| -20 | 542.7 | 20 | 68.66 | 60 | 13.59 | 100 | 3.702 |
| -19 | 511.9 | 21 | 65.62 | 61 | 13.11 | 101 | 3.595 |
| -18 | 483 | 22 | 62.73 | 62 | 12.65 | 102 | 3.492 |
| -17 | 455.9 | 23 | 59.98 | 63 | 12.21 | 103 | 3.392 |
| -16 | 430.5 | 24 | 57.37 | 64 | 11.79 | 104 | 3.296 |
| -15 | 406.7 | 25 | 54.89 | 65 | 11.38 | 105 | 3.203 |
| -14 | 384.3 | 26 | 52.53 | 66 | 10.99 | 106 | 3.113 |
| -13 | 363.3 | 27 | 50.28 | 67 | 10.61 | 107 | 3.025 |
| -12 | 343.6 | 28 | 48.14 | 68 | 10.25 | 108 | 2.941 |
| -11 | 325.1 | 29 | 46.11 | 69 | 9.902 | 109 | 2.86 |
| -10 | 307.7 | 30 | 44.17 | 70 | 9.569 | 110 | 2.781 |
| -9 | 291.3 | 31 | 42.33 | 71 | 9.248 | 111 | 2.704 |
| -8 | 275.9 | 32 | 40.57 | 72 | 8.94 | 112 | 2.63 |
| -7 | 261.4 | 33 | 38.89 | 73 | 8.643 | 113 | 2.559 |
| -6 | 247.8 | 34 | 37.3 | 74 | 8.358 | 114 | 2.489 |
| -5 | 234.9 | 35 | 35.78 | 75 | 8.084 | 115 | 2.422 |
| -4 | 222.8 | 36 | 34.32 | 76 | 7.82 | 116 | 2.357 |
| -3 | 211.4 | 37 | 32.94 | 77 | 7.566 | 117 | 2.294 |
| -2 | 200.7 | 38 | 31.62 | 78 | 7.321 | 118 | 2.233 |
| -1 | 190.5 | 39 | 30.36 | 79 | 7.086 | 119 | 2.174 |
| 0 | 180.9 | 40 | 29.15 | 80 | 6.859 | 120 | 2.117 |
| 1 | 171.9 | 41 | 28 | 81 | 6.641 | 121 | 2.061 |
| 2 | 163.3 | 42 | 26.9 | 82 | 6.43 | 122 | 2.007 |
| 3 | 155.2 | 43 | 25.86 | 83 | 6.228 | 123 | 1.955 |
| 4 | 147.6 | 44 | 24.85 | 84 | 6.033 | 124 | 1.905 |
| 5 | 140.4 | 45 | 23.89 | 85 | 5.844 | 125 | 1.856 |
| 6 | 133.5 | 46 | 22.89 | 86 | 5.663 | 126 | 1.808 |
| 7 | 127.1 | 47 | 22.1 | 87 | 5.488 | 127 | 1.762 |
| 8 | 121 | 48 | 21.26 | 88 | 5.32 | 128 | 1.717 |
| 9 | 115.2 | 49 | 20.46 | 89 | 5.157 | 129 | 1.674 |
| 10 | 109.8 | 50 | 19.69 | 90 | 5 | 130 | 1.632 |
| 11 | 104.6 | 51 | 18.96 | 91 | 4.849 | | |
| 12 | 99.69 | 52 | 18.26 | 92 | 4.703 | | |
| 13 | 95.05 | 53 | 17.58 | 93 | 4.562 | | |
| 14 | 90.66 | 54 | 16.94 | 94 | 4.426 | | |
| 15 | 86.49 | 55 | 16.32 | 95 | 4.294 | B(25/50)=3950K | |
| 16 | 82.54 | 56 | 15.73 | 96 | 4.167 | | |
| 17 | 78.79 | 57 | 15.16 | 97 | 4.045 | R(90℃)=5KΩ±3% | |
| 18 | 75.24 | 58 | 14.62 | 98 | 3.927 | | |
| 19 | 71.86 | 59 | 14.09 | 99 | 3.812 | | |

## 2.Compressor checking

Measure the resistance value of each winding by using the tester.




| Position | Resistance Value | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | ASN108D22UEZ | ASM135D23UFZ | ATF235D22UMT | ATF310D43UMT |
| Blue - Red | 1.57Ω(20℃) | 1.75Ω(20℃) | 0.75Ω(20℃) | 0.65Ω(20℃) |



### 3. IPM continuity check

Turn off the power, let the large capacity electrolytic capacitors discharge completely, and dismount the IPM. Use a digital tester to measure the resistance between P and UVWN; UVW and N.

<table>
<tr><th colspan="2">Digital tester</th><th>Normal resistance value</th><th colspan="2">Digital tester</th><th>Normal resistance value</th></tr>
<tr><td>(+)Red</td><td>(-)Black</td><td rowspan="8">∞<br>(Several MΩ)</td><td>(+)Red</td><td>(-)Black</td><td rowspan="8">∞<br>(Several MΩ)</td></tr>
<tr><td rowspan="4">P</td><td>N</td><td>U</td><td rowspan="4">N</td></tr>
<tr><td>U</td><td>V</td></tr>
<tr><td>V</td><td>W</td></tr>
<tr><td>W</td><td>(+)Red</td></tr>
</table>