

SERVICE MANUAL R410A

[Model Name]

PUZ-HA42NKA

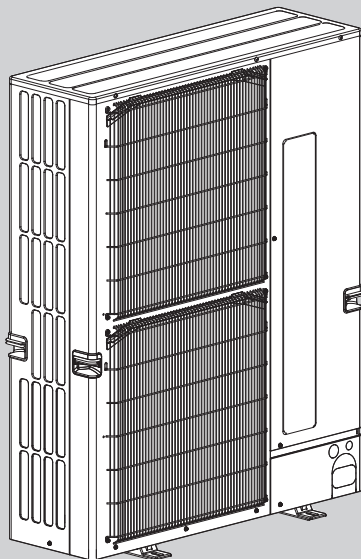
[Service Ref.]

PUZ-HA42NKA

Revision:
• Precaution in 1. SAFETY
PRECAUTION has been
added in REVISED
EDITION-A.

OCH567 is void.

Note:
• This manual describes service
data of the outdoor units only.



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PARTS CATALOG (OCB567)

Mr. SLIM

INDOOR UNIT SERVICE MANUAL

| Model Name | Service Ref. | Service Manual No. |
|-------------|---------------|----------------------|
| PLA-A42BA4 | PLA-A42BA4 | OCH482 OCB482 |
| PEAD-A42AA4 | PEAD-A42AA4 | HWE0905A BWE10130 |
| PCA-A42KA5 | PCA-A42KA5.TH | OCH501 OCB501 |

2-1. ALWAYS OBSERVE FOR SAFETY

Before obtaining access to terminal, all supply circuits must be disconnected.

Preparation before the repair service.

- Prepare the proper tools.
- Prepare the proper protectors.
- Provide adequate ventilation.
- After stopping the operation of the air conditioner, turn off the power-supply beaker.
- Discharge the condenser before the work involving the electric parts.

Precautions during the repair service.

- Do not perform the work involving the electric parts with wet hands.
- Do not pour water into the electric parts.
- Do not touch the refrigerant.
- Do not touch the hot or cold areas in the refrigerating cycle.
- When the repair or the inspection of the circuit needs to be done without turning off the power, exercise great caution not to touch the live parts.
- When opening or closing the valve below freezing temperatures, refrigerant may spurt out from the gap between the valve stem and the valve body, resulting in injuries.

2-2. CAUTIONS RELATED TO NEW REFRIGERANT

Caution for units utilizing refrigerant R410A

Use new refrigerant pipes.

In case of using the existing pipes for R22, be careful with the following:

- Be sure to clean the pipes and make sure that the insides of the pipes are clean.
- Change flare nut to the one provided with this product. Use a newly flared pipe.
- Avoid using thin pipes.

Make sure that the inside and outside of refrigerant piping is clean and it has no contaminants such as sulfur, oxides, dirt, shaving particles, etc, which are hazard to refrigerant cycle. In addition, use pipes with specified thickness.

Contamination inside refrigerant piping can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

Store the piping indoors, and both ends of the piping sealed until just before brazing. (Leave elbow joints, etc. in their packaging.)

If dirt, dust or moisture enters into refrigerant cycle, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil or malfunction of compressor.

The refrigerant oil applied to flare and flange connections must be ester oil, ether oil or alkylbenzene oil in a small amount.

If large amount of mineral oil enters, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

Charge refrigerant from liquid phase of gas cylinder.

If the refrigerant is charged from gas phase, composition change may occur in refrigerant and the efficiency will be lowered.

Do not use refrigerant other than R410A.

If other refrigerant (R22, etc.) is used, chlorine in refrigerant can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

Use a vacuum pump with a reverse flow check valve.

Vacuum pump oil may flow back into refrigerant cycle and that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil, etc.

Use the following tools specifically designed for use with R410A refrigerant.

The following tools are necessary to use R410A refrigerant.

| Tools for R410A | |
|-------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Gauge manifold | Flare tool |
| Charge hose | Size adjustment gauge |
| Gas leak detector | Vacuum pump adaptor |
| Torque wrench | Electronic refrigerant charging scale |

Handle tools with care.

If dirt, dust or moisture enters into refrigerant cycle, that can cause deterioration of refrigerant oil or malfunction of compressor.

Do not use a charging cylinder.

If a charging cylinder is used, the composition of refrigerant will change and the efficiency will be lowered.

Use the specified refrigerant only.

Never use any refrigerant other than that specified. Doing so may cause a burst, an explosion, or fire when the unit is being used, serviced, or disposed of. Correct refrigerant is specified in the manuals and on the spec labels provided with our products. We will not be held responsible for mechanical failure, system malfunction, unit breakdown or accidents caused by failure to follow the instructions.

Ventilate the room if refrigerant leaks during operation. If refrigerant comes into contact with a flame, poisonous gases will be released.

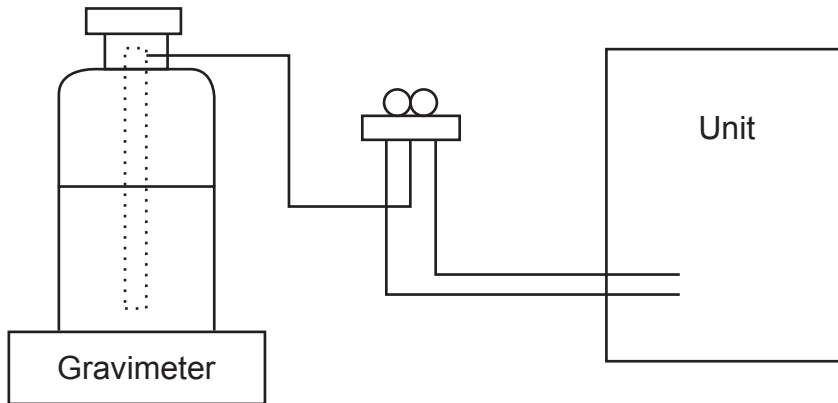
[1] Cautions for service

- (1) Perform service after recovering the refrigerant left in unit completely.
- (2) Do not release refrigerant in the air.
- (3) After completing service, charge the cycle with specified amount of refrigerant.
- (4) When performing service, install a filter drier simultaneously.
Be sure to use a filter drier for new refrigerant.

[2] Additional refrigerant charge

When charging directly from cylinder

- Check that cylinder for R410A on the market is a syphon type.
- Charging should be performed with the cylinder of syphon stood vertically. (Refrigerant is charged from liquid phase.)



[3] Service tools

Use the below service tools as exclusive tools for R410A refrigerant.

| No. | Tool name | Specifications |
|-----|--------------------------------|---|
| ① | Gauge manifold | · Only for R410A |
| | | · Use the existing fitting specifications. |
| | | · Use high-tension side pressure of 5.3MPa·G or over. |
| ② | Charge hose | · Only for R410A |
| | | · Use pressure performance of 5.09MPa·G or over. |
| ③ | Electronic scale | — |
| ④ | Gas leak detector | · Use the detector for R134a, R407C or R410A. |
| ⑤ | Adaptor for reverse flow check | · Attach on vacuum pump. |
| ⑥ | Refrigerant charge base | — |
| ⑦ | Refrigerant cylinder | · Only for R410A · Top of cylinder (Pink) |
| | | · Cylinder with syphon |
| ⑧ | Refrigerant recovery equipment | — |

2-3. CAUTIONS FOR REFRIGERANT PIPING WORK

New refrigerant R410A is adopted for replacement inverter series. Although the refrigerant piping work for R410A is same as for R22, exclusive tools are necessary so as not to mix with different kind of refrigerant. Furthermore as the working pressure of R410A is 1.6 time higher than that of R22, their sizes of flared sections and flare nuts are different.

① Thickness of pipes

Because the working pressure of R410A is higher compared to R22, be sure to use refrigerant piping with thickness shown below. (Never use pipes of 7/256 inch [0.7mm] or below.)

Diagram below: Piping diameter and thickness

| Nominal dimensions (in) | Outside diameter (mm) | Thickness : in [mm] | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------|
| | | R410A | R22 |
| 1/4 | 6.35 | 1/32 [0.8] | 1/32 [0.8] |
| 3/8 | 9.52 | 1/32 [0.8] | 1/32 [0.8] |
| 1/2 | 12.70 | 1/32 [0.8] | 1/32 [0.8] |
| 5/8 | 15.88 | 5/128 [1.0] | 5/128 [1.0] |
| 3/4 | 19.05 | — | 5/128 [1.0] |

② Dimensions of flare cutting and flare nut

The component molecules in HFC refrigerant are smaller compared to conventional refrigerants. In addition to that, R410A is a refrigerant, which has higher risk of leakage because its working pressure is higher than that of other refrigerants. Therefore, to enhance air tightness and intensity, flare cutting dimension of copper pipe for R410A has been specified separately from the dimensions for other refrigerants as shown below. The dimension B of flare nut for R410A also has partly been changed to increase intensity as shown below. Set copper pipe correctly referring to copper pipe flaring dimensions for R410A below. For 1/2 and 5/8 inch, the dimension B changes. Use torque wrench corresponding to each dimension.

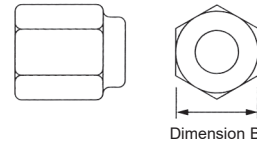
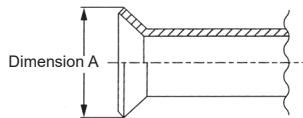


Diagram below: Piping diameter and thickness

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|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------------|-------------|
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| 5/8 | 15.88 | 5/128 [1.0] | 5/128 [1.0] |
| 3/4 | 19.05 | — | 5/128 [1.0] |

Flare nut dimensions

Unit: in [mm]

| Nominal dimensions (in) | Outside diameter (mm) | Dimension B | |
|-------------------------|-----------------------|---------------|------|
| | | R410A | R22 |
| 1/4 | 6.35 | 43/64 [17.0] | 17.0 |
| 3/8 | 9.52 | 7/8 [22.0] | 22.0 |
| 1/2 | 12.70 | 1-3/64 [26.0] | 24.0 |
| 5/8 | 15.88 | 1-9/64 [29.0] | 27.0 |
| 3/4 | 19.05 | — | 36.0 |

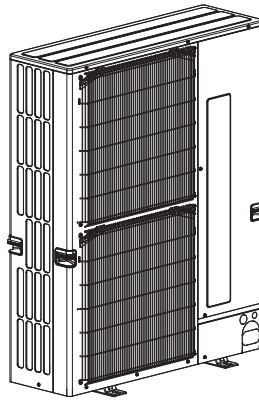
③ Tools for R410A (The following table shows whether conventional tools can be used or not.)

| Tools and materials | Use | R410A tools | Can R22 tools be used? |
|--|---|--|--|
| Gauge manifold | Air purge, refrigerant charge and operation check | Tool exclusive for R410A | × |
| Charge hose | | Tool exclusive for R410A | × |
| Gas leak detector | Gas leak check | Tool for HFC refrigerant | × |
| Refrigerant recovery equipment | Recover refrigerant | Tool exclusive for R410A | × |
| Refrigerant cylinder | Refrigerant charge | Tool exclusive for R410A | × |
| Applied oil | Apply to flared section | Ester oil and alkylbenzene oil (minimum amount) | × |
| Safety charger | Prevent compressor malfunction when charging refrigerant by spraying liquid refrigerant | Tool exclusive for R410A | × |
| Charge valve | Prevent gas from blowing out when detaching charge hose | Tool exclusive for R410A | × |
| Vacuum pump | Vacuum drying and air purge | Tools for other refrigerants can be used if equipped with adapter for reverse flow check | △ (Usable if equipped with adapter for reverse flow) |
| Flare tool | Flaring work of piping | Tools for other refrigerants can be used by adjusting flaring dimension | △ (Usable by adjusting flaring dimension) |
| Bender | Bend the pipes | Tools can be used for other refrigerants | ○ |
| Pipe cutter | Cut the pipes | Tools can be used for other refrigerants | ○ |
| Welder and nitrogen gas cylinder | Weld the pipes | Tools can be used for other refrigerants | ○ |
| Refrigerant charging scale | Recover refrigerant | Tools can be used for other refrigerants | ○ |
| Vacuum gauge or thermistor vacuum gauge and vacuum valve | Check the degree of vacuum. (Vacuum valve prevents back flow of oil and refrigerant to thermistor vacuum gauge) | Tools can be used for other refrigerants | ○ |
| Charging cylinder | Recover refrigerant | Tool exclusive for R410A | × |

× : Prepare a new tool. (Use the new tool as the tool exclusive for R410A.)

△ : Tools for other refrigerants can be used under certain conditions.

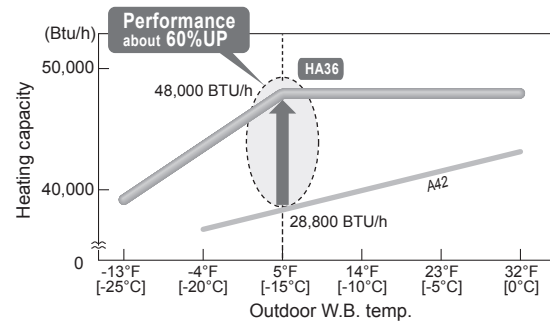
○ : Tools for other refrigerants can be used.



PUZ-HA42NKA

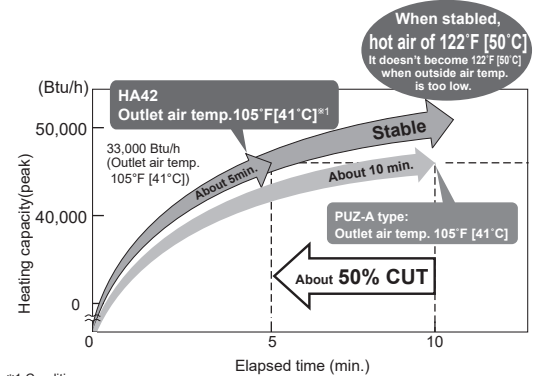
HIGH HEATING CAPACITY

Industry-first flash injection circuit is equipped, which enables to keep the equal capacity to the rating even when outside temperature is 5°F [-15°C].



HIGH SPEED HEATING START UP

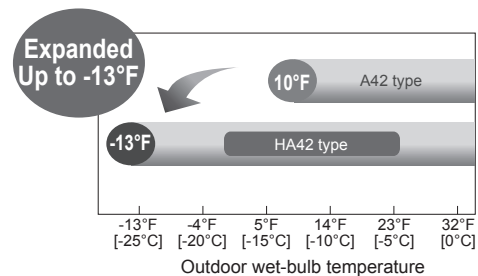
The performance of heating start up is improved. Compared to PUZ-A type, Hyper Heating Inverter reduced the time for heating start up by about half. After starting operation, the airflow temperature goes up to 105°F [41°C] quickly in 10 minutes. With industry first shorter and less frequent defrost, defrosting time is cut down by 15% compared to PUZ-A type and heating operation can continuously run for maximum 150 minutes.



*1 Condition Room temp. 70°F [21°C](D.B.) Outdoor temp. 35°F [1.7°C](D.B.) / 33°F [0.6°C] (W.B.) : Hi notch

WIDE HEATING RANGE

The heating range is expanded to -13°F [-25°C] compared to PUZ-A type which is up to 10°F [-12°C].



CHARGELESS SYSTEM

PRE-CHARGED REFRIGERANT IS SUPPLIED FOR PIPING LENGTH AT SHIPMENT.

Maximum 100 ft, 30 m

The refrigerant circuit with LEV(Linear Expansion Valve) and power receiver always control the optimal refrigerant level regardless of the length (maximum:100 ft [30 m] and minimum: 16 ft [5 m]) of piping. The additional refrigerant charging work during installation often causes problems. It is completely eliminated by chargeless system. This unique system improves the quality and reliability of the work done. It also helps to speed up the installation time.

4

SPECIFICATIONS

| | | | |
|--------------------|---------------------------|---------------------|--|
| Service Ref. | | | PUZ-HA42NKA |
| Power supply | Phase | | Single |
| | Cycle | | 60Hz |
| | Voltage | | 208/230V |
| MCA | A | | 37 |
| MOCP | A | | 44 |
| Breaker size | A | | 40 |
| External finish | | | Munsell 3Y 7.8/1.1 |
| Heat exchanger | | | Plate fin coil |
| Defrost method | | | Reverse cycle |
| Crankcase heater | kW | | - |
| Compressor | | | Hermetic |
| | Model | | ANB42FJTMT |
| | Motor output | kW | 2.5 |
| | R.L.A. | | 19 |
| | L.R.A. | | 28 |
| | Starter type | | Inverter |
| Fan | Fan(drive) × No. | | Propeller fan × 2 |
| | Fan motor output | kW | 0.086 + 0.086 |
| | Fan motor | F.L.A. | 0.40 + 0.40 |
| | Airflow | m ³ /min | 94 |
| Sound level | Cooling | dB | 49 |
| | Heating | dB | 51 |
| Protection devices | | | HP switch LP switch Discharge thermo Comp. surface thermo |
| Dimension | W | in | 41 - 11/32 |
| | D | in | 13 + 31/32 |
| | H | in | 52 - 11/16 |
| | W | mm | 1050 |
| | D | mm | 330+25 |
| | H | mm | 1,338 |
| Weight | | lb | 287 |
| | | kg | 130 |
| Refrigerant | Charged | | R410A |
| | | lb | 13.4 |
| | | kg | 6.0 |
| | Control | | Linear expansion valve |
| | Oil | Model | Ether (FVC68D) |
| | Charged | oz | 57 |
| | L | 1.7 | |
| Refrigerant piping | Pipe size OD | in | 3/8 |
| | Liquid | mm | 9.52 |
| | Pipe size OD | in | 5/8 |
| | Gas | mm | 15.88 |
| | Connection method Indoor | | Flared |
| | Connection method Outdoor | | Flared |
| | Height difference | ft | Maximum 100 |
| | IU - OU | m | Maximum 30 |
| | Piping length | ft | Maximum 245 |
| | | m | Maximum 75 |

5-1. REFILLING REFRIGERANT CHARGE (R410A: oz, kg)

| Service Ref. | Piping Length (one way) | | | | | | | | | | | | | Factory Charged |
|--------------|-------------------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|-----------------|
| | 100 ft 30 m | 110 ft 33 m | 120 ft 37 m | 130 ft 40 m | 140 ft 43 m | 150 ft 46 m | 160 ft 49 m | 165 ft 50 m | 180 ft 55 m | 200 ft 61 m | 210 ft 64 m | 230 ft 70 m | 245 ft 75 m | |
| PUZ-HA42NKA | 212 oz | 218 oz | 224 oz | 230 oz | 236 oz | 242 oz | 248 oz | 255 oz | 260 oz | 272 oz | 278 oz | 290 oz | 298 oz | 212 oz |
| | 6.0 kg | 6.2 kg | 6.4 kg | 6.5 kg | 6.7 kg | 6.9 kg | 7.1 kg | 7.2 kg | 7.4 kg | 7.7 kg | 7.9 kg | 8.2 kg | 8.4 kg | 6.0 kg |

For pipes longer than 100 ft, additional charge is required.

5-2. COMPRESSOR TECHNICAL DATA

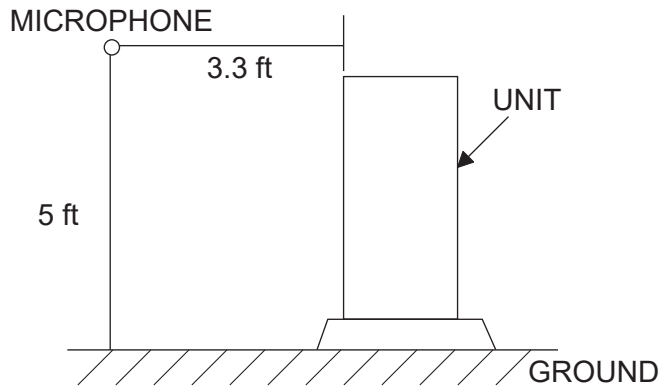
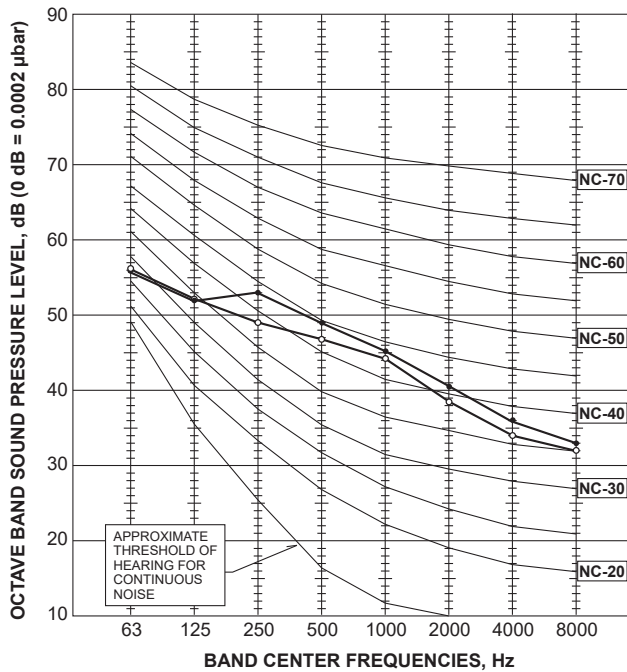
(at 68°F [20°C])

| | | |
|---------------------------|-------------|-------|
| Service Ref. | PUZ-HA42NKA | |
| Compressor model | ANB42FJTMT | |
| Winding Resistance (Ω) | U-V | 0.188 |
| | U-W | 0.188 |
| | W-V | 0.188 |

5-3. NOISE CRITERION CURVES

PUZ-HA42NKA

| MODE | SPL(dB) | LINE |
|---------|---------|------|
| COOLING | 49 | ○—○ |
| HEATING | 51 | ●—● |

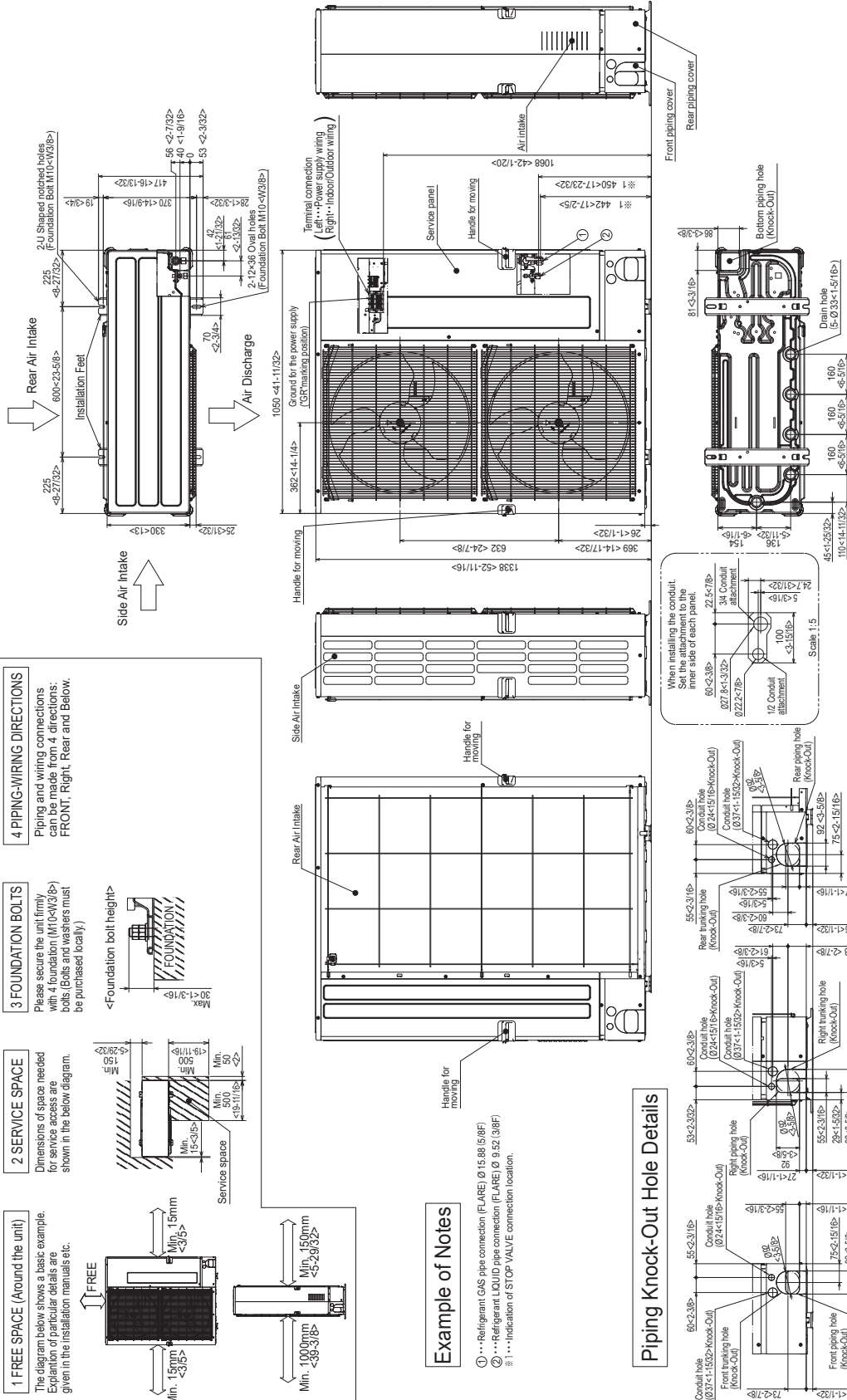


5-4. STANDARD OPERATION DATA

| Representative matching | | | PLA-A42BA4 | |
|-------------------------|------------------------------|-------|-------------|---------|
| Mode | | | COOLING | HEATING |
| Total | Capacity | BTU/h | 42,000 | 48,000 |
| | Input | W | 4,340 | 4,660 |
| Electrical circuit | Indoor unit model | | PLA-A42BA4 | |
| | Phase | | Single | |
| | Cycle | | 60Hz | |
| | Voltage | | 230V | |
| | Current | | 1.00 A | 0.94 A |
| | Outdoor unit model | | PUZ-HA42NKA | |
| | Phase | | Single | |
| | Cycle | | 60Hz | |
| | Voltage | | 230V | |
| | Current | | 18.7 A | 20.1 A |
| Refrigerant circuit | Discharge pressure | PSIG | 390 | 475 |
| | Suction pressure | PSIG | 119 | 99 |
| | Discharge temperature | °F | 166 | 193 |
| | Condensing temperature | °F | 114 | 125 |
| | Suction temperature | °F | 48 | 41 |
| | Ref. Pipe length | ft | 25 | 25 |
| | Discharge pressure | MPa | 2.69 | 3.28 |
| | Suction pressure | MPa | 0.82 | 0.68 |
| | Discharge temperature | °C | 74.2 | 89.7 |
| | Condensing temperature | °C | 45.8 | 51.9 |
| | Suction temperature | °C | 9.1 | 4.9 |
| | Ref. Pipe length | m | 7.6 | 7.6 |
| Indoor side | Intake air temperature DB | °F | 80 | 70 |
| | Intake air temperature WB | °F | 67 | 60 |
| | Discharge air temperature DB | °F | 53 | 116 |
| Outdoor side | Intake air temperature DB | °F | 95 | 47 |
| | Intake air temperature WB | °F | 75 | 43 |
| Indoor side | Intake air temperature DB | °C | 26.7 | 21.1 |
| | Intake air temperature WB | °C | 19.4 | 15.6 |
| | Discharge air temperature DB | °C | 11.9 | 46.9 |
| Outdoor side | Intake air temperature DB | °C | 35.0 | 8.3 |
| | Intake air temperature WB | °C | 23.9 | 6.1 |
| SHF | | | 0.71 | — |
| BF | | | 0.15 | — |

Unit: mm<inch>

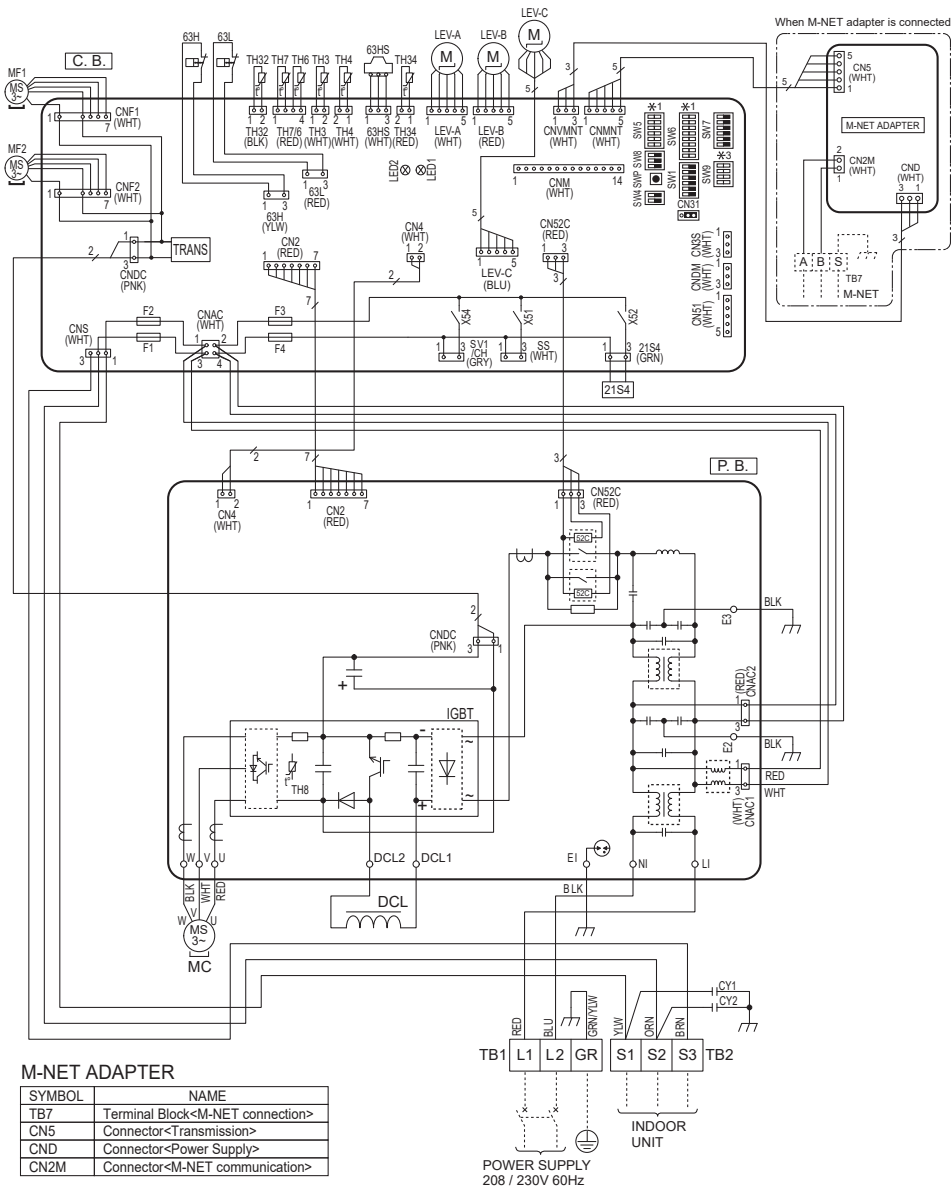
PUZ-HA42NKA



PUZ-HA42NKA

[LEGEND]

| SYMBOL | NAME | SYMBOL | NAME | SYMBOL | NAME |
|----------|-----------------------------------|---------------------|---|----------------|---------------------------------------|
| TB1 | Terminal Block<Power Supply> | LEV-A, LEV-B, LEV-C | Linear Expansion Valve | SW5 | Switch<Function Switch, Model Select> |
| TB2 | Terminal Block<Indoor/Outdoor> | DCL | Reactor | SW6 | Switch<Model Select> |
| MC | Motor for Compressor | CY1, CY2 | Capacitor | SW7 | Switch<Function Switch> |
| MF1, MF2 | Fan Motor | P. B. | Power Circuit Board | SW8 | Switch<Function Switch> |
| 21S4 | Solenoid Valve (Four-Way Valve) | U, V, W | Connection Terminal<U/V/W-Phase> | SW9 | Switch<Function Switch> |
| 63H | High Pressure Switch | LI | Connection Terminal<L1-Phase> | SWP | Switch<Pump Down> |
| 63L | Low Pressure Switch | NI | Connection Terminal<L2-Phase> | CN31 | Connector<Emergency Operation> |
| 63HS | High Pressure Sensor | DCL1, DCL2 | Connection Terminal<Reactor> | CNDM | Connector<Connection for Option> |
| TH3 | Thermistor<Liquid> | IGBT | Power Module | CN51 | Connector<Connection for Option> |
| TH4 | Thermistor<Discharge> | E1, E2, E3 | Connection Terminal<Ground> | SV1/CH | Connector<Connection for Option> |
| TH6 | Thermistor<2-Phase Pipe> | 52C | 52C Relay | SS | Connector<Connection for Option> |
| TH7 | Thermistor<Ambient> | C. B. | Controller Circuit Board | CNM | Connector<Connection for Option> |
| TH8 | Thermistor (Internal) <Heat Sink> | SW1 | Switch<Manual Defrost, Defect History, Record Reset, Refrigerant Address> | LED1, LED2 | LED<Operation Inspection Indicators> |
| TH32 | Thermistor<Suction> | SW4 | Switch<Test Operation> | F1, F2, F3, F4 | Fuse<T6.3AL250V> |
| TH34 | Thermistor<Comp. Surface> | | | X51, X52, X54 | Relay |



M-NET ADAPTER

| SYMBOL | NAME |
|--------|----------------------------------|
| TB7 | Terminal Block<M-NET connection> |
| CN5 | Connector<Transmission> |
| CND | Connector<Power Supply> |
| CN2M | Connector<M-NET communication> |

※1 MODEL SELECT
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

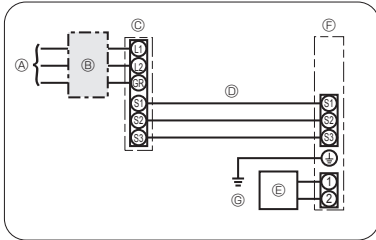


※2 SW5 -1 to 5 : Function Switch

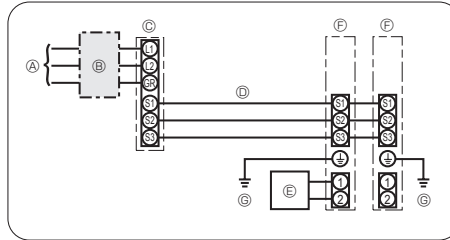
8-1. INDOOR UNIT POWER SUPPLIED FROM OUTDOOR UNIT

The following illustrations show available connection patterns.
The outdoor unit power supply patterns vary on each model.

1:1 System



Simultaneous twin system



- Ⓐ Outdoor unit power supply
- Ⓑ Wiring circuit breaker or isolating switch
- Ⓒ Outdoor unit
- Ⓓ Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords
- Ⓔ Remote controller
- Ⓕ Indoor unit
- Ⓖ Indoor unit earth

Affix a label A that is included with the manuals near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units.

| | |
|---|--------------------------------|
| Indoor unit model | PLA-A42 PCA-A42 PEAD-A42 |
| Indoor unit power supply | - |
| Minimum circuit ampacity | 2A |
| Maximum rating of overcurrent protective device | 15A |

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------|---------------------------|
| Outdoor unit model | HA42 | |
| Outdoor unit power supply | Single, 208/230 V, 60 Hz | |
| Breaker size | *4 40 A | |
| Minimum circuit ampacity | 37 A | |
| Maximum rating of overcurrent protective device | 44 A | |
| Wiring Wire No. x size | Outdoor unit power supply | 2 × Min. AWG 8 |
| | Outdoor unit power supply earth | 1 × Min. AWG 8 |
| | Indoor unit-Outdoor unit | *1 3 × AWG 16 (polar) |
| | Indoor unit earth | 1 × Min. AWG 16 |
| Circuit rating | Remote controller-Indoor unit | *2 2 × AWG 22 (Non-polar) |
| | Outdoor unit L1-L2 | *3 208/230 V AC |
| | Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S1-S2 | *3 208/230 V AC |
| | Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S2-S3 | *3 24 V DC |
| | Remote controller-Indoor unit | *3 12 V DC |

*1. Maximum 147 ft [45 m].

If AWG13 used, maximum 164 ft [50 m].

If AWG13 used and S3 separated, maximum 262 ft [80 m].

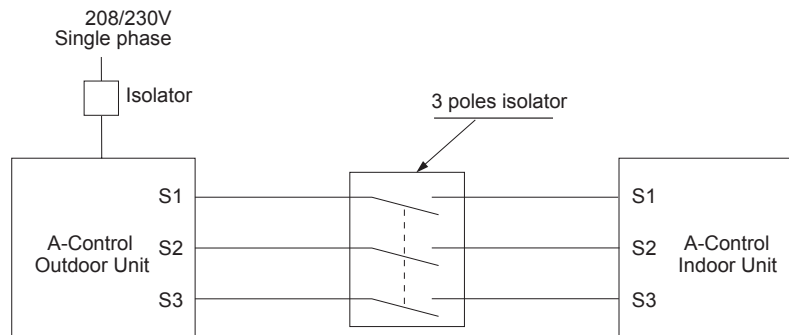
*2. The 30 ft [10 m] wire is attached in the remote controller accessory. Maximum 1500 ft [500 m].

*3. The figures are NOT always against the ground.

S3 terminal has 24 V DC against S2 terminal. However between S3 and S1, these terminals are NOT electrically insulated by the transformer or other device.

*4. Use earth leakage breaker (NV)

- Notes:**
1. Wiring size must comply with the applicable local and national code.
 2. Use copper supply wires.
 3. Use wires rated 600V or more for the power supply cables and the indoor/outdoor unit connecting cables.
 4. Install an earth longer than other cables.



⚠ Warning:

In case of A-control wiring, there is high voltage potential on the S3 terminal caused by electrical circuit design that has no electrical insulation between power line and communication signal line. Therefore, please turn off the main power supply when servicing. And do not touch the S1, S2, S3 terminals when the power is energized. If isolator should be used between indoor unit and outdoor unit, please use 3-pole type.

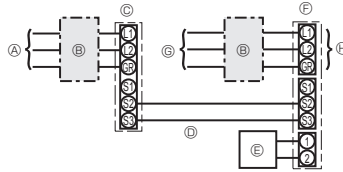
- Turn on the main power when the ambient temperature is, -4°F [-20°C] or higher.
- In below, -4°F [-20°C] condition, it needs at least 4 hr standby to operate in order to warm the electrical parts.

8-2. SEPARATE INDOOR UNIT/OUTDOOR UNIT POWER SUPPLIES

The following illustrations show available connection patterns.
The outdoor unit power supply patterns vary on models.

1:1 System

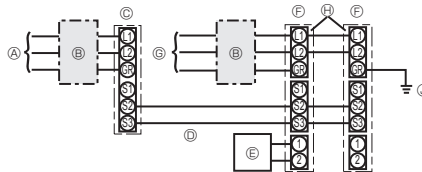
The optional indoor power supply terminal kit is required.



- Ⓐ Outdoor unit power supply
- Ⓑ Wiring circuit breaker or isolating switch
- Ⓒ Outdoor unit
- Ⓓ Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords
- Ⓔ Remote controller
- Ⓕ Indoor unit
- Ⓖ Indoor unit power supply
- Ⓗ Option

Affix a label B that is included with the manuals near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units.

Simultaneous twin system



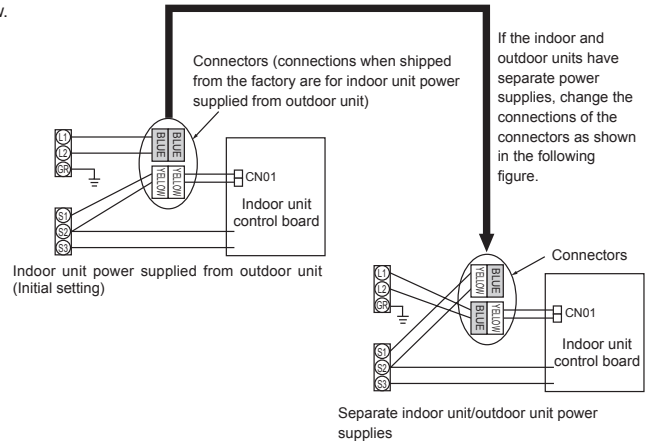
- Ⓐ Outdoor unit power supply
- Ⓑ Wiring circuit breaker or isolating switch
- Ⓒ Outdoor unit
- Ⓓ Indoor unit/outdoor unit connecting cords
- Ⓔ Remote controller
- Ⓕ Indoor unit
- Ⓖ Indoor unit power supply
- Ⓗ Option
- Ⓙ Indoor unit earth

Affix a label B that is included with the manuals near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units.

If the indoor and outdoor units have separate power supplies, refer to the table below.
Change the indoor unit electrical box wiring referring to the figure in the right and the DIP switch settings of the outdoor unit control board.

| | Indoor unit specifications | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|--|---|---|---|--|--|--|--|---|---|--|
| Indoor unit electrical box connector connection change | Required | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Label affixed near each wiring diagram for the indoor and outdoor units | Required | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Outdoor unit DIP switch settings (when using separate indoor unit/outdoor unit power supplies only) | ON <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr> </table> (SW8) OFF <table border="1" style="display: inline-table; vertical-align: middle;"> <tr><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr><td>1</td><td>2</td><td></td></tr> </table> | | | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | | | 1 | 2 | |
| | | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | |

Note:
There are 3 types of label; A, B and C.
Affix the appropriate label(s) to the units according to the wiring method.



| Indoor unit model | PLA-A42 PCA-A42 | PEAD-A42 |
|---|--------------------------------|--------------------------|
| Indoor unit power supply | Single 208/230 V, 60 Hz | Single 208/230 V, 60 Hz |
| Minimum circuit ampacity | 2A | 3.5A |
| Maximum rating of overcurrent protective device | 15A | 15A |
| Wiring Wire No. x-size | Indoor unit power supply | 2 × Min. AWG16 |
| | Indoor unit power supply earth | 1 × Min. AWG16 |
| | Indoor unit-Outdoor unit | *1 2 × AWG22 (polar) |
| | Indoor unit earth | - |
| | Remote controller-Indoor unit | *2 2 × AWG22 (Non-polar) |
| Circuit rating | Indoor unit L1-L2 | *3 208/230 V AC |
| | Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S1-S2 | *3 - |
| | Indoor unit-Outdoor unit S2-S3 | *3 24 V DC |
| | Remote controller-Indoor unit | *3 12 V DC |

*1. Maximum 165 ft [50 m]
 *2. The 30 ft [10 m] wire is attached in the remote controller accessory. Maximum 1500 ft [500 m].
 *3. The figures are NOT always against the ground.

- Notes:
1. Wiring size must comply with the applicable local and national code.
 2. Use copper supply wires.
 3. Use wires rated 300 V or more for the power supply cables.
 4. Install an earth longer than other cables.

8-3. INDOOR – OUTDOOR CONNECTING CABLE

| Outdoor power supply | Wire No. × Size | | |
|--------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|------------------------------------|
| | Max. 147 ft [45 m] | Max. 164 ft [50 m] | Max. 262 ft [80 m] |
| Indoor unit-Outdoor unit | 3 × AWG15 (polar) | 3 × AWG13 (polar) | 3 × AWG13 (polar) and S3 separated |

Note: The maximum cable length may vary depending on the condition of installation, humidity or materials, etc.

| Indoor/Outdoor separate power supply | Wire No. × Size | |
|--------------------------------------|---------------------|--|
| | Max. 393 ft [120 m] | |
| Indoor unit-Outdoor unit | 2 × Min. AWG22 | |

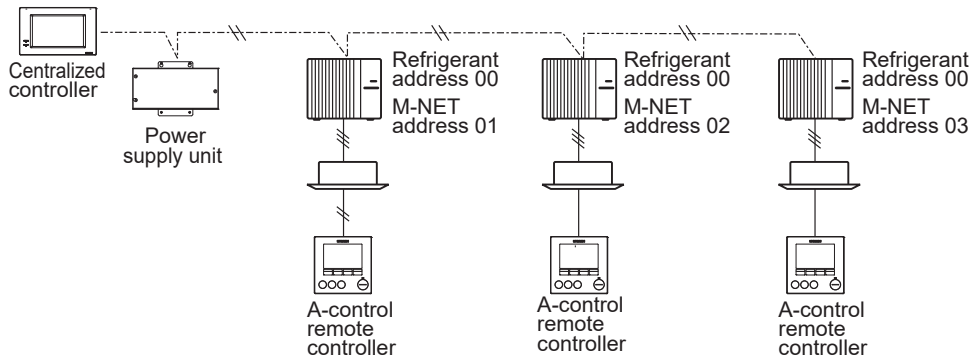
Note: The optional indoor power supply terminal kit is necessary.

Be sure to connect the indoor-outdoor connecting cables directly to the units (no intermediate connections). Intermediate connections can lead to communication errors if water enters the cables and causes insufficient insulation to ground or a poor electrical contact at the intermediate connection point.

8-4. M-NET WIRING METHOD

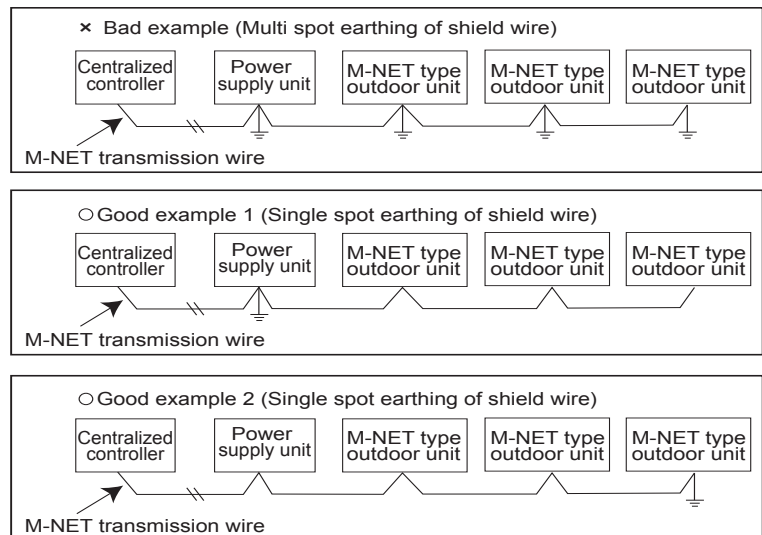
Points to notice:

- (1) Outside the unit, transmission wires should stay away from electric wires in order to prevent electromagnetic noise from making an influence on the signal communication. Place them at intervals of more than 5 cm [2 in]. Do not put them in the same conduit tube.
- (2) Terminal block (TB7) for transmission wires should never be connected to 208/230 V power supply. If it is connected, electronic parts on M-NET P.C. board may be burnt out.
- (3) Use 2-core x 1.25 mm² [AWG16] shield wire (CVVS, CPEVS) for the transmission wire. Transmission signals may not be sent or received normally if different types of transmission wires are put together in the same multi-conductor cable. Never do this because this may cause a malfunction.



It is acceptable if M-NET wire (non-polar, 2-cores) is arranged in addition to the wiring for A-control.

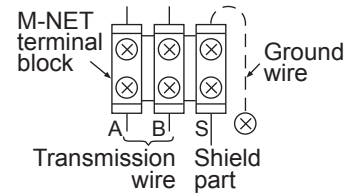
- (4) Ground only one of any appliances through M-NET transmission wire (shield wire). Communication error may occur due to the influence of electromagnetic noise.
 "Ed" error will appear on the LED display of outdoor unit.
 "0403" error will appear on the central-control remote controller.



If there are more than 2 grounding spots on the shield wire, noise may enter into the shield wire because the ground wire and shield wire form one circuit and the electric potential difference occurs due to the impedance difference among grounding spots. In case of single spot grounding, noise does not enter into the shield wire because the ground wire and shield wire do not form 1 circuit. To avoid communication errors caused by noise, make sure to observe the single spot grounding method described in the installation manual.

● **M-NET wiring**

- Use 2-core x 1.25mm² [AWG16] shield wire for electric wires. (Excluding the case connecting to system controller.)
- Connect the wire to the M-NET terminal block. Connect one core of the transmission wire (non-polar) to A terminal and the other to B. Peel the shield wire, twist the shield part to a string and connect it to S terminal.
- In the system which several outdoor units are being connected, the terminal (A(M1), B(M2), S) on M-NET terminal block should be individually wired to the other outdoor unit's terminal, i.e. A to A, B to B and S to S. In this case, choose one of those outdoor units and drive a screw to fix a ground wire on the plate as shown on the right figure.



8-4-1. M-NET address setting

In A-control models, M-NET address and refrigerant address should be set only for the outdoor unit. Similar to CITY MULTI series, there is no need to set the address of outdoor unit and remote controller. To construct a central control system, the setting of M-NET address should be conducted only upon the outdoor unit. The setting range should be 1 to 50 (the same as that of the indoor unit in CITY MULTI system), and the address number should be consecutively set in a same group.

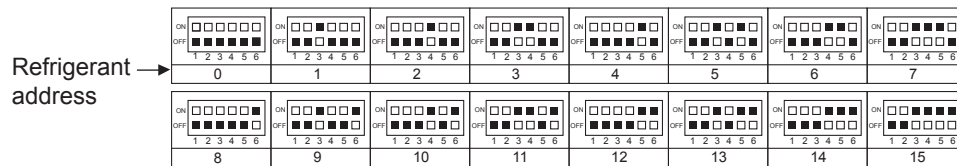
Address number can be set by using rotary switches (SW11 for ones digit and SW12 for tens digit), which is located on the M-NET board of outdoor unit. (Initial setting: all addresses are set to "0".)

<Setting example>

| M-NET Address No. | 1 | 2 | ... | 50 |
|-------------------|---|---|-----|----|
| SW11 ones digit | | | ~ | |
| SW12 tens digit | | | ~ | |

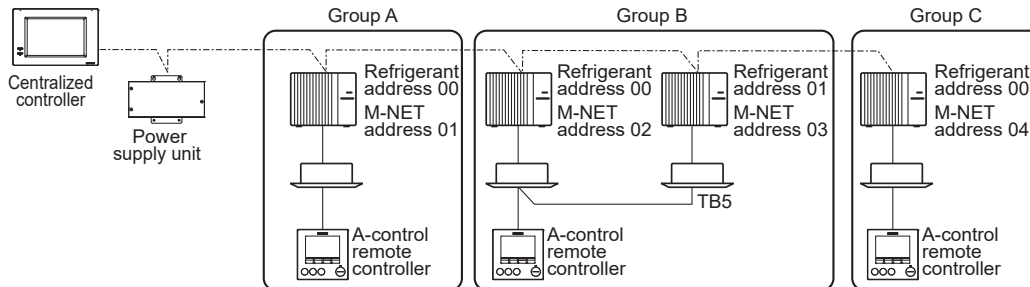
8-4-2. Refrigerant address setting

In case of multiple grouping system (multiple refrigerant circuits in one group), indoor units should be connected by remote controller wiring (TB5) and the refrigerant address needs to be set. Leave the refrigerant addresses to "00" if the group setting is not conducted. Set the refrigerant address by using DIP SW1-3 to -6 on the outdoor controller board. [Initial setting: all switches are OFF. (All refrigerant addresses are "00".)]

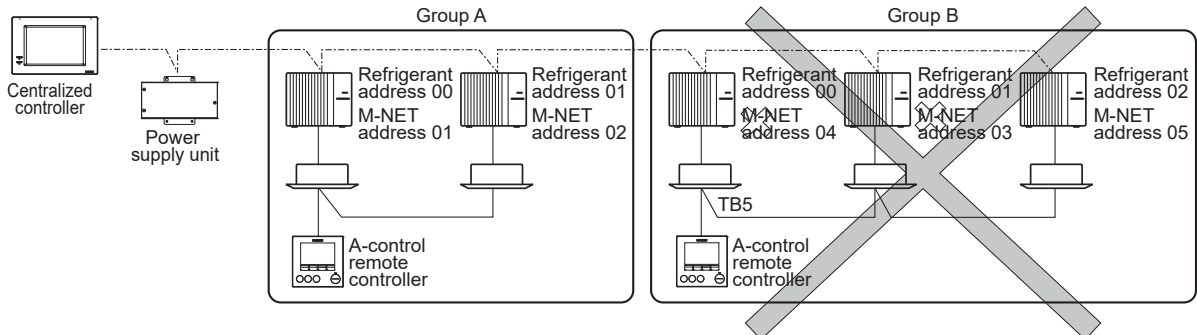


8-4-3. Regulations in address settings

In case of multiple grouping system, M-NET and refrigerant address settings should be done as explained in the above section. Set the lowest number in the group for the outdoor unit whose refrigerant address is "00" as its M-NET address.



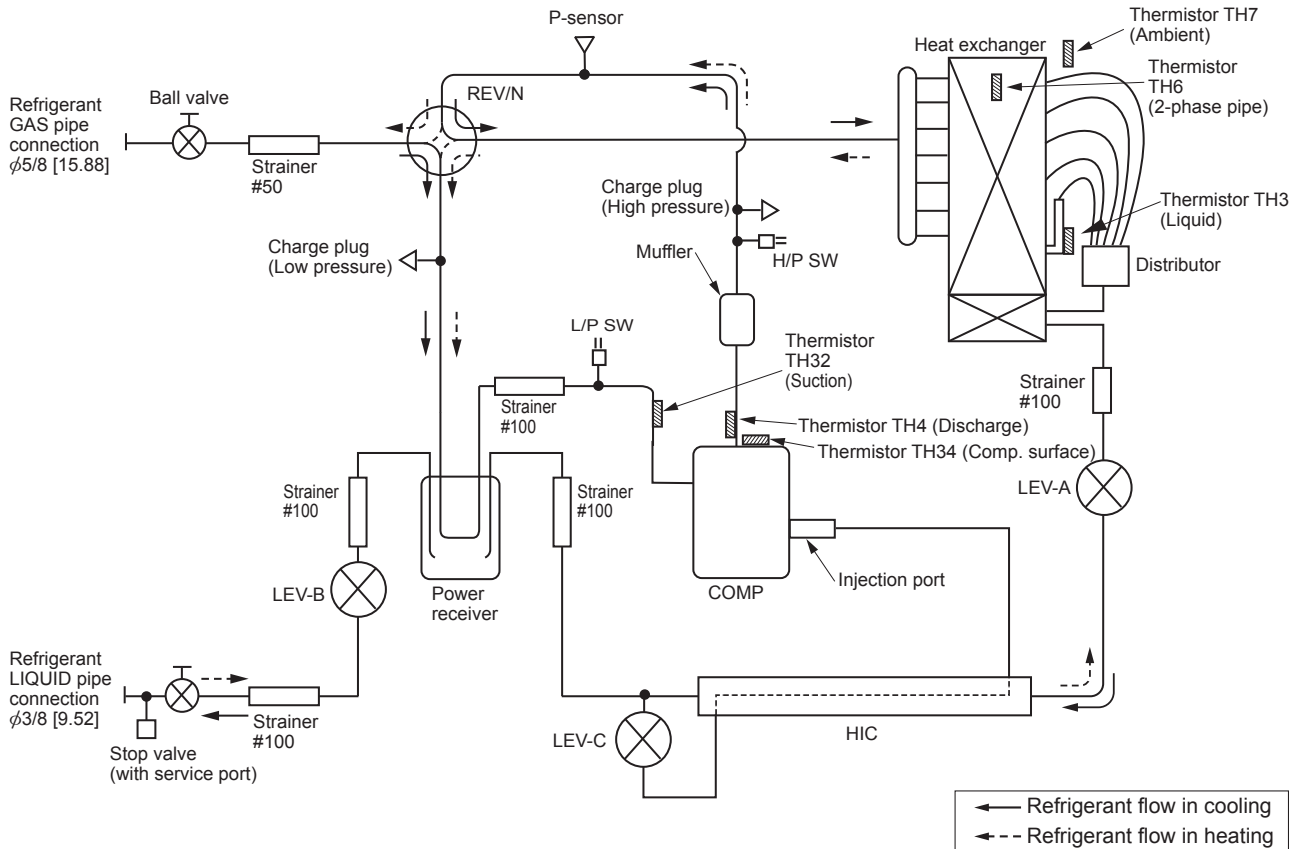
Note: Refrigerant addresses can be overlapped if they are in the different group.



In group B, M-NET address of the outdoor unit whose refrigerant address is "00" is not set to the minimum in the group. As "03" is right for this situation, the setting is wrong. Taking group A as a good sample, set the minimum M-NET address in the group for the outdoor unit whose refrigerant address is "00".

PUZ-HA42NKA

Unit: inch [mm]



| Symbol | Parts name | Detail |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| COMP | Compressor | DC inverter scroll compressor (Mitsubishi Electric Corporation) |
| H/P SW | High pressure switch (63H) | For protection (OFF: 4.15MPa) |
| L/P SW | Low pressure switch (63L) | For protection (OFF: -0.03MPa) |
| REV/V | Reversing (4-way) valve (21S4) | Change the refrigerant circuit (Heating / Cooling) and for Defrosting |
| Charge plug | Charge plug | High pressure / Low pressure / For production test use |
| P-Sensor | Pressure sensor (63HS) | For calculation of the condensing temperature from high pressure |
| LEV-A | Linear expansion valve -A | Heating:Secondary LEV Cooling:Primary LEV |
| LEV-B | Linear expansion valve -B | Heating:Primary LEV Cooling:Secondary LEV |
| LEV-C | Linear expansion valve -C | For HIC (heating only) |
| TH32 | Suction temperature thermistor | For LEV control |
| TH3 | Liquid temperature thermistor | Heating:Evaporating temperature Cooling:Sub cool liquid temperature |
| TH4 | Discharge temperature thermistor | For LEV control and for compressor protection |
| TH6 | 2-phase pipe temperature thermistor | Outdoor 2-phase pipe temperature |
| TH7 | Ambient temperature thermistor | For fan control and for compressor frequency control |
| TH34 | Comp. surface temperature thermistor | For protection |
| Power Receiver | Power Receiver | For accumulation of refrigerant |
| HIC | Heat interchange circuit | For high heating capacity |

9-1. REFRIGERANT COLLECTING (PUMP DOWN)

When relocating or disposing of the indoor/outdoor unit, pump down the system following the procedures below so that no refrigerant is released into the atmosphere.

- ① Turn off the power supply (circuit breaker).
- ② Connect the low-pressure valve on the gauge manifold to the charge plug (low-pressure side) on the outdoor unit.
- ③ Close the liquid stop valve completely.
- ④ Supply power (circuit breaker).
 - When power is supplied, make sure that “CENTRALLY CONTROLLED” is not displayed on the remote controller. If “CENTRALLY CONTROLLED” is displayed, the refrigerant collecting (pump down) cannot be completed normally.
 - Start-up of the indoor-outdoor communication takes about 3 minutes after the power (circuit breaker) is turned on. Start the pump-down operation 3 to 4 minutes after the power (circuit breaker) is turned on.
- ⑤ Perform the refrigerant collecting operation (cooling test run).
 - Push the pump-down SWP switch (push-button type) on the control board of the outdoor unit. The compressor and ventilators (indoor and outdoor units) start operating (refrigerant collecting operation begins). (LED1 and LED2 on the control board of the outdoor unit are lit.)
 - Only push the pump-down SWP switch if the unit is stopped. However, even if the unit is stopped and the pump-down SWP switch is pushed less than 3 minutes after the compressor stops, the refrigerant collecting operation cannot be performed. Wait until the compressor has been stopped for 3 minutes and then push the pump-down SWP switch again.
- ⑥ Fully close the ball valve on the gas pipe side of the outdoor unit when the pressure gauge on the gauge manifold shows 0.05 to 0 MPa [Gauge] (approx. 0.5 to 0 kgf/cm²) and quickly stop the air conditioner.
 - Because the unit automatically stops in about 3 minutes when the refrigerant collecting operation is completed (LED1 off, LED2 lit), be sure to quickly close the gas ball valve. However, if LED1 is lit, LED2 is off, and the unit is stopped, open the liquid stop valve completely, close the valve completely after 3 minutes or more have passed, and then repeat step ⑤. (Open the gas ball valve completely.)
 - If the refrigerant collecting operation has been completed normally (LED1 off, LED2 lit), the unit will remain stopped until the power supply is turned off.
 - Note that when the extension piping is very long with a large refrigerant amount, it may not be possible to perform a pump-down operation. In this case, use refrigerant recovery equipment to collect all of the refrigerant in the system.
- ⑦ Turn off the power supply (circuit breaker), remove the gauge manifold, and then disconnect the refrigerant pipes.

⚠ Warning:

When pumping down the refrigerant, stop the compressor before disconnecting the refrigerant pipes.

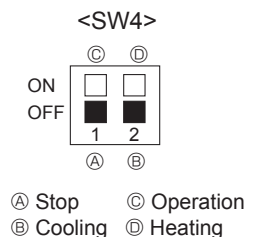
- **If the refrigerant pipes are disconnected while the compressor is operating and the stop valve (ball valve) is open, the pressure in the refrigeration cycle could become extremely high if air is drawn in, causing the pipes to burst, personal injury, etc.**

9-2. START AND FINISH OF TEST RUN

- Operation from the indoor unit
Execute the test run using the installation manual for the indoor unit.
- Operation from the outdoor unit
By using the DIP switch SW4 on the control board of outdoor unit, test run can be started and finished, and its operation mode (cooling/heating) can be set up.

- ① Set the operation mode (cooling/heating) using SW4-2.
- ② Turn on SW4-1 to start test run with the operation mode set by SW4-2.
- ③ Turn off SW4-1 to finish the test run.

- There may be a faint knocking sound around the machine room after power is supplied. However, this is not a problem with product because the linear expansion pipe is just moving to adjust opening pulse.
- There may be a knocking sound around the machine room for several seconds after compressor starts operating. However, this is not a problem with product because it is generated by the check valve itself due to a small pressure difference in the refrigerant circuit.



Note:

The operation cannot be changed by SW4-2 during test run. (To change test run mode, stop the unit by SW4-1, change the operation mode and restart the test run by SW4-1.)

10-1. TROUBLESHOOTING

<Check code displayed by self-diagnosis and actions to be taken for service (summary)>

Present and past check codes are logged, and they can be displayed on the wired remote controller and control board of outdoor unit. Actions to be taken for service, which depends on whether or not the trouble is reoccurring in the field, are summarized in the table below. Check the contents below before investigating details.

| Unit conditions at service | Check code | Actions to be taken for service (summary) |
|---------------------------------|---------------|--|
| The trouble is reoccurring. | Displayed | Judge what is wrong and take a corrective action according to "10-4. SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE". |
| | Not displayed | Conduct troubleshooting and ascertain the cause of the trouble according to "10-5. TROUBLESHOOTING BY INFERIOR PHENOMENA". |
| The trouble is not reoccurring. | Logged | ① Consider the temporary defects such as the work of protection devices in the refrigerant circuit including compressor, poor connection of wiring, noise, etc. Re-check the symptom, and check the installation environment, refrigerant amount, when the trouble occurred, matters related to wiring, etc. ② Reset check code logs and restart the unit after finishing service. ③ There is no abnormality concerning of parts such as electrical component, controller board, remote controller, etc. |
| | Not logged | ① Re-check the abnormal symptom. ② Conduct troubleshooting and ascertain the cause of the trouble according to "10-5. TROUBLESHOOTING BY INFERIOR PHENOMENA". ③ Continue to operate unit for the time being if the cause is not ascertained. ④ There is no abnormality concerning of parts such as electrical component, controller board, remote controller, etc. |

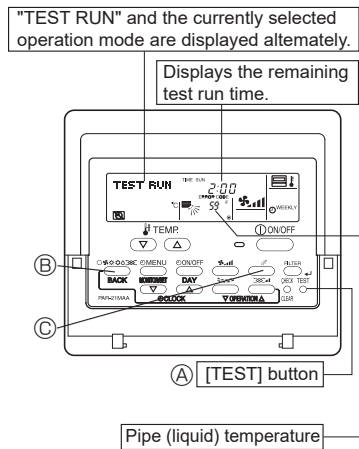
10-2. CHECK POINT UNDER TEST RUN

(1) Before test run

- After installation of indoor and outdoor units, piping work and electric wiring work, re-check that there is no refrigerant leakage, loosened connections and incorrect polarity.
- Measure impedance between the ground and the power supply terminal block (L1, L2) on the outdoor unit by 500V Megger and check that it is 1.0 MΩ or over.
- Do not use 500 V Megger to indoor/outdoor connecting wire terminal block (S1, S2, S3) and remote controller terminal block (1, 2). This may cause malfunction.
- Make sure that test run switch (SW4) is set to OFF before turning on power supply.
- Turn on power supply 12 hours before test run in order to protect compressor.
- For specific models which requires higher ceiling settings or auto-recovery feature from power failure, make proper changes of settings referring to the description of "12. FUNCTION SETTING".

Make sure to read operation manual before test run. (Especially items to secure safety.)

10-2-1. Test run for wired remote controller <PAR21-MAA>



Operating procedures

| | |
|---|---|
| 1. Turn on the main power supply. | While the room temperature display on the remote controller is "PLEASE WAIT", the remote controller is disabled. Wait until "PLEASE WAIT" disappears before using remote controller. "PLEASE WAIT" appears for about 2 minutes after power supply is turned on. *1 |
| 2. Press (A) [TEST] button twice. | The [TEST RUN] appears on the screen. |
| 3. Press (B) [OPERATION SWITCH] button. | Cooling mode: Check if cool air blows and water is drained. Heating mode: Check if warm air blows. (It takes a little while until warm air blows.) |
| 4. Press (C) [AIR DIRECTION] button. | Check for correct motion of auto-vanes. |
| 5. Check the outdoor unit fan for correct running. | The outdoor unit features automatic capacity control to provide optimum fan speeds. Therefore, the fan keeps running at a low speed to meet the current outside air condition unless it exceeds its available maximum power. Then, in actuality, the fan may stop or run in the reverse direction depending on the outside air, but this does not mean malfunction. |
| 6. Press the [ON/OFF] button to reset the test run in progress. | |
| 7. Register the contact number. | |

- In case of test run, the OFF timer will be activated, and the test run will automatically stop after 2 hours.
- The room temperature display section shows the pipe temperature of indoor units during the test run.
- Check that all the indoor units are running properly in case of simultaneous twin operation. Malfunctions may not be displayed regardless of incorrect wiring.
- *1 After turning on the power supply, the system will go into startup mode, "PLEASE WAIT" will blink on the display section of the room temperature, and lamp(green) of the remote controller will blink.
As to INDOOR BOARD LED, LED1 will be lit up, LED2 will either be lit up in case the address is 0 or turned off in case the address is not 0. LED3 will blink.
As to OUTDOOR BOARD LED, LED1(green) and LED2(red) will be lit up. (After the startup mode of the system finishes, LED2(red) will be turned off.)
In case OUTDOOR BOARD LED is digital display, [] and [] will be displayed alternately every second.
- If one of the above operations doesn't function correctly, the causes written below should be considered. Find causes from the symptoms.
The below symptoms are under test run mode. "startup" in the table means the display status of *1 written above.

| Symptoms in test run mode | | Cause |
|---|--|---|
| Remote Controller Display | OUTDOOR BOARD LED Display < > indicates digital display. | |
| Remote controller displays "PLEASE WAIT", and cannot be operated. | After "startup" is displayed, only green lights up. <00> | • After power is turned on, "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed for 2 minutes during system startup. (Normal) |
| After power is turned on, "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed for 3 minutes, then check code is displayed. | After "startup" is displayed, green (once) and red (once) blink alternately. <F1> | • Incorrect connection of outdoor terminal block (L1, L2, and S1, S2, S3.) |
| | After "startup" is displayed, green (once) and red (twice) blink alternately. <F3, F5, F9> | • Outdoor unit's protection device connector is open. |
| No display appears even when remote controller operation switch is turned on. (Operation lamp does not light up.) | After "startup" is displayed, green (twice) and red (once) blink alternately. <EA, Eb> | • Incorrect wiring between the indoor and outdoor unit (Polarity is wrong for S1, S2, S3.) • Remote controller transmission wire short |
| | After "startup" is displayed, only green lights up. <00> | • There is no outdoor unit of address 0. (Address is other than 0.) • Remote controller transmission wire open |
| Display appears but soon disappears even when remote controller is operated. | After "startup" is displayed, only green lights up. <00> | • After canceling function selection, operation is not possible for about 30 seconds. (Normal) |

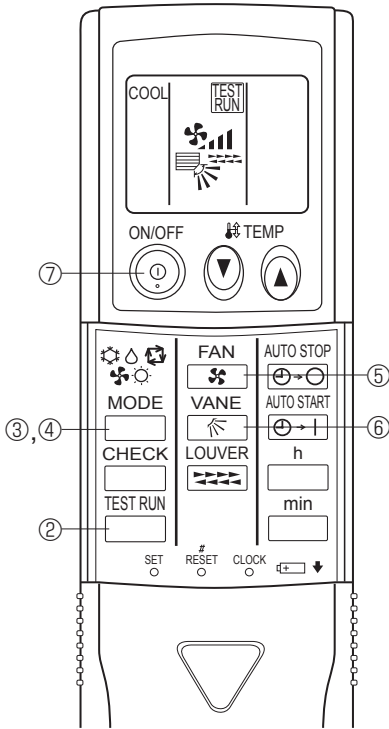
Note: Press the remote controller's [CHECK] button twice to perform self-diagnosis. See the table below for the contents of LCD display.

| LCD | Contents of inferior phenomena | LCD | Contents of inferior phenomena |
|-----|---|-------|--|
| P1 | Abnormality of room temperature thermistor | U1~UP | Malfunction outdoor unit |
| P2 | Abnormality of pipe temperature thermistor/Liquid | F3~F9 | Malfunction outdoor unit |
| P4 | Abnormality of drain sensor/Float switch connector open | E0~E5 | Remote controller transmitting error |
| P5 | Drain overflow protection is working. | E6~EF | Indoor/outdoor unit communication error |
| P6 | Freezing/overheating protection is working. | ---- | No error history |
| P8 | Abnormality of pipe temperature | FFFF | No applied unit |
| P9 | Abnormality of pipe temperature thermistor/Cond./Eva | PA | Forced compressor stop(due to water leakage abnormality) |
| Fb | Abnormality of indoor controller board | | |

See the table below for details of the LED display (LED 1, 2, 3) on the indoor controller board.











| | |
|-------------------------------------|---|
| LED1 (microcomputer power supply) | Lits when power is supplied. |
| LED2 (remote controller) | Lits when power is supplied for wired remote controller. The indoor unit should be connected to the outdoor unit with address "0" setting. |
| LED3 (indoor/outdoor communication) | Blinks when indoor and outdoor unit are communicating. |

10-2-2. Test run for wireless remote controller



Test run [for IR wireless remote controller]

Measure an impedance between the power supply terminal block on the outdoor unit and ground with a 500V Megger and check that it is equal to or greater than 1.0MΩ.

- ① Turn on the main power to the unit.
- ② Press the  button twice continuously.
(Start this operation from the turned off status of remote controller display.)
 and current operation mode are displayed.
- ③ Press the  () button to activate **COOL**  mode, then check whether cool air blows out from the unit.
- ④ Press the  () button to activate **HEAT**  mode, then check whether warm air blows out from the unit.
- ⑤ Press the  button and check whether strong air blows out from the unit.
- ⑥ Press the  button and check whether the auto vane operates properly.
- ⑦ Press the ON/OFF button to stop the test run.

Note:

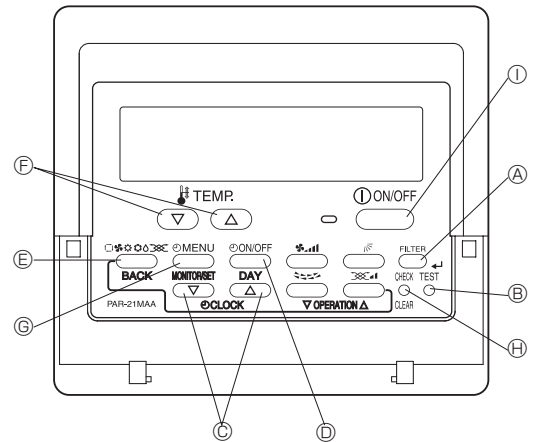
- Point the remote controller towards the indoor unit receiver while following steps ② to ⑦.
- It is not possible to run in FAN, DRY or AUTO mode.

10-3. HOW TO PROCEED "SELF-DIAGNOSIS"

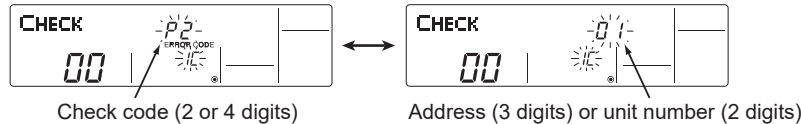
10-3-1. When a problem occurs during operation <PAR-21MAA>

If a problem occurs in the air conditioner, the indoor and outdoor units will stop, and the problem is shown in the remote controller display.

- ① [CHECK] and the refrigerant address are displayed on the temperature display, and the check code and unit number are displayed alternately as shown below. (If the outdoor unit is malfunctioning, the unit number will be "00".)
- ② In case of group control, for which remote controller controls multiple refrigerant systems, the refrigerant address and check code of the unit that first experienced trouble (i.e., the unit that transmitted the check code) will be displayed.
- ③ To clear the check code, press the **ON/OFF** button.



(Alternating Display)



When using remote-/local-controller combined operation, cancel the check code after turning off remote operation. During central control by a MELANS controller, cancel the check code by pressing the **ON/OFF** button.

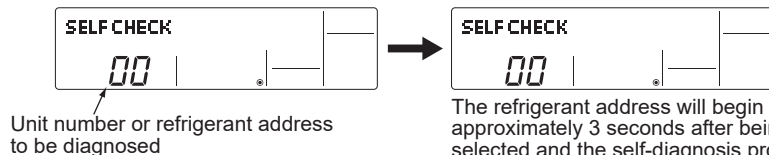
10-3-2. Self-diagnosis during maintenance or service <PAR-21MAA>

Since each unit has a function that stores check codes, the latest check code can be recalled even if it is cancelled by the remote controller or power is turned off.

Check the error history for each unit using the remote controller.

- ① Switch to self-diagnosis mode.

⊕ Press the **CHECK** button twice within 3 seconds. The display content will change as shown below.



- ② Set the unit number or refrigerant address you want to diagnose.

⊕ Press the [TEMP] buttons (**▽** and **△**) to select the desired number or address. The number (address) changes between [01] and [50] or [00] and [15].

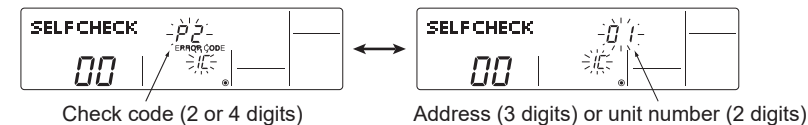
The refrigerant address will begin to blink approximately 3 seconds after being selected and the self-diagnosis process will begin.

- ③ Display self-diagnosis results.

<When there is error history>

(For the definition of each check code, refer to the indoor unit's installation manual or service handbook.)

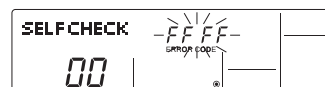
(Alternating Display)



<When there is no error history>



<When there is no corresponding unit>



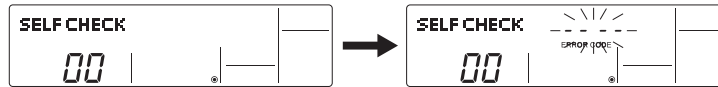
- ④ Reset the error history.

Display the error history in the diagnosis result display screen (see step ③).



- ④ Press the **ON/OFF** button twice within 3 seconds. The self-diagnosis address or refrigerant address will blink.

When the error history is reset, the display will look like the one shown below. However, if you fail to reset the error history, the error content will be displayed again.



- ⑤ Cancel self-diagnosis.

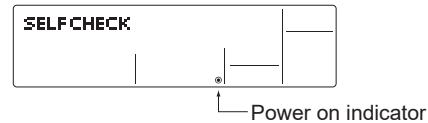
Self-diagnosis can be cancelled by the following 2 methods.

- ⊕ Press the **CHECK** button twice within 3 seconds. → Self-diagnosis will be cancelled and the screen will return to the previous state in effect before the start of self-diagnosis.
- ① Press the **ON/OFF** button. → Self-diagnosis will be cancelled and the indoor unit will stop.

10-3-3. Remote controller diagnosis <PAR-21MAA>

If the air conditioner cannot be operated from the remote controller, diagnose the remote controller as explained below.

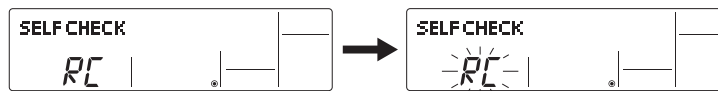
- ① First, check that the power-on indicator is lit.
If the correct voltage (DC12 V) is not supplied to the remote controller, the indicator will not light.
If this occurs, check the remote controller's wiring and the indoor unit.



- ② Switch to the remote controller self-diagnosis mode.

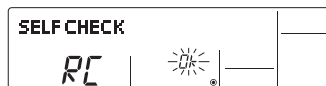
- ⊕ Press the **CHECK** button for 5 seconds or more. The display content will change as shown below.

- Ⓐ Press the **FILTER** button to start self-diagnosis.



- ③ Remote controller self-diagnosis result

[When the remote controller is functioning correctly]



Check for other possible causes, as there is no problem with the remote controller.

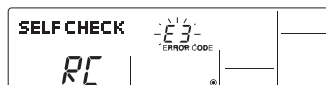
[When the remote controller malfunctions]

(Error display 1) "NG" blinks. → The remote controller's transmitting-receiving circuit is defective.



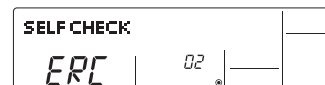
The remote controller must be replaced with a new one.

[Where the remote controller is not defective, but cannot be operated.]
(Error display 2) [E3], [6833] or [6832] blinks. → Transmission is not possible.



There might be noise or interference on the transmission path, or the indoor unit or other remote controllers are defective. Check the transmission path and other controllers.

(Error display 3) "ERC" and the number of data errors are displayed. → Data error has occurred.



The number of data errors is the difference between the number of bits sent from the remote controller and the number actually transmitted through the transmission path. If such a problem is occurring, the transmitted data is affected by noise, etc. Check the transmission path.

When the number of data errors is "02":

Transmission data from remote controller

Transmission data on transmission path

- ④ To cancel remote controller diagnosis

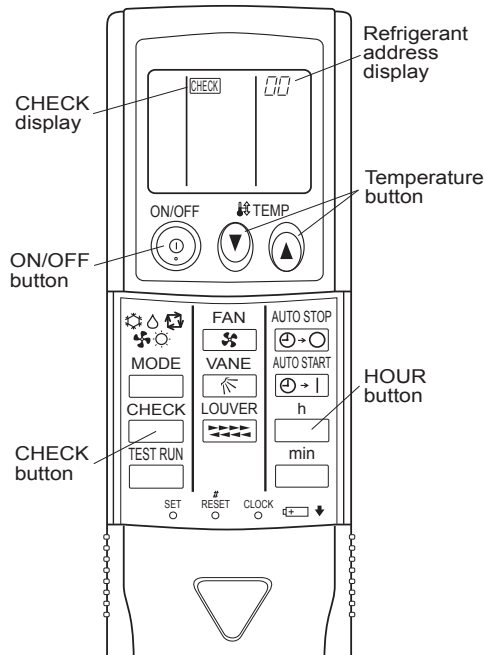
- ⊕ Press the **CHECK** button for 5 seconds or more. Remote controller diagnosis will be cancelled, "PLEASE WAIT" and operation lamp will blink. After approximately 30 seconds, the state in effect before the diagnosis will be restored.

10-3-4. Malfunction-diagnosis method by IR wireless remote controller

<In case of trouble during operation>

When a malfunction occurs to air conditioner, both indoor unit and outdoor unit will stop and operation lamp blinks to inform unusual stop.

<Malfunction-diagnosis method at maintenance service>

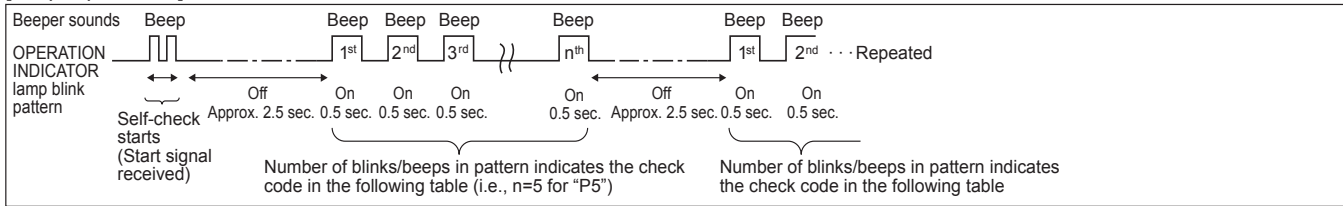


[Procedure]

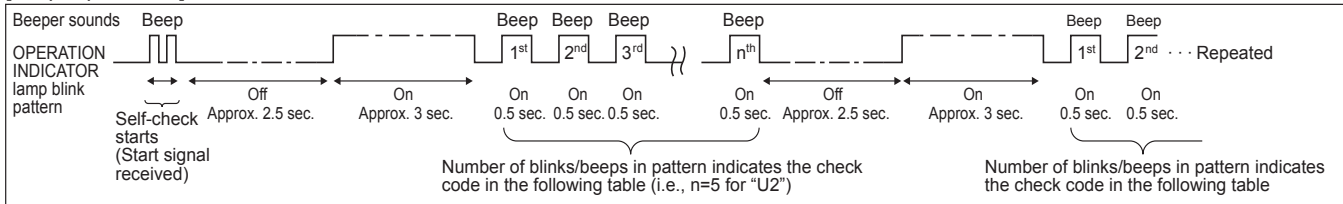
1. Press the CHECK button twice.
 - "CHECK" lights, and refrigerant address "00" blinks.
 - Check that the remote controller's display has stopped before continuing.
2. Press the temperature buttons.
 - Select the refrigerant address of the indoor unit for the self-diagnosis.
 - Note: Set refrigerant address using the outdoor unit's DIP switch (SW1). (For more information, see the outdoor unit installation manual.)
3. Point the remote controller at the sensor on the indoor unit and press the HOUR button.
 - If an air conditioner error occurs, the indoor unit's sensor emits an intermittent buzzer sound, the operation lamp blinks, and the check code is output. (It takes 3 seconds at most for check code to appear.)
4. Point the remote controller at the sensor on the indoor unit and press the ON/OFF button.
 - The check mode is cancelled.

• Refer to the following tables for details on the check codes.

[Output pattern A]



[Output pattern B]



[Output pattern A] Errors detected by indoor unit

| IR wireless remote controller Beeper sounds/OPERATION INDICATOR lamp blinks (Number of times) | Wired remote controller ① Check code | Symptom | Remark |
|--|---|--|--|
| 1 | P1 | Intake sensor error | As for indoor unit, refer to indoor unit's service manual. |
| 2 | P2 | Pipe (TH2) sensor error | |
| | P9 | Pipe (TH5) sensor error | |
| 3 | E6, E7 | Indoor/outdoor unit communication error | |
| 4 | P4 | Drain sensor error / Float switch connector open | |
| 5 | P5 | Drain pump error | |
| | PA | Forced compressor stop(due to water leakage abnormality) | |
| 6 | P6 | Freezing/ Overheating protection operation | |
| 7 | EE | Communication error between indoor and outdoor units | |
| 8 | P8 | Pipe temperature error | |
| 9 | E4, E5 | Remote controller signal receiving error | |
| 10 | - | - | |
| 11 | - | - | |
| 12 | Fb | Indoor unit control system error (memory error, etc.) | |
| 14 | PL | Abnormal refrigerant circuit | |
| - | E0, E3 | Remote controller transmission error | |
| - | E1, E2 | Remote controller control board error | |

[Output pattern B] Errors detected by unit other than indoor unit (outdoor unit, etc.)

| IR wireless remote controller Beeper sounds/OPERATION INDICATOR lamp blinks (Number of times) | Wired remote controller Check code | Symptom | Remark |
|--|---------------------------------------|--|---|
| 1 | E9 | Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit) | For details, check the LED display of the outdoor controller board. |
| 2 | UP | Compressor overcurrent interruption | |
| 3 | U3, U4 | Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors | |
| 4 | UF | Compressor overcurrent interruption (When compressor locked) | |
| 5 | U2 | Abnormal high discharging temperature/ 49C worked/ insufficient refrigerant | |
| 6 | U1, Ud | Abnormal high pressure (63H worked)/ Overheating protection operation | |
| 7 | U5 | Abnormal temperature of heatsink | |
| 8 | U8 | Outdoor unit fan protection stop | |
| 9 | U6 | Compressor overcurrent interruption/Abnormal of power module | |
| 11 | U9, UH | Abnormality such as overvoltage or voltage shortage and abnormal synchronous signal to main circuit/Current sensor error | |
| 12 | - | - | |
| 13 | - | - | |
| 14 | Others | Other errors | |

Notes:

1. If the beeper does not sound again after the initial 2 beeps to confirm the self-check start signal was received and the OPERATION INDICATOR lamp does not come on, there are no error records.
2. If the beeper sounds 3 times continuously "beep, beep, beep (0.4 + 0.4 + 0.4 sec.)" after the initial 2 beeps to confirm the self-check start signal was received, the specified refrigerant address is incorrect.

10-4. SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE

<Abnormalities detected when the power is turned on>

Note: Refer to indoor unit section for the codes starting with P and E.

| Check Code | Abnormal point and detection method | Case | Judgment and action |
|--------------|--|--|---|
| None | — | <p>① No voltage is supplied to terminal block(TB1) of outdoor unit. a) Power supply breaker is turned off. b) Contact failure or disconnection of power supply terminal c) Open phase (L1 or L2 phase)</p> <p>② Electric power is not charged to power supply terminal of outdoor power circuit board. a) Contact failure of power supply terminal b) Open phase on the outdoor power circuit board Disconnection of connector TABT or TABS</p> <p>③ Electric power is not supplied to outdoor controller circuit board. a) Disconnection of connector (CNDC)</p> <p>④ Disconnection of reactor (DCL)</p> <p>⑤ Defective outdoor power circuit board</p> <p>⑥ Defective outdoor controller circuit board</p> | <p>① Check following items. a) Power supply breaker b) Connection of power supply terminal block (TB1) c) Connection of power supply terminal block (TB1)</p> <p>② Check following items. a) Connection of power supply terminal block (TB1) b) Connection of terminal on outdoor power circuit board Disconnection of connector TABT or TABS Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".</p> <p>③ Check connection of the connector (CNDC) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check connection of the connector, CNDC, on the outdoor power circuit board. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM".</p> <p>④ Check connection of reactor. (DCL) Check connection of "L1" and "L2" on the active filter module.(ACTM) Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM".</p> <p>⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board.</p> <p>⑥ Replace controller board (When items above are checked but the units can not be repaired).</p> |
| F3 (5202) | <p>63L connector open Abnormal if 63L connector circuit is open for 3 minutes continuously after power supply. 63L: Low-pressure switch</p> | <p>① Disconnection or contact failure of 63L connector on outdoor controller circuit board</p> <p>② Disconnection or contact failure of 63L</p> <p>③ 63L is working due to refrigerant leakage or defective parts.</p> <p>④ Defective outdoor controller circuit board</p> | <p>① Check connection of 63L connector on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM".</p> <p>② Check the 63L side of connecting wire.</p> <p>③ Check refrigerant pressure. Charge additional refrigerant. Check continuity by tester. Replace the parts if the parts are defective.</p> <p>④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board.</p> |

| Check Code | Abnormal point and detection method | Case | Judgment and action |
|--------------|---|---|---|
| F5 (5201) | 63H connector open Abnormal if 63H connector circuit is open for 3 minutes continuously after power supply. 63H: High-pressure switch | ① Disconnection or contact failure of 63H connector on outdoor controller circuit board ② Disconnection or contact failure of 63H ③ 63H is working due to defective parts. ④ Defective outdoor controller circuit board | ① Check connection of 63H connector on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". ② Check the 63H side of connecting wire. ③ Check continuity by tester. Replace the parts if the parts are defective. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. |
| F9 (4119) | 2 connector open Abnormal if both 63H and 63L connector circuits are open for 3 minutes continuously after power supply. 63H: High-pressure switch 63L: Low-pressure switch | ① Disconnection or contact failure of connector (63H,63L) on outdoor controller circuit board. ② Disconnection or contact failure of 63H, 63L ③ 63H and 63L are working due to defective parts. ④ Defective outdoor controller board | ① Check connection of connector(63H,63L) on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". ② Check the 63H and 63L side of connecting wire. ③ Check continuity by tester. Replace the parts if the parts are defective. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. |
| EA (6844) | Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire 1. Outdoor controller circuit board can automatically check the number of connected indoor units. Abnormal if the number cannot be checked automatically due to miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire, etc. after power is turned on for 4 minutes. 2. Abnormal if outdoor controller circuit board recognizes excessive number of indoor units. | ① Contact failure or miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Diameter or length of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire is out of specified capacity. ③ Excessive number of indoor units are connected to 1 outdoor unit. (4 units or more) ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ⑥ Defective indoor power board ⑦ 2 or more outdoor units have refrigerant address "0" . (In case of group control) ⑧ Noise has entered into power supply or indoor / outdoor unit connecting wire. | ① Check disconnection or looseness or polarity of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire of indoor and outdoor units. ② Check diameter and length of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. Total wiring length: 80m (including wiring connecting each indoor unit and between indoor and outdoor unit) Also check if the connection order of flat cable is S1, S2, S3. ③ Check the number of indoor units that are connected to one outdoor unit. (If EA is detected) ④-⑥ Turn the power off once, and on again to check. Replace outdoor controller circuit board, indoor controller board or indoor power board if abnormality occurs again. |
| Eb (6845) | Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (converse wiring or disconnection) Outdoor controller circuit board can automatically set the unit number of indoor units. Abnormal if the indoor unit number cannot be set within 4 minutes after power on because of miswiring (converse wiring or disconnection) of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. | ① Contact failure or miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Diameter or length of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire is out of specified capacity. ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor controller circuit board ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board ⑥ Defective indoor power board ⑦ 2 or more outdoor units have refrigerant address "0" . (In case of group control) ⑧ Noise has entered into power supply or indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. | ⑦ Check if refrigerant addresses (SW1-3 to SW1-6 on outdoor controller circuit board) are overlapping in case of group control system. ⑧ Check transmission path, and remove the cause. Note: The descriptions above ①-⑧ are for EA, Eb and EC. |
| EC (6846) | Start-up time over The unit cannot finish start-up process within 4 minutes after power on. | ① Contact failure of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire ② Diameter or length of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire is out of specified capacity. ⑦ 2 or more outdoor units have refrigerant address "0" . (In case of group control) ⑧ Noise has entered into power supply or indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire. | |

<Abnormalities detected while unit is operating>

| Check Code | Abnormal point and detection method | Case | Judgment and action |
|----------------------|---|---|---|
| <p>U1 (1302)</p> | <p>High pressure (High-pressure switch 63H worked) Abnormal if high-pressure switch 63H worked (*) during compressor operation. *4.15 MPa [602PSIG]</p> <p>63H: High-pressure switch</p> | <p>① Short cycle of indoor unit ② Clogged filter of indoor unit ③ Decreased airflow caused by dirt of indoor fan ④ Dirt of indoor heat exchanger ⑤ Locked indoor fan motor ⑥ Malfunction of indoor fan motor ⑦ Defective operation of stop valve (Not full open) ⑧ Clogged or broken pipe ⑨ Locked outdoor fan motor ⑩ Malfunction of outdoor fan motor ⑪ Short cycle of outdoor unit ⑫ Dirt of outdoor heat exchanger ⑬ Decreased airflow caused by defective inspection of outside temperature thermistor (It detects lower temperature than actual temperature.) ⑭ Disconnection or contact failure of connector (63H) on outdoor controller board ⑮ Disconnection or contact failure of 63H connection ⑯ Defective outdoor controller board ⑰ Defective action of linear expansion valve ⑱ Malfunction of fan driving circuit</p> | <p>①-⑥ Check indoor unit and repair defect. ⑦ Check if stop valve is fully open. ⑧ Check piping and repair defect. ⑨-⑫ Check outdoor unit and repair defect. ⑬ Check the detected temperature of outside temperature thermistor on LED display. (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool : Refer to "10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".) ⑭-⑯ Turn the power off and check F5 is displayed when the power is on again. When F5 is displayed, refer to "Judgment and action" for F5. ⑰ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ⑱ Replace outdoor controller board.</p> |
| <p>U2 (1102)</p> | <p>High discharging temperature (1) Abnormal if TH4 exceeds 257°F [125°C] or 230°F [110°C] continuously for 5 minutes. Abnormal if TH4 exceeds 230°F [110°C] or more continuously for 30 seconds after 90 seconds have passed since the defrosting operation started. (2) Abnormal if discharge superheat (Cooling: TH4-T_{63HS} / Heating: TH4-T_{63HS}) exceeds 126°F [70°C] continuously for 10 minutes. TH4: Thermistor <Discharge></p> <p>High comp. surface temperature Abnormal if TH34 exceeds 257°F [125°C]. In the case of high comp. surface temperature error, compressor does not restart unless the thermistor (TH34) becomes less than 203°F [95°C]. TH34: Thermistor <Comp. surface></p> | <p>① Overheated compressor operation caused by shortage of refrigerant ② Defective operation of stop valve ③ Defective thermistor ④ Defective outdoor controller board ⑤ Defective action of linear expansion valve ⑥ Clogging with foreign objects in refrigerant circuit Note: Clogging occur in the parts which become below freezing point when water enters in refrigerant circuit. ⑦ In the case of the unit does not restart: Detection temp. of thermistor (TH34) ≥ 203°F [95°C]</p> | <p>① Check intake superheat. Check leakage of refrigerant. Charge additional refrigerant. ② Check if stop valve is fully open. ③④ Turn the power off and check if U3 is displayed when the power is turned on again. When U3 is displayed, refer to "Judgment and action" for U3. ⑤ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ⑥ After recovering refrigerant, remove water from entire refrigerant circuit under vacuum more than 1 hour.</p> |

| Check Code | Abnormal point and detection method | Case | Judgment and action | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|--|---|-------------|--|----------------|-----------------|--------|------|-----------|--------------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----|---------------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----|----------------------|------------------------|-----------------------|-----|-----------------------|------------------------|------------------------|-----|---------------------|------------------------|------------------------|
| U3 (5104) | Open/short circuit of outdoor unit temperature thermistor (TH4, TH34) Abnormal if open (37°F [3°C] or less) or short (422°F [217°C] or more) is detected during compressor operation. (Detection is inoperative for 10 minutes of compressor starting process and for 10 minutes after and during defrosting.) TH4: Thermistor <Discharge> TH34: Thermistor <Comp. surface> | ① Disconnection or contact failure of connectors (TH4, TH34) on the outdoor controller circuit board ② Defective thermistor ③ Defective outdoor controller circuit board | ① Check connection of connector (TH4, TH34) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check breaking of the lead wire for TH4, TH34. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". ② Check resistance value of TH4, TH34 or temperature by microprocessor. (Thermistor/TH4, TH34: Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".) (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to "10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".) ③ Replace outdoor controller board. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U4 (TH3:5105) (TH6:5107) (TH7:5106) (TH8:5110) (TH32:5105) | Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors (TH3, TH32, TH6, TH7, and TH8) Abnormal if open or short is detected during compressor operation. Open detection of TH3, TH32 and TH6 is inoperative for 10 seconds to 10 minutes after compressor starting and 10 minutes after and during defrosting. Note: Check which unit has abnormality in its thermistor by switching the mode of SW2. (PAC-SK52ST) (Refer to "10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".) | ① Disconnection or contact failure of connectors Outdoor controller circuit board: (TH3, TH32, TH7/6) Outdoor power circuit board: (CN3) ② Defective thermistor ③ Defective outdoor controller circuit board | ① Check connection of connector (TH3, TH32, TH33, TH7/6) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check connection of connector (CN3) on the outdoor power circuit board. Check breaking of the lead wire for TH3, TH32, TH6, TH7, TH8. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". ② Check resistance value of TH3, TH32, TH33, TH6, TH7, TH8 or check temperature by microprocessor. (TH3, TH6, TH7, TH8: Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".) (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to "10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".) ③ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. Note: Emergency operation is available in case of abnormalities of TH3, TH32, TH6 and TH7. Refer to "10-8. EMERGENCY OPERATION". | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="2">Thermistors</th> <th rowspan="2">Open detection</th> <th rowspan="2">Short detection</th> </tr> <tr> <th>Symbol</th> <th>Name</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TH3, TH32</td> <td>Thermistor <Liquid>, <Suction></td> <td>-40°F [-40°C] or below</td> <td>194°F [90°C] or above</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TH6</td> <td>Thermistor <2-phase pipe></td> <td>-40°F [-40°C] or below</td> <td>194°F [90°C] or above</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TH7</td> <td>Thermistor <Ambient></td> <td>-40°F [-40°C] or below</td> <td>194°F [90°C] or above</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TH8</td> <td>Thermistor <Heatsink></td> <td>-31°F [-35°C] or below</td> <td>216°F [102°C] or above</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TH8</td> <td>Internal thermistor</td> <td>-31°F [-35°C] or below</td> <td>338°F [170°C] or above</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | | Thermistors | | Open detection | Short detection | Symbol | Name | TH3, TH32 | Thermistor <Liquid>, <Suction> | -40°F [-40°C] or below | 194°F [90°C] or above | TH6 | Thermistor <2-phase pipe> | -40°F [-40°C] or below | 194°F [90°C] or above | TH7 | Thermistor <Ambient> | -40°F [-40°C] or below | 194°F [90°C] or above | TH8 | Thermistor <Heatsink> | -31°F [-35°C] or below | 216°F [102°C] or above | TH8 | Internal thermistor | -31°F [-35°C] or below | 338°F [170°C] or above |
| Thermistors | | Open detection | Short detection | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Symbol | Name | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TH3, TH32 | Thermistor <Liquid>, <Suction> | -40°F [-40°C] or below | 194°F [90°C] or above | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TH6 | Thermistor <2-phase pipe> | -40°F [-40°C] or below | 194°F [90°C] or above | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TH7 | Thermistor <Ambient> | -40°F [-40°C] or below | 194°F [90°C] or above | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TH8 | Thermistor <Heatsink> | -31°F [-35°C] or below | 216°F [102°C] or above | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TH8 | Internal thermistor | -31°F [-35°C] or below | 338°F [170°C] or above | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U5 (4230) | Temperature of heatsink Abnormal if heat sink thermistor (TH8) detects temperature indicated below. HA42 192°F [89°C] TH8: Internal thermistor | ① The outdoor fan motor is locked. ② Failure of outdoor fan motor ③ Air flow path is clogged. ④ Rise of ambient temperature ⑤ Defective thermistor ⑥ Defective input circuit of outdoor power circuit board ⑦ Failure of outdoor fan drive circuit | ①② Check outdoor fan. ③ Check air flow path for cooling. ④ Check if there is something which causes temperature rise around outdoor unit. (Upper limit of ambient temperature is 114°F [46°C].) Turn off power, and on again to check if U5 is displayed within 30 minutes. If U4 is displayed instead of U5, follow the action to be taken for U4. ⑤ Check resistance value of thermistor (TH8) or temperature by microcomputer. (Thermistor/TH8: Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".) (SW2 on A-Control Service Tool: Refer to "10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".) ⑥ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ⑦ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| U6 (4250) | Power module Check abnormality by driving power module in case overcurrent is detected. (UF or UP error condition) | ① Outdoor stop valve is closed. ② Decrease of power supply voltage ③ Looseness, disconnection or converse of compressor wiring connection ④ Defective compressor ⑤ Defective outdoor power circuit board | ① Open stop valve. ② Check facility of power supply. ③ Correct the wiring (U·V·W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM" (Outdoor power circuit board). ④ Check compressor referring to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

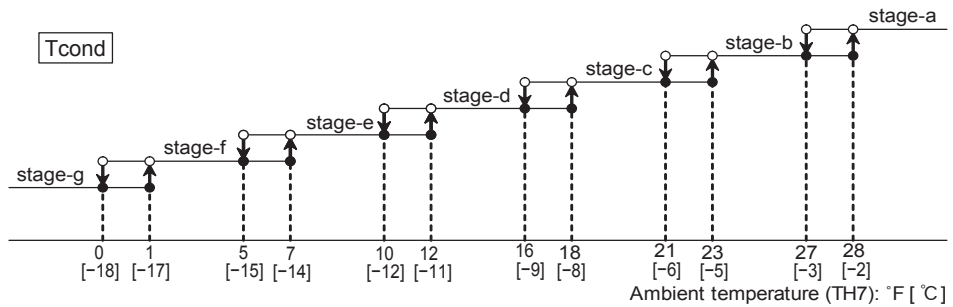
| Check Code | Abnormal point and detection method | Case | Judgment and action | |
|--------------|--|--|---|---|
| U7 (1520) | Too low superheat due to low discharge temperature Abnormal if discharge superheat is continuously detected less than or equal to 5°F [-15°C] for 3 minutes even though linear expansion valve has minimum open pulse after compressor starts operating for 10 minutes. | ① Disconnection or loose connection of discharge temperature thermistor (TH4) ② Defective holder of discharge temperature thermistor ③ Disconnection or loose connection of linear expansion valve's coil ④ Disconnection or loose connection of linear expansion valve's connector ⑤ Defective linear expansion valve | ①② Check the installation conditions of discharge temperature thermistor (TH4). ③ Check the coil of linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-7. HOW TO CHECK THE COMPONENTS". ④ Check the connection or contact of LEV-A and LEV-B on outdoor controller circuit board. ⑤ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". | |
| U8 (4400) | Outdoor fan motor Abnormal if rotational frequency of the fan motor is not detected during DC fan motor operation. Fan motor rotational frequency is abnormal if; • 100 rpm or below detected continuously for 15 seconds at 68°F [20°C] or more outside air temperature. • 50 rpm or below or 1500 rpm or more detected continuously for 1 minute. | ① Failure in the operation of the DC fan motor ② Failure in the outdoor circuit controller board | ① Check or replace the DC fan motor. ② Check the voltage of the outdoor circuit controller board during operation. ③ Replace the outdoor circuit controller board. (when the failure is still indicated even after performing the remedy ① above.) | |
| U9 (4220) | Detailed codes | To find out the detail history (latest) about U9 error, turn ON SW2-1, 2-2 and 2-6. Refer to "10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS". | | |
| | 01 | Overvoltage error • Increase in DC bus voltage to HA42: 400 V | ① Abnormal increase in power source voltage ② Disconnection of compressor wiring ③ Defective outdoor power circuit board ④ Compressor has a ground fault. | ① Check the field facility for the power supply. ② Correct the wiring (U-V-W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM" (Outdoor power circuit board). ③ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ④ Check compressor for electrical insulation. Replace compressor. |
| | 02 | Undervoltage error • Instantaneous decrease in DC bus voltage to HA42: 200 V | ① Decrease in power source voltage, instantaneous stop. ② Disconnection or loose connection of CN52C on the outdoor power circuit board / controller circuit board ③ Defective converter drive circuit in outdoor power circuit board ④ Defective 52C drive circuit in outdoor power circuit board ⑤ Disconnection or loose connection of CN2 on the outdoor power circuit board / controller circuit board ⑥ Power circuit failure on DC supply for 18V DC output on outdoor controller circuit board | ① Check the field facility for the power supply. ② Check CN52C wiring. ③ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ④ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ⑤ Check CN2 wiring. ⑥ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. |
| | 04 | Input current sensor error / L1-phase open error • Decrease in input current through outdoor unit to 0.1 A only if operation frequency is more than or equal to 40 Hz or compressor current is more than or equal to 6 A. | ① Defective input current detection circuit in outdoor power circuit board ② Defective outdoor controller circuit board | ① Replace outdoor power circuit board. ② Replace outdoor controller circuit board. |

| Check Code | Abnormal point and detection method | Case | Judgment and action | |
|--------------|--|---|---|---|
| U9 (4220) | Detailed codes | Abnormal power synchronous signal ① Distortion of power source voltage, noise superimposition ② Disconnection or loose connection of earth wiring ③ Disconnection or loose connection of CN2 on the outdoor power circuit board / controller circuit board ④ Defective power synchronous signal circuit in outdoor controller circuit board ⑤ Defective power synchronous signal circuit in outdoor power circuit board | ① Check the field facility for the power supply. ② Check earth wiring. ③ Check CN2 wiring. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. ⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board. | |
| | 08 | | | Abnormal power synchronous signal • No input of power synchronous signal to power circuit board • Power synchronous signal of 44 Hz or less, or 65 Hz or more is detected on power circuit board. |
| | 10 | | | PFC error (Overvoltage/Undervoltage/Overcurrent) • PFC detected any of the followings: a) Increase of DC bus voltage to 420 V. b) Decrease in PFC control voltage to 12 V DC or lower. c) Increase in input current to 50 A peak. (For models equipped with single-phase PFC only) |
| 20 | PFC/IGBT error (Undervoltage) • When compressor is running, DC bus voltage stays at 310 V or lower for consecutive 10 seconds | ① Incorrect switch settings on the outdoor controller circuit board for model select ② Defective outdoor power circuit board ③ Defective outdoor controller circuit board | ① Correction of a model select ② Replace outdoor power circuit board. ③ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. | |
| UF (4100) | Compressor overcurrent interruption (When compressor locked) Abnormal if overcurrent of DC bus or compressor is detected within 30 seconds after compressor starts operating. | ① Stop valve is closed. ② Decrease of power supply voltage ③ Looseness, disconnection or converse of compressor wiring connection ④ Defective compressor ⑤ Defective outdoor power board ⑥ DIP switch setting difference of outdoor controller circuit board. | ① Open stop valve. ② Check facility of power supply. ③ Correct the wiring (U-V-W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM" (Outdoor power circuit board). ④ Check compressor. Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". ⑤ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ⑥ Check the dip switch setting of outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to "Model Select" in "1) Function of switches" in "10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS". | |
| UH (5300) | Current sensor error • Abnormal if current sensor detects -1.5 A to 1.5 A during compressor operation. (This error is ignored in case of test run mode.) | ① Disconnection of compressor wiring ② Defective circuit of current sensor on outdoor power circuit board | ① Correct the wiring (U-V-W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM" (Outdoor power circuit board). ② Replace outdoor power circuit board. | |
| Ud (1504) | Overheat protection Abnormal if outdoor pipe thermistor (TH3), condensing temperature T _{63HS} detects 158°F [70°C] or more during compressor operation. | ① Defective outdoor fan (fan motor) or short cycle of outdoor unit during cooling operation ② Defective outdoor pipe thermistor (TH3), condensing temperature T _{63HS} ③ Defective outdoor controller board | ① Check outdoor unit air passage. ②③ Turn the power off and on again to check the check code. If U4 is displayed, follow the U4 processing direction. | |
| UE (1302) | Abnormal pressure of 63HS Abnormal if 63HS detects 14.5 PSIG [0.1 MPa] or less. Detection is inoperative for 3 minutes after compressor starting and 3 minutes after and during defrosting. 63HS: High pressure sensor | ① Disconnection or contact failure of connector (63HS) on the outdoor controller circuit board ② Defective pressure sensor ③ Defective outdoor controller circuit board | ① Check connection of connector (63HS) on the outdoor controller circuit board. Check breaking of the lead wire for 63HS. ② Check pressure by microprocessor. (Pressure sensor/ 63HS) (SW2: Refer to "10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS".) ③ Replace outdoor controller board. | |

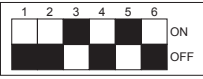
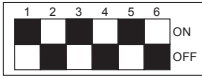
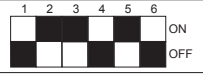

| Check Code | Abnormal point and detection method | Case | Judgment and action |
|----------------|--|--|--|
| UL (1300) | Abnormal low pressure (63L worked) Abnormal if 63L is worked (under -4 PSIG [-0.03 MPa]) during compressor operation. 63L: Low-pressure switch | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Stop valve of outdoor unit is closed during operation. ② Disconnection or loose connection of connector (63L) on outdoor controller board ③ Disconnection or loose connection of 63L ④ Defective outdoor controller board ⑤ Leakage or shortage of refrigerant ⑥ Malfunction of linear expansion valve | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Check stop valve. ②-④ Turn the power off and on again to check if F3 is displayed on restarting. If F3 is displayed, follow the F3 processing direction. ⑤ Correct to proper amount of refrigerant. ⑥ Check linear expansion valve. Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". |
| UP (4210) | Compressor overcurrent interruption Abnormal if overcurrent DC bus or compressor is detected after compressor starts operating for 30 seconds. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Stop valve of outdoor unit is closed. ② Decrease of power supply voltage ③ Looseness, disconnection or converse of compressor wiring connection ④ Defective fan of indoor/outdoor units ⑤ Short cycle of indoor/outdoor units ⑥ Defective input circuit of outdoor controller board ⑦ Defective compressor ⑧ Defective outdoor power circuit board ⑨ Dip switch setting difference of outdoor controller circuit board | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Open stop valve. ② Check facility of power supply. ③ Correct the wiring (U-V-W phase) to compressor. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM". (Outdoor power circuit board). ④ Check indoor/outdoor fan. ⑤ Solve short cycle. ⑥ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. ⑦ Check compressor. Refer to "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS". <p>Before the replacement of the outdoor controller circuit board, disconnect the wiring to compressor from the outdoor power circuit board and check the output voltage among phases, U, V, W, during test run. No defect on board if voltage among phases (U-V, V-W and W-U) is same. Make sure to perform the voltage check with same performing frequency.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ⑧ Replace outdoor power circuit board ⑨ Check the dip switch setting of outdoor controller circuit board |
| E0 or E4 | Remote controller transmission error(E0)/signal receiving error(E4) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Abnormal if main or sub remote controller cannot receive normally any transmission from indoor unit of refrigerant address "0" for 3 minutes. (Check code: E0) ② Abnormal if sub-remote controller could not receive any signal for 2 minutes. (Check code: E0) <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Abnormal if indoor controller board can not receive any data normally from remote controller board or from other indoor controller board for 3 minutes. (Check code: E4) ② Indoor controller board cannot receive any signal from remote controller for 2 minutes. (Check code: E4) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Contact failure at transmission wire of remote controller ② All remote controllers are set as "sub" remote controller. In this case, E0 is displayed on remote controller, and E4 is displayed at LED (LED1, LED2) on the outdoor controller circuit board. ③ Miswiring of remote controller ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of remote controller ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board of refrigerant address "0". ⑥ Noise has entered into the transmission wire of remote controller. | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Check disconnection or looseness of indoor unit or transmission wire of remote controller. ② Set one of the remote controllers "main". If there is no problem with the action above. ③ Check wiring of remote controller. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total wiring length: max. 1640 ft [500 m] (Do not use cable × 3 or more.) • The number of connecting indoor units: max. 16 units • The number of connecting remote controller: max. 2 units <p>When above ①-③ find no problem.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ④ Diagnose remote controllers. <ol style="list-style-type: none"> a) When "RC OK" is displayed, remote controllers have no problem. Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality generates again, replace indoor controller board. b) When "RC NG" is displayed, replace remote controller. c) When "RC E3" or "ERC 00-06" is displayed, noise may be causing abnormality. <p>Note: If the unit is not normal after replacing indoor controller board in group control, indoor controller board of address "0" may be abnormal.</p> |
| E1 or E2 | Remote controller control board <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Abnormal if data cannot be read normally from the nonvolatile memory of the remote controller control board. (Check code: E1) ② Abnormal if the clock function of remote controller cannot be operated normally. (Check code: E2) | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Defective remote controller | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> ① Replace remote controller. |

| Check Code | Abnormal point and detection method | Case | Judgment and action |
|----------------|--|---|---|
| E3 or E5 | <p>Remote controller transmission error(E3)/signal receiving error(E5)</p> <p>① Abnormal if remote controller could not find blank of transmission path for 6 seconds and could not transmit. (Check code: E3)</p> <p>② Remote controller receives transmitted data at the same time, compares the data, and when detecting it, judges different data to be abnormal 30 continuous times. (Check code: E3)</p> <p>① Abnormal if indoor controller board could not find blank of transmission path. (Check code: E5)</p> <p>② Indoor controller board receives transmitted data at the same time, compares the data, and when detecting it, judges different data to be abnormal 30 continuous times. (Check code: E5)</p> | <p>① 2 remote controllers are set as "main." (In case of 2 remote controllers)</p> <p>② Remote controller is connected with 2 indoor units or more.</p> <p>③ Repetition of refrigerant address</p> <p>④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of remote controller</p> <p>⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board</p> <p>⑥ Noise has entered into transmission wire of remote controller.</p> | <p>① Set a remote controller to main, and the other to sub.</p> <p>② Remote controller is connected with only one indoor unit.</p> <p>③ The address changes to a separate setting.</p> <p>④–⑥ Diagnose remote controller.</p> <p>a) When "RC OK" is displayed, remote controllers have no problem. Turn the power off, and on again to check. When becoming abnormal again, replace indoor controller board.</p> <p>b) When "RC NG" is displayed, replace remote controller.</p> <p>c) When "RC E3" or "ERC 00-66" is displayed, noise may be causing abnormality.</p> |
| E6 (6840) | <p>Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Signal receiving error)</p> <p>① Abnormal if indoor controller board could not receive any signal normally for 6 minutes after turning the power on.</p> <p>② Abnormal if indoor controller board could not receive any signal normally for 3 minutes.</p> <p>③ Consider the unit as abnormal under the following condition! When 2 or more indoor units are connected to an outdoor unit, indoor controller board could not receive a signal for 3 minutes from outdoor controller circuit board, a signal which allows outdoor controller circuit board to transmit signals.</p> | <p>① Contact failure, short circuit or miswiring (converse wiring) of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire</p> <p>② Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor controller circuit board.</p> <p>③ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board.</p> <p>④ Noise has entered into indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.</p> <p>⑤ Defective fan motor</p> <p>⑥ Defective rush current resistor of outdoor power circuit board.</p> | <p>Note: Check LED display on outdoor controller circuit board. (Connect A-Control service tool (PAC-SG50ST))</p> <p>Refer to EA-EC item if LED displays EA-AC.</p> <p>① Check disconnecting or looseness of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire of indoor unit or outdoor unit.</p> <p>Check all the units in the case of twin indoor unit system.</p> <p>②–④ Turn the power off, and on again to check. If abnormality generates again, replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board.</p> <p>⑤ Turn the power off, and detach fan motor from connector (CNF1,2). Then turn the power on again. If abnormality is not displayed, replace fan motor. If abnormality is displayed, replace outdoor controller circuit board.</p> <p>⑥ Check the rush current resistor on outdoor noise filter board with a tester. If open is detected, replace the power board.</p> <p>Note: Other indoor controller board may have defect in case of twin indoor unit system.</p> |
| E7 | <p>Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error)</p> <p>Abnormal if "1" receiving is detected 30 times continuously though indoor controller board has transmitted "0".</p> | <p>① Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor controller board</p> <p>② Noise has entered into power supply.</p> <p>③ Noise has entered into outdoor control wire.</p> | <p>①–③ Turn the power off, and on again to check. Replace indoor controller board if abnormality is displayed again.</p> |
| E8 (6840) | <p>Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Signal receiving error) (Outdoor unit)</p> <p>Abnormal if outdoor controller circuit board could not receive anything normally for 3 minutes.</p> | <p>① Contact failure of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire</p> <p>② Defective communication circuit of outdoor controller circuit board</p> <p>③ Defective communication circuit of indoor controller board</p> <p>④ Noise has entered into indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.</p> | <p>① Check disconnection or looseness of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire of indoor or outdoor units.</p> <p>②–④ Turn the power off, and on again to check. Replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board if abnormality is displayed again.</p> |
| E9 (6841) | <p>Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit)</p> <p>① Abnormal if "0" receiving is detected 30 times continuously though outdoor controller circuit board has transmitted "1".</p> <p>② Abnormal if outdoor controller circuit board could not find blank of transmission path for 3 minutes.</p> | <p>① Indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire has contact failure.</p> <p>② Defective communication circuit of outdoor controller circuit board</p> <p>③ Noise has entered power supply.</p> <p>④ Noise has entered indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.</p> | <p>① Check disconnection or looseness of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.</p> <p>②–④ Turn the power off, and on again to check. Replace outdoor controller circuit board if abnormality is displayed again.</p> |

| Check Code | Abnormal point and detection method | Case | Judgment and action |
|----------------------------|---|---|---|
| EF (6607 or 6608) | Non defined check code This code is displayed when non-defined check code is received. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Noise has entered transmission wire of remote controller. ② Noise has entered indoor/ outdoor unit connecting wire. ③ Outdoor unit is not inverter model. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ①② Turn the power off, and on again to check. Replace indoor controller board or outdoor controller circuit board if abnormality is displayed again. ③ Replace outdoor unit with power inverter type. |
| Ed (0403) | Serial communication error 1. Abnormal if serial communication between outdoor controller circuit board and outdoor power circuit board is defective. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Breaking of wire or contact failure of connector CN2 between the outdoor controller circuit board and the outdoor power circuit board ② Breaking of wire or contact failure of connector CN4 between the outdoor controller circuit board and the outdoor power circuit board ③ Defective communication circuit of outdoor power circuit board ④ Defective communication circuit of outdoor controller circuit board for outdoor power circuit board | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ①② Check connection of each connector CN2 and CN4 between the outdoor controller circuit board and the outdoor power circuit board. ③ Replace outdoor power circuit board. ④ Replace outdoor controller circuit board. |
| | 2. Abnormal if communication between outdoor controller circuit board and M-NET board is not available. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Breaking of wire or contact failure of connector between outdoor controller circuit board and M-NET board ② Contact failure of M-NET board power supply line ③ Noise has entered into M-NET transmission wire. | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Check disconnection, looseness, or breaking of connection wire between outdoor controller circuit board (CNMNT) and M-NET board (CN5). ② Check disconnection, looseness, or breaking of connection wire between outdoor controller circuit board (CNMNT) and M-NET board (CND). ③ Check M-NET transmission wiring method. |
| P6 | <p>Freezing/overheating protection is working Overheating protection <Heating mode> Abnormal if condensing temperature of 63HS detects Tcond. °F [°C] or more and compressor operation frequency is less than or equal to 25 Hz. Detection is inoperative during defrosting.</p> <p>63HS: High pressure sensor</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① Overcharge of refrigerant ② Defective refrigerant circuit (clogs) ③ Malfunction of linear expansion valve ④ Defective fan of indoor/outdoor units ⑤ Short cycle of indoor/outdoor units | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ①② Check operating condition of refrigerant circuit. ③ Check linear expansion valve. ④ Check indoor/outdoor fan. ⑤ Solve short cycle. |



| | | stage-a | stage-b | stage-c | stage-d | stage-e | stage-f | stage-g |
|-------|----|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|
| Tcond | °F | 145 | 144 | 142 | 140 | 138 | 135 | 124 |
| | °C | 63 | 62 | 61 | 60 | 59 | 57 | 51 |

| Check Code | Abnormal point and detection method | Case | Judgment and action |
|------------|--|---|---|
| P8 | <p>Pipe temperature <Cooling mode> Detected as abnormal when the pipe temperature is not in the cooling range 3 minutes after compressor start and 6 minutes after the liquid or condenser/evaporator pipe is out of cooling range. Note 1: It takes at least 9 minutes to detect. Note 2: Abnormality P8 is not detected in drying mode. Cooling range: Indoor pipe temperature (TH2 or TH5)-room temperature (TH1) $\leq -5.4^{\circ}\text{F} [-3^{\circ}\text{C}]$ TH: Lower temperature between liquid pipe temperature and condenser/evaporator temperature</p> <p><Heating mode> When 10 seconds have passed after the compressor starts operation and the hot adjustment mode has finished, the unit is detected as abnormal when condenser/evaporator pipe temperature is not in heating range within 20 minutes.</p> <p>Note 3: It takes at least 27 minutes to detect abnormality. Note 4: It excludes the period of defrosting (Detection restarts when defrosting mode is over) Heating range: $-5.4^{\circ}\text{F} [-3^{\circ}\text{C}] \leq$ (Condenser/Evaporator temperature(TH5)-room temperature(TH1))</p> | <p>① Slight temperature difference between indoor room temperature and pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> temperature thermistor</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Shortage of refrigerant • Disconnected holder of pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> thermistor • Defective refrigerant circuit <p>② Converse connection of extension pipe (on plural units connection)</p> <p>③ Converse wiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (on plural units connection)</p> <p>④ Defective detection of indoor room temperature and pipe <condenser/evaporator> temperature thermistor</p> <p>⑤ Stop valve is not opened completely.</p> | <p>①-④ Check pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> temperature with room temperature display on remote controller and outdoor controller circuit board. Pipe <liquid or condenser/evaporator> temperature display is indicated by setting SW2 of outdoor controller circuit board as follows.</p> <p style="text-align: center;">(Conduct temperature check with outdoor controller circuit board after connecting 'A-Control Service Tool(PAC-SK52ST)')</p> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Temperature display of indoor liquid pipe Indoor 1</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Temperature display of indoor condenser/evaporator pipe Indoor 1</p>  </div> </div> <div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around; margin-top: 10px;"> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Temperature display of indoor liquid pipe Indoor 2</p>  </div> <div style="text-align: center;"> <p>Temperature display of indoor condenser/evaporator pipe Indoor 2</p>  </div> </div> <p style="text-align: center; font-size: small;">A-Control Service Tool SW2 setting</p> <p>②③ Check converse connection of extension pipe or converse wiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire.</p> |
| PL | <p>Abnormal refrigerant circuit During Cooling, Dry, or Auto Cooling operation, the following conditions are regarded as failures when detected for 1 second.</p> <p>a)The compressor continues to run for 30 or more seconds. b)The liquid pipe temperature or the condense/evaporator temperature is $167^{\circ}\text{F} [75^{\circ}\text{C}]$ or more.</p> <p><u>These detected errors will not be cancelled until the power source is reset.</u></p> | <p>① Abnormal operation of 4-way valve</p> <p>② Disconnection of or leakage in refrigerant pipes</p> <p>③ Air into refrigerant piping</p> <p>④ Abnormal operation (no rotation) of indoor fan</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defective fan motor. • Defective indoor control board. <p>⑤ Defective refrigerant circuit (clogging)</p> | <p>① <u>When this error occurs, be sure to replace the 4-way valve.</u></p> <p>② Check refrigerant pipes for disconnection or leakage.</p> <p>③ After the recovery of refrigerant, vacuum dry the whole refrigerant circuit.</p> <p>④ Refer to section "10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS".</p> <p>⑤ Check refrigerant circuit for operation. <u>To avoid entry of moisture or air into refrigerant circuit which could cause abnormal high pressure, purge air in refrigerant circuit or replace refrigerant.</u></p> |

<M-NET communication error>

Note: "Indoor unit" in the text indicates M-NET board in outdoor unit.

| Check Code | Abnormal point and detection method | Case | Judgment and action |
|--------------|---|--|--|
| A0 (6600) | <p>Address duplicate definition This error is displayed when transmission from the units of same address is detected. Note: The address and attribute displayed at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.</p> | <p>① There are 2 or more same address of controller of outdoor unit, indoor unit, FRESH MASTER, or LOSSNAY. ② Noise has entered into transmission signal and signal was transformed.</p> | <p>Search the unit with same address as abnormality occurred. If the same address is found, turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more after the address is corrected, and turn the power on again. Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire.</p> |
| A2 (6602) | <p>Hardware error of transmission processor Transmission processor intended to transmit "0", but "1" appeared on transmission wire. Note: The address and attribute display at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.</p> | <p>① Error is detected if waveform is transformed when wiring works of transmission wire of outdoor unit, indoor unit, FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY are done, or polarity is changed with the power on and transmission data collide each other. ② Defective transmitting receiving circuit of transmission processor ③ Transmission data is changed by the noise on transmission.</p> | <p>① If the works of transmission wire is done with the power on, turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. ② Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire.</p> |
| A3 (6603) | <p>BUS BUSY 1. Overtime error by collision damage Abnormal if transmitting signal is not possible for 8-10 minutes continuously because of collision of transmission. 2. Data could not reach transmission wire for 8-10 minutes continuously because of noise, etc. Note: The address and attribute displayed at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.</p> | <p>① Transmission processor could not transmit signal because short cycle voltage of noise and the like have entered into transmission wire continuously. ② Transmission quantity has increased and transmission is not possible because there was wiring mistake of terminal block for transmission wire (TB3) and terminal block for central control (TB7) in outdoor unit. ③ Transmission are mixed with others and occupation rate on transmission wire rose because of defective repeater (a function to connector or disconnect transmission of control and central control system) of outdoor unit, then abnormality is detected.</p> | <p>① Check if transmission wire of indoor unit, FRESH MASTER, LOSSNAY, or remote controller is not connected to terminal block for central control (TB7) of outdoor unit. ② Check if transmission wire of indoor unit, FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY is not connected to terminal block for transmission wire of outdoor unit. ③ Check if terminal block for transmission wire (TB3) and terminal block for central control (TB7) is not connected. ④ Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire.</p> |
| A6 (6606) | <p>Communication error with communication processor Defective communication between unit processor and transmission processor Note: The address and attribute display at remote controller indicate the controller that detected abnormality.</p> | <p>① Data of transmission processor or unit processor is not transmitted normally because of accidental trouble such as noise or thunder surge. ② Address forwarding from unit processor is not transmitted normally because of defective transmission processor hardware.</p> | <p>Turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. System returns to normal if abnormality was accidental malfunction. If the same abnormality generates again, abnormality-generated controller may be defective.</p> |

| Check Code | Abnormal point and detection method | Case | Judgment and action |
|--------------|--|--|--|
| A7 (6607) | <p>NO ACK signal</p> <p>1. Transmitting side controller detects abnormal if a message was transmitted but there is no reply (ACK) that a message was received. Transmitting side detects abnormality every 30 seconds, 6 times continuously.</p> <p>Note: The address and attribute displayed at remote controller is indicate the controller that did not reply (ACK).</p> | <p>Common factor that has no relation with abnormality source.</p> <p>① The unit of former address does not exist as address switch has changed while the unit was energized.</p> <p>② Extinction of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by over-range transmission wire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum distance··· 656 ft [200 m] • Remote controller line (39 ft [12m]) <p>③ Extinction of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by type-unmatched transmission wire.</p> <p>Type····</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With shield wire- CVVS, CPEVS With normal wire (no shield)- VCTF, VCTFK, CVV CVS, VVR, VVF, VCT <p>Diameter····1.25mm² [AWG16] or more</p> <p>④ Extinction of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by over-numbered units.</p> <p>⑤ Accidental malfunction of abnormality-detected controller (noise, thunder surge)</p> <p>⑥ Defective of abnormality generated controller</p> | <p>Always try the followings when the error "A7" occurs.</p> <p>① Turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. If malfunction was accidental, the unit returns to normal.</p> <p>② Check address switch of abnormality generated address.</p> <p>③ Check disconnection or looseness of abnormality generated or abnormality detected transmission wire (terminal block and connector)</p> <p>④ Check if tolerance range of transmission wire is not exceeded.</p> <p>⑤ Check if type of transmission wire is correct or not.</p> <p>If there were some troubles of ①–⑤ above, repair the defective, then turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • If there was no trouble with ①–⑤ above in single refrigerant system (one outdoor unit), controller of displayed address or attribute is defective. • If there was no trouble with ①–⑤ above in different refrigerant system (2 or more outdoor units), judge with ⑥. |
| | <p>2. If displayed address or attribute is outdoor unit, indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmitted to outdoor unit and there was no reply (ACK).</p> | <p>① Contact failure of transmission wire of outdoor unit or indoor unit</p> <p>② Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of outdoor unit</p> <p>③ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of outdoor unit or indoor unit</p> | <p>⑥ If address of abnormality source is the address that should not exist, there is the unit that memorizes nonexistent address information. Delete useless address information with manual setting function of remote controller.</p> <p>Only the system FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY are connected to, or the system that is equipped with group setting of different refrigerant system.</p> |
| | <p>3. If displayed address or attribute is indoor unit, remote controller detects abnormality when remote controller transmitted to indoor unit and there was no reply (ACK).</p> | <p>① During group operation with indoor unit of multi- refrigerant system, if remote controller transmit to indoor unit while outdoor unit power supply of one refrigerant system is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected.</p> <p>② Contact failure of transmission wire of remote controller or indoor unit</p> <p>③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit</p> <p>④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or remote controller</p> | <p>If there was no trouble with ①–⑥ above, replace the controller board of displayed address or attribute.</p> <p>If the unit does not return to normal, multi-controller board of outdoor unit may be defective (repeater circuit).</p> <p>Replace multi-controller board one by one to check if the unit returns to normal.</p> |

Continued to the next page.

From the previous page.

| Check Code | Abnormal point and detection method | Case | Judgment and action |
|--------------|--|---|---|
| A7 (6607) | 4. If displayed address or attribute is remote controller, Indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmitted to remote controller and there was no reply (ACK). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① During group operation with indoor unit of multi- refrigerant system, if indoor unit transmit to remote controller while outdoor unit power supply of one refrigerant system is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ② Contact failure of transmission wire of remote controller or indoor unit ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or remote controller | Same as mentioned in "A7" of the previous page. |
| | 5. If displayed address or attribute is FRESH MASTER, indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmitted to FRESH MASTER and there was no reply (ACK). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① During sequential operation of indoor unit and FRESH MASTER of other refrigerant system, if indoor unit transmits to FRESH MASTER while outdoor unit power supply of same refrigerant system with FRESH MASTER is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ② Contact failure of transmission wire of indoor unit or FRESH MASTER ③ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit or FRESH MASTER ④ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or FRESH MASTER | |
| | 6. If displayed address or attribute is LOSSNAY, indoor unit detects abnormality when indoor unit transmitted to LOSSNAY and there was no reply (ACK). | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① If the power supply of LOSSNAY is off, indoor unit detects abnormality when it transmits to LOSSNAY. ② During sequential operation of indoor unit and LOSSNAY of other refrigerant system, if indoor unit transmits to LOSSNAY while outdoor unit power supply of same refrigerant system with LOSSNAY is turned off or within 2 minutes of restart, abnormality is detected. ③ Contact failure of transmission wire of indoor unit of LOSSNAY ④ Disconnection of transmission connector (CN2M) of indoor unit ⑤ Defective transmitting receiving circuit of indoor unit or LOSSNAY | |
| | 7. If displayed address or attribute is non-existent, | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> ① The unit of former address does not exist as address switch has changed while the unit was energized. ② Abnormality is detected when indoor unit transmitted because the address of FRESH MASTER and LOSSNAY are changed after sequential operation of FRESH MASTER and LOSSNAY by remote controller. | |

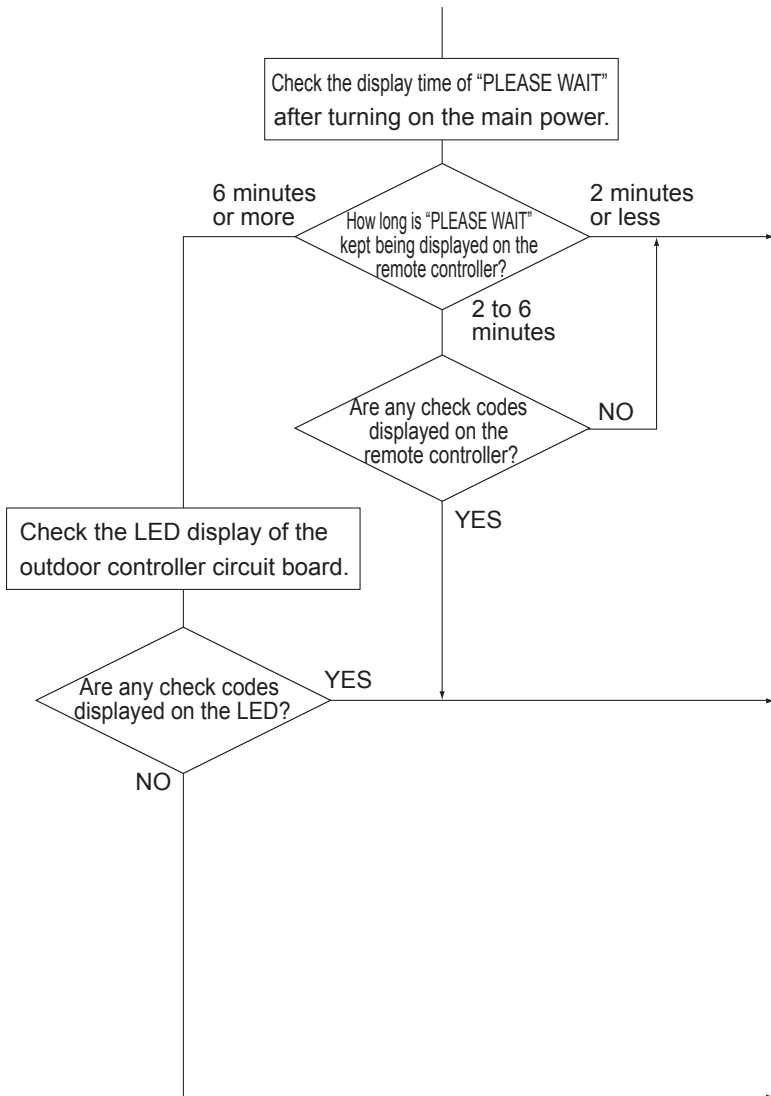
| Check Code | Abnormal point and detection method | Case | Judgment and action |
|--------------|--|--|---|
| A8 (6608) | <p>M-NET NO RESPONSE</p> <p>Abnormal if a message was transmitted and there were reply (ACK) that message was received, but response command does not return. Transmitting side detects abnormality every 30 seconds, 6 times continuously.</p> <p>Note: The address and attribute displayed at remote controller indicate the controller that did not reply (ACK).</p> | <p>① Transmitting condition is repeated fault because of noise and the like.</p> <p>② Extension of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by over-range transmission wire.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Maximum distance... 656 ft [200 m] • Remote controller line(39 ft [12m]) <p>③ Extension of transmission wire voltage and signal is caused by type-unmatched transmission wire.</p> <p>Type...</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> With shield wire- CVVS, CPEVS With normal wire (no shield)- VCTF, VCTFK, CVV CVS, VVR, VVF, VCT <p>Diameter... 1.25 mm² [AWG16] or more</p> <p>④ Accidental malfunction of abnormality-generated controller</p> | <p>① Check transmission waveform or noise on transmission wire.</p> <p>② Turn off the power supply of outdoor unit and indoor unit and FRESH MASTER or LOSSNAY at the same time for 2 minutes or more, and turn the power on again. If malfunction was accidental, the unit returns to normal. If the same abnormality generates again, controller of displayed address and attribute may be defective.</p> |

10-5. TROUBLESHOOTING BY INFERIOR PHENOMENA

| Phenomena | Factor | Countermeasure |
|---|---|--|
| 1. Remote controller display does not work. | <p>① 12 V DC is not supplied to remote controller. (Power supply display ● is not indicated on LCD.)</p> <p>② 12–15 V DC is supplied to remote controller, however, no display is indicated.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • "PLEASE WAIT" is not displayed. • "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed. | <p>① Check LED2 on indoor controller board.</p> <p>(1) When LED2 is lit. Check the remote controller wiring for breaking or contact failure.</p> <p>(2) When LED2 is blinking. Check short circuit of remote controller wiring.</p> <p>(3) When LED2 is not lit. Refer to No.3 below.</p> <p>② Check the followings.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Failure of remote controller if "PLEASE WAIT" is not displayed • Refer to No.2 below if "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed. |
| 2. "PLEASE WAIT" display is remained on the remote controller. | <p>① At longest 2 minutes after the power supply "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed to start up.</p> <p>② Communication error between the remote controller and indoor unit</p> <p>③ Communication error between the indoor and outdoor unit</p> <p>④ Outdoor unit protection device connector is open.</p> | <p>① Normal operation</p> <p>② Self-diagnosis of remote controller</p> <p>③ "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed for 6 minutes at most in case of indoor/outdoor unit communication error. Check LED3 on indoor controller board.</p> <p>(1)When LED3 is not blinking. Check indoor/outdoor connecting wire for miswiring. (Converse wiring of S1 and S2, or break of S3 wiring.)</p> <p>(2)When LED3 is blinking. Indoor/outdoor connecting wire is normal.</p> <p>④ Check LED display on outdoor controller circuit board. Refer to "10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS". Check protection device connector (63L and 63H) for contact failure. Refer to "10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM".</p> |
| 3. When pressing the remote controller operation switch the OPERATION display is appeared but it will be turned off soon. | <p>① After cancelling to select function from the remote controller, the remote controller operation switch will not be accepted for approx. 30 seconds.</p> | <p>① Normal operation</p> |

| Phenomena | Factor | Countermeasure |
|--|--|--|
| 4. Even controlling by the IR wireless remote controller no beep is heard and the unit does not start operating. Operation display is indicated on the IR wireless remote controller. | ① The pair number settings of the IR wireless remote controller and indoor controller board are mismatched. | ① Check the pair number settings. |
| 5. When operating by the IR wireless remote controller, beep sound is heard, however, unit does not start operating. | ① No operation for 2 minutes at most after the power supply ON. ② Hand-held remote controller operation is prohibited. • Remote controlling adaptor is connected to CN32 on the indoor controller board. • Hand-held remote controller operation is prohibited by centralised controller etc. since it is connected to MELANS. ③ Refer to factor of No.2 on previous page. | ① Normal operation ② Normal operation ③ Check phenomena of No.2. |
| 6. Remote controller display works normally and the unit performs cooling operation, however, the capacity cannot be fully obtained. (The air does not cool well.) | ① Refrigerant shortage ② Filter clogging ③ Heat exchanger clogging ④ Air duct short cycle | ① If refrigerant leaks, discharging temperature rises and LEV opening increases. Inspect leakage by checking the temperature and opening. Check pipe connections for gas leakage. ② Open intake grille and check the filter. Clean the filter by removing dirt or dust on it. ③ If the filter is clogged, indoor pipe temperature rises and discharging pressure increases. Check if heat exchanger is clogged by inspecting discharging pressure. Clean the heat exchanger. ④ Remove the shield. |
| 7. Remote controller display works normally and the unit performs heating operation, however, the capacity cannot be fully obtained. | ① Linear expansion valve fault Opening cannot be adjusted well due to linear expansion valve fault. ② Refrigerant shortage ③ Lack of insulation for refrigerant piping ④ Filter clogging ⑤ Heat exchanger clogging ⑥ Air duct short cycle ⑦ Bypass circuit of outdoor unit fault | ① Discharging temperature and indoor heat exchanger temperature does not rise. Inspect the failure by checking discharging pressure. Replace linear expansion valve. ② If refrigerant leaks, discharging temperature rises and LEV opening increases. Inspect leakage by checking the temperature and opening. Check pipe connections for gas leakage. ③ Check the insulation. ④ Open intake grill and check the filter. Clean the filter by removing dirt or dust on it. ⑤ If the filter is clogged, indoor pipe temperature rises and discharging pressure increases. Check if heat exchanger is clogged by inspecting discharging pressure. Clean the heat exchanger. ⑥ Remove the shield. ⑦ Check refrigerant system during operation. |
| 8. ①For 3 minutes after temperature adjuster turns off, the compressor will not start operating even if temperature adjuster is turned on. ②For 3 minutes after temperature adjuster turns on, the compressor will not stop operating even if temperature adjuster is turned off. (Compressor stops operating immediately when turning off by the remote controller.) | ①② Normal operation (For protection of compressor) | ①② Normal operation |

Symptoms: “PLEASE WAIT” is kept being displayed on the remote controller.





| Diagnosis flow | Cause | Inspection method and troubleshooting |
|--|---|--|
|  <pre> graph TD Start[Check the display time of "PLEASE WAIT" after turning on the main power.] --> D1{How long is "PLEASE WAIT" kept being displayed on the remote controller?} D1 -- "6 minutes or more" --> C1[Check the LED display of the outdoor controller circuit board.] D1 -- "2 to 6 minutes" --> D2{Are any check codes displayed on the remote controller?} D1 -- "2 minutes or less" --> C2["PLEASE WAIT" will be displayed during the start-up diagnosis after turning on the main power.] D2 -- YES --> C3["Miswiring of indoor/outdoor connecting wire", "Breaking of indoor/outdoor connecting wire (S3)", "Defective indoor controller board", "Defective outdoor controller circuit board"] D2 -- NO --> C2 C1 --> D3{Are any check codes displayed on the LED?} D3 -- YES --> C3 D3 -- NO --> C4["Defective indoor controller board", "Defective remote controller"] </pre> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • “PLEASE WAIT” will be displayed during the start-up diagnosis after turning on the main power. • Miswiring of indoor/outdoor connecting wire • Breaking of indoor/outdoor connecting wire (S3) • Defective indoor controller board • Defective outdoor controller circuit board • Defective indoor controller board • Defective remote controller | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Normal The start-up diagnosis will be over in around 2 minutes. • Refer to “Self-diagnosis action table” in order to solve the trouble. • In case of communication errors, the display of remote controller may not match the LED display of the outdoor unit. |

Symptoms: Nothing is displayed on the remote controller ①

LED display of the indoor controller board
 LED1 : ○
 LED2 : ○
 LED3 : ○





| Diagnosis flow | Cause | Inspection method and troubleshooting |
|--|---|---|
| <pre> graph TD Start[] --> Step1[Check the voltage between S1 and S2 on the terminal block (TB4) of the indoor unit.] Step1 --> Dec1{187 to 253 V AC?} Dec1 -- NO --> Step2[Check the voltage among L1 and L2 on the terminal block (TB1) of the outdoor power circuit board.] Dec1 -- YES --> Step3[Check the voltage of indoor controller board (CN2D).] Step2 --> Dec2{187 to 253 V AC?} Dec2 -- NO --> Cause1[• Troubles concerning power supply] Dec2 -- YES --> Step4[Check the voltage between S1 and S2 on the terminal block (TB1) of the outdoor unit which is used to connect the indoor unit and the outdoor unit.] Step4 --> Dec3{187 to 253 V AC?} Dec3 -- NO --> Cause2[• Bad wiring of the outdoor controller board • The fuses on the outdoor controller circuit board are blown.] Dec3 -- YES --> Step5[Check the voltage of indoor controller board (CN2D).] Step5 --> Dec4{12 to 16 V DC?} Dec4 -- YES --> Cause3[• Bad wiring of the outdoor controller board • The fuses on the outdoor controller circuit board are blown.] Dec4 -- NO --> Step6[Check the voltage of the unit after removing the indoor power board (CN2S).] Step6 --> Dec5{12 to 16 V DC?} Dec5 -- YES --> Cause4[• Defective indoor controller board] Dec5 -- NO --> Cause5[• Miswiring, breaking or poor connection of indoor/outdoor connecting wire • Defective indoor power board] </pre> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Troubles concerning power supply • Bad wiring of the outdoor controller board • The fuses on the outdoor controller circuit board are blown. • Bad wiring of the outdoor controller board • The fuses on the outdoor controller circuit board are blown. • Defective indoor controller board • Miswiring, breaking or poor connection of indoor/outdoor connecting wire • Defective indoor power board | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Check the power wiring to the outdoor unit. • Check the breaker. • Check the wiring of the outdoor unit. • Check if the wiring is bad. Check if the fuses are blown. The fuses on the outdoor controller circuit board will be blown when the indoor /outdoor connecting wire short-circuits. • Check if miswiring, breaking or poor contact is causing this problem. Indoor/outdoor connecting wire is polarized 3-core type. Connect the indoor unit and the outdoor unit by wiring each pair of S1, S2 and S3 on the both side of indoor/outdoor terminal blocks. • Replace the indoor controller board. • Check if there is miswiring or breaking of wire. • Replace the indoor power board. |

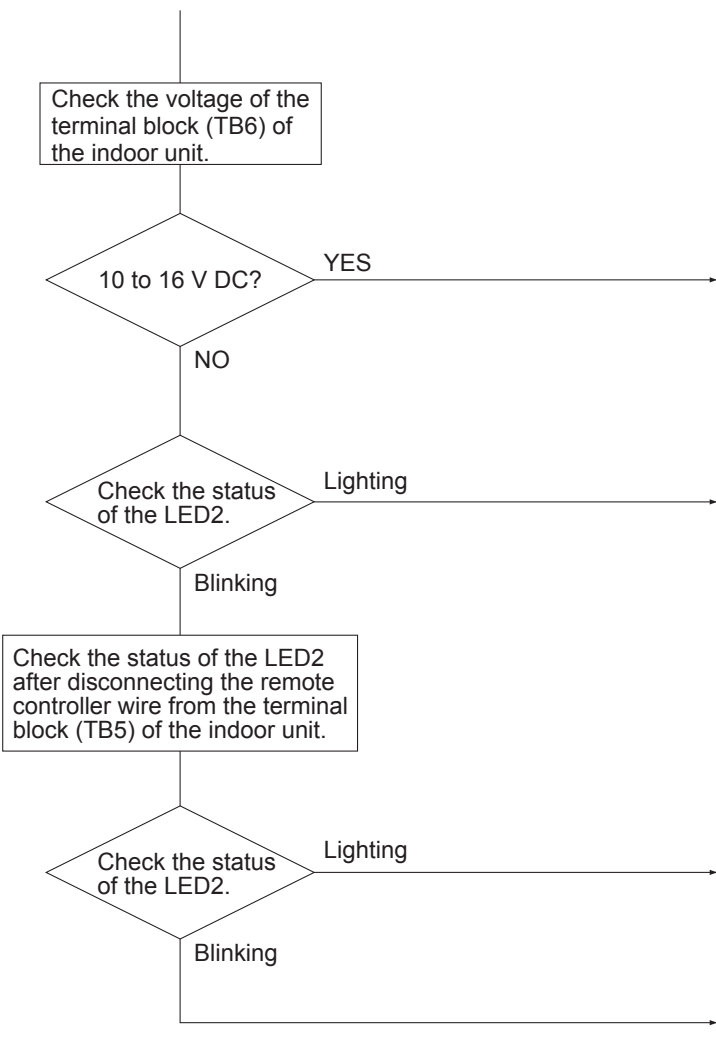
Symptoms: Nothing is displayed on the remote controller ②

LED display of the indoor controller board
 LED1 : 
 LED2 : 
 LED3 :  or 

| Diagnosis flow | Cause | Inspection method and troubleshooting |
|---|--|--|
| <p>Check the voltage between S1 and S2 on the terminal block (TB4) of the indoor unit.</p> <p>187 to 253 V AC?</p> <p>NO</p> <p>YES</p> <p>Check the status of the indoor controller board LED3 display.</p> <p>Not lighting.</p> <p>Blinking</p> <p>Check the looseness or disconnection of the indoor/outdoor connecting wire.</p> <p>Are there looseness or disconnection of the indoor/outdoor connecting wire?</p> <p>YES</p> <p>NO</p> <p>Check the refrigerant address of the outdoor unit. (SW1-3 to 1-6)</p> <p>Is the refrigerant address "0"?</p> <p>NO</p> <p>YES</p> <p>Check the LED display of the outdoor unit after turning on the main power again.</p> <p>Is anything displayed?</p> <p>Not displayed.</p> <p>Displayed.</p> <p>Is "EA" or "Eb" displayed?</p> <p>NO</p> <p>YES</p> <p>Is "E8" displayed?</p> <p>YES</p> <p>NO</p> <p>Can the unit be restarted?</p> <p>Can all the indoor unit be operated?</p> <p>NO</p> <p>YES</p> <p>Check the voltage between S2 and S3 on the terminal block of the outdoor unit.</p> <p>17 to 28 V DC?</p> <p>NO</p> <p>YES</p> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Breaking or poor contact of the indoor/outdoor connecting wire • Normal Only the unit which has the refrigerant address "0" supplies the remote controller. • Defective outdoor controller circuit board • Defective outdoor controller circuit board • Defective indoor controller board • Influence of electromagnetic noise • Defective outdoor power circuit board • Defective indoor power board | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Fix the breaking or poor contact of the indoor/outdoor connecting wire. • Set the refrigerant address to "0". In case of the multiple grouping system, recheck the refrigerant address again. • Replace the outdoor controller circuit board. • Replace the outdoor controller circuit board. • Replace the indoor controller board of the indoor unit which does not operate. • Not abnormal. There may be the influence of electromagnetic noise. Check the transmission wire and get rid of the causes. • Replace the outdoor power circuit board. • Replace the indoor power board. |

Symptoms: Nothing is displayed on the remote controller ③

LED display of the indoor controller board
 LED1 : 
 LED2 :  or 
 LED3 : 

| Diagnosis flow | Cause | Inspection method and troubleshooting |
|--|---|--|
|  <pre> graph TD Start(()) --> Step1[Check the voltage of the terminal block (TB6) of the indoor unit.] Step1 --> Dec1{10 to 16 V DC?} Dec1 -- YES --> Cause1[Defective remote controller] Dec1 -- NO --> Step2[Check the status of the LED2.] Step2 -- Lighting --> Cause2[Breaking or poor contact of the remote controller wire] Step2 -- Blinking --> Step3[Check the status of the LED2 after disconnecting the remote controller wire from the terminal block (TB5) of the indoor unit.] Step3 --> Dec2{Check the status of the LED2.} Dec2 -- Lighting --> Cause3[The remote controller wire short-circuits] Dec2 -- Blinking --> Cause4[Defective indoor controller board] </pre> | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Defective remote controller • Breaking or poor contact of the remote controller wire • The remote controller wire short-circuits • Defective indoor controller board | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Replace the remote controller. • Check if there is breaking or poor contact of the remote controller wire. Check the voltage of the terminal block (TB5) connecting the remote controller wire. If it is not between 10 V DC and 16 V DC, the indoor controller board must be defective. • Check if the remote controller wire is short-circuited. • Replace the indoor controller board. |

• Before repair

Frequent calling from customers

| Phone Calls From Customers | | How to Respond | Note |
|-------------------------------|---|--|---|
| Unit does not operate at all. | ① The operating display of remote controller does not come on. | ① Check if power is supplied to air conditioner. Nothing appears on the display unless power is supplied. | _____ |
| | ② Unit cannot be restarted for a while after it's stopped. | ② Wait around 3 minutes to restart unit. The air conditioner is in a state of being protected by the microcomputer's directive. Once the compressor is stopped, the unit cannot be restarted for 3 minutes. This control is also applied when the unit is turned on and off by remote controller or thermostat. | _____ |
| | ③ Check code appears and blinks on the display of remote controller. | ③ Check code will be displayed if any protection devices of the air conditioner are actuated. What is check code? ----- | Refer to "SELF-DIAGNOSIS ACTION TABLE". ▶ Check if servicing is required for the error. |
| Remote controller | ① "PLEASE WAIT" is displayed on the screen. | ① Wait around 2 minutes. An automatic startup test will be conducted for 2 minutes when power is supplied to the air conditioner. "PLEASE WAIT" will be kept being displayed while that time. | _____ |
| | ② "FILTER" is displayed on the screen. | ② This indicates that it is time to clean the air filters. Clean the air filters. Press the FILTER button on the remote controller twice to clear "FILTER" from the display. See the operation manual that came with the product for how to clean the filters. | Display time of "FILTER" depends on the model. Long life filter: 2500 hrs. Regular filter: 100 hrs. |
| | ③ "STANDBY" is displayed on the screen. | ③ This is displayed when the unit starts HEAT operation, when the thermostat puts the compressor in operation mode, or when the outdoor unit ends DEFROST operation and returns to HEAT operation. The display will automatically disappear around 10 minutes later. While "STANDBY" is displayed on the remote controller, the airflow amount will be restricted because the indoor unit's heat exchanger is not fully heated up. In addition to that, the up/down vane will be automatically set to horizontal blow in order to prevent cold air from directly blowing out to human body. The up/down vane will return to the setting specified by the remote controller when "STANDBY" is released. | _____ |
| | ④ "DEFROST" is displayed on the screen. (No air comes out of the unit.) | ④ The outdoor unit gets frosted when the outside temperature is low and the humidity is high. "DEFROST" indicates the DEFROST operation is being performed to melt this frost. The DEFROST operation ends in around 10 minutes (at most 15 minutes). During the DEFROST operation, the indoor unit's heat exchanger becomes cold, so the blower is stopped. The up/down vane will be automatically set to horizontal blow in order to prevent cold air from directly blowing out to human body. The display will turn into "STANDBY" when DEFROST operation ends. | _____ |

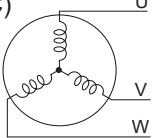
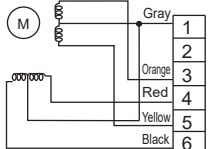
| Phone Calls From Customers | How to Respond | Note | |
|---|---|--|--|
| The room cannot be cooled or heated sufficiently. | ① Check the set temperature of remote controller. The outdoor unit cannot be operated if the set temperature is not appropriate. The outdoor unit operates in the following modes. COOL: When the set temperature is lower than the room temperature. HEAT: When the set temperature is higher than the room temperature. | _____ | |
| | ② Check if filters are not dirty and clogged. If filters are clogged, the airflow amount will be reduced and the unit capacity will be lowered. See the instruction manual that came with the product for how to clean the filters. | _____ | |
| | ③ Check there is enough space around the air conditioner. If there are any obstacles in the air intake or air outlet of indoor/outdoor units, they block the airflow direction so that the unit capacity will be lowered. | _____ | |
| Sound comes out from the air conditioner. | ① An gas escaping sound is heard sometimes. | ① This is not a malfunction. This is the sound which is heard when the flow of refrigerant in the air conditioner is switched. | _____ |
| | ② A cracking sound is heard sometimes. | ② This is not a malfunction. This is the sound which is heard when internal parts of units expand or contract when the temperature changes. | _____ |
| | ③ A buzzing sound is heard sometimes. | ③ This is not a malfunction. This is the sound which is heard when the outdoor unit starts operating. | _____ |
| | ④ A ticking sound is heard from the outdoor unit sometimes. | ④ This is not a malfunction. This is the sound which is heard when the blower of the outdoor unit is controlling the airflow amount in order to keep the optimum operating condition. | _____ |
| | ⑤ A sound, similar to water flowing, is heard from the unit. | ⑤ This is not a malfunction. This is the sound which is heard when the refrigerant is flowing inside the indoor unit. | _____ |
| Something is wrong with the blower..... | ① The fan speed doesn't match the setting of the remote controller during DRY operation.(No air comes out sometimes during DRY operation.) | ① This is not a malfunction. During the DRY operation, the blower's ON/OFF is controlled by the microcomputer to prevent overcooling and to ensure efficient dehumidification. The fan speed cannot be set by the remote controller during DRY operation. | _____ |
| | ② The fan speed doesn't match the setting of the remote controller in HEAT operation. | ② This is not a malfunction. 1) When the HEAT operation starts, to prevent the unit from blowing cold air, the fan speed is gradually increased from zero to the set speed, in proportion to the temperature rise of the discharged air. 2) When the room temperature reaches the set temperature and the outdoor unit stops, the unit starts the LOW AIR operation. 3) During the HEAT operation, the DEFROST operation is performed to defrost the outdoor unit. During the DEFROST operation, the blower is stopped to prevent cold air coming out of the indoor unit. | The up/down vane will be automatically set to horizontal blow in these cases listed up on the left (①-③). After a while, the up/down vane will be automatically moved according to the setting of the remote controller. |

| Phone Calls From Customers | How to Respond | Note | |
|--|---|--|--|
| Something is wrong with the blower..... | ③ Air blows out for a while after HEAT operation is stopped. | ③ This is not a malfunction. The blower is operating just for cooling down the heated-up air conditioner. This will be done within 1 minute. This control is conducted only when the HEAT operation is stopped with the electric heater ON. | However, this control is also applied to the models which has no electric heater. |
| Something is wrong with the airflow direction.... | ① The airflow direction is changed during COOL operation. | ① If the up/down vane is set to downward in COOL operation, it will be automatically set to horizontal blow by the microcomputer in order to prevent water from dropping down. "1 Hr." will be displayed on the remote controller if the up/down vane is set to downward with the fan speed set to be less than "LOW". | _____ |
| | ② The airflow direction is changed during HEAT operation. (The airflow direction cannot be set by remote controller.) | ② In HEAT operation, the up/down vane is automatically controlled according to the temperature of the indoor unit's heat exchanger. In the following cases written below, the up/down vane will be set to horizontal blow, and the setting cannot be changed by remote controller. 1) At the beginning of the HEAT operation 2) While the outdoor unit is being stopped by thermostat or when the outdoor unit gets started to operate. 3) During DEFROST operation The airflow direction will be back to the setting of remote controller when the above situations are released. | "STANDBY" will be displayed on the remote controller in case of 1) and 2). "DEFROST" will be displayed on the screen in case of 3). |
| | ③ The airflow direction doesn't change. (Up/down vane, left/right louver) | ③ 1) Check if the vane is set to a fixed position. (Check if the vane motor connector is removed.) 2) Check if the air conditioner has a function for switching the air direction. 3) If the air conditioner does not have that function, "NOT AVAILABLE" will be displayed on the remote controller when "AIR DIRECTION" or "LOUVER" button is pressed. | _____ |
| The air conditioner starts operating even though any buttons on the remote controller are not pressed. | ① Check if you set ON/OFF timer. The air conditioner starts operating at the time designated if ON timer has been set before. | _____ | |
| | ② Check if any operations are ordered by distant control system or the central remote controller. While "CENTRALLY CONTROLLED INDICATOR" is displayed on the remote controller, the air conditioner is under the control of external directive. | There might be a case that "CENTRALLY CONTROLLED INDICATOR" will not be displayed. | |
| | ③ Check if power is recovered from power failure (black out). The units will automatically start operating when power is recovered after power failure (black out) occurs. This function is called "auto recovery feature from power". | _____ | |
| The air conditioner stops even though any buttons on the remote controller are not pressed. | ① Check if you set ON/OFF timer. The air conditioner stops operating at the time designated if OFF timer has been set before. ② Check if any operations are ordered by distant control system or the central remote controller. While "CENTRALLY CONTROLLED INDICATOR" is displayed on the remote controller, the air conditioner is under the control of external directive. | There might be a case that "CENTRALLY CONTROLLED INDICATOR" will not be displayed. | |

| Phone Calls From Customers | How to Respond | Note |
|--|---|-------|
| A white mist is expelled from the indoor unit. | This is not a malfunction. This may occur when the operation gets started in the room of high humidity. | _____ |
| Water or moisture is expelled from the outdoor unit. | Cooling; when pipes or piping joints are cooled, they get sweated and water drips down. Heating; water drips down from the heat exchanger. Note: Use optional parts "Drain Socket" and "Drain pan" if these water needs to be collected and drained out for once. | _____ |
| The display of the IR wireless remote controller gets dim or doesn't come on. The indoor unit doesn't receive a signal from remote controller at a long distance. | Batteries are being exhausted. Replace them and press the reset button of remote controller. | _____ |

10-6. HOW TO CHECK THE PARTS

PUZ-HA42NKA

| Parts name | Check points | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|--|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|--------------|---------------|---------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------|--|--|--|
| Thermistor (TH3) <Liquid> Thermistor (TH4) <Discharge> Thermistor (TH6) <2-phase pipe> Thermistor (TH7) <Ambient> Thermistor (TH32) <Suction> Thermistor (TH34) <Comp. surface> | Disconnect the connector then measure the resistance with a tester. (Ambient temperature 50 to 86°F [10 to 30°C]) <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th></th> <th>Normal</th> <th>Abnormal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>TH4 TH34</td> <td>160 to 410kΩ</td> <td rowspan="2">Open or short</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TH3 TH6 TH7 TH32</td> <td>4.3 to 9.6kΩ</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | Normal | Abnormal | TH4 TH34 | 160 to 410kΩ | Open or short | TH3 TH6 TH7 TH32 | 4.3 to 9.6kΩ | | | | | | |
| | Normal | Abnormal | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TH4 TH34 | 160 to 410kΩ | Open or short | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| TH3 TH6 TH7 TH32 | 4.3 to 9.6kΩ | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fan motor(MF1,MF2) | Refer to the next page. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Solenoid valve coil <Four-way valve> (21S4) | Measure the resistance between the terminals with a tester. (Ambient temperature 68°F [20°C]) <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Normal</th> <th>Abnormal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1435 ± 150Ω</td> <td>Open or short</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Normal | Abnormal | 1435 ± 150Ω | Open or short | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal | Abnormal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1435 ± 150Ω | Open or short | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Motor for compressor (MC)  | Measure the resistance between the terminals with a tester. (Winding temperature 68°F [20°C]) <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th>Normal</th> <th>Abnormal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>0.188Ω</td> <td>Open or short</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Normal | Abnormal | 0.188Ω | Open or short | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal | Abnormal | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 0.188Ω | Open or short | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Linear expansion valve (LEV-A/LEV-B/LEV-C)  | Disconnect the connector then measure the resistance with a tester. (Winding temperature 68°F [20°C]) <table border="1" style="margin-left: 20px;"> <thead> <tr> <th colspan="4">Normal</th> <th>Abnormal</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Gray - Black</td> <td>Gray - Red</td> <td>Gray - Yellow</td> <td>Gray - Orange</td> <td rowspan="2">Open or short</td> </tr> <tr> <td colspan="4" style="text-align: center;">46 ± 3Ω</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | Normal | | | | Abnormal | Gray - Black | Gray - Red | Gray - Yellow | Gray - Orange | Open or short | 46 ± 3Ω | | | |
| Normal | | | | Abnormal | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Gray - Black | Gray - Red | Gray - Yellow | Gray - Orange | Open or short | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 46 ± 3Ω | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

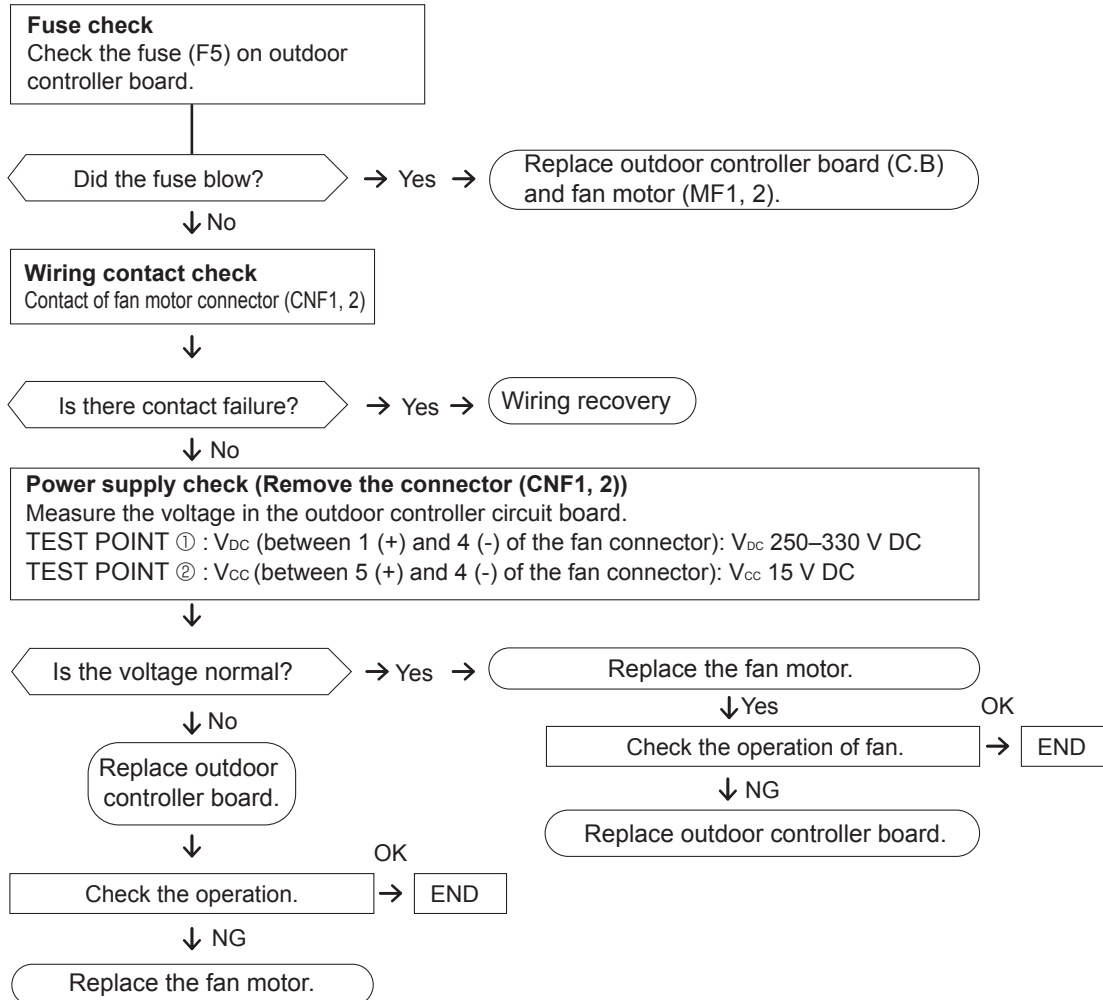
Check method of DC fan motor (fan motor / outdoor controller circuit board)

① Notes

- High voltage is applied to the connector (CNF1, 2) for the fan motor. Pay attention to the service.
- Do not pull out the connector (CNF1, 2) for the motor with the power supply on.
(It causes trouble of the outdoor controller circuit board and fan motor.)

② Self check

Symptom : The outdoor fan cannot turn around.



10-7. HOW TO CHECK THE COMPONENTS

<Thermistor feature chart>

Low temperature thermistors

- Thermistor <Liquid pipe> (TH3)
- Thermistor <2-phase pipe> (TH6)
- Thermistor <Ambient> (TH7)
- Thermistor <Suction pipe> (TH32)

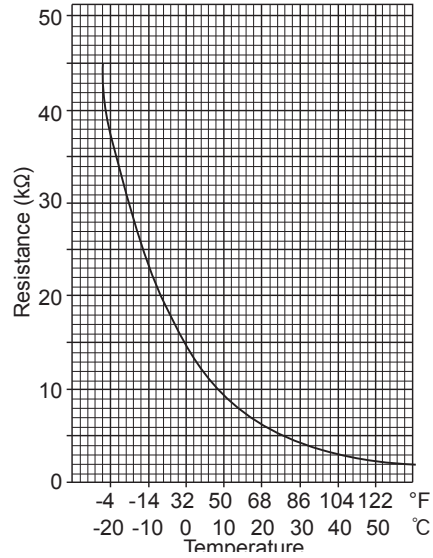
Thermistor R0 = 15 kΩ ± 3%

B constant = 3480 ± 2%

$$t (^{\circ}\text{C}): R_t = 15 \exp\left\{3480 \left(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{273} \right)\right\}$$

$$T (^{\circ}\text{F}): R_T = 15 \exp\left\{3480 \left(\frac{1}{273+(T-32)/1.8} - \frac{1}{273} \right)\right\}$$

| | | | |
|-------------|--------|--------------|--------|
| 32°F [0°C] | 15 kΩ | 86°F [30°C] | 4.3 kΩ |
| 50°F [10°C] | 9.6 kΩ | 104°F [40°C] | 3.0 kΩ |
| 68°F [20°C] | 6.3 kΩ | | |
| 77°F [25°C] | 5.2 kΩ | | |



High temperature thermistor

- Thermistor <Discharge> (TH4)
- Thermistor <Comp. surface> (TH34)

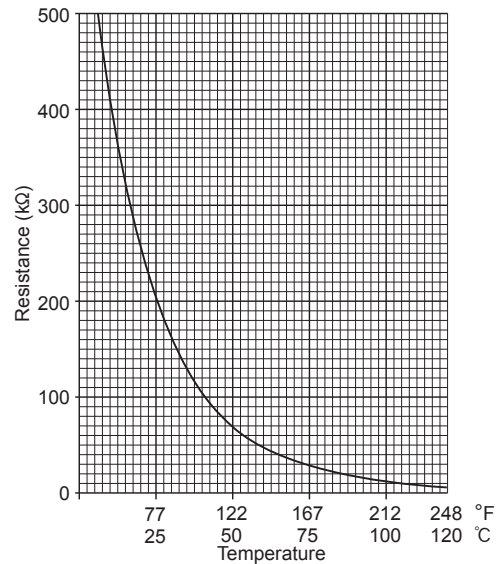
Thermistor R120 = 7.465 kΩ ± 2%

B constant = 4057 ± 2%

$$t (^{\circ}\text{C}): R_t = 7.465 \exp\left\{4057 \left(\frac{1}{273+t} - \frac{1}{393} \right)\right\}$$

$$T (^{\circ}\text{F}): R_T = 7.465 \exp\left\{4057 \left(\frac{1}{273+(T-32)/1.8} - \frac{1}{393} \right)\right\}$$

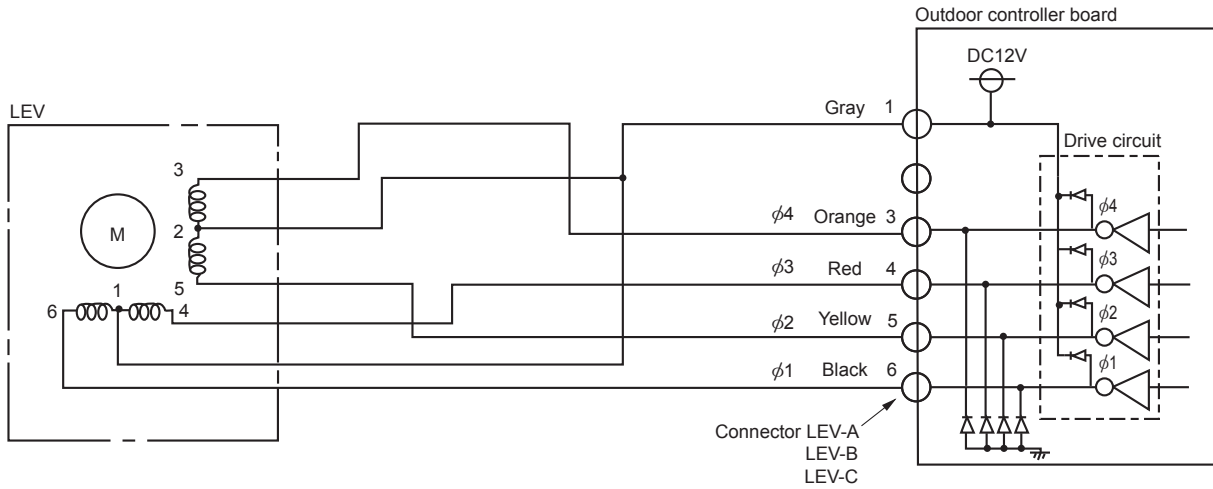
| | | | |
|--------------|--------|---------------|--------|
| 68°F [20°C] | 250 kΩ | 158°F [70°C] | 34kΩ |
| 86°F [30°C] | 160 kΩ | 176°F [80°C] | 24kΩ |
| 104°F [40°C] | 104 kΩ | 194°F [90°C] | 17.5kΩ |
| 122°F [50°C] | 70 kΩ | 212°F [100°C] | 13.0kΩ |
| 140°F [60°C] | 48 kΩ | 230°F [110°C] | 9.8kΩ |



Linear expansion valve

(1) Operation summary of the linear expansion valve

- Linear expansion valve opens/closes through stepping motor after receiving the pulse signal from the outdoor controller board.
 - Valve position can be changed in proportion to the number of pulse signal.
- <Connection between the indoor controller board and the linear expansion valve>



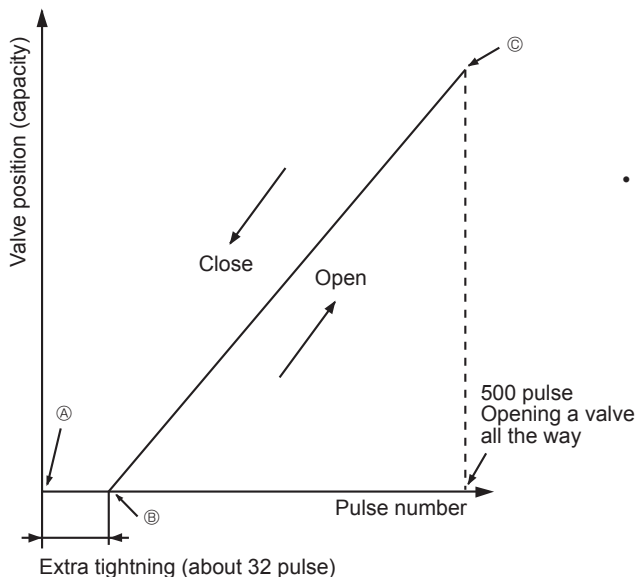
<Output pulse signal and the valve operation>

| Output (Phase) | Output | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 |
| $\phi 1$ | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON |
| $\phi 2$ | OFF | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF |
| $\phi 3$ | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | ON | OFF | OFF |
| $\phi 4$ | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | OFF | ON | ON | ON |

Opening a valve : 8 → 7 → 6 → 5 → 4 → 3 → 2 → 1 → 8
 Closing a valve : 1 → 2 → 3 → 4 → 5 → 6 → 7 → 8 → 1
 The output pulse shifts in above order.

- When linear expansion valve operation stops, all output phases become OFF.
- When the switch is turned on, 700 pulse closing valve signal will be sent till it goes to ① point in order to define the valve position. (The pulse signal is being sent for about 20 seconds.)

(2) Linear expansion valve operation

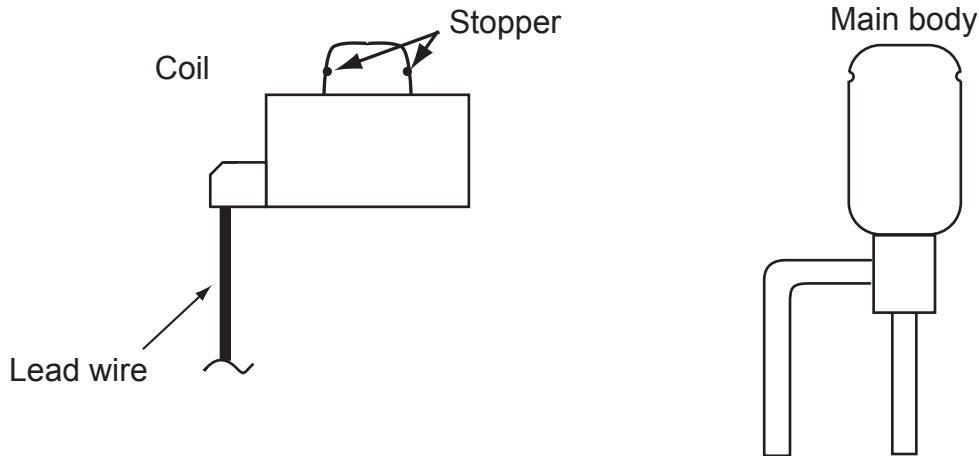


- When the valve moves smoothly, there is no sound or vibration occurring from the linear expansion valve ; however, when the pulse number moves from ② to ① or when the valve is locked, sound can be heard.
 No sound is heard when the pulse number moves from ③ to ① in case coil is burnt out or motor is locked by open-phase.
- Sound can be detected by placing the ear against the screw driver handle while putting the screw driver to the linear expansion valve.

(3) How to attach and detach the coil of linear expansion valve

<Composition>

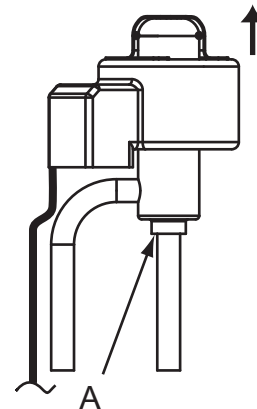
Linear expansion valve is separable into the main body and the coil as shown in the diagram below.



<How to detach the coil>

Hold the lower part of the main body (shown as A) firmly so that the main body does not move and detach the coil by pulling it upward.

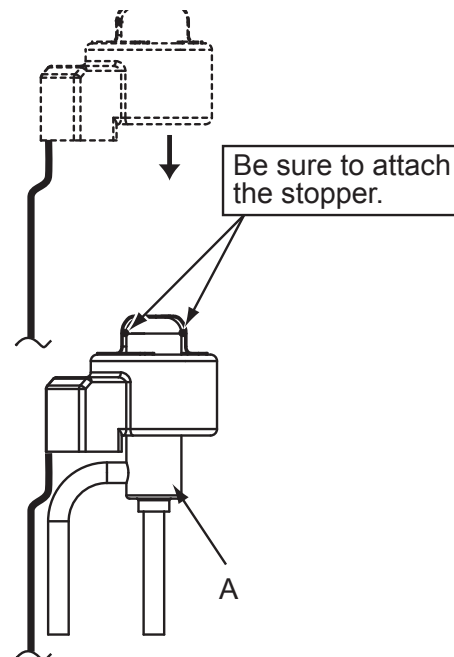
Be sure to detach the coil holding main body firmly. Otherwise pipes can bend due to pressure.



<How to attach the coil>

Hold the lower part of the main body (shown as A) firmly so that the main body does not move and attach the coil by inserting it downward into the main body. Then securely attach the coil stopper to main body. (At this time, be careful that stress is not added to lead wire and main body is not wound by lead wire.) If the stopper is not firmly attached to main body, coil may be detached from the main body and that can cause defective operation of linear expansion valve.

To prevent piping stress, be sure to attach the coil holding the main body of linear expansion valve firmly. Otherwise pipe may break.



10-8. EMERGENCY OPERATION

(1) When any check codes shown below is displayed on outdoor unit, or microcomputer for wired remote controller or indoor unit has a failure while no other problems are found, emergency operation will be available by setting the emergency operation switch (SWE) ON and short-circuiting the connector (CN31) on outdoor controller board.

●When following abnormalities occur, emergency operation will be available.

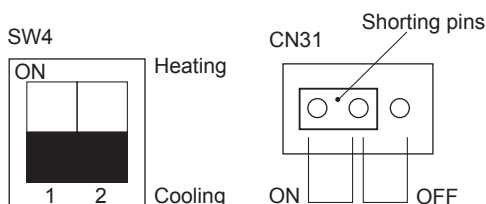
| Check code | Inspected content |
|------------|---|
| U4 | Open/short of thermistor (TH3/TH6/TH7/TH32/TH8) |
| UE | Open of pressure sensor (T _{63HS}) |
| E8 | Indoor/outdoor unit communication error •Signal receiving error (Outdoor unit) |
| E9 | Indoor/outdoor unit communication error •Transmitting error (Indoor unit) |
| E0 – E7 | Communication error other than outdoor unit |
| Ed | Communication error between outdoor controller board and M-NET board (Serial communication error) |

(2) Check the following items and cautions for emergency operation

- ① Make sure that there is no abnormality in outdoor unit other than the above abnormalities. (Emergency operation will not be available when check codes other than the above are indicated.)
- ② For emergency operation, it is necessary to set the emergency operation switch (SWE) on indoor controller board. (Refer to the electrical wiring diagram of indoor unit for how to set the indoor unit.)
- ③ During emergency operation, the air-conditioner will continuously be operated by supplying power and stopping it. It can not be turned on or off by remote control, and temperature control is not possible.
- ④ Do not perform emergency heating operation for an extended period of time. If the outdoor unit starts defrosting during this period, cold air will blow out from the indoor unit.
- ⑤ Do not perform emergency cooling operation for more than 10 hours. Neglecting this could result in freezing the heat exchanger in indoor unit.

(3) Emergency operation procedure

- ① Turn the main power supply off.
- ② Turn on the emergency operation switch (SWE) on indoor controller board.
- ③ Set the shorting pins of emergency operation connector (CN31) on outdoor controller board to ON.
- ④ Use SW4-2 on outdoor controller board to set the operation mode (cooling or heating). (SW4-1 is not used.)



- ⑤ Turning the main power supply on will start the emergency operation.

(4) Releasing emergency operation

- ① Turn the main power supply off.
- ② Set the emergency operation switch (SWE) on indoor controller board to OFF.
- ③ Set the shorting pins of emergency operation connector (CN31) on outdoor controller board to OFF.
- ④ Set SW4-2 on outdoor controller board as shown in the right.



Note: If shorting pins are not set on emergency operation connector (CN31), the setting remains OFF.

(5) Operation data during emergency operation

During emergency operation, no communication is performed with the indoor unit, so the data items needed for operation are set to the following values:

| Operation data | Operation mode | | Remarks |
|---|----------------|---------------|---------|
| | COOL | HEAT | |
| Intake temperature (TH1) | 81°F [27°C] | 69°F [20.5°C] | |
| Indoor fluid pipe temperature (TH2) | 41°F [5°C] | 113°F [45°C] | |
| Indoor 2-phase pipe temperature (TH5) | 41°F [5°C] | 122°F [50°C] | |
| Set temperature | 77°F [25°C] | 72°F [22°C] | |
| Outdoor pipe temperature (TH3) | 113°F [45°C] | 41°F [5°C] | (*1) |
| Outdoor 2-phase pipe temperature (TH6) | 122°F [50°C] | 41°F [5°C] | (*1) |
| Outdoor air temperature (TH7) | 95°F [35°C] | 45°F [7°C] | (*1) |
| Temperature difference code (intake temperature - set temperature) (Tj) | 5 | 5 | (*1) |
| Discharge superheat (SHd) | 54°F [30°C] | 54°F [30°C] | |
| Sub-cool (SC) | 9°F [5°C] | 9°F [5°C] | (*2) |

*1: If the thermistor temperature data is normal (not open/short), that data is loaded into the control as valid data. If the unit enters emergency operation because TH values have become mismatched, setting the thermistors to open/short corrects the settings.

*2: If one thermistor is set to open/short, the values for each will be different.
[Example] When pipe temperature thermistor (TH3) has an open or short circuit.

| Thermistor | COOL | HEAT |
|-------------------|---|--------------|
| TH3 | 113°F [45°C] | 41°F [5°C] |
| TH6 | Ta | Tb |
| | Regard normal figure as effective data. | |
| TH4 | Tc | Td |
| | Regard normal figure as effective data. | |
| TH5 | 41°F [5°C] | 122°F [50°C] |
| TH2 | 41°F [5°C] | 113°F [45°C] |
| T _{63HS} | Te | Tf |
| | Regard normal figure as effective data. | |

Discharge superheat (SHd)
Cooling = TH4 - T_{63HS} = Tc - Te
Heating = TH4 - T_{63HS} = Tf

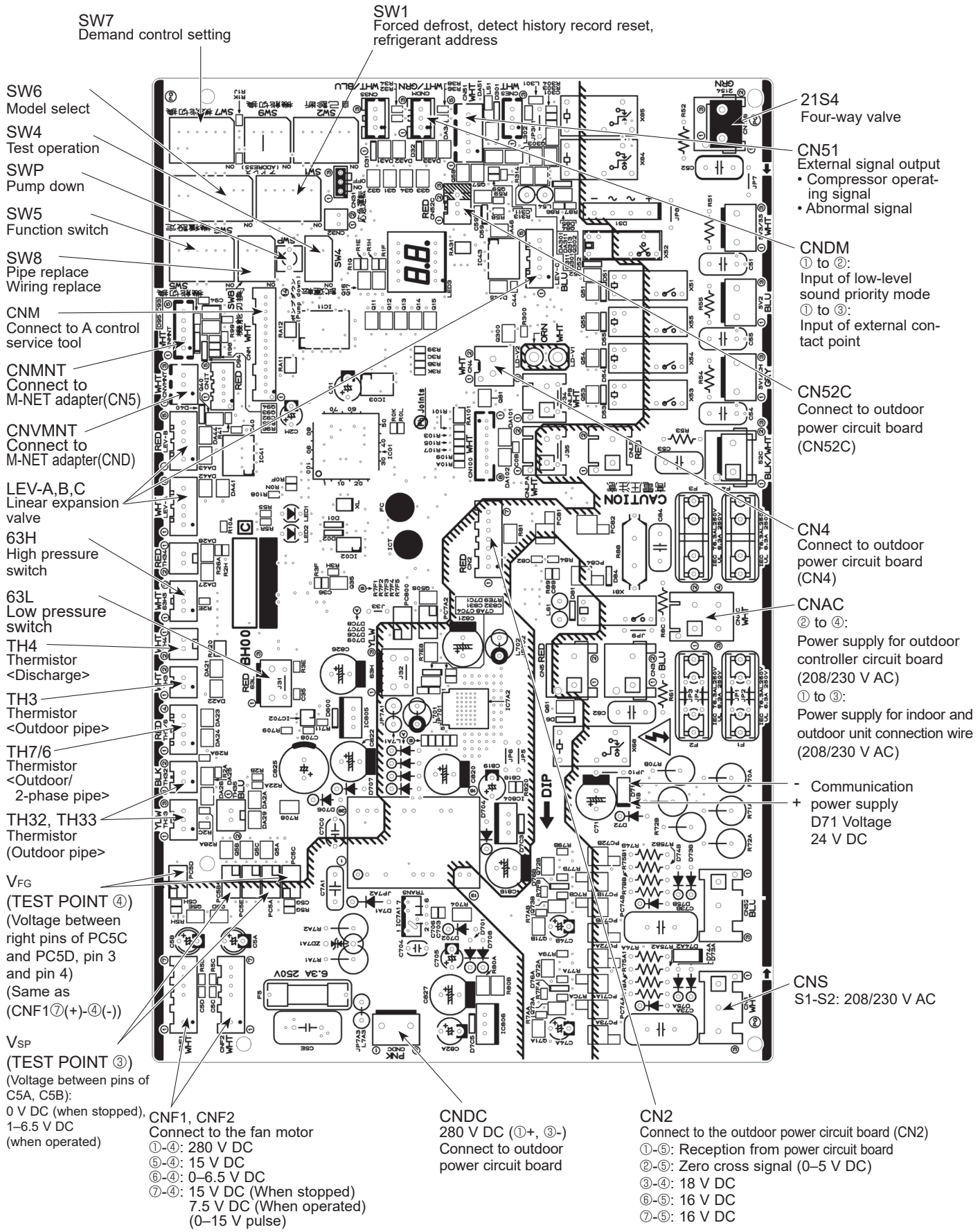
Degree of subcooling (SC)
Cooling = T_{63HS} - TH3 = Te - 113°F [45°C]
Heating = T_{63HS} - TH2 = Tf - 113°F [45°C]

10-9. TEST POINT DIAGRAM

Outdoor controller circuit board

PUZ-HA42NKA

<CAUTION> TEST POINT① is high voltage.



Outdoor power circuit board PUZ-HA42NKA

Brief Check of POWER MODULE

Usually, they are in a state of being short-circuited if they are broken. Measure the resistance in the following points (connectors, etc.). If they are short-circuited, it means that they are broken.

1. Check of POWER MODULE

① Check of DIODE circuit

R-**L1**, **S**-**L1**, **R**-**N1**, **S**-**N1**

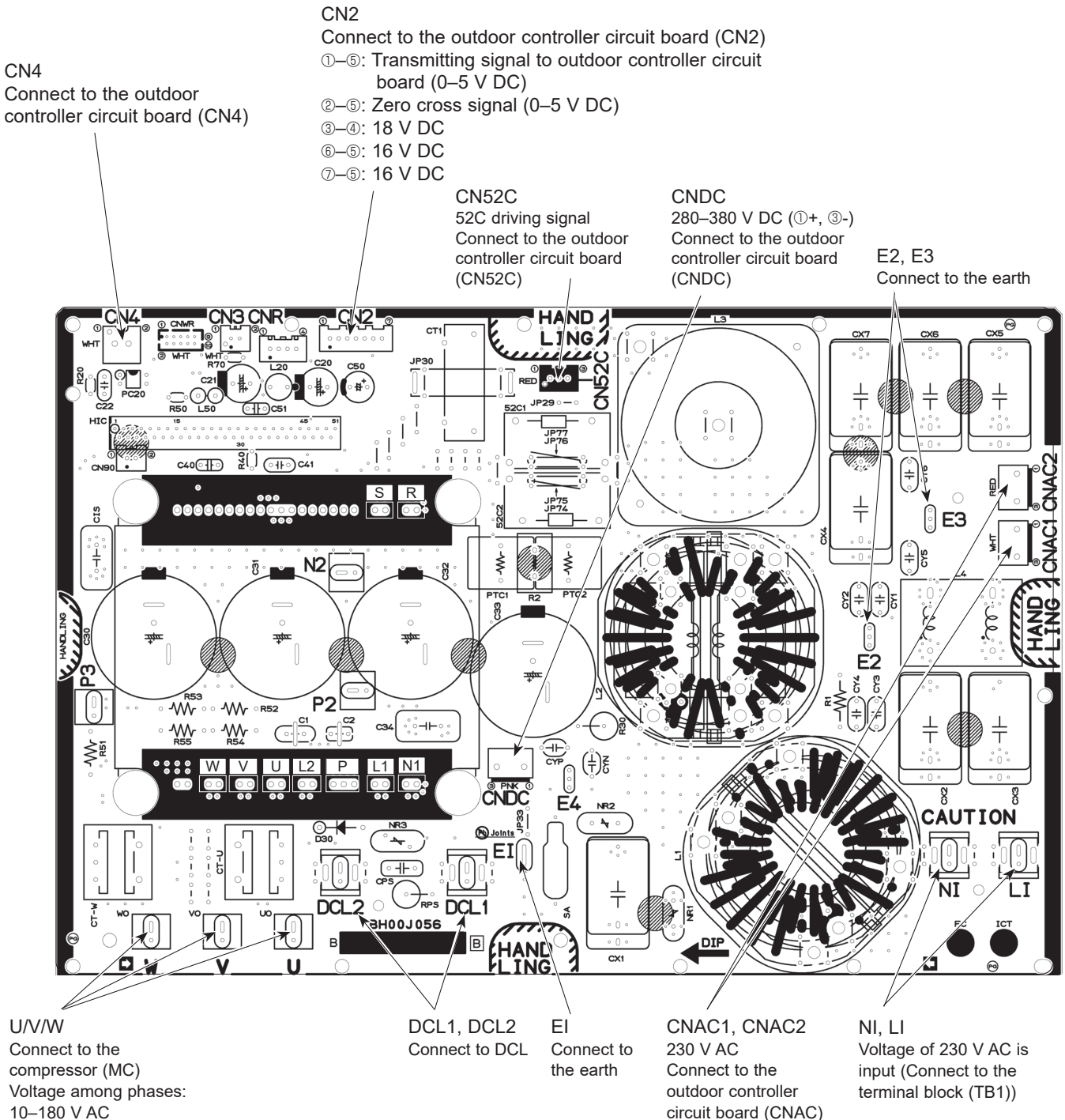
② Check of IGBT circuit

L2-**N1**

③ Check of INVERTER circuit

P-**U**, **P**-**V**, **P**-**W**, **N1**-**U**, **N1**-**V**, **N1**-**W**

Note: The marks **R**, **S**, **L1**, **L2**, **P**, **N1**, **U**, **V** and **W** shown in the diagram are not actually printed on the board.



10-10. FUNCTION OF SWITCHES, CONNECTORS AND JUMPERS

(1) Function of switches

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

| Type of switch | Switch No. | Function | Action by the switch operation | | Effective timing | | | | | | |
|----------------|-------------|----------|---|-----------|------------------|---|----|--|----|--|----|
| | | | ON | OFF | | | | | | | |
| DIP switch | SW1 | 1 | Forced defrost* | Start | Normal | When compressor is working in heating operation.* | | | | | |
| | | 2 | Abnormal history clear | Clear | Normal | off or operating | | | | | |
| | | 3 | Refrigerant address setting | | 0 | | 1 | | 2 | | 3 |
| | | | | | 4 | | 5 | | 6 | | 7 |
| | | | | | 8 | | 9 | | 10 | | 11 |
| | | | | | 12 | | 13 | | 14 | | 15 |
| | SW4 | 1 | Test run | Operating | OFF | Under suspension | | | | | |
| | | 2 | Test run mode setting | Heating | Cooling | | | | | | |
| | SW8 | 1 | Use of existing pipe | Used | Not used | Always | | | | | |
| | | 2 | No function | — | — | — | | | | | |
| | | 3 | Separate indoor/outdoor unit power supplies | Used | Not used | When power supply ON | | | | | |
| | Push switch | SWP | Pump down | Start | Normal | Under suspension | | | | | |

*Forced defrost should be done as follows;

- ① Change the DIP SW1-1 on the outdoor controller board from OFF to ON.
- ② Forced defrost will start by the above operation ① if all these conditions written below are satisfied.
 - Heat mode setting
 - 10 minutes have passed since compressor started operating or previous forced defrost finished.
 - Pipe temperature is less than or equal to 46°F [8°C].

Forced defrost will finish if certain conditions are satisfied.

Forced defrost can be done if above conditions are satisfied when DIP SW1-1 is changed from OFF to ON.

After DIP SW1-1 is changed from OFF to ON, there is no problem if DIP SW1-1 is left ON or changed to OFF again.

This depends on the service conditions.

Continue to the next page

| Type of Switch | Switch | No. | Function | Action by the switch operation | | Effective timing | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|--------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|---|------------------|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|----|--------------------------|--------------------------|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|--------------------------|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| | | | | ON | OFF | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DIP switch | SW5 | 1 | No function | — | — | — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2 | Power failure automatic recovery*2 | Auto recovery | No auto recovery | When power supply ON | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 3,4,5 | No function | — | — | — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 6 | Model select | Following SW5-6 reference | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SW7*4 | 1 | Setting of demand control*3 | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>SW7-1</th> <th>SW7-2</th> <th>Power consumption (Demand switch ON)</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>OFF</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>0% (Operation stop)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ON</td> <td>OFF</td> <td>50%</td> </tr> <tr> <td>OFF</td> <td>ON</td> <td>75%</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | SW7-1 | SW7-2 | Power consumption (Demand switch ON) | OFF | OFF | 0% (Operation stop) | ON | OFF | 50% | OFF | ON | 75% | Always | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | SW7-1 | SW7-2 | Power consumption (Demand switch ON) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | OFF | OFF | 0% (Operation stop) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | ON | OFF | 50% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | OFF | ON | 75% | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 3 | Defrost Hertz setting | Defrost Hertz × 0.54 | Normal | Always | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 4 | Max. Hertz setting (heating) | Max. Hertz (heating) × 0.8 | Normal | Always | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 5 | No function | — | — | — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 6 | Defrost setting | For high humidity | Normal | Always | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SW9 | 1 | No function | — | — | — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 2 | No function | — | — | — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 3,4 | No function | — | — | — | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | SW6 | 1 | Model select | <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>MODEL</th> <th>SW6</th> <th>SW5-6</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>42N</td> <td> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>ON</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OFF</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table> </td> <td> <table border="1"> <tr> <td>ON</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OFF</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </table> </td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | | | MODEL | SW6 | SW5-6 | 42N | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>ON</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OFF</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table> | ON | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | OFF | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>ON</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OFF</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </table> | ON | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | OFF | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 |
| | | MODEL | | | | | SW6 | SW5-6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | 42N | | | | | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>ON</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OFF</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> <td>7</td> </tr> </table> | ON | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | OFF | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | <table border="1"> <tr> <td>ON</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td>OFF</td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input type="checkbox"/></td> <td><input checked="" type="checkbox"/></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>6</td> </tr> </table> | ON | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | OFF | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | |
| | | ON | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | OFF | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | ON | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| OFF | | <input type="checkbox"/> | | | | | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| SW5 | 6 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

*2 "Power failure automatic recovery" can be set by either remote controller or this DIP SW. If one of them is set to ON, "Auto recovery" activates. Please set "Auto recovery" basically by remote controller because all units do not have DIP SW. Please refer to the indoor unit installation manual.

*3 SW7-1,2 are used for demand control. SW7-1,2 are effective only at the demand control. (Refer to next page : Special function (b))

*4 Please do not use SW7-3-6 usually. Trouble might be caused by the usage condition.

(2) Function of connector

| Types | Connector | Function | Action by open/ short operation | | Effective timing |
|-----------|-----------|---------------------|---------------------------------|--------|---------------------|
| | | | Short | Open | |
| Connector | CN31 | Emergency operation | Start | Normal | When power turns ON |

Special function

(a) Low-level sound priority mode (Local wiring)

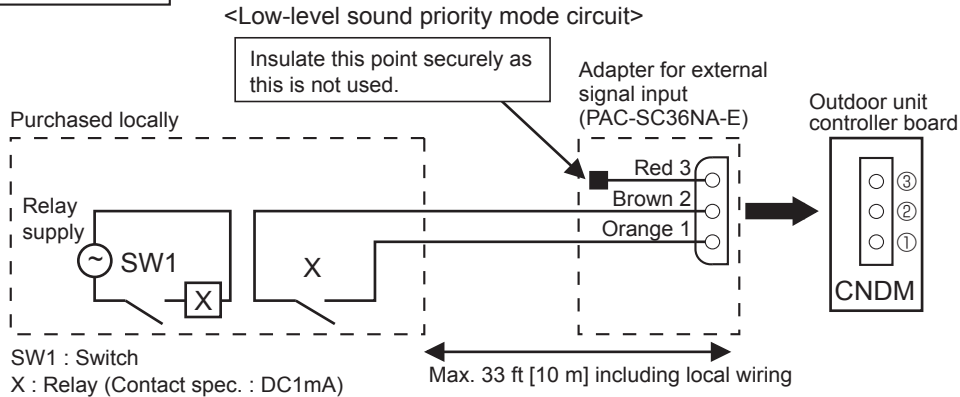
Unit enters into Low-level sound priority mode by external signal input setting.

Inputting external signals to the outdoor unit decreases the outdoor unit operation sound 3 to 4 dB lower than that of usual. Adding a commercial timer or on-off switch contactor setting to the CNDM connector which is optional contactor for demand input located on the outdoor controller board enables to control compressor operation frequency.

Note that the performance depends on the load of conditioned outdoor temperature.

Note: When the DIP SW9-1 on the controller board of the outdoor unit is ON, set DIP SW 9-1 to OFF.

How to wire



1) Make the circuit as shown above with adapter for external signal input(PAC-SC36NA-E).

2) Turn SW1 to on for Low-level sound priority mode.

Turn SW1 to off to release Low-level sound priority mode and normal operation.

(b) On demand control (Local wiring)

Demand control is available by external input. In this mode, power consumption is decreased within the range of usual 0 to 100%.

How to wire

Basically, the wiring is the same with (a).

Connect an SW 1 which is procured locally between Orange and Red(1 and 3) of the adapter for external signal input (PAC-SC36NA-E), and insulate the tip of the brown lead wire.

It is possible to set it to the following power consumption (compared with ratings) by setting the SW7-1, 2.

| SW7-1 | SW7-2 | Power consumption (SW1 on) |
|-------|-------|----------------------------|
| OFF | OFF | 0% (Operation stop) |
| ON | OFF | 50% |
| OFF | ON | 75% |

<Display function of inspection for outdoor unit>

The blinking patterns of both LED1(green) and LED2(red) indicate the types of abnormality when it occurs. Types of abnormality can be indicated in details by connecting an optional part "A-Control Service Tool (PAC-SK52ST)" to connector CNM on outdoor controller board.

[Display]

(1)Normal condition

| Unit condition | Outdoor controller board | | A-Control Service Tool | |
|-------------------------------|--------------------------|-------------|------------------------|------------------------------|
| | LED1 (Green) | LED2 (Red) | Check code | Indication of the display |
| When the power is turned on | Lighted | Lighted | — ↔ — | Alternately blinking display |
| When unit stops | Lighted | Not lighted | 00, etc. | Operation mode |
| When compressor is warming up | Lighted | Not lighted | 08, etc. | |
| When unit operates | Lighted | Lighted | C5, H7, etc. | |

(2)Abnormal condition

| Indication | | Contents | Check code* | Inspection method | Detailed reference page | |
|--------------------------|--|--|--|--|--|------|
| Outdoor controller board | | | | | | |
| LED1 (Green) | LED2 (Red) | | | | | |
| 1 blinking | 2 blinking | Connector(63L) is open. | F3 | ① Check if connector (63L or 63H) on the outdoor controller board is not disconnected. ② Check continuity of pressure switch (63L or 63H) by tester. | P.25 | |
| | | Connector(63H) is open. | F5 | | P.26 | |
| | | 2 connectors are open. | F9 | | P.26 | |
| 2 blinking | 1 blinking | Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire, excessive number of indoor units (4 units or more) | — | ① Check if indoor/outdoor connecting wire is connected correctly. ② Check if 4 or more indoor units are connected to outdoor unit. ③ Check if noise entered into indoor/outdoor connecting wire or power supply. ④ Re-check error by turning off power, and on again. | P.26 (EA) | |
| | | Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire (converse wiring or disconnection) | — | | P.26 (Eb) | |
| | | Startup time over | — | | P.26 (EC) | |
| | 2 blinking | Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (signal receiving error) is detected by indoor unit. | E6 | | ① Check if indoor/outdoor connecting wire is connected correctly. ② Check if noise entered into indoor/outdoor connecting wire or power supply. ③ Check if noise entered into indoor/outdoor controller board. ④ Re-check error by turning off power, and on again. | ** |
| | | Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (transmitting error) is detected by indoor unit. | E7 | ** | | |
| | | Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (signal receiving error) is detected by outdoor unit. | — | P.32 (E8) | | |
| | | Indoor/outdoor unit communication error (transmitting error) is detected by outdoor unit. | — | P.32 (E9) | | |
| | 3 blinking | Remote controller signal receiving error is detected by remote controller. | Remote controller signal receiving error is detected by remote controller. | E0 | ① Check if connecting wire of indoor unit or remote controller is connected correctly. ② Check if noise entered into transmission wire of remote controller. ③ Re-check error by turning off power, and on again. | P.31 |
| | | | Remote controller transmitting error is detected by remote controller. | E3 | | P.32 |
| | | | Remote controller signal receiving error is detected by indoor unit. | E4 | | P.31 |
| | | | Remote controller transmitting error is detected by indoor unit. | E5 | | P.32 |
| | 4 blinking | Check code is not defined. | EF | ① Check if remote controller is MA remote controller(PAR-21MAA). ② Check if noise entered into transmission wire of remote controller. ③ Check if noise entered into indoor/outdoor connecting wire. ④ Re-check error by turning off power, and on again. | P.33 | |
| 5 blinking | Serial communication error <Communication between outdoor controller board and outdoor power board> <Communication between outdoor controller board and M-NET P.C. board> | Communication error of M-NET system | Ed A0~A8 | ① Check if connector (CN4) on outdoor controller board and outdoor power board is not disconnected. ② Check if there is poor connection of connector on outdoor controller board(CNMNT and CNVMNT). ③ Check M-NET communication signal. | P.33 | |
| | | | | | P.35~ P.38 | |

*Check code displayed on remote controller

**Refer to service manual for indoor unit.

Continue to the next page

| Indication | | Error | | | |
|--------------------------|------------|---|-------------|--|-------------------------|
| Outdoor controller board | | Contents | Check code* | Inspection method | Detailed reference page |
| LED1 (Green) | LED2 (Red) | | | | |
| 3 blinking | 1 blinking | Abnormality of Discharge temperature (TH4) and Comp. surface temperature (TH34) | U2 | ① Check if stop valves are open. ② Check if connectors (TH4, TH34, LEV-A, and LEV-B) on outdoor controller board are not disconnected. ③ Check if unit is filled with specified amount of refrigerant. ④ Measure resistance values among terminals on indoor valve and outdoor linear expansion valve using a tester. | P.27 |
| | | Abnormality of superheat due to low discharge temperature | U7 | | P.29 |
| | 2 blinking | Abnormal high pressure (High pressure switch 63H worked.) | U1 | ① Check if indoor/outdoor units have a short cycle on their air ducts. ② Check if connector(63H)(63L) on outdoor controller board is not disconnected. ③ Check if heat exchanger and filter is not dirty. ④ Measure resistance values among terminals on linear expansion valve using a tester. | P.27 |
| | | Abnormal low pressure (Low pressure switch 63L worked.) | UL | | P.31 |
| | 3 blinking | Abnormality of outdoor fan motor rotational speed | U8 | ① Check the outdoor fan motor. ② Check if connector (TH3) (T _{63HS}) on outdoor controller board is disconnected. | P.29 |
| | | Protection from overheat operation(TH3)(T _{63HS}) | Ud | | |
| | 4 blinking | Compressor overcurrent breaking(Start-up locked) | UF | ① Check if stop valves are open. ② Check looseness, disconnection, and converse connection of compressor wiring. ③ Measure resistance values among terminals on compressor using a tester. ④ Check if outdoor unit has a short cycle on its air duct. | P.30 |
| | | | UP | | P.31 |
| | | | UH | | P.30 |
| | | | U6 | | P.28 |
| | 5 blinking | Open/short of discharge thermistors (TH4) (TH34) | U3 | ① Check if connectors(TH3,TH32,TH34,TH4, and TH7/6)on outdoor controller board and connector (CN3) on outdoor power board are not disconnected. ② Measure resistance value of outdoor thermistors. | P.28 |
| | | | U4 | | P.28 |
| | 6 blinking | Abnormality of heatsink temperature | U5 | ① Check if indoor/outdoor units have a short cycle on their air ducts. ② Measure resistance value of outdoor thermistor(TH8). | P.28 |
| | 7 blinking | Abnormality of voltage | U9 | ① Check looseness, disconnection, and converse connection of compressor wiring. ② Measure resistance value among terminals on compressor using a tester. ③ Check if power supply voltage decreases. ④ Check the wiring of CN52C. ⑤ Check the wiring of CNAF. | P.30 |
| 4 blinking | 1 blinking | Abnormality of room temperature thermistor (TH1) | P1 | ① Check if connectors (CN20, CN21, CN29 and CN44) on indoor controller board are not disconnected. ② Measure resistance value of indoor thermistors. | ** |
| | | Abnormality of pipe temperature thermistor /Liquid (TH2) | P2 | | ** |
| | | Abnormality of pipe temperature thermistor/Condenser-Evaporator | P9 | | ** |
| | 2 blinking | Abnormality of drain sensor (DS) Float switch connector open (FS) | P4 | ① Check if connector (CN31)(CN4F) on indoor controller board is not disconnected. ② Measure resistance value of indoor thermistors. ③ Measure resistance value among terminals on drain-up machine using a tester. ④ Check if drain-up machine works. ⑤ Check drain function. | ** |
| | | Indoor drain overflow protection | P5 | | |
| | 3 blinking | Freezing (cooling)/overheating (heating) protection | P6 | ① Check if indoor unit has a short cycle on its air duct. ② Check if heat exchanger and filter is not dirty. ③ Measure resistance value on indoor and outdoor fan motors. ④ Check if the inside of refrigerant piping is not clogged. | ** |
| | 4 blinking | Abnormality of pipe temperature | P8 | ① Check if indoor thermistors(TH2 and TH5) are not disconnected from holder. ② Check if stop valve is open. ③ Check converse connection of extension pipe. (on plural units connection) ④ Check if indoor/outdoor connecting wire is connected correctly. (on plural units connection) | ** |

* Check code displayed on remote controller


**Refer to service manual for indoor unit.

<Outdoor unit operation monitor function>

[When optional part "A-Control Service Tool(PAC-SK52ST)" is connected to outdoor controller board(CNM)]

Digital indicator LED1 displays 2 digit number or code to inform operation condition and the meaning of check code by controlling DIP SW2 on "A-Control Service Tool".

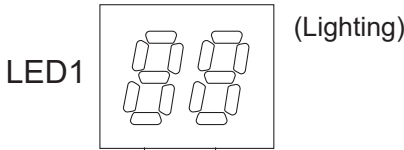
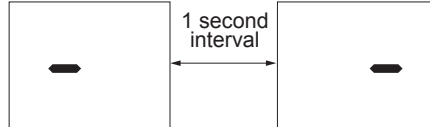
Operation indicator SW2 : Indicator change of self diagnosis

| SW2 setting | Display detail | Explanation for display | Unit |
|--|----------------|-------------------------|------|
|  | | | |

<Digital indicator LED1 working details>

(Be sure that 1 to 6 in the SW2 are set to OFF.)

- (1) Display when the power supply ON
When the power supply ON, blinking displays by turns.
Wait for 4 minutes at the longest.
- (2) When the display lights (Normal operation)
 - ① Operation mode display



The tens digit : Operation mode

| Display | Operation Model |
|---------|-----------------|
| O | OFF / FAN |
| C | COOLING / DRY |
| H | HEATING |
| d | DEFROSTING |

The ones digit : Relay output

| Display | Warming-up Compressor | Compressor | 4-way valve | Solenoid valve |
|---------|-----------------------|------------|-------------|----------------|
| 0 | — | — | — | — |
| 1 | — | — | — | ON |
| 2 | — | — | ON | — |
| 3 | — | — | ON | ON |
| 4 | — | ON | — | — |
| 5 | — | ON | — | ON |
| 6 | — | ON | ON | — |
| 7 | — | ON | ON | ON |
| 8 | ON | — | — | — |
| A | ON | — | ON | — |

- ② Display during error postponement
Postponement code is displayed when compressor stops due to the work of protection device.
Postponement code is displayed while error is being postponed.

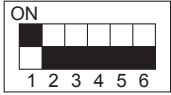
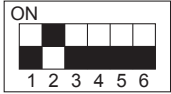
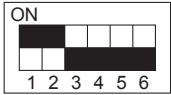
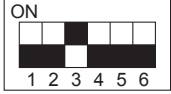
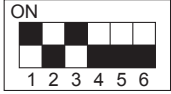
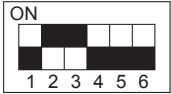
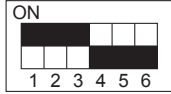
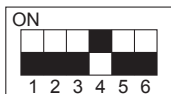
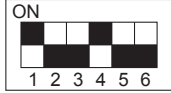
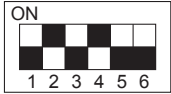

- (3) When the display blinks
Inspection code is displayed when compressor stops due to the work of protection devices.

| Display | Contents to be inspected (During operation) |
|---------|--|
| U1 | Abnormal high pressure (63H worked) |
| U2 | Abnormal high discharging temperature, shortage of refrigerant |
| U3 | Open/short circuit of discharging thermistor (TH4) (TH34) |
| U4 | Open/short of outdoor unit thermistors (TH3, TH32, TH6, TH7 and TH8) |
| U5 | Abnormal temperature of heatsink |
| U6 | Abnormality of power module |
| U7 | Abnormality of superheat due to low discharge temperature |
| U8 | Abnormality in outdoor fan motor |
| Ud | Overheat protection |
| UE | Abnormal pressure of 63HS |
| UF | Compressor overcurrent interruption (When Comp. locked) |
| UH | Current sensor error |
| UL | Abnormal low pressure(63L worked) |
| UP | Compressor overcurrent interruption |
| P1~P8 | Abnormality of indoor units |
| PL | Abnormal refrigerant circuit |
| A0~A7 | Communication error of M-NET system |

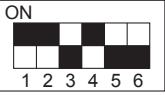
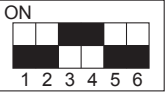
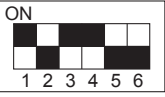
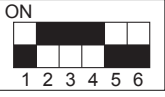
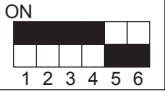
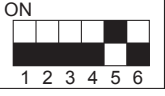
| Display | Inspection unit |
|---------|-----------------|
| 0 | Outdoor unit |
| 1 | Indoor unit 1 |
| 2 | Indoor unit 2 |

| | |
|-------|--|
| F3 | 63L connector(red) is open. |
| F5 | 63H connector(yellow) is open. |
| F9 | 2 connectors(63H/63L) are open. |
| E8 | Indoor/outdoor communication error (Signal receiving error) (Outdoor unit) |
| E9 | Indoor/outdoor communication error (Transmitting error) (Outdoor unit) |
| EA | Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire, excessive number of indoor units (4 units or more) |
| Eb | Miswiring of indoor/outdoor unit connecting wire(converse wiring or disconnection) |
| EC | Startup time over |
| E0~E7 | Communication error except for outdoor unit |

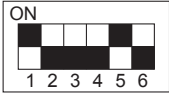
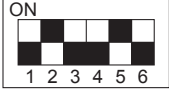
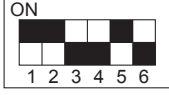
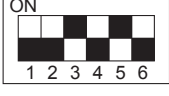




The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

| SW2 setting | Display detail | Explanation for display | Unit |
|---|---|---|--------------|
|  | Pipe temperature / Liquid (TH3) -40 to 194 | -40 to 194 [-40 to 90°C] (When the coil thermistor detects 0°F [0°C] or below, “-” and temperature are displayed by turns.) Example: When -10°F; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. -□ → 10 → □□ | °F [°C] |
|  | Discharge temperature (TH4) 37 to 433 | 37 to 433 [3 to 217°C] (When the discharge thermistor detects 100°F or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) Example: When 105°F; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. □1 → 05 → □□ | °F [°C] |
|  | Output step of outdoor FAN 0 to 10 | 0 to 10 | Step |
|  | The number of ON / OFF times of compressor 0 to 9999 | 0 to 9999 (When the number of times is 100 or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) Example: When 42500 times (425 × 100 times); 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. □4 → 25 → □□ | 100 times |
|  | Compressor integrating operation times 0 to 9999 | 0 to 9999 (When it is 100 hours or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) Example: When 2450 hours (245 × 10 hours); 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. □4 → 25 → □□ | 10 hours |
|  | Compressor operating current 0 to 50 | 0 to 50 Note: Omit the figures after the decimal fractions. | A |
|  | Compressor operating frequency 0 to 255 | 0 to 255 (When it is 100 Hz or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) Example: When 125 Hz; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. □1 → 25 → □□ | Hz |
|  | LEV-A opening pulse 0 to 480 | 0 to 480 (When it is 100 pulse or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) Example: When 150 pulse; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. □1 → 50 → □□ | Pulse |
|  | Error postponement code history (1) of outdoor unit | Postponement code display Blinking: During postponement Lighting: Cancellation of postponement “00” is displayed in case of no postponement. | Code display |
|  | Operation mode on error occurring | Operation mode of when operation stops due to error is displayed by setting SW2 like below. (SW2)  | Code display |

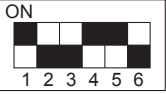
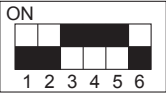
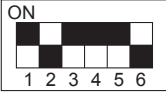
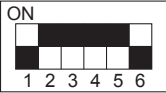
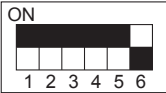

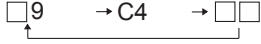
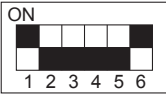
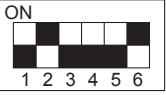
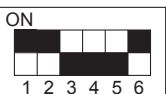
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

| SW2 setting | Display detail | Explanation for display | Unit |
|---|---|--|--------------|
|  | Pipe temperature / Liquid (TH3) on error occurring -40 to 194 | -40 to 194 [-40 to 90°C] (When the coil thermistor detects 0°F [0°C] or below, “-” and temperature are displayed by turns.) Example: When -15°F; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. -□ → 15 → □□ ↑ | °F [°C] |
|  | Compressor temperature (TH4) or discharge temperature (TH4) on error occurring 37 to 433 | 37 to 433 [3 to 217°C] (When the temperature is 100°F or more, the hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) Example: When 130°F; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. □1 → 30 → □□ ↑ | °F [°C] |
|  | Compressor operating current on error occurring 0 to 50 | 0 to 50 | A |
|  | Error history (1) (latest) Alternate display of abnormal unit number and code | When no error history, “0” and “-” are displayed by turns. | Code display |
|  | Error history (2) Alternate display of error unit number and code | When no error history, “0” and “-” are displayed by turns. | Code display |
|  | Thermostat ON time 0 to 999 | 0 to 999 (When it is 100 minutes or more, the hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) Example: When 245 minutes; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. □2 → 45 → □□ ↑ | Minute |
| | Test run elapsed time 0 to 120 | 0 to 120 (When it is 100 minutes or more, the hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) Example: When 105 minutes; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. □1 → 05 → □□ ↑ | Minute |

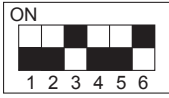
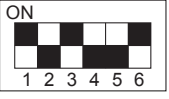
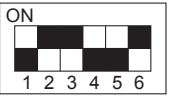
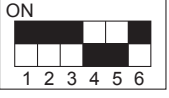
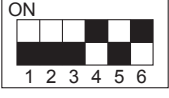

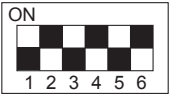
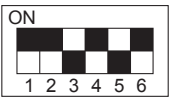
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

| SW2 setting | Display detail | Explanation for display | Unit | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|-----------------|-----------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------|--------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------|
|  | The number of connected indoor units | 0 to 3 (The number of connected indoor units are displayed.) | Unit | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Capacity setting display | Displayed as an outdoor capacity code <table border="1" data-bbox="874 421 1093 495"> <tr> <th>Capacity</th> <th>Code</th> </tr> <tr> <td>HA42N</td> <td>25</td> </tr> </table> | Capacity | Code | HA42N | 25 | Code display | | | | | | |
| Capacity | Code | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| HA42N | 25 | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Outdoor unit setting information | <ul style="list-style-type: none"> The tens digit (Total display for applied setting) <table border="1" data-bbox="826 634 1401 761"> <thead> <tr> <th>Setting details</th> <th>Display details</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>H·P / Cooling only</td> <td>0 : H·P 1 : Cooling only</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Single phase / 3 phase</td> <td>0 : Single phase 2 : 3 phase</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> The ones digit <table border="1" data-bbox="826 815 1401 900"> <thead> <tr> <th>Setting details</th> <th>Display details</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Defrosting switch</td> <td>0 : Normal 1 : For high humidity</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Example: When heat pump, 3 phase and defrosting (normal) are set up, "20" is displayed.</p> | Setting details | Display details | H·P / Cooling only | 0 : H·P 1 : Cooling only | Single phase / 3 phase | 0 : Single phase 2 : 3 phase | Setting details | Display details | Defrosting switch | 0 : Normal 1 : For high humidity | Code display |
| Setting details | Display details | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| H·P / Cooling only | 0 : H·P 1 : Cooling only | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Single phase / 3 phase | 0 : Single phase 2 : 3 phase | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Setting details | Display details | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Defrosting switch | 0 : Normal 1 : For high humidity | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Indoor pipe temperature/ Liquid (TH2(1)) Indoor 1 -38 to 190 | -38 to 190 [-39 to 88°C] (When the temperature is 0°F [0°C] or less, "-" and temperature are displayed by turns.) | °F [°C] | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Indoor pipe temperature/ Cond. / Eva. (TH5(1)) Indoor 1 -38 to 190 | -38 to 190 [-39 to 88°C] (When the temperature is 0°F [0°C] or less, "-" and temperature are displayed by turns.) | °F [°C] | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Indoor pipe temperature/ Liquid (TH2(2)) Indoor 2 -38 to 190 | -38 to 190 [-39 to 88°C] (When the temperature is 0°F [0°C] or less, "-" and temperature are displayed by turns.) | °F [°C] | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Indoor pipe temperature/ Cond./ Eva. (TH5(2)) Indoor 2 -38 to 190 | -38 to 190 [-39 to 88°C] (When the temperature is 0°F [0°C] or less, "-" and temperature are displayed by turns.) | °F [°C] | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Indoor room temperature (TH1) 46 to 102 | 46 to 102 [8 to 39°C] | °F [°C] | | | | | | | | | | |

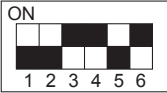
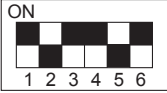
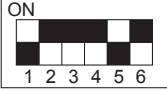
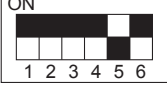
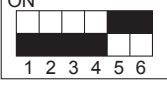
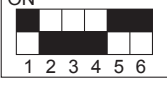

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

| SW2 setting | Display detail | Explanation for display | Unit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|---|-------------|---------|--------|----|-------------------|----|--------------------|----|----------------------------|----|----------------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|----|----------------|----|--------------|----|--------------|
|  | Indoor setting temperature 62 to 86 | 62 to 86 [17 to 30°C] | °F [°C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Pressure saturation temperature (T _{63HS}) -38 to 190 | -38 to 190 [-39 to 88°C] (When the temperature is 0°F [0°C] or less, “-” and temperature are displayed by turns.) | °F [°C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Outdoor outside temperature (TH7) -38 to 190 | -38 to 190 (-39 to 88°C) (When the temperature is 0°F [0°C] or less, “-” and temperature are displayed by turns.) | °F [°C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Outdoor heatsink temperature (TH8) -40 to 327 | -40 to 327 [-40 to 164°C] (When the temperature is 0°F [0°C] or less, “-” and temperature are displayed by turns.) (When the thermistor detects 100°F or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) | °F [°C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Discharge superheat. SHd 0 to 458 [Cooling = TH4-T _{63HS}] [Heating = TH4-T _{63HS}] | 0 to 458 [0 to 255°C] (When the temperature is 100°F or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) | °F [°C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Number of defrost cycles 0 to FFFE | 0 to FFFE (in hexadecimal notation) (When more than FF in hex (255 in decimal), the number is displayed in order of 16 ³ 's and 16 ² 's, and 16 ¹ 's and 16 ⁰ 's places. Example: When 5000 cycles; 0.5 sec. 0.5 sec. 2 sec.  | 2 cycles | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Input current of outdoor unit | 0 to 500 (When it is 100 or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) | 0.1 A | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | LEV-B opening pulse 0 to 480 | 0 to 480 (When it is 100 pulse or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) | Pulse | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | U9 error detail history (latest) | <table border="1" data-bbox="762 1672 1311 1910"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Display</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Normal</td> <td>00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overvoltage error</td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Undervoltage error</td> <td>02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Input current sensor error</td> <td>04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L₁-phase open error</td> <td>08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Abnormal power synchronous signal</td> <td>08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>PFC/IGBT error</td> <td>20</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Undervoltage</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>• Display examples for multiple errors: Overvoltage (01) + Undervoltage (02) = 03 Undervoltage (02) + Power-sync signal error (08) = 0A L₁ phase open error (04) + PFC/IGBT error (20) = 24</p> | Description | Display | Normal | 00 | Overvoltage error | 01 | Undervoltage error | 02 | Input current sensor error | 04 | L ₁ -phase open error | 08 | Abnormal power synchronous signal | 08 | PFC/IGBT error | 20 | Undervoltage | 20 | Code display |
| Description | Display | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal | 00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Overvoltage error | 01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undervoltage error | 02 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Input current sensor error | 04 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| L ₁ -phase open error | 08 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abnormal power synchronous signal | 08 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| PFC/IGBT error | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undervoltage | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

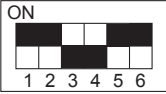


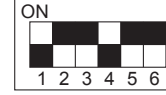
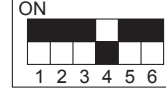
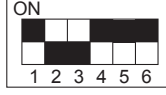

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

| SW2 setting | Display detail | Explanation for display | Unit |
|---|---|---|--------------|
|  | DC bus voltage 180 to 370 | 180 to 370 (When it is 100 V or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) | V |
|  | Capacity save 0 to 100 When air conditioner is connected to M-NET and capacity save mode is demanded, a value from "0" to "100" is displayed. [When there is no setting of capacity save, "100" is displayed.] | 0 to 100 (When the capacity is 100%, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) Example: When 100%; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. □1 → 00 → □□ | % |
|  | Error postponement code history (2) of outdoor unit | Postponement code display Blinking: During postponement Lighting: Cancellation of postponement "00" is displayed in case of no postponement. | Code display |
|  | Error postponement code history (3) of outdoor unit | Postponement code display Blinking: During postponement Lighting: Cancellation of postponement "00" is displayed in case of no postponement. | Code display |
|  | Error history (3) (Oldest) Alternate display of abnormal unit number and code. | When no error history, "0" and "--" are displayed by turns. | Code display |
|  | Error thermistor display [When there is no error thermistor, "--" is displayed.] | 3: Liquid pipe temperature (TH3) 4: Discharge pipe temperature (TH4) 6: 2-phase pipe temperature (TH6) 7: Ambient temperature (TH7) 8: Heat sink temperature (TH8) 32: Suction pipe temperature (TH32) 34: Comp. surface temperature (TH34) | Code display |
|  | Operation frequency on error occurring 0 to 255 | 0 to 255 (When it is 100 Hz or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) Example: When 125 Hz; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. □1 → 25 → □□ | Hz |
|  | Fan step on error occurring 0 to 10 | 0 to 10 | Step |


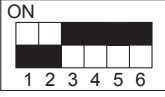
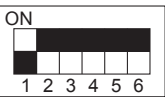
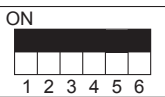
The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

| SW2 setting | Display detail | Explanation for display | Unit |
|--|---|--|---------|
|  | LEV-A opening pulse on error occurring 0 to 480 | 0 to 480 (When it is 100 pulse or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) Example: When 130 pulse; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. □1 →30 →□□ | Pulse |
|  | Indoor room temperature (TH1) on error occurring 46 to 102 | 46 to 102 [8 to 39°C] | °F [°C] |
|  | Indoor pipe temperature / Liquid (TH2) on error occurring -38 to 190 | -38 to 190 [-39 to 88°C] (When the temperature is 32°F [0°C] or less, “-” and temperature are displayed by turns.) Example: When -15°F; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. -□ →15 →□□ | °F [°C] |
|  | Pressure saturation temperature (T63HS) on error occurring -38 to 190 | -38 to 190 [-39 to 88°C] (When the temperature is 32°F [0°C] or less, “-” and temperature are displayed by turns.) Example: When -15°F; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. -□ →15 →□□ | °F [°C] |
|  | Outdoor pipe temperature / 2-phase (TH6) on error occurring -38 to 190 | -38 to 190 [-39 to 88°C] (When the temperature is 32°F [0°C] or less, “-” and temperature are displayed by turns.) Example: When -15°F; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. -□ →15 →□□ | °F [°C] |
|  | Outdoor ambient temperature (TH7) on error occurring -38 to 190 | -38 to 190 [-39 to 88°C] (When the temperature is 32°F [0°C] or less, “-” and temperature are displayed by turns.) Example: When -15°F; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. -□ →15 →□□ | °F [°C] |
|  | Outdoor heatsink temperature (TH8) on error occurring -40 to 392 | -40 to 392 [-40 to 200°C] (When the temperature is 32°F [0°C] or less, “-” and temperature are displayed by turns.) (When the temperature is 100°F or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) | °F [°C] |

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

| SW2 setting | Display detail | Explanation for display | Unit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--|--|---------|--|---|-------------------------|---|---------------------------|---------|--|---|--|---|---|---|-----------------------------|---|---|--------------|
|  | Discharge superheat on error occurring SHd 0 to 327 [Cooling = TH4-T63HS Heating = TH4-T63HS] | 0 to 327 [0 to 182°C] (When the temperature is 100°F or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) Example: When 150°F ; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. □1 → 50 → □□ | °F [°C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Sub cool on error occurring. SC 0 to 234 [Cooling = TH6-T63HS Heating = TH5-T63HS] | 0 to 234 [0 to 130°C] (When the temperature is 100°F or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) Example: When 115°F; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. □1 → 15 → □□ | °F [°C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Thermo-on time until error stops 0 to 999 | 0 to 999 (When it is 100 minutes or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) Example: When 415 minutes; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. □4 → 15 → □□ | Minute | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Indoor pipe temperature / Liquid (TH2 (3)) Indoor 3 -38 to 190 | -38 to 190 [-39 to 88°C] (When the temperature is 0°F [°C] or less, “-” and temperature are displayed by turns.) | °F [°C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Indoor pipe temperature / Cond./ Eva. (TH5 (3)) Indoor 3 -38 to 190 | -38 to 190 [-39 to 88°C] (When the temperature is 0°F [°C] or less, “-” and temperature are displayed by turns.) When there is no indoor unit, “00” is displayed. | °F [°C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Controlling status of compressor operating frequency | The following code will be a help to know the operating status of unit. •The tens digit <table border="1" data-bbox="842 1378 1289 1472"> <thead> <tr> <th>Display</th> <th>Compressor operating frequency control</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Primary current control</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Secondary current control</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> •The ones digit (In this digit, the total number of activated control is displayed.) <table border="1" data-bbox="842 1549 1289 1791"> <thead> <tr> <th>Display</th> <th>Compressor operating frequency control</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of discharge temperature</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of condensing temperature</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>Frosting preventing control</td> </tr> <tr> <td>8</td> <td>Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of radiator panel</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> (Example) The following controls are activated. • Primary current control • Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of condensing temperature • Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of heatsink <div style="text-align: right;"> LED  </div> | Display | Compressor operating frequency control | 1 | Primary current control | 2 | Secondary current control | Display | Compressor operating frequency control | 1 | Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of discharge temperature | 2 | Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of condensing temperature | 4 | Frosting preventing control | 8 | Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of radiator panel | Code display |
| Display | Compressor operating frequency control | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Primary current control | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Secondary current control | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Display | Compressor operating frequency control | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1 | Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of discharge temperature | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of condensing temperature | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 4 | Frosting preventing control | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 8 | Preventive control for excessive temperature rise of radiator panel | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

The black square (■) indicates a switch position.

| SW2 setting | Display detail | Explanation for display | Unit | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|---|---|-------------|-----------------|---------|--------|---|----|-------------------|---------------------|----|--------------------|--------------------------|----|---|--------------------------|----|-----------------------------------|---------------------|----|----------------------------|---|----|--------------|
|  | Outdoor suction pipe temperature (TH32) -38 to 190 | -38 to 190 [-39 to 88°C] (When the temperature is 0°F [0°C] or less, “-” and temperature are displayed by turns.) Example: When -15°C; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. -□ → 15 → □□ | °F [°C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | LEV-C opening pulse 0 to 480 | 0 to 480 (When it is 100 pulse or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) | Pulse | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | Comp. surface thermistor (TH34) -62 to 430 | -62 to 430 [-52 to 221°C] (When the temperature is 0°F [0°C] or less, “-” and temperature are displayed by turns.) (When the discharge thermistor detects 100°F or more, hundreds digit, tens digit and ones digit are displayed by turns.) Example: When 105°F ; 0.5 sec. 0.5sec. 2 sec. □1 → 05 → □□ | °F [°C] | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|  | U9 Error status during the Error postponement period | <table border="1" data-bbox="758 904 1292 1159"> <thead> <tr> <th>Description</th> <th>Detection point</th> <th>Display</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Normal</td> <td>—</td> <td>00</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Overvoltage error</td> <td>Power circuit board</td> <td>01</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Undervoltage error</td> <td>Controller circuit board</td> <td>02</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Input current sensor error L1 or L2-phase open error</td> <td>Controller circuit board</td> <td>04</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Abnormal power synchronous signal</td> <td>Power circuit board</td> <td>08</td> </tr> <tr> <td>ACTM error Undervoltage</td> <td>Check CNAF wiring. Defective ACTM/ P.B</td> <td>20</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>Display examples for multiple errors: Overvoltage (01) + Undervoltage (02) = 03 Undervoltage (02) + Power-sync signal error (08) = 0A L1 phase open error (04) + ACTM error (20) = 24</p> | Description | Detection point | Display | Normal | — | 00 | Overvoltage error | Power circuit board | 01 | Undervoltage error | Controller circuit board | 02 | Input current sensor error L1 or L2-phase open error | Controller circuit board | 04 | Abnormal power synchronous signal | Power circuit board | 08 | ACTM error Undervoltage | Check CNAF wiring. Defective ACTM/ P.B | 20 | Code display |
| Description | Detection point | Display | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Normal | — | 00 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Overvoltage error | Power circuit board | 01 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Undervoltage error | Controller circuit board | 02 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Input current sensor error L1 or L2-phase open error | Controller circuit board | 04 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Abnormal power synchronous signal | Power circuit board | 08 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ACTM error Undervoltage | Check CNAF wiring. Defective ACTM/ P.B | 20 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

- Reduces maintenance work drastically.
 - Enables you to check operation data of the indoor and outdoor units by remote controller.
- Furthermore, use of maintenance stable-operation control that fixes the operating frequency, allows smooth inspection, even for inverter models.

Smooth Maintenance Function

Discharge temperature 147°F

● Conventional inspection work

● Outdoor unit ● Indoor unit

Remove the service panel.

Measure the intake air temperature.

Measure the discharge temperature.

Measure the outside air temperature.

■ Easy maintenance information (unit)

| Compressor | Outdoor unit | Indoor unit |
|--|-----------------------------------|-----------------------------------|
| ① Accumulated operating time (×10 hours) | ④ Heat exchanger temperature (°F) | ⑦ Intake air temperature (°F) |
| ② Number of ON/OFF times (×10 times) | ⑤ Discharge temperature (°F) | ⑧ Heat exchanger temperature (°F) |
| ③ Operating current (A) | ⑥ Outside air temperature (°F) | ⑨ Filter operating time* (Hours) |

* The filter operating time is the time that has elapsed since the filter was reset.

11-1. MAINTENANCE MODE OPERATION METHOD

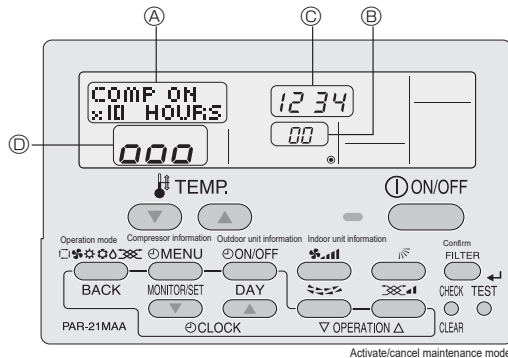
If you are going to use the "11-2.GUIDE FOR OPERATION CONDITION", set the airflow to "High" before activating maintenance mode.

● Switching to maintenance mode

Maintenance mode can be activated either when the air conditioner is operated or stopped. It cannot be activated during test run.

Note: Maintenance information can be viewed even if the air conditioner is stopped.

■ Remote controller button information



(1) Press the **TEST** button for 3 seconds to switch to maintenance mode.

[Display A] MAINTENANCE

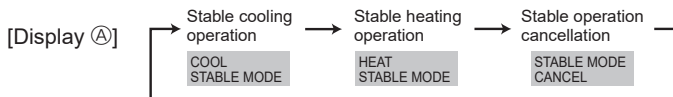
If stable operation is unnecessary or if you want to check the data with the air conditioner stopped, skip to step (4).

● Fixed Hz operation

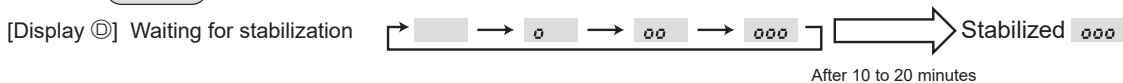
The operating frequency can be fixed to stabilize operation of inverter model.

If the air conditioner is currently stopped, start it by this operation.

(2) Press the **MODE** button to select the desired operation mode.



(3) Press the **FILTER** button to confirm the setting.



● **Data measurement**

When the operation is stabilized, measure operation data as explained below.

➔(4) Press the [TEMP] buttons (and) to select the desired refrigerant address.

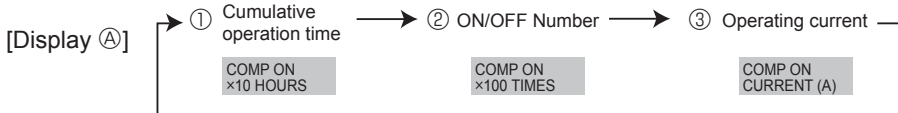


➔(5) Select the type of data to be displayed.

After selecting, go to step (6).

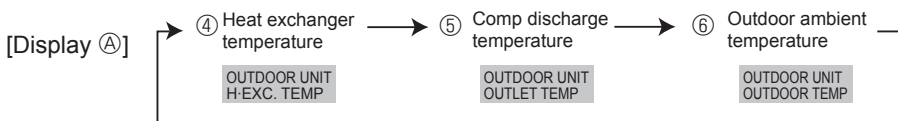
Compressor information

MENU button



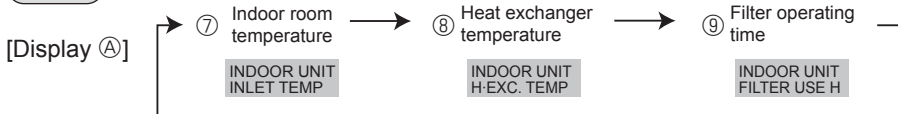
Outdoor unit information

ON/OFF button



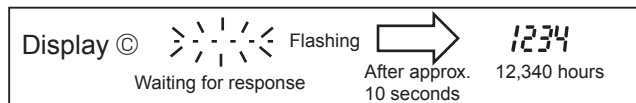
Indoor unit information

button



(6) Press the () button to confirm the setting.

[Display example for accumulated operating time]



(7) Data is displayed on the display (at ⑤).

To check the data for each item, repeat steps (5) to (7).

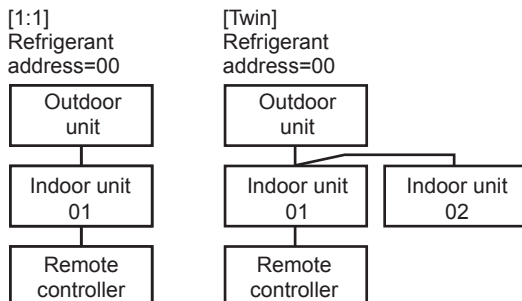
(8) To cancel maintenance mode, press the TEST button for 3 seconds or press the ON/OFF button.

■ **Refrigerant address**

Single refrigerant system

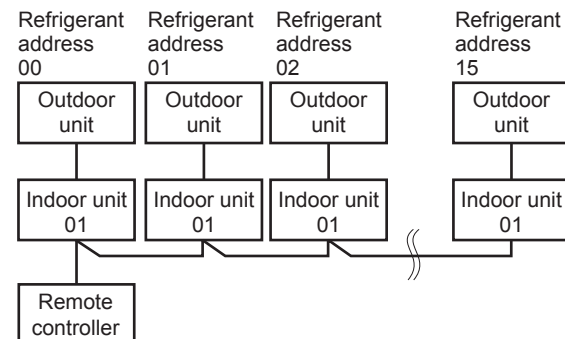
In the case of single refrigerant system, the refrigerant address is "00" and no operation is required.

Simultaneous twin units belong to this category (single refrigerant system).



Multi refrigerant system (group control)

Up to 16 refrigerant systems (16 outdoor units) can be connected as a group by one remote controller. To check or set the refrigerant addresses.



11-2. GUIDE FOR OPERATION CONDITION

| Inspection item | | Result | | |
|-----------------|------------------------------|--|------------------|-------------------|
| Power supply | Loose connection | Breaker | Good Retightened | |
| | | Outdoor Unit | Good Retightened | |
| | | Indoor Unit | Good Retightened | |
| | (Insulation resistance) | | MΩ | |
| | (Voltage) | | V | |
| Compressor | ① Accumulated operating time | | Time | |
| | ② Number of ON/OFF times | | Times | |
| | ③ Current | | A | |
| Outdoor Unit | Temperature | ④ Refrigerant/heat exchanger temperature | COOL °F HEAT °F | |
| | | ⑤ Refrigerant/discharge temperature | COOL °F HEAT °F | |
| | | ⑥ Air/outside air temperature | COOL °F HEAT °F | |
| | | (Air/discharge temperature) | COOL °F HEAT °F | |
| | Cleanliness | Appearance | Good | Cleaning required |
| | | Heat exchanger | Good | Cleaning required |
| Indoor Unit | Temperature | ⑦ Air/intake air temperature | COOL °F HEAT °F | |
| | | (Air/discharge temperature) | COOL °F HEAT °F | |
| | | ⑧ Refrigerant/heat exchanger temperature | COOL °F HEAT °F | |
| | | ⑨ Filter operating time* | | Time |
| | Cleanliness | Decorative panel | Good | Cleaning required |
| | | Filter | Good | Cleaning required |
| | | Fan | Good | Cleaning required |
| | | Heat exchanger | Good | Cleaning required |
| | Sound/vibration | None | Present | |

* The filter operating time is the time that has elapsed since the filter was reset.

Check Points

Enter the temperature differences between ⑤, ④, ⑦ and ⑧ into the graph given below.

Operation state is determined according to the plotted areas on the graph.

For data measurements, set the fan speed to "Hi" before activating maintenance mode.

| Classification | Item | Result | |
|----------------|------------------------|---|-----------------|
| Cool | Inspection | Is "000" displayed stably in Display ⑩ on the remote controller? | Stable Unstable |
| | Temperature difference | (⑤ Discharge temperature) – (④ Outdoor heat exchanger temperature) (⑦ Indoor intake air temperature) – (⑧ Indoor heat exchanger temperature) | °F °F |
| Heat | Inspection | Is "000" displayed stably in Display ⑩ on the remote controller? | Stable Unstable |
| | Temperature difference | (⑤ Discharge temperature) – (⑧ Indoor heat exchanger temperature) (⑧ Indoor heat exchanger temperature) – (⑦ Indoor intake air temperature) | °F °F |

Notes:

1. Fixed Hz operation may not be possible under the following temperature ranges.

A) In cool mode, outdoor intake air temperature is 104°F or higher or indoor intake air temperature is 73°F or lower.

B) In heat mode, outdoor intake air temperature is 68°F or higher or indoor intake air temperature is 77°F or lower.

2. If the air conditioner is operated at a temperature range other than the ones above but operation is not stabilized after 30 minutes or more have elapsed, carry out inspection.

3. In heat mode, the operation state may vary due to frost forming on the outdoor heat exchanger.

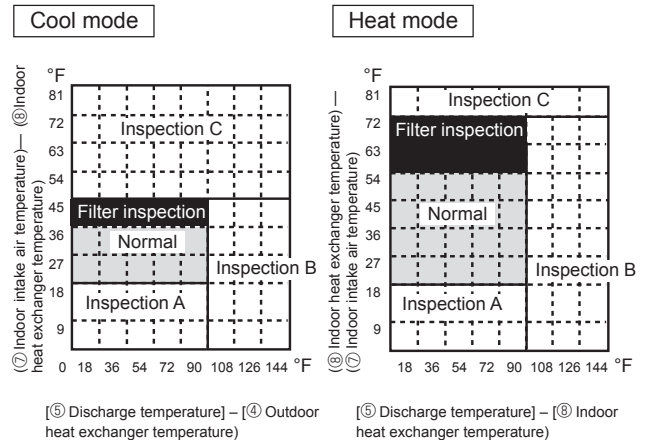
| Area | Check item | Judgment | |
|-------------------|--|----------|------|
| | | Cool | Heat |
| Normal | Normal operation state | | |
| Filter inspection | Filter may be clogged.* | | |
| Inspection A | Performance has dropped. Detailed inspection is necessary. | | |
| Inspection B | Refrigerant amount is dropping. | | |
| Inspection C | Filter or indoor heat exchanger may be clogged. | | |

Note: The above judgement is just guide based on Japanese standard conditions.

It may be changed depending on the indoor and outdoor temperature.

* It may be judged as "filter inspection" due to the outdoor and indoor temperature, even though it is not clogged.

Result



12-1. UNIT FUNCTION SETTING BY THE REMOTE CONTROLLER

Each function can be set as necessary using the remote controller. The setting of function for each unit can only be done by the remote controller. Select function available from the table 1.

(1) Functions available when setting the unit number to 00 (Select 00 referring to ④ setting the indoor unit number.)

<Table 1> Function selections

| Function | Settings | Mode No. | Setting No. | ● : Initial setting (when sent from the factory) | Remarks |
|----------------------------------|---|--|-------------|---|---|
| | | Wired remote controller (RF thermostat) | | | |
| Power failure automatic recovery | Not available | 01 | 1 | | The setting is applied to all the units in the same refrigerant system. |
| | Available | (101) | 2 | ● | |
| Indoor temperature detecting | Average data from each indoor unit | 02 | 1 | ● | |
| | Data from the indoor unit with remote controllers | (-) | 2 | | |
| | Data from main remote controller | | 3 | | |
| LOSSNAY connectivity | Not supported | 03 | 1 | ● | |
| | Supported (indoor unit dose not intake outdoor air through LOSSNAY) | (103) | 2 | | |
| | Supported (indoor unit intakes outdoor air through LOSSNAY) | | 3 | | |
| Power supply voltage | 230V | 04 | 1 | ● | |
| | 208V | (104) | 2 | | |
| Frost prevention temperature | 36°F [2°C] (Normal) | 15 | 1 | ● | |
| | 37°F [3°C] | (115) | 2 | | |
| Humidifier control | When the compressor operates, the humidifier also operates. | 16 | 1 | ● | |
| | When the fan operates, the humidifier also operates. | (116) | 2 | | |
| Change of defrosting control | Standard | 17 | 1 | ● | |
| | For high humidity | (117) | 2 | | |

<Table 2> Meaning of "Function setting"
Mode 02: indoor temperature detecting

| No. | Indoor temperature(ta)= | | | | | |
|------|---|-----------------|------------|------------|------|------|
| No.1 | Average data of the sensor on all the indoor units | Initial setting | ta=(A+B)/2 | ta=(A+B)/2 | ta=A | ta=A |
| No.2 | Data of the sensor on the indoor unit that connected with remote controller | | ta=A | ta=B | ta=A | ta=A |
| No.3 | Data of the sensor on main remote controller | | ta=C | ta=C | ta=C | ta=C |

- (2) Functions available when setting the unit number to 01-03 or AL (07 in the case of the IR wireless remote controller)
- When setting functions for an indoor unit in an independent system, set the unit number to 01 referring to ④ setting the indoor unit number.
 - When setting functions for a simultaneous twin indoor unit system, set the unit number to 01 to 03 for each indoor unit in case of selecting different functions for each unit referring to ④ setting the indoor unit number.
 - When setting the same functions for an entire simultaneous Twin-indoor unit system, set refrigerant address to AL (07 in the case of the IR wireless remote controller) referring to ④ setting the indoor unit number.

<Table 3> Available functions and settings

| Function | Settings | Mode No. ----- Wired remote controller (RF thermostat) | Setting No. | ● : Initial setting (Factory setting) - : Not available | | |
|--|---|---|-------------|--|--------------------------------|-------------------------------------|
| | | | | 4-Way cassette PLA-BA | Ceiling Suspended PCA-KA | Ceiling concealed PEAD-AA |
| Filter sign | 100h | 07 (107) | 1 | | | |
| | 2500h | | 2 | ● | ● | |
| | "Clean the filter" indicator is not displayed | | 3 | | | ● |
| Air flow (Fan speed) | Quiet | 08 (108) | 1 | | | Refer to the <Table 5> below. |
| | Standard | | 2 | ● | ● | |
| | High ceiling | | 3 | | | |
| No. of air outlets | 4 directions | 09 (109) | 1 | ● | - | - |
| | 3 directions | | 2 | ● | - | - |
| | 2 directions | | 3 | | - | - |
| Optional high efficiency filter | Not supported | 10 (110) | 1 | ● | ● | Refer to the <Table 5> below. |
| | Supported | | 2 | | | |
| Vane setting | No vanes (Vane No.3 setting : PLA only) | 11 (111) | 1 | | | - |
| | Vane No.1 setting | | 2 | ● | ● | - |
| | Vane No.2 setting | | 3 | | | - |
| Optional humidifier (PLA only) | Not supported | 13 (113) | 1 | ● | - | - |
| | Supported | | 2 | | - | - |
| Vane differential setting in heating mode (cold wind prevention) | No.1 setting (TH5: 75-82°F [24-28°C]) | 14 (114) | 1 | | | - |
| | No.2 setting (Standard, TH5: 82-90°F [28-32°C]) | | 2 | ● | ● | - |
| | No.3 setting (TH5: 90-100°F [32-38°C]) | | 3 | | | - |
| Swing | Not available: Swing } PLA-BA | 23 (123) | 1 | | | - |
| | Available: Wave air flow } | | 2 | ● | ● | - |
| Set temperature in heating mode (4 degC up) | Available | 24 (124) | 1 | ● | ● | ● |
| | Not available | | 2 | | | |
| Fan speed when the heating thermostat is OFF | Extra low | 25 (125) | 1 | ● | ● | ● |
| | Stop | | 2 | | | |
| | Keeping fan speed set by remote controller | | 3 | | | |
| Fan speed when the cooling thermostat is OFF | Keeping fan speed set by remote controller | 27 (127) | 1 | ● | ● | ● |
| | Stop | | 2 | | | |
| Detection of abnormality of the pipe temperature (P8) | Detect | 28 (128) | 1 | ● | ● | ● |
| | Neglect | | 2 | | | |

<Table 4> Mode No.11

| Setting No. | Settings | PLA-BA | PCA-KA |
|-------------|-------------------|--|---|
| 1 | Vane No.3 setting | Less smudging (Downward position than the standard) | No vane function |
| 2 | Vane No.1 setting | Standard | Standard |
| 3 | Vane No.2 setting | Less draft * (Upward position than the standard) | Less draft * (Upward position than the standard) |

* Be careful of the smudge on ceiling.

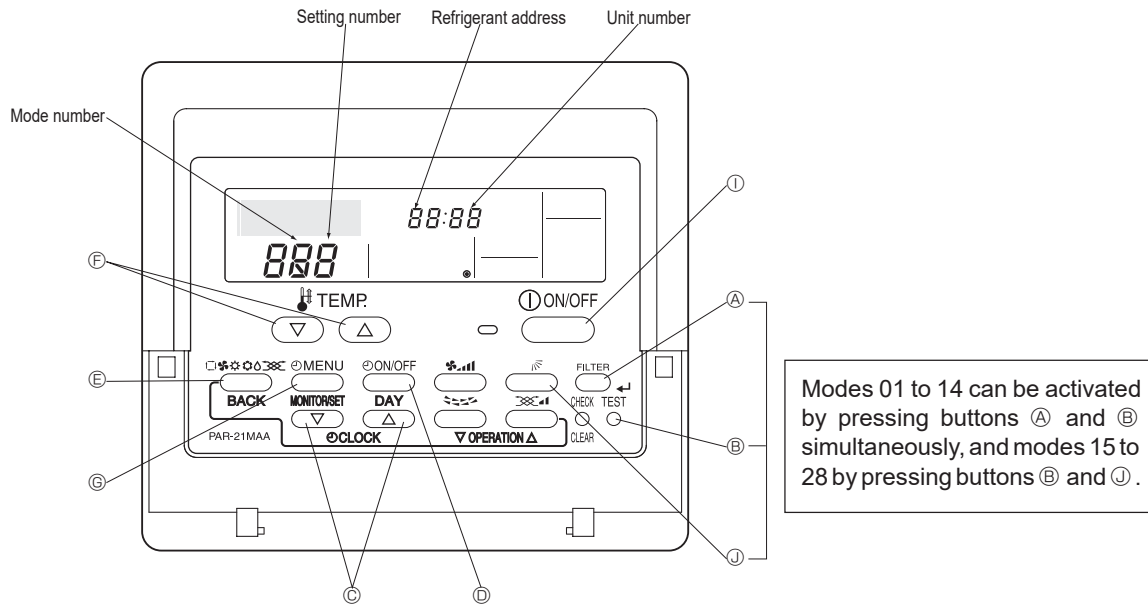
<Table 5> Mode No. 08 and 10

| External static pressure | Setting No. | | Initial setting (Factory setting) |
|-----------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------------------------------|
| | Mode No. 08 | Mode No. 10 | |
| 35Pa | 2 | 1 | |
| 50Pa | 3 | 1 | ● |
| 70Pa | 1 | 2 | |
| 100Pa | 2 | 2 | |
| 150Pa | 3 | 2 | |

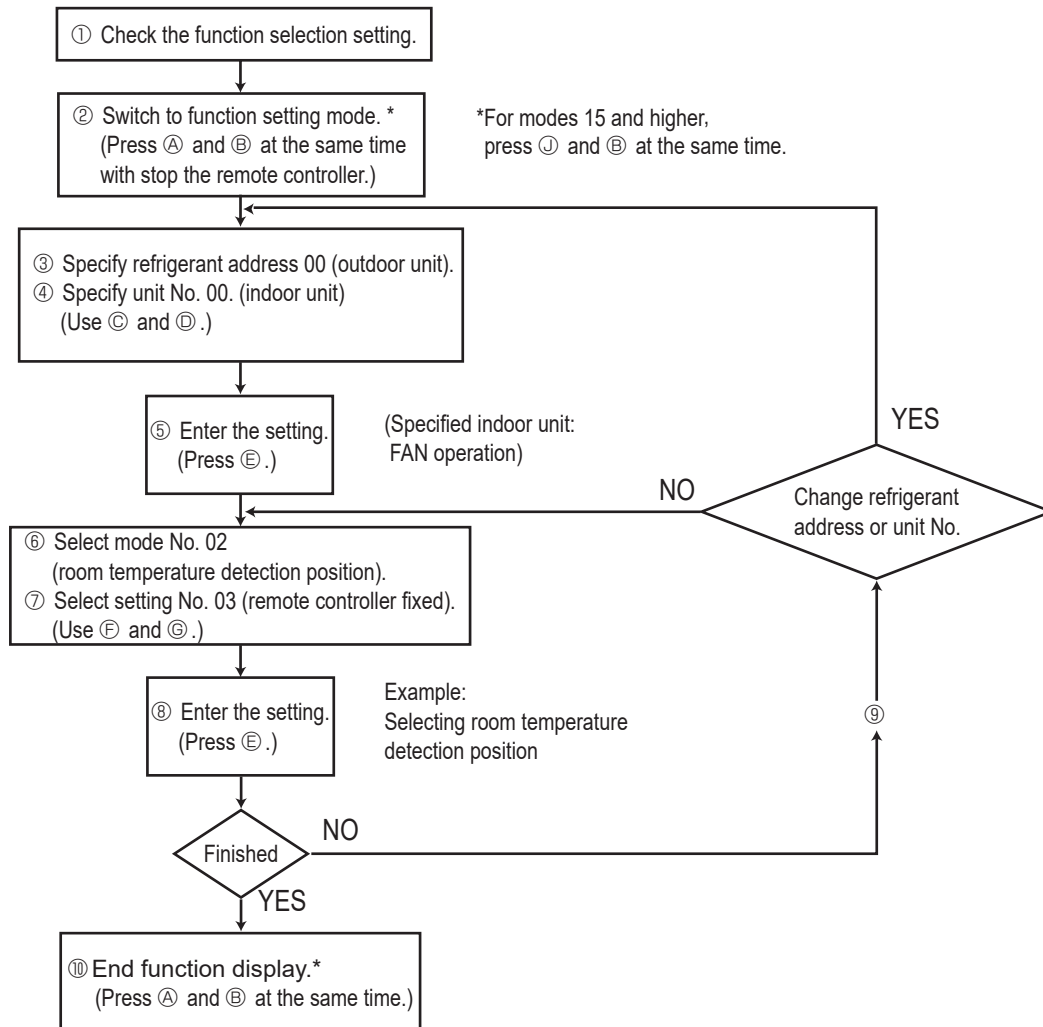
12-1-1. Selecting functions using the wired remote controller <PAR-21MAA>

First, try to familiarize yourself with the flow of the function selection procedure. In this section, an example of setting the room temperature detection position is given.

For actual operations, refer to steps ① to ⑩.



Selecting functions using the wired remote controller



The above procedure must be carried out only if changes are necessary.

[Operating Procedure]

① Check the setting items provided by function selection.
 If settings for a mode are changed by function selection, the functions of that mode will be changed accordingly. Check all the current settings according to steps ② to ⑦, fill in the "Check" column in Table 1, then change them as necessary. For initial settings, refer to the indoor unit's installation manual.

② Switch off the remote controller.

Ⓐ Hold down the **FILTER** (mode is 15 to 28) and Ⓑ **TEST** buttons simultaneously for at least 2 seconds. **FUNCTION SELECTION** will start to blink, then the remote controller's display content will change as shown below.



If the unit stops after **FUNCTION SELECTION** blinked for 2 seconds or "88" blinks in the room temperature display area for 2 seconds, a transmission error may have occurred. Check to see if there are any sources of noise or interference near the transmission path.

Note: If you have made operational mistakes during this procedure, exit function selection (see step ⑩), then restart from step ②.

③ Set the outdoor unit's refrigerant address.

Ⓒ Press the [CLOCK] buttons (DOWN and UP) to select the desired refrigerant address. The refrigerant address changes from "00" to "15". (This operation is not possible for single refrigerant systems.)

④ Set the indoor unit number.

Ⓓ Press the **ON/OFF** button so that "-" blinks in the unit number display area.



Ⓔ Press the [CLOCK] buttons (DOWN and UP) to select the unit number of the indoor unit for which you want to perform function selection. The unit number changes to "00", "01", "02", "03", "04" and "AL" each time a button is pressed.

To set modes 01 to 06 or 15 to 22, select unit number "00".
 To set modes 07 to 14 or 23 to 28, carry out as follows:
 To set each indoor unit individually, select "01" to "04".
 To set all the indoor units collectively, select "AL".

⑤ Confirm the refrigerant address and unit number.

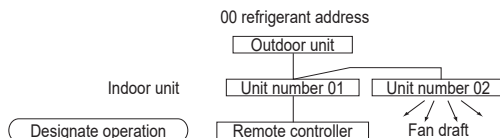
Ⓕ Press the **MODE** button to confirm the refrigerant address and unit number. After a while, "-" will start to blink in the mode number display area.



"88" will blink in the room temperature display area if the selected refrigerant address does not exist in the system. Furthermore, if "F" appears and blinks in the unit number display area and the refrigerant address display area also blinks, there are no units that correspond to the selected unit number. In this case, the refrigerant address and unit number may be incorrect, so repeat steps ② and ③ to set the correct ones.

Ⓖ When the refrigerant address and unit number are confirmed by pressing the **MODE** button, the corresponding indoor unit will start fan operation. This helps you find the location of the indoor unit for which you want to perform function selection. However, if "00" or "AL" is selected as the unit number, all the indoor units corresponding to the specified refrigerant address will start fan operation.

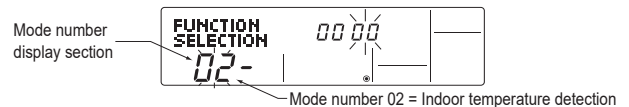
Example) When the refrigerant address is set to 00 and the unit number is 02.



When grouping different refrigerant systems, if an indoor unit other than the one to which the refrigerant address has been set to perform fan operation, there may be another refrigerant address that is the same as the specified one. In this case, check the DIP switch of the outdoor unit to see whether such a refrigerant address exists.

⑥ Select the mode number.

Ⓖ Press the [TEMP] buttons (DOWN and UP) to set the desired mode number. (Only the selectable mode numbers can be selected.)



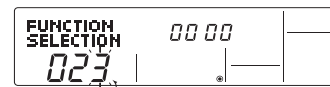
⑦ Select the setting content for the selected mode.

Ⓗ Press the **MENU** button. The currently selected setting number will blink, so check the currently set content.



Setting number 1 = Indoor unit operating average

Ⓖ Press the [TEMP] buttons (DOWN and UP) to select the desired setting number.



Setting number 3 = Remote controller built-in sensor

⑧ Register the settings you have made in steps ③ to ⑦.

Ⓖ Press the **MODE** button. The mode number and setting number will start to blink and registration starts.



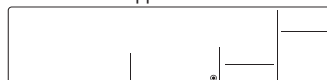
The mode number and setting number will stop blinking and remain lit, indicating the end of registration.

If "-" is displayed for both the mode number and setting number and "88" blinks in the room temperature display area, a transmission error may have occurred. Check to see if there are any sources of noise or interference near the transmission path.

⑨ If you wish to continue to select other functions, repeat steps ③ to ⑧.

⑩ Complete function selection.

Ⓐ Hold down the **FILTER** (mode is 15 to 28) and Ⓑ **TEST** buttons simultaneously for at least 2 seconds. After a while, the function selection screen will disappear and the air conditioner OFF screen will reappear.



Do not operate the remote controller for at least 30 seconds after completing function selection. (No operations will be accepted even if they are made.)

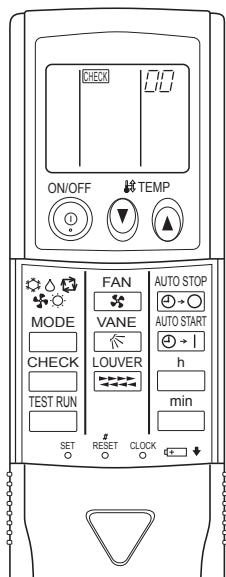
Note:

If a function of an indoor unit is changed by function selection after installation is complete, make sure that a "O" mark, etc., is given in the "Check" column of Table 1 to indicate the change.

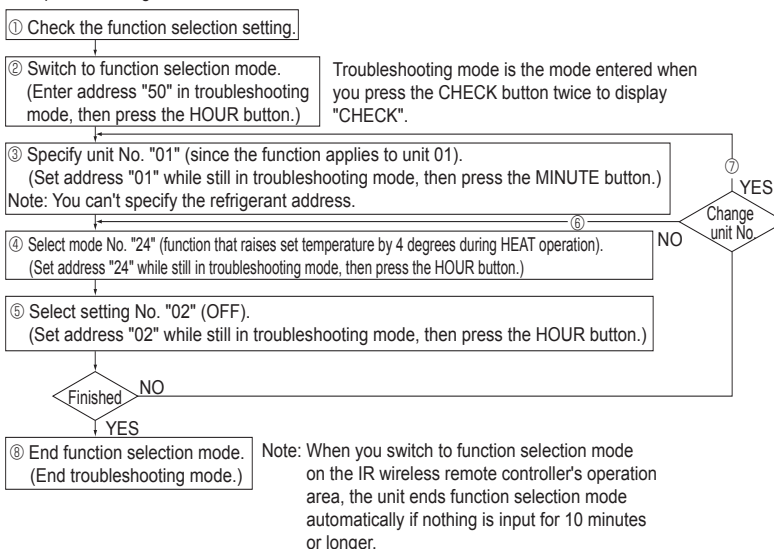
12-1-2. Selecting functions using the IR wireless remote controller (Type C)

Functions can be selected with the IR wireless remote controller. Function selection using the IR wireless remote controller is available only for refrigerant system with wireless function. Refrigerant address cannot be specified by the IR wireless remote controller.

[Flow of function selection procedure]



The flow of the function selection procedure is shown below. This example shows how to turn off the function that raises the set temperature by 4 degrees during HEAT operation. The procedure is given after the flow chart.



[Operating instructions]

① Check the function settings.

② Press the CHECK button twice continuously. → CHECK is lit and "00" blinks.

Press the TEMP button once to set "50". Direct the IR wireless remote controller toward the receiver of the indoor unit and press the h button.

③ Set the unit number.

Press the TEMP button to set the unit number. (Press "01" to specify the indoor unit whose unit number is 01.)

Direct the IR wireless remote controller toward the receiver of the indoor unit and press the min button.

(By setting unit number with the min button, specified indoor unit starts performing fan operation.)

(Detect which unit is assigned to which number using this function. If unit number is set to AL, all the indoor units in same refrigerant system start performing fan operation simultaneously.)

Notes:

1. If a unit number that cannot be recognized by the unit is entered, 3 beeps of 0.4 seconds will be heard. Reenter the unit number setting.

2. If the signal was not received by the sensor, you will not hear a beep or a "double ping sound" may be heard. Reenter the unit number setting.

④ Select a mode.

Press the TEMP button to set a mode. Press "24" to turn on the function that raises the set temperature by 4 degrees during heat operation. Direct the IR wireless remote controller toward the sensor of the indoor unit and press the h button.

→ The sensor-operation indicator will blink and beeps will be heard to indicate the current setting number.

Current setting number: 1 = 1 beep (one second)

2 = 2 beeps (one second each)

3 = 3 beeps (one second each)

Notes:

1. If a mode number that cannot be recognized by the unit is entered, 3 beeps of 0.4 seconds will be heard. Reenter the mode number.

2. If the signal was not received by the sensor, you will not hear a beep or a "double ping sound" may be heard. Reenter the mode number.

⑤ Select the setting number.

Press the TEMP button to select the setting number. (02: Not available)

Direct the IR wireless remote controller toward the receiver of the indoor unit and press the h button.

→ The sensor-operation indicator will blink and beeps will be heard to indicate the setting number.

Setting number: 1 = 2 beeps (0.4 seconds each)

2 = 2 beeps (0.4 seconds each, repeated twice)

3 = 2 beeps (0.4 seconds each, repeated three times)

Notes:

1. If a setting number that cannot be recognized by the unit is entered, the setting will turn back to the original setting.

2. If the signal was not received by the sensor, you will not hear a beep or a "double ping sound" may be heard. Reenter the setting number.

⑥ Repeat steps ④ and ⑤ to make an additional setting without changing unit number.

⑦ Repeat steps ③ to ⑤ to change unit number and make function settings on it.

⑧ Complete the function settings

Press 9 button.

Note: Do not use the IR wireless remote controller for 30 seconds after completing the function setting.

12-2. FUNCTION SELECTION OF REMOTE CONTROLLER

The setting of the following remote controller functions can be changed using the remote controller function selection mode. Change the setting when needed.

| Item 1 | Item 2 | Item 3 (Setting content) |
|---|---|--|
| 1.Change language ("CHANGE LANGUAGE") | Language setting to display | • Display in multiple languages is possible. |
| 2.Function limit ("FUNCTION SELECTION") | (1) Operation function limit setting (operation lock) ("LOCKING FUNCTION") (2) Use of automatic mode setting ("SELECT AUTO MODE") (3) Temperature range limit setting ("LIMIT TEMP FUNCTION") | • Setting the range of operation limit (operation lock) • Setting the use or non-use of "automatic" operation mode • Setting the temperature adjustable range (maximum, minimum) |
| 3.Mode selection ("MODE SELECTION") | (1) Remote controller main/sub setting ("CONTROLLER MAIN/SUB") (2) Use of clock setting ("CLOCK") (3) Timer function setting ("WEEKLY TIMER") (4) Contact number setting for error situation ("CALL.") | • Selecting main or sub remote controller * When 2 remote controllers are connected to one group, 1 controller must be set to sub. • Setting the use or non-use of clock function • Setting the timer type • Contact number display in case of error • Setting the telephone number |
| 4.Display change ("DISP MODE SETTING") | (1) Temperature display °C/°F setting ("TEMP MODE °C/°F") (2) Room air temperature display setting ("ROOM TEMP DISP SELECT") (3) Automatic cooling/heating display setting ("AUTO MODE DISP C/H") | • Setting the temperature unit (°C or °F) to display • Setting the use or non-use of the display of indoor (room) air temperature • Setting the use or non-use of the display of "Cooling" or "Heating" display during operation with automatic mode |

[Function selection flowchart] Refer to next page.

[1] Stop the air conditioner to start remote controller function selection mode. → [2] Select from item1. → [3] Select from item2. → [4] Make the setting. (Details are specified in item3) → [5] Setting completed. → [6] Change the display to the normal one. (End)

[Detailed setting]

[4] -1. CHANGE LANGUAGE setting

The language that appears on the dot display can be selected.

- Press the [⊖MENU] button to change the language.
- ① Japanese (JP), ② English (GB), ③ German (D), ④ Spanish (E), ⑤ Russian (RU), ⑥ Italian (I), ⑦ Chinese (CH), ⑧ French (F)

[4] -2. Function limit

(1) Operation function limit setting (operation lock)

- To switch the setting, press the [⊖ON/OFF] button.
 - ① no1 : Operation lock setting is made on all buttons other than the [⊖ON/OFF] button.
 - ② no2 : Operation lock setting is made on all buttons.
 - ③ OFF (Initial setting value) : Operation lock setting is not made
- To make the operation lock setting valid on the normal screen, it is necessary to press buttons (Press and hold down the [FILTER] and [⊖ON/OFF] buttons at the same time for 2 seconds.) on the normal screen after the above setting is made..

(2) Use of automatic mode setting

When the remote controller is connected to the unit that has automatic operation mode, the following settings can be made.

- To switch the setting, press the [⊖ON/OFF] button.
- ① ON (Initial setting value) : The automatic mode is displayed when the operation mode is selected.
- ② OFF : The automatic mode is not displayed when the operation mode is selected.

(3) Temperature range limit setting

After this setting is made, the temperature can be changed within the set range.

- To switch the setting, press the [⊖ON/OFF] button.
 - ① LIMIT TEMP COOL MODE :
The temperature range can be changed on cooling/dry mode.
 - ② LIMIT TEMP HEAT MODE :
The temperature range can be changed on heating mode.
 - ③ LIMIT TEMP AUTO MODE :
The temperature range can be changed on automatic mode.
 - ④ OFF (initial setting) : The temperature range limit is not active.
- When the setting, other than OFF, is made, the temperature range limit setting on cooling, heating and automatic mode is made at the same time. However the range cannot be limited when the set temperature range has not changed.
- To increase or decrease the temperature, press the [⬆TEMP (▽)] or [⬇TEMP (△)] button.
 - To switch the upper limit setting and the lower limit setting, press the [⚡,1] button. The selected setting will flash and the temperature can be set.
 - Settable range
 - Cooling/Dry mode : Lower limit: 67 to 87°F [19 to 30°C]
Upper limit: 87 to 67°F [30 to 19°C]
 - Heating mode : Lower limit: 63 to 83°F [17 to 28°C]
Upper limit: 83 to 63°F [28 to 17°C]
 - Automatic mode : Lower limit: 67 to 83°F [19 to 28°C]
Upper limit: 83 to 67°F [28 to 19°C]

[4] -3. Mode selection setting

(1) Remote controller main/sub setting

- To switch the setting, press the [⊖ON/OFF] button.
- ① Main : The controller will be the main controller.
- ② Sub : The controller will be the sub controller.

(2) Use of clock setting

- To switch the setting, press the [⊖ON/OFF] button.
- ① ON : The clock function can be used.
- ② OFF : The clock function cannot be used.

(3) Timer function setting

- To switch the setting, press the [⊖ON/OFF] button (Choose one of the followings.).

- ① WEEKLY TIMER (initial setting): The weekly timer can be used.
- ② AUTO OFF TIMER: The auto off timer can be used.
- ③ SIMPLE TIMER: The simple timer can be used.
- ④ TIMER MODE OFF: The timer mode cannot be used.

Note: When the use of clock setting is OFF, the "WEEKLY TIMER" cannot be used.

(4) Contact number setting for error situation

- To switch the setting, press the [⊖ON/OFF] button.
 - ① CALL OFF : The set contact numbers are not displayed in case of error.
 - ② CALL **** * : The set contact numbers are displayed in case of error.
- CALL_ : The contact number can be set when the display is as shown on the left.

- Setting the contact numbers

To set the contact numbers, follow the following procedures.

Move the flashing cursor to set numbers. Press the [⬆TEMP (▽)] and [⬇TEMP (△)] button to move the cursor to the right (left). Press the [⊖CLOCK (▽)] and [⬇TEMP (△)] button to set the numbers.

[4] -4. Display change setting

(1) Temperature display °C/°F setting

- To switch the setting, press the [⊖ON/OFF] button.
- ① °C : The temperature unit °C is used.
- ② °F : The temperature unit °F is used.

(2) Room air temperature display setting

- To switch the setting, press the [⊖ON/OFF] button.
- ① ON : The room air temperature is displayed.
- ② OFF : The room air temperature is not displayed.

(3) Automatic cooling/heating display setting

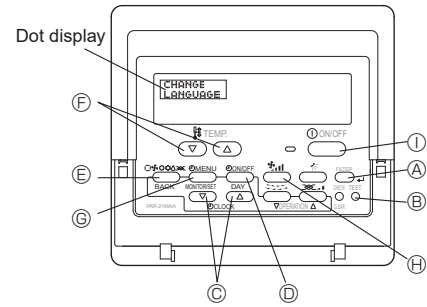
- To switch the setting, press the [⊖ON/OFF] button.
- ① ON : One of "Automatic cooling" and "Automatic heating" is displayed under the automatic mode is running.
- ② OFF : Only "Automatic" is displayed under the automatic mode.

[Function selection flowchart]

Setting language (English)

Hold down the (E) button and press the (D) button for 2 seconds.

- (E) Press the operation mode button.
- (G) Press theTIMER MENU button.
- (D) Press theTIMER ON/OFF button.

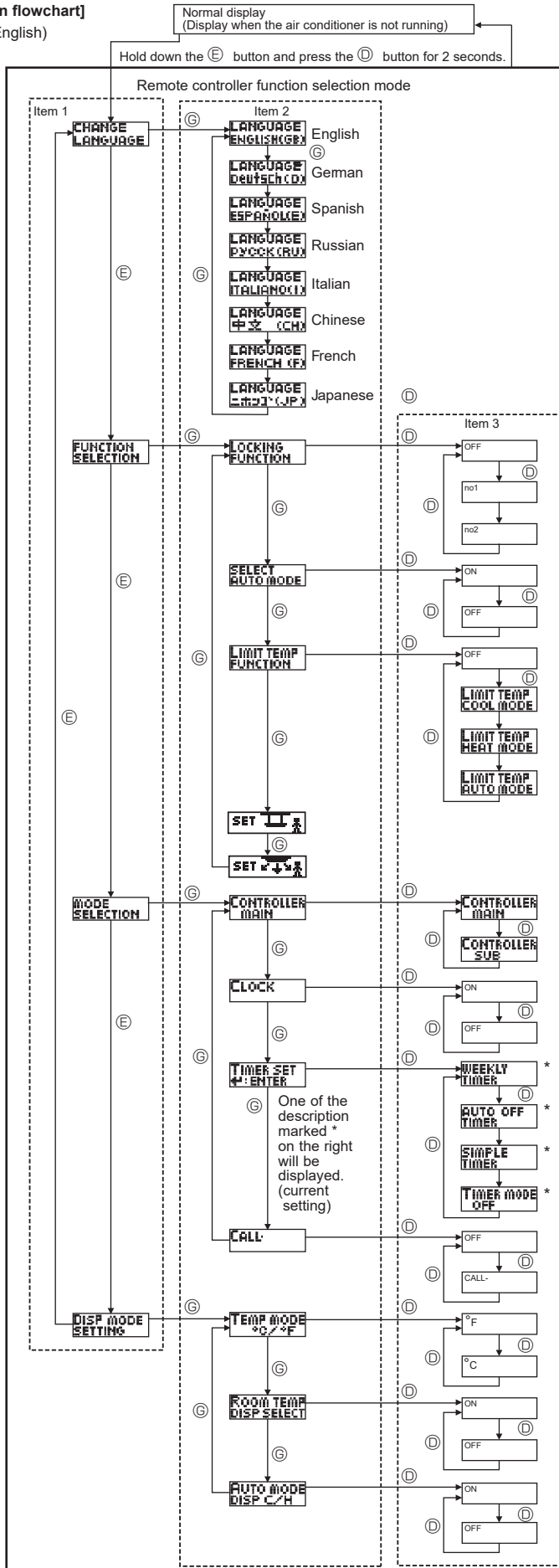


Change Language

Function selection



Mode selection

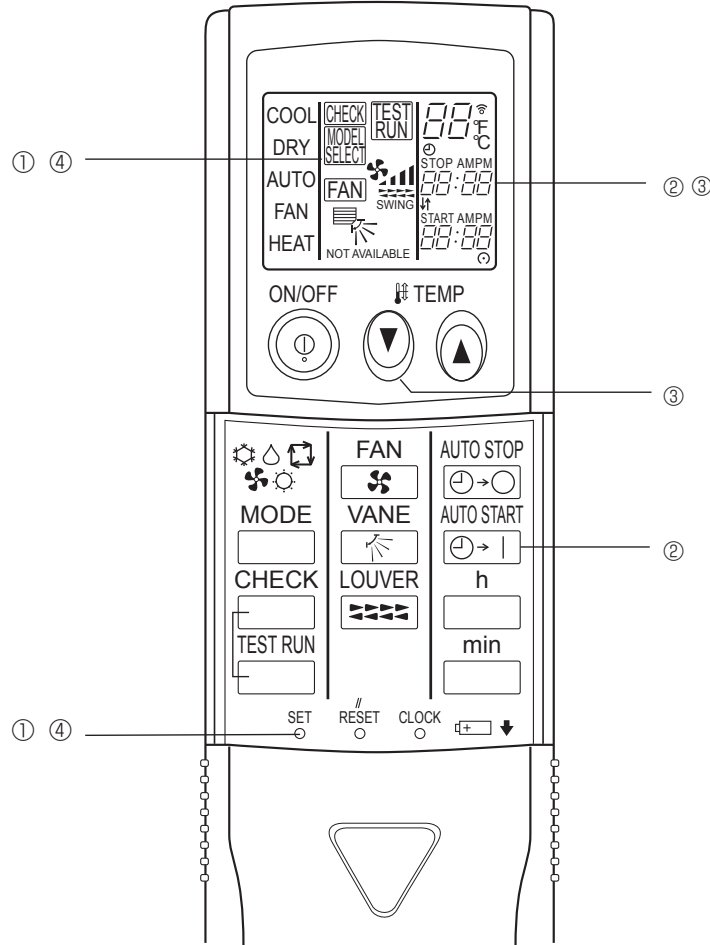
Display mode setting



- Operation lock setting is not used. (Initial setting value)
- Operation lock setting is except On/Off button.
- Operation lock setting is all buttons.
- The automatic mode is displayed when the operation mode is selected. (Initial setting value)
- The automatic mode is not displayed when the operation mode is selected.
- The temperature range limit is not active. (Initial setting value)
- The temperature range can be changed on cooling/dry mode
- The temperature range can be changed on heating mode.
- The temperature range can be changed on automatic mode.
- Automatic filter elevation panel up/down operation mode
Not necessary to set this mode. Refer to OPERATION MANUAL of Optional Parts (Panel) for details on operation.
- Fixed air flow direction mode
Not necessary to set this mode. Refer to OPERATION MANUAL of indoor unit for details on operation.
- The remote controller will be the main controller. (Initial setting value)
- The remote controller will be the sub controller.
- The clock function can be used. (Initial setting value)
- The clock function cannot be used.
- Weekly timer can be used. (Initial setting value)
- Auto off timer can be used.
- Simple timer can be used.
- Timer mode cannot be used.
- The set contact numbers are not displayed in case of error. (Initial setting value)
- The set contact numbers are displayed in case of error.
- The temperature unit °F is used.(Initial setting value)
- The temperature unit °C is used.
- Room air temperature is displayed. (Initial setting value)
- Room air temperature is not displayed.
- One of "Automatic cooling" and "Automatic heating" is displayed under the automatic mode is running. (Initial setting value)
- Only "Automatic" is displayed under the automatic mode.

12-3. Function selection of the IR wireless remote controller TEMPERATURE DISPLAY °C/°F SETTING (Change of temp mode from °F to °C)

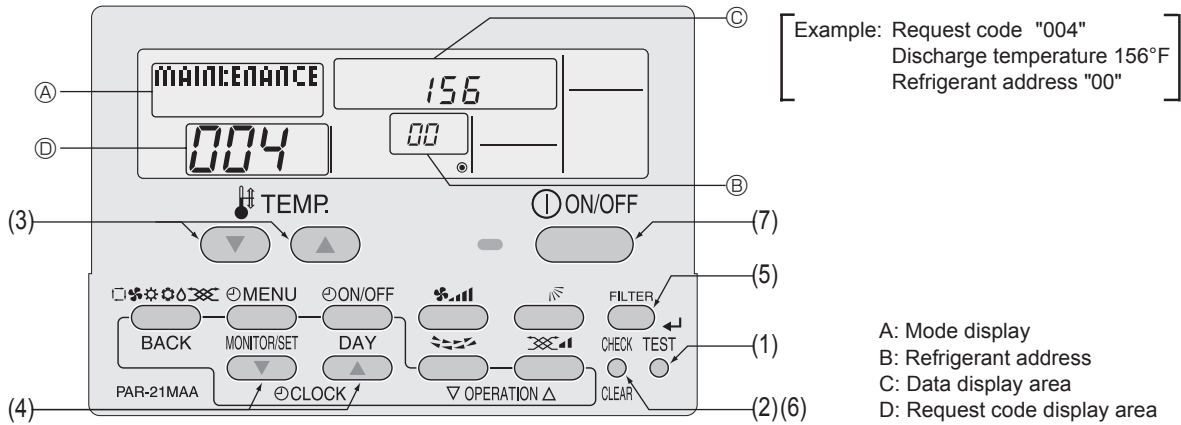
- ① Press the set button with something sharp at the end. **MODEL SELECT** blinks.
- ② Press the  button. "F:" blinks.
- ③ Press the  button. "C:" blinks.
- ④ Press the set button with something sharp at the end. **MODEL SELECT** is lighted for 3 seconds, then turned off.



13 MONITORING THE OPERATION DATA BY THE REMOTE CONTROLLER

13-1. HOW TO "MONITOR THE OPERATION DATA"

- Turn on the [Monitoring the operation data]



- (1) Press the **TEST** button for 3 seconds so that [Maintenance mode] appears on the screen (at A).
- (2) Press the **CHECK** button for 3 seconds to switch to [Maintenance monitor].
 Note: It is not possible to switch to [Maintenance monitor] during data request in maintenance mode (i.e., while "----" is blinking), since no buttons are operative.

- Operating the service inspection monitor

[- - -] appears on the screen (at B) when [Maintenance monitor] is activated.

(The display (at B) now allows you to set a request code No.)

- (3) Press the [TEMP] buttons (**▽** and **△**) to select the desired refrigerant address.



- (4) Press the [CLOCK] buttons (**▽** and **△**) to set the desired request code No.

- (5) Press the **FILTER** button to perform data request.

(The requested data will be displayed at C in the same way as in maintenance mode.)

Data collected during operation of the remote controller will be displayed.

The collected data such as temperature data will not be updated automatically even if the data changes.

To display the updated data, carry out step (4) again.

- Canceling the Monitoring the operation data

- (6) While [Maintenance monitor] is displayed, press the **CHECK** button for 3 seconds to return to maintenance mode.

- (7) To return to normal mode, press the **ON/OFF** button.

13-2. REQUEST CODE LIST

Certain indoor/outdoor combinations do not have the request code function; therefore, no request codes are displayed.

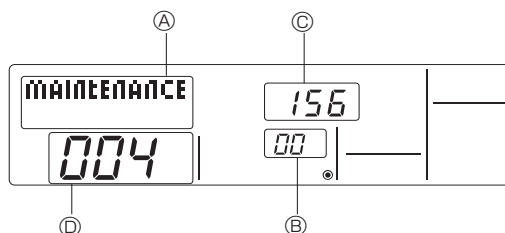
| Request code | Request content | Description (Display range) | Unit | Remarks |
|--------------|---|---|-----------|--|
| 0 | Operation state | Refer to 13-2-1. Detail Contents in Request Code. | – | |
| 1 | Compressor-Operating current (rms) | 0 – 50 | A | |
| 2 | Compressor-Accumulated operating time | 0 – 9999 | 10 hours | |
| 3 | Compressor-Number of operation times | 0 – 9999 | 100 times | |
| 4 | Discharge temperature (TH4) | 37 – 327 | °F | |
| 5 | Outdoor unit - Liquid pipe 1 temperature (TH3) | -40 – 194 | °F | |
| 6 | Outdoor unit - Liquid pipe 2 temperature | -40 – 194 | °F | |
| 7 | Outdoor unit-2-phase pipe temperature (TH6) | -38 – 190 | °F | |
| 8 | Outdoor suction pipe temperature (TH32) | -38 – 190 | °F | |
| 9 | Outdoor unit-Ambient air temperature (TH7) | -38 – 190 | °F | |
| 10 | Outdoor unit-Heatsink temperature (TH8) | -40 – 327 | °F | |
| 11 | | | | |
| 12 | Discharge superheat (SHd) | 0 – 327 | °F | |
| 13 | Sub-cool (SC) | 0 – 234 | °F | |
| 14 | | | | |
| 15 | | | | |
| 16 | Compressor-Operating frequency | 0 – 255 | Hz | |
| 17 | Compressor-Target operating frequency | 0 – 255 | Hz | |
| 18 | Outdoor unit-Fan output step | 0 – 10 | Step | |
| 19 | Outdoor unit-Fan 1 speed (Only for air conditioners with DC fan motor) | 0 – 9999 | rpm | |
| 20 | Outdoor unit-Fan 2 speed (Only for air conditioners with DC fan motor) | 0 – 9999 | rpm | "0" is displayed if the air conditioner is a single-fan type. |
| 21 | | | | |
| 22 | LEV (A) opening | 0 – 500 | Pulses | |
| 23 | LEV (B) opening | 0 – 500 | Pulses | |
| 24 | LEV (C) opening | 0 – 500 | Pulses | |
| 25 | Primary current | 0 – 50 | A | |
| 26 | DC bus voltage | 180 – 370 | V | |
| 27 | | | | |
| 28 | | | | |
| 29 | Number of connected indoor units | 0 – 4 | Units | |
| 30 | Indoor unit-Setting temperature | 62 – 86 | °F | |
| 31 | Indoor unit-Intake air temperature <Measured by thermostat> | 46 – 102 | °F | |
| 32 | Indoor unit-Intake air temperature (Unit No. 1) <Heat mode-4-deg correction> | 46 – 102 | °F | "0" is displayed if the target unit is not present. |
| 33 | Indoor unit-Intake air temperature (Unit No. 2) <Heat mode-4-deg correction> | 46 – 102 | °F | ↑ |
| 34 | Indoor unit-Intake air temperature (Unit No. 3) <Heat mode-4-deg correction> | 46 – 102 | °F | ↑ |
| 35 | Indoor unit-Intake air temperature (Unit No. 4) <Heat mode-4-deg correction> | 46 – 102 | °F | ↑ |
| 36 | | | | |
| 37 | Indoor unit - Liquid pipe temperature (Unit No. 1) | -38 – 190 | °F | "0" is displayed if the target unit is not present. |
| 38 | Indoor unit - Liquid pipe temperature (Unit No. 2) | -38 – 190 | °F | ↑ |
| 39 | Indoor unit - Liquid pipe temperature (Unit No. 3) | -38 – 190 | °F | ↑ |
| 40 | Indoor unit - Liquid pipe temperature (Unit No. 4) | -38 – 190 | °F | ↑ |
| 41 | | | | |
| 42 | Indoor unit-Cond./Eva. pipe temperature (Unit No. 1) | -38 – 190 | °F | "0" is displayed if the target unit is not present. |
| 43 | Indoor unit-Cond./Eva. pipe temperature (Unit No. 2) | -38 – 190 | °F | ↑ |
| 44 | Indoor unit-Cond./Eva. pipe temperature (Unit No. 3) | -38 – 190 | °F | ↑ |
| 45 | Indoor unit-Cond./Eva. pipe temperature (Unit No. 4) | -38 – 190 | °F | ↑ |
| 46 | | | | |
| 47 | | | | |
| 48 | Thermostat ON operating time | 0 – 999 | Minutes | |
| 49 | Test run elapsed time | 0 – 120 | Minutes | ← Not possible to activate maintenance mode during the test run. |

| Request code | Request content | Description (Display range) | Unit | Remarks |
|--------------|--|--|------|---------|
| 50 | Indoor unit-Control state | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 51 | Outdoor unit-Control state | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 52 | Compressor-Frequency control state | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 53 | Outdoor unit-Fan control state | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 54 | Actuator output state | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 55 | Error content (U9) | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 56 | | | | |
| 57 | | | | |
| 58 | | | | |
| 59 | | | | |
| 60 | Signal transmission demand capacity | 0 – 255 | % | |
| 61 | Contact demand capacity | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 62 | External input state (silent mode, etc.) | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 63 | | | | |
| 64 | | | | |
| 65 | | | | |
| 66 | | | | |
| 67 | | | | |
| 68 | | | | |
| 69 | | | | |
| 70 | Outdoor unit-Capacity setting display | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 71 | Outdoor unit-Setting information | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 72 | | | | |
| 73 | Outdoor unit-SW1 setting information | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 74 | Outdoor unit-SW2 setting information | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 75 | | | | |
| 76 | Outdoor unit-SW4 setting information | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 77 | Outdoor unit-SW5 setting information | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 78 | Outdoor unit-SW6 setting information | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 79 | Outdoor unit-SW7 setting information | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 80 | Outdoor unit-SW8 setting information | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 81 | Outdoor unit-SW9 setting information | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 82 | Outdoor unit-SW10 setting information | Refer to 13-2-1.Detail Contents in Request Code. | — | |
| 83 | | | | |
| 84 | M-NET adapter connection (presence/absence) | "0000": Not connected "0001": Connected | — | |
| 85 | | | | |
| 86 | | | | |
| 87 | | | | |
| 88 | | | | |
| 89 | Display of execution of replace/wash operation | "0000": Not washed "0001": Washed | — | |
| 90 | Outdoor unit-Microcomputer version information | Examples) Ver 5.01 → "0501" | Ver | |
| 91 | Outdoor unit-Microcomputer version information (sub No.) | Auxiliary information (displayed after version information) Examples) Ver 5.01 A000 → "A000" | — | |
| 92 | | | | |
| 93 | | | | |
| 94 | | | | |
| 95 | | | | |
| 96 | | | | |
| 97 | | | | |
| 98 | | | | |
| 99 | | | | |
| 100 | Outdoor unit - Error postponement history 1 (latest) | Displays postponement code. (" - - " is displayed if no postponement code is present) | Code | |
| 101 | Outdoor unit - Error postponement history 2 (previous) | Displays postponement code. (" - - " is displayed if no postponement code is present) | Code | |
| 102 | Outdoor unit - Error postponement history 3 (last but one) | Displays postponement code. (" - - " is displayed if no postponement code is present) | Code | |

| Request code | Request content | Description (Display range) | Unit | Remarks |
|--------------|--|---|------------------|--|
| 103 | Error history 1 (latest) | Displays error history. ("--" is displayed if no history is present.) | Code | |
| 104 | Error history 2 (second to last) | Displays error history. ("--" is displayed if no history is present.) | Code | |
| 105 | Error history 3 (third to last) | Displays error history. ("--" is displayed if no history is present.) | Code | |
| 106 | Abnormal thermistor display (TH3/TH6/TH7/TH8) | 3 : TH3 6 : TH6 7 : TH7 8 : TH8 0 : No thermistor error | Sensor number | |
| 107 | Operation mode at time of error | Displayed in the same way as request code "0". | – | |
| 108 | Compressor-Operating current at time of error | 0 – 50 | A | |
| 109 | Compressor-Accumulated operating time at time of error | 0 – 9999 | 10 hours | |
| 110 | Compressor-Number of operation times at time of error | 0 – 9999 | 100 times | |
| 111 | Discharge temperature at time of error | 37 – 327 | °F | |
| 112 | Outdoor unit - Liquid pipe 1 temperature (TH3) at time of error | –40 – 194 | °F | |
| 113 | Outdoor unit - Liquid pipe 2 temperature at time of error | –40 – 194 | °F | |
| 114 | Outdoor unit-2-phase pipe temperature (TH6) at time of error | –38 – 190 | °F | |
| 115 | | | | |
| 116 | Outdoor unit-Outside air temperature (TH7) at time of error | –38 – 190 | °F | |
| 117 | Outdoor unit-Heat sink temperature (TH8) at time of error | –40 – 327 | °F | |
| 118 | Discharge super heat (SHd) at time of error | 0 – 327 | °F | |
| 119 | Sub-cool (SC) at time of error | 0 – 234 | °F | |
| 120 | Compressor-Operating frequency at time of error | 0 – 255 | Hz | |
| 121 | Outdoor unit at time of error · Fan output step | 0 – 10 | Step | |
| 122 | Outdoor unit at time of error · Fan 1 speed (Only for air conditioners with DC fan) | 0 – 9999 | rpm | |
| 123 | Outdoor unit at time of error · Fan 2 speed (Only for air conditioners with DC fan) | 0 – 9999 | rpm | "0" is displayed if the air conditioner is a single-fan type. |
| 124 | | | | |
| 125 | LEV (A) opening at time of error | 0 – 500 | Pulses | |
| 126 | LEV (B) opening at time of error | 0 – 500 | Pulses | |
| 127 | | | | |
| 128 | | | | |
| 129 | | | | |
| 130 | Thermostat ON time until operation stops due to error | 0 – 999 | Minutes | |
| 131 | | | | |
| 132 | Indoor - Liquid pipe temperature at time of error | –38 – 190 | °F | Average value of all indoor units is displayed if the air conditioner consists of 2 or more indoor units (twin). |
| 133 | Indoor-Cond./Eva. pipe temperature at time of error | –38 – 190 | °F | Average value of all indoor units is displayed if the air conditioner consists of 2 or more indoor units (twin). |
| 134 | Indoor at time of error · Intake air temperature <Thermostat judge temperature> | –38 – 190 | °F | |
| 135 | | | | |
| 136 | | | | |
| 137 | | | | |
| 138 | | | | |
| 139 | | | | |
| 140 | | | | |
| to | | | | |
| 146 | | | | |
| 147 | | | | |
| 148 | | | | |
| 149 | | | | |
| 150 | Indoor-Actual intake air temperature | –38 – 190 | °F | |
| 151 | Indoor - Liquid pipe temperature | –38 – 190 | °F | |
| 152 | Indoor-Cond./Eva. pipe temperature | –38 – 190 | °F | |

| Request code | Request content | Description (Display range) | Unit | Remarks |
|--------------|---|---|----------|---------------------------------------|
| 153 | | | | |
| 154 | Indoor-Fan operating time (After filter is reset) | 0 – 9999 | 1 hour | |
| 155 | Indoor-Total operating time (Fan motor ON time) | 0 – 9999 | 10 hours | |
| 156 | | | | |
| 157 | Indoor fan output value (Sj value) | 0 – 255 Fan control data | – | For indoor fan phase control |
| 158 | Indoor fan output value (Pulsation ON/OFF) | "00 *** ****" indicates fan control data. | – | For indoor fan pulsation control |
| 159 | Indoor fan output value (duty value) | "00 *** ****" indicates fan control data. | – | For indoor DC brushless motor control |
| 160 | | | | |
| 161 | | | | |
| 162 | Indoor unit-Model setting information | Refer to 13-2-1. Detail Contents in Request Code. | – | |
| 163 | Indoor unit-Capacity setting information | Refer to 13-2-1. Detail Contents in Request Code. | – | |
| 164 | Indoor unit-SW3 information | Undefined | – | |
| 165 | Wireless pair No. (indoor control board side) setting | Refer to 13-2-1. Detail Contents in Request Code. | – | |
| 166 | Indoor unit-SW5 information | Undefined | – | |
| 167 | | | | |
| ~ | | | | |
| 189 | | | | |
| 190 | Indoor unit-Microcomputer version information | Examples) Ver 5.01 → "0501" | Ver | |
| 191 | Indoor unit-Microcomputer version information (sub No.) | Auxiliary information (displayed after version information) Examples) Ver 5.01 A000 → "A000" | – | |
| 192 | | | | |
| ~ | | | | |
| 764 | | | | |
| 765 | Stable operation (Heat mode) | This request code is not provided to collect data. It is used to fix the operation state. | | |
| 766 | Stable operation (Cool mode) | This request code is not provided to collect data. It is used to fix the operation state. | | |
| 767 | Stable operation cancellation | This request code is not provided to collect data. It is used to cancel the operation state that has been fixed by request codes "765" and "766". | | |

13-2-1. Detail Contents in Request Code

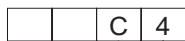


Example: Request code "004"
 Discharge temperature 156°F
 Refrigerant address "00"

- A: Mode display
- B: Refrigerant address
- C: Data display area
- D: Request code display area

[Operation state] (Request code: "0")

Data display



Relay output state
 Operation mode

Operation mode

| Display | Operation mode |
|---------|----------------|
| 0 | STOP • FAN |
| C | COOL • DRY |
| H | HEAT |
| d | DEFROST |

Relay output state

| Display | Power currently supplied to compressor | Compressor | Four-way valve | Solenoid valve |
|---------|--|------------|----------------|----------------|
| 0 | — | — | — | — |
| 1 | | | | ON |
| 2 | | | ON | |
| 3 | | | ON | ON |
| 4 | | ON | | |
| 5 | | ON | | ON |
| 6 | | ON | ON | |
| 7 | | ON | ON | ON |
| 8 | ON | | | |
| A | ON | | ON | |

[Indoor unit – Control state] (Request code: "50")

Data display



Unit No. 4 state
 Unit No. 3 state
 Unit No. 2 state
 Unit No. 1 state

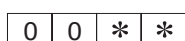
| Display | State |
|---------|------------------------------------|
| 0 | Normal |
| 1 | Preparing for heat operation. |
| 2 | — |
| 3 | — |
| 4 | Heater is ON. |
| 5 | Anti-freeze protection is ON. |
| 6 | Overheat protection is ON. |
| 7 | Requesting compressor to turn OFF. |
| F | There are no corresponding units. |

[Outdoor unit – Control state] (Request code: "51")

| Data display | State |
|--------------|-------------------------------|
| 0 0 0 0 | Normal |
| 0 0 0 1 | Preparing for heat operation. |
| 0 0 0 2 | Defrost |

[Compressor – Frequency control state] (Request code: "52")

Data display



Frequency control state ②
 Frequency control state ①

Frequency control state ①

| Display | Current limit control |
|---------|--|
| 0 | No current limit |
| 1 | Primary current limit control is ON. |
| 2 | Secondary current limit control is ON. |

Frequency control state ②

| Display | Discharge temperature overheat prevention | Condensation temperature overheat prevention | Anti-freeze protection control | Heatsink temperature overheat prevention |
|---------|---|--|--------------------------------|--|
| 0 | | | | |
| 1 | Controlled | | | |
| 2 | | Controlled | | |
| 3 | Controlled | Controlled | | |
| 4 | | | Controlled | |
| 5 | Controlled | | Controlled | |
| 6 | | Controlled | Controlled | |
| 7 | Controlled | Controlled | Controlled | |
| 8 | | | | Controlled |
| 9 | Controlled | | | Controlled |
| A | | Controlled | | Controlled |
| b | Controlled | Controlled | | Controlled |
| C | | | Controlled | Controlled |
| d | Controlled | | Controlled | Controlled |
| E | | Controlled | Controlled | Controlled |
| F | Controlled | Controlled | Controlled | Controlled |

[Fan control state] (Request code : "53")

Data display

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | * | * |
|---|---|---|---|

— Fan step correction value by heatsink temperature overheat prevention control
 — Fan step correction value by cool condensation temperature overheat prevention control

| Display | Correction value |
|-----------|------------------|
| - (minus) | - 1 |
| 0 | 0 |
| 1 | +1 |
| 2 | +2 |

[Actuator output state] (Request code : "54")

Data display

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | * | * |
|---|---|---|---|

— Actuator output state ①
 — Actuator output state ②

Actuator output state ①

| Display | SV1 | Four-way valve | Compressor | Compressor is warming up |
|---------|-----|----------------|------------|--------------------------|
| 0 | | | | |
| 1 | ON | | | |
| 2 | | ON | | |
| 3 | ON | ON | | |
| 4 | | | ON | |
| 5 | ON | | ON | |
| 6 | | ON | ON | |
| 7 | ON | ON | ON | |
| 8 | | | | ON |
| 9 | ON | | | ON |
| A | | ON | | ON |
| b | ON | ON | | ON |
| C | | | ON | ON |
| d | ON | | ON | ON |
| E | | ON | ON | ON |
| F | ON | ON | ON | ON |

Actuator output state ②

| Display | 52C | SV2 | SS |
|---------|-----|-----|----|
| 0 | | | |
| 1 | ON | | |
| 2 | | ON | |
| 3 | ON | ON | |
| 4 | | | ON |
| 5 | ON | | ON |
| 6 | | ON | ON |
| 7 | ON | ON | ON |

[Error content (U9)] (Request code : "55")

Data display

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | * | * |
|---|---|---|---|

— Error content ①
 — Error content ②

Error content ①

● : Detected

| Display | Oversvoltage error | Undersvoltage error | L1-phase open error | Power synchronizing signal error |
|---------|--------------------|---------------------|---------------------|----------------------------------|
| 0 | | | | |
| 1 | ● | | | |
| 2 | | ● | | |
| 3 | ● | ● | | |
| 4 | | | ● | |
| 5 | ● | | ● | |
| 6 | | ● | ● | |
| 7 | ● | ● | ● | |
| 8 | | | | ● |
| 9 | ● | | | ● |
| A | | ● | | ● |
| b | ● | ● | | ● |
| C | | | ● | ● |
| d | ● | | ● | ● |
| E | | ● | ● | ● |
| F | ● | ● | ● | ● |

Error content ②

● : Detected

| Display | Converter Fo error | PAM error |
|---------|--------------------|-----------|
| 0 | | |
| 1 | ● | |
| 2 | | ● |
| 3 | ● | ● |

[Contact demand capacity] (Request code:"61")

Data display

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
|---|---|---|---|

 Setting content

Setting content

| Display | Setting value | Setting | |
|---------|---------------|---------|-------|
| | | SW7-1 | SW7-2 |
| 0 | 0% | | |
| 1 | 50% | ON | |
| 2 | 75% | | ON |
| 3 | 100% | ON | ON |

[External input state] (Request code:"62")

Data display

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | 0 | * |
|---|---|---|---|

 Input state

Input state

● : Input present

| Display | Contact demand input | Silent mode input | Spare 1 input | Spare 2 input |
|---------|----------------------|-------------------|---------------|---------------|
| 0 | | | | |
| 1 | ● | | | |
| 2 | | ● | | |
| 3 | ● | ● | | |
| 4 | | | ● | |
| 5 | ● | | ● | |
| 6 | | ● | ● | |
| 7 | ● | ● | ● | |
| 8 | | | | ● |
| 9 | ● | | | ● |
| A | | ● | | ● |
| b | ● | ● | | ● |
| C | | | ● | ● |
| d | ● | | ● | ● |
| E | | ● | ● | ● |
| F | ● | ● | ● | ● |

[Outdoor unit – Capacity setting display] (Request code: "70")

| Data display | Capacity |
|--------------|----------|
| 9 | 12 |
| 10 | 18 |
| 11 | 24 |
| 14 | 30 |
| 20 | 36 |
| 25 | 42 |

[Outdoor unit – Setting information] (Request code:"71")

Data display

| | | | |
|---|---|---|---|
| 0 | 0 | * | * |
|---|---|---|---|

 Setting information ①
Setting information ②

Setting information ①

| Display | Defrost mode |
|---------|-------------------|
| 0 | Standard |
| 1 | For high humidity |

Setting information ②

| Display | Single-/ three-phase | Heat pump/ cooling only |
|---------|----------------------|-------------------------|
| 0 | Single-phase | Heat pump |
| 1 | | Cooling only |
| 2 | Three-phase | Heat pump |
| 3 | | Cooling only |

[Outdoor unit switch setting display (SW1 to SW10, except SW3)] Request codes: 73 to 82

0: Switch OFF 1: Switch ON

| SW1, SW2, SW6, SW7 | | | | | | Data display |
|--------------------|---|---|---|---|---|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 00 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 01 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 02 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 03 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 04 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 05 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 06 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 07 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 00 08 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 00 09 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 00 0A |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 00 0b |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 00 0C |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 00 0d |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 00 0E |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 00 0F |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 00 10 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 00 11 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 00 12 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 00 13 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 00 14 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 00 15 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 00 16 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 00 17 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 00 18 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 00 19 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 00 1A |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 00 1B |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 00 1C |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 00 1D |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 00 1E |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 00 1F |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 00 20 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 00 21 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 00 22 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 00 23 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 00 24 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 00 25 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 00 26 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 00 27 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 00 28 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 00 29 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 00 2A |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 00 2B |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 00 2C |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 00 2D |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 00 2E |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 00 2F |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 00 30 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 00 31 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 00 32 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 00 33 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 00 34 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 00 35 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 00 36 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 00 37 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 00 38 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 00 39 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 00 3A |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 00 3B |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 00 3C |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 00 3D |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 00 3E |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 00 3F |

0: Switch OFF 1: Switch ON

| SW5 | | | | Data display |
|-----|---|---|---|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 00 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 01 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 00 02 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 0 | 00 03 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 00 04 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 0 | 00 05 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 00 06 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 0 | 00 07 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 00 08 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 1 | 00 09 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 00 0A |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 1 | 00 0b |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 00 0C |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 1 | 00 0d |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 00 0E |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 00 0F |

0: Switch OFF 1: Switch ON

| SW8 | | | Data display |
|-----|---|---|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | 3 | |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 00 00 |
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 00 01 |
| 0 | 1 | 0 | 00 02 |
| 1 | 1 | 0 | 00 03 |
| 0 | 0 | 1 | 00 04 |
| 1 | 0 | 1 | 00 05 |
| 0 | 1 | 1 | 00 06 |
| 1 | 1 | 1 | 00 07 |

0: Switch OFF 1: Switch ON

| SW4, SW9, SW10 | | Data display |
|----------------|---|--------------|
| 1 | 2 | |
| 0 | 0 | 00 00 |
| 1 | 0 | 00 01 |
| 0 | 1 | 00 02 |
| 1 | 1 | 00 03 |

[Indoor unit – Model setting information] (Request code : 162)

Data display



See the table on the right.

| Display | Model setting state | Display | Model setting state |
|---------|---------------------|---------|---------------------|
| 00 | | 20 | |
| 01 | | 21 | |
| 02 | | 22 | |
| 03 | | 23 | PKA-A·GA(L) |
| 04 | | 24 | PKA-A·FA(L) |
| 05 | | 25 | PCA-A·GA, PLA-A·BA |
| 06 | | 26 | PLA-A·AA |
| 07 | | 27 | |
| 08 | | 28 | |
| 09 | | 29 | |
| 0A | | 2A | |
| 0b | | 2b | |
| 0C | | 2C | |
| 0d | | 2d | |
| 0E | | 2E | |
| 0F | | 2F | |
| 10 | | 30 | PEA-A·AA |
| 11 | | 31 | PCA-A·KA |
| 12 | | 32 | PKA-A·HA(L)/KA(L) |
| 13 | | 33 | |
| 14 | | 34 | |
| 15 | | 35 | |
| 16 | | 36 | |
| 17 | | 37 | |
| 18 | | 38 | |
| 19 | | 39 | |
| 1A | | 3A | |
| 1b | | 3b | |
| 1C | | 3C | |
| 1d | | 3d | |
| 1E | | 3E | |
| 1F | | 3F | |

[Indoor unit – Capacity setting information] (Request code: 163)

Data display

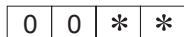


See the table on the right.

| Display | Capacity setting state | Display | Capacity setting state |
|---------|------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| 00 | | 10 | 42 |
| 01 | | 11 | |
| 02 | | 12 | |
| 03 | | 13 | |
| 04 | | 14 | |
| 05 | | 15 | |
| 06 | 12 | 16 | |
| 07 | | 17 | |
| 08 | | 18 | |
| 09 | 18 | 19 | |
| 0A | | 1A | |
| 0b | 24 | 1b | |
| 0C | | 1C | |
| 0d | 30 | 1d | |
| 0E | | 1E | |
| 0F | 36 | 1F | |

[Wireless pair No. (indoor control board side) setting] (Request code: 165)

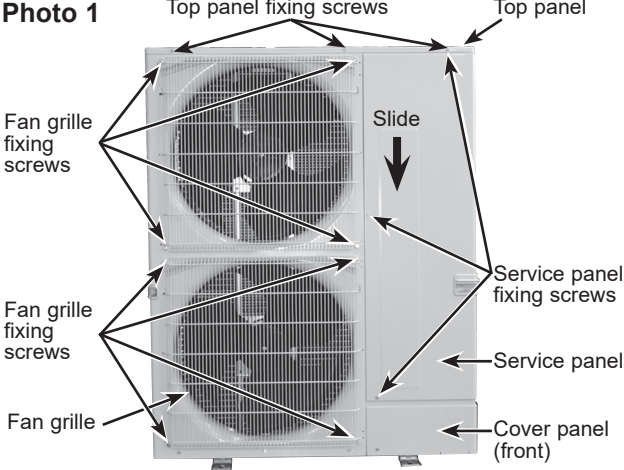
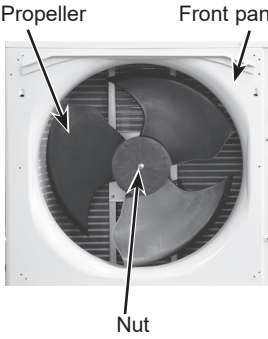
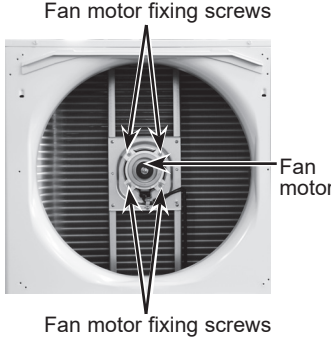
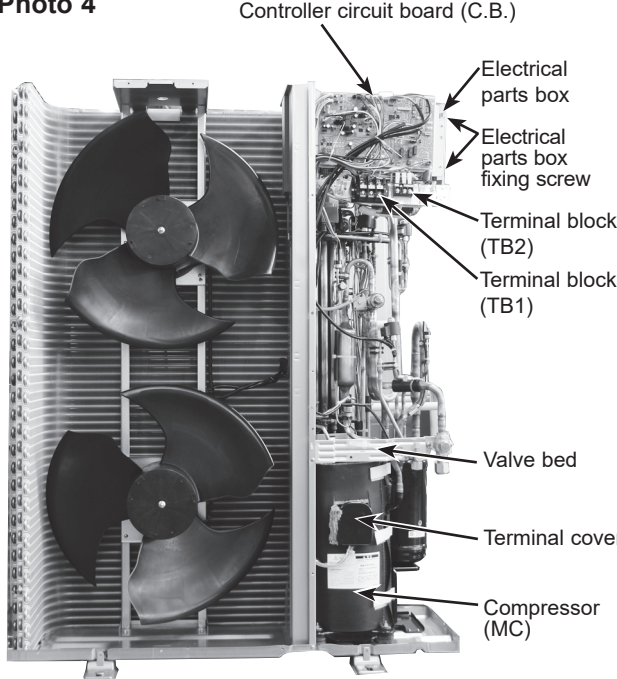
Data display



See the table on the right.

| Display | Pair No. setting state |
|---------|-----------------------------|
| 00 | No. 0 |
| 01 | No. 1 J41 disconnected |
| 02 | No. 2 J42 disconnected |
| 03 | No. 3 J41, J42 disconnected |

PUZ-HA42NKA

| OPERATING PROCEDURE | PHOTOS/FIGURES |
|--|--|
| <p>1. Removing the service panel and top panel</p> <p>(1) Remove 3 service panel fixing screws (5 × 12) and slide the hook on the right downward to remove the service panel.</p> <p>(2) Remove screws (3 for front, 3 for rear/5 × 12) of the top panel and remove it.</p> | <p>Photo 1</p>  |
| <p>2. Removing the fan motor (MF1, MF2)</p> <p>(1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)</p> <p>(2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)</p> <p>(3) Remove 4 fan grille fixing screws (5 × 12) to detach the fan grille. (See Photo 1)</p> <p>(4) Remove a nut (for right handed screw of M6) to detach the propeller. (See Photo 2)</p> <p>(5) Disconnect the connectors, CNF1, CNF2 on controller circuit board in electrical parts box.</p> <p>(6) Remove 4 fan motor fixing screws (5 × 20) to detach the fan motor. (See Photo 3)</p> | <p>Photo 2</p>  <p>Photo 3</p>  |
| <p>3. Removing the electrical parts box</p> <p>(1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)</p> <p>(2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)</p> <p>(3) Disconnect the indoor/outdoor connecting wire and the power supply wire from terminal block.</p> <p>(4) Disconnect the connector CNF1, CNF2, LEV-A, LEV-B and LEV-C on the controller circuit board.</p> <p><Symbols on the board></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • CNF1, CNF2 : Fan motor • LEV-A, LEV-B, LEV-C : LEV <p>(5) Disconnect the pipe-side connections of the following parts.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Thermistor <Liquid>(TH3) • Thermistor <Discharge>(TH4) • Thermistor <2-phase pipe>(TH6) • Thermistor <Ambient>(TH7) • Thermistor <Suction> (TH32) • Thermistor <Comp. surface> (TH34) • High pressure switch (63H) • Low pressure switch (63L) • High pressure sensor (63HS) • 4-way valve coil (21S4) <p>(6) Remove the terminal cover and disconnect the compressor lead wire.</p> <p>(7) Loosen the clamp for lead wires on the separator.</p> <p>(8) Remove 2 electrical parts box fixing screws (4 × 10) and detach the electrical parts box by pulling it upward.</p> <p>The electrical parts box is fixed with 2 hooks on the left and 1 hook on the right.</p> | <p>Photo 4</p>  |

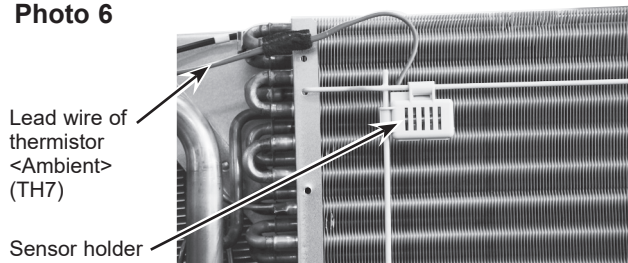
OPERATING PROCEDURE

4. Removing the thermistor <2-phase pipe> (TH6) and thermistor <Ambient>(TH7)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Disconnect the connectors TH7/6 (red) on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.
Loosen fasteners for lead wires in the electrical parts box.
- (4) Loosen the clamp for lead wires in the rear of the electrical parts box.
- (5) Pull out the thermistor <2-phase pipe> (TH6) and thermistor <Ambient> (TH7) from the sensor holder.

Note: When replacing thermistor <2-phase pipe> (TH6) or thermistor <Ambient> (TH7), replace it together.

Photo 6



5. Removing the thermistor <Discharge> (TH4)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Disconnect the connector TH4 (white) on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.
Loosen fasteners for lead wires in the electrical parts box.
- (3) Loosen clamps for the lead wire on the separator (See Photo 7).
- (4) Pull out the thermistor <Discharge> (TH4) from the sensor holder.

PHOTOS/FIGURES

Photo 5

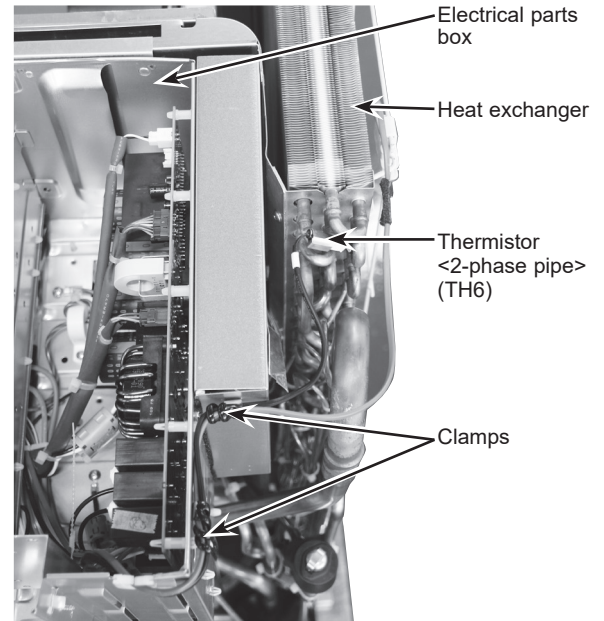
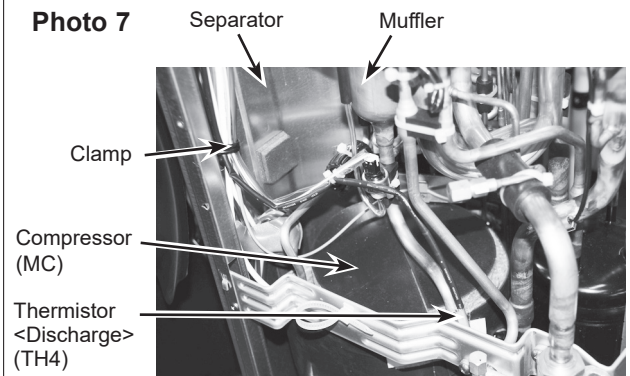


Photo 7



6. Removing the thermistor <Liquid> (TH3), thermistor <Suction> (TH32), thermistor <Comp. surface> (TH34)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Disconnect the connectors, TH3 (white) and TH32 (black), TH34 (red) on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.
Loosen fasteners for lead wires in the electrical parts box.
- (3) Loosen clamps for the lead wires on the separator (See Photo 7).
Loosen clamp and cable strap for lead wires on the bottom of the electrical parts box. (Note that this procedure is only for removing TH32.)
- (4) Loosen clamp for the lead wire for TH3.
- (5) Pull out the thermistor <Liquid> (TH3), thermistor <Suction> (TH32), thermistor <Comp. surface> (TH34).

Photo 9

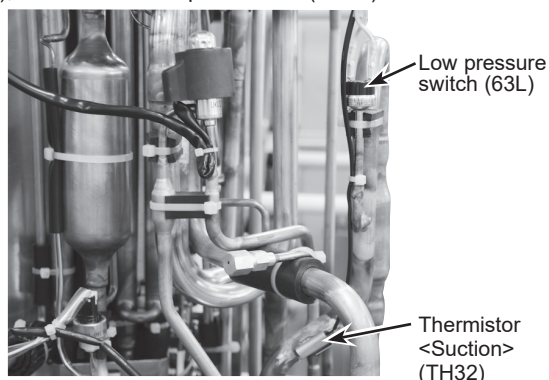
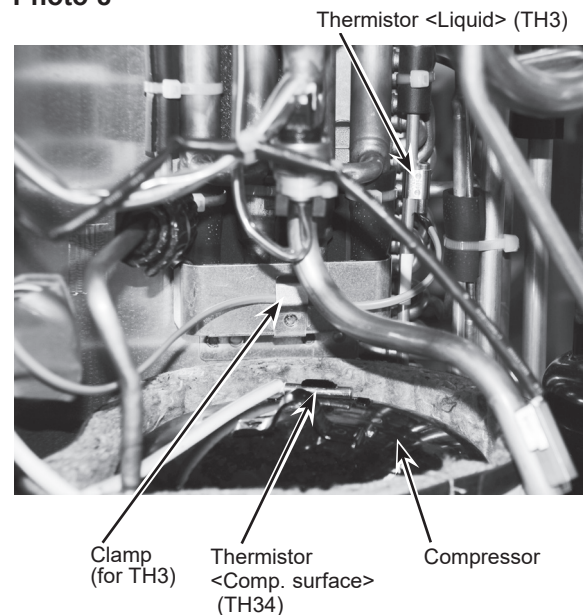


Photo 8



OPERATING PROCEDURE

7. Removing the 4-way valve coil (21S4), and linear expansion valve coil (LEV-A, LEV-B, LEV-C)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 4)

[Removing the 4-way valve coil]

- (3) Remove 4-way valve coil fixing screw (M5 × 7).
- (4) Remove the 4-way valve coil by sliding the coil toward you.
Loosen the clamp for lead wires on the separator.
Loosen fasteners and the cable strap for lead wires in the electrical parts box.
- (5) Disconnect the connector 21S4 (green) on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.

[Removing the linear expansion valve coil]

- (3) Loosen a fastener for lead wires.
- (4) Remove the linear expansion valve coil by sliding the coil upward.
Loosen the clamp for lead wires on the separator.
Loosen a fastener for lead wires in the electrical parts box.
- (5) Disconnect the connectors, LEV-A (white), LEV-B (red) and LEV-C (blue) on the controller circuit board in the electrical parts box.

8. Removing the 4-way valve

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 4)
- (4) Remove 2 cover panel front fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the cover panel front. (See Photo 1)
- (5) Remove 2 cover panel rear fixing screws (5 × 12) and remove the cover panel rear.
- (6) Remove 3 valve bed fixing screws (4 × 10) and 4 ball valve and stop valve fixing screws (5 × 16) then remove the valve bed.
- (7) Remove 3 side panel (R) fixing screws (5 × 12) in the rear of the unit then remove the side panel (R).
- (8) Remove the 4-way valve coil.
- (9) Recover refrigerant.
- (10) Remove the welded part of 4-way valve.

Note : When installing the 4-way valve, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (120°C [250°F] or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.

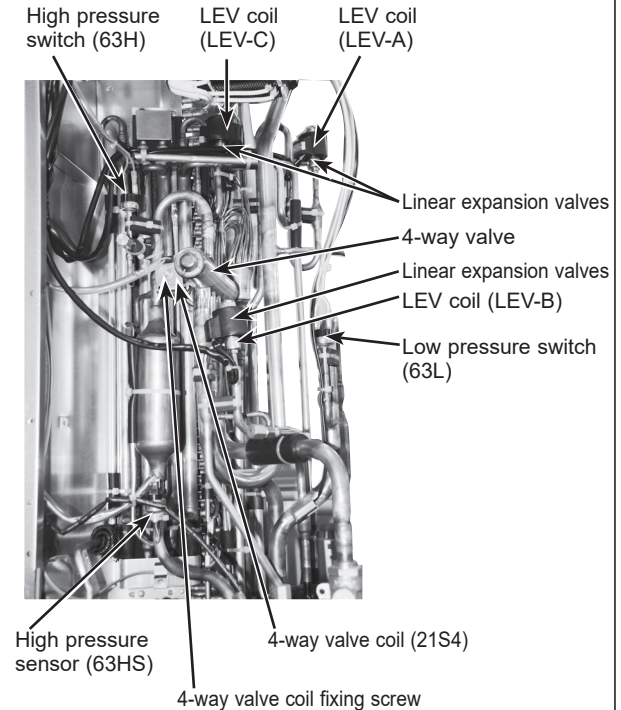
9. Removing linear expansion valve

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 4)
- (4) Remove the cover panel front. (Refer to procedure 8)
- (5) Remove the cover panel rear. (Refer to procedure 8)
- (6) Remove the valve bed. (Refer to procedure 8)
- (7) Remove the side panel (R). (Refer to procedure 8)
- (8) Remove the linear expansion valve coil.
- (9) Recover refrigerant.
- (10) Remove the welded part of linear expansion valve.

Note : When installing the linear expansion valve, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (120°C [250°F] or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.

PHOTOS/FIGURES

Photo 10



10. Removing the high pressure switch (63H), the low pressure switch (63L) and the pressure sensor (63HS)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 4)
- (4) Remove the cover panel front.
- (5) Remove the cover panel rear.
- (6) Remove the valve bed. (Refer to procedure 8)
- (7) Remove the side panel (R). (Refer to procedure 8)
- (8) Pull out the lead wire of high pressure switch (63H) and low pressure switch (63L), and the pressure sensor (63HS).
- (9) Recover refrigerant.
- (10) Remove the welded part of high pressure switch (63H), low pressure switch (63L), and the pressure sensor (63HS).

Note : When installing the high pressure switch, cover it with a wet cloth to prevent it from heating (100°C [250°F] or more), then braze the pipes so that the inside of pipes are not oxidized.

OPERATING PROCEDURE

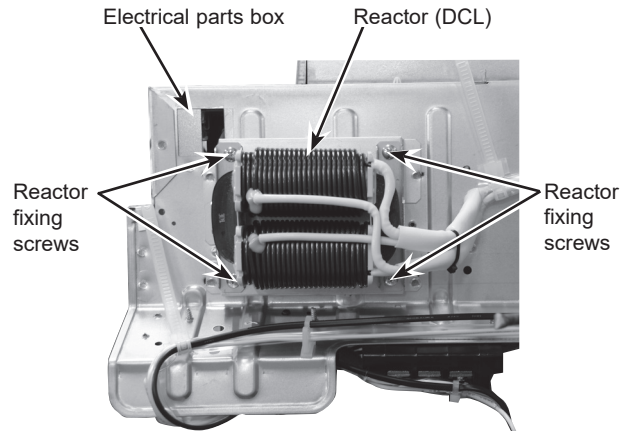
11. Removing the reactor (DCL)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 3)
- (4) Remove 4 reactor fixing screws (4 × 10) and remove the reactor.

Note: The reactor is attached to the bottom of the electrical parts box.

PHOTOS/FIGURES

Photo 11

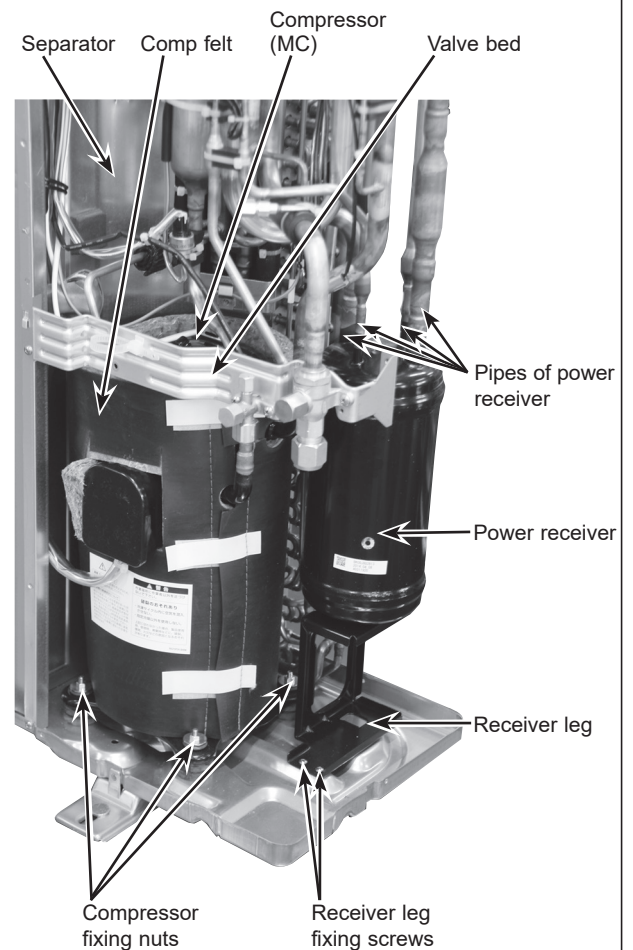


12. Removing the compressor (MC)

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 4)
- (4) Remove the cover panel front. (Refer to procedure 8)
- (5) Remove the cover panel rear. (Refer to procedure 8)
- (6) Remove the valve bed. (Refer to procedure 8)
- (7) Remove the side panel (R). (Refer to procedure 8)
- (8) Remove 3 separator fixing screws (4 × 10) and remove the separator.
- (9) Remove the comp felt for compressor.
- (10) Recover refrigerant.
- (11) Remove the welded pipe of compressor inlet and outlet then remove the compressor.
- (12) Remove the 3 points of the compressor fixing nut using a spanner or a adjustable wrench.

Note: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.

Photo 12



13. Removing the power receiver

- (1) Remove the service panel. (See Photo 1)
- (2) Remove the top panel. (See Photo 1)
- (3) Remove the electrical parts box. (See Photo 4)
- (4) Remove the cover panel front. (Refer to procedure 8)
- (5) Remove the cover panel rear. (Refer to procedure 8)
- (6) Remove the valve bed. (Refer to procedure 8)
- (7) Remove the side panel (R). (Refer to procedure 8)
- (8) Recover refrigerant.
- (9) Remove 4 welded pipes of power receiver inlet and outlet.
- (10) Remove 2 receiver leg fixing screws (4 × 10).

Note: Recover refrigerant without spreading it in the air.

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