

# Service Manual

## Inverter Pair Wall Mounted Type G-Series



### [Applied Models]

- Inverter Pair : Cooling Only
- Inverter Pair : Heat Pump

# **Inverter Pair Wall Mounted Type G-Series**

## **●Cooling Only**

### **Indoor Unit**

**FTXS60GV1B  
FTXS71GV1B**

### **Outdoor Unit**

**RKS60F3V1B  
RKS71FAV1B**

## **●Heat Pump**

### **Indoor Unit**

**FTXS60GV1B  
FTXS71GV1B**

### **Outdoor Unit**

**RXS60F3V1B  
RXS71FAV1B**

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




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# 1. Introduction




## 1.1 Safety Cautions









### Cautions and Warnings

- Be sure to read the following safety cautions before conducting repair work.
- The caution items are classified into “ **Warning**” and “ **Caution**”. The “ **Warning**” items are especially important since they can lead to death or serious injury if they are not followed closely. The “ **Caution**” items can also lead to serious accidents under some conditions if they are not followed. Therefore, be sure to observe all the safety caution items described below.
- About the pictograms
  -  This symbol indicates the item for which caution must be exercised.  
The pictogram shows the item to which attention must be paid.
  -  This symbol indicates the prohibited action.  
The prohibited item or action is shown in the illustration or near the symbol.
  -  This symbol indicates the action that must be taken, or the instruction.  
The instruction is shown in the illustration or near the symbol.
- After the repair work is complete, be sure to conduct a test operation to ensure that the equipment operates normally, and explain the cautions for operating the product to the customer.












### 1.1.1 Cautions Regarding Safety of Workers






 <b>Warning</b>	
Be sure to disconnect the power cable plug from the plug socket before disassembling the equipment for repair. Working on the equipment that is connected to the power supply may cause an electrical shock. If it is necessary to supply power to the equipment to conduct the repair or inspecting the circuits, do not touch any electrically charged sections of the equipment.	
If the refrigerant gas is discharged during the repair work, do not touch the discharged refrigerant gas. The refrigerant gas may cause frostbite.	
When disconnecting the suction or discharge pipe of the compressor at the welded section, evacuate the refrigerant gas completely at a well-ventilated place first. If there is a gas remaining inside the compressor, the refrigerant gas or refrigerating machine oil discharges when the pipe is disconnected, and it may cause injury.	
If the refrigerant gas leaks during the repair work, ventilate the area. The refrigerant gas may generate toxic gases when it contacts flames.	
The step-up capacitor supplies high-voltage electricity to the electrical components of the outdoor unit. Be sure to discharge the capacitor completely before conducting repair work. A charged capacitor may cause an electrical shock.	
Do not start or stop the air conditioner operation by plugging or unplugging the power cable plug. Plugging or unplugging the power cable plug to operate the equipment may cause an electrical shock or fire.	







 <b>Warning</b>	
Be sure to wear a safety helmet, gloves, and a safety belt when working at a high place (more than 2 m). Insufficient safety measures may cause a fall accident.	
In case of R-410A refrigerant models, be sure to use pipes, flare nuts and tools for the exclusive use of the R-410A refrigerant. The use of materials for R-22 refrigerant models may cause a serious accident such as a damage of refrigerant cycle as well as an equipment failure.	






 <b>Caution</b>	
Do not repair the electrical components with wet hands. Working on the equipment with wet hands may cause an electrical shock.	
Do not clean the air conditioner by splashing water. Washing the unit with water may cause an electrical shock.	
Be sure to provide the grounding when repairing the equipment in a humid or wet place, to avoid electrical shocks.	
Be sure to turn off the power switch and unplug the power cable when cleaning the equipment. The internal fan rotates at a high speed, and cause injury.	
Be sure to conduct repair work with appropriate tools. The use of inappropriate tools may cause injury.	
Be sure to check that the refrigerating cycle section has cooled down enough before conducting repair work. Working on the unit when the refrigerating cycle section is hot may cause burns.	
Use the welder in a well-ventilated place. Using the welder in an enclosed room may cause oxygen deficiency.	

## 1.1.2 Cautions Regarding Safety of Users

 <b>Warning</b>	
Be sure to use parts listed in the service parts list of the applicable model and appropriate tools to conduct repair work. Never attempt to modify the equipment. The use of inappropriate parts or tools may cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.	
If the power cable and lead wires have scratches or deteriorated, be sure to replace them. Damaged cable and wires may cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.	
Do not use a joined power cable or extension cable, or share the same power outlet with other electrical appliances, since it may cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.	
Be sure to use an exclusive power circuit for the equipment, and follow the local technical standards related to the electrical equipment, the internal wiring regulations, and the instruction manual for installation when conducting electrical work. Insufficient power circuit capacity and improper electrical work may cause an electrical shock or fire.	
Be sure to use the specified cable for wiring between the indoor and outdoor units. Make the connections securely and route the cable properly so that there is no force pulling the cable at the connection terminals. Improper connections may cause excessive heat generation or fire.	
When wiring between the indoor and outdoor units, make sure that the terminal cover does not lift off or dismount because of the cable. If the cover is not mounted properly, the terminal connection section may cause an electrical shock, excessive heat generation or fire.	
Do not damage or modify the power cable. Damaged or modified power cable may cause an electrical shock or fire. Placing heavy items on the power cable, and heating or pulling the power cable may damage the cable.	
Do not mix air or gas other than the specified refrigerant (R-410A / R-22) in the refrigerant system. If air enters the refrigerating system, an excessively high pressure results, causing equipment damage and injury.	
If the refrigerant gas leaks, be sure to locate the leaking point and repair it before charging the refrigerant. After charging refrigerant, make sure that there is no refrigerant leak. If the leaking point cannot be located and the repair work must be stopped, be sure to perform pump-down and close the service valve, to prevent the refrigerant gas from leaking into the room. The refrigerant gas itself is harmless, but it may generate toxic gases when it contacts flames, such as fan and other heaters, stoves and ranges.	
When relocating the equipment, make sure that the new installation site has sufficient strength to withstand the weight of the equipment. If the installation site does not have sufficient strength and if the installation work is not conducted securely, the equipment may fall and cause injury.	





 <b>Warning</b>	
Check to make sure that the power cable plug is not dirty or loose, then insert the plug into a power outlet securely. If the plug has dust or loose connection, it may cause an electrical shock or fire.	
Be sure to install the product correctly by using the provided standard installation frame. Incorrect use of the installation frame and improper installation may cause the equipment to fall, resulting in injury.	For unitary type only 
Be sure to install the product securely in the installation frame mounted on the window frame. If the unit is not securely mounted, it may fall and cause injury.	For unitary type only 
When replacing the coin battery in the remote controller, be sure to disposed of the old battery to prevent children from swallowing it. If a child swallows the coin battery, see a doctor immediately.	

 <b>Caution</b>	
Installation of a leakage breaker is necessary in some cases depending on the conditions of the installation site, to prevent electrical shocks.	
Do not install the equipment in a place where there is a possibility of combustible gas leaks. If the combustible gas leaks and remains around the unit, it may cause a fire.	
Check to see if the parts and wires are mounted and connected properly, and if the connections at the soldered or crimped terminals are secure. Improper installation and connections may cause excessive heat generation, fire or an electrical shock.	
If the installation platform or frame has corroded, replace it. Corroded installation platform or frame may cause the unit to fall, resulting in injury.	
Check the grounding, and repair it if the equipment is not properly grounded. Improper grounding may cause an electrical shock.	

 <b>Caution</b>	
Be sure to measure the insulation resistance after the repair, and make sure that the resistance is 1 MΩ or higher. Faulty insulation may cause an electrical shock.	
Be sure to check the drainage of the indoor unit after the repair. Faulty drainage may cause the water to enter the room and wet the furniture and floor.	
Do not tilt the unit when removing it. The water inside the unit may spill and wet the furniture and floor.	
Be sure to install the packing and seal on the installation frame properly. If the packing and seal are not installed properly, water may enter the room and wet the furniture and floor.	For unitary type only 

## 1.2 Used Icons

Icons are used to attract the attention of the reader to specific information. The meaning of each icon is described in the table below:

Icon	Type of Information	Description
 Note:	Note	A “note” provides information that is not indispensable, but may nevertheless be valuable to the reader, such as tips and tricks.
 Caution	Caution	A “caution” is used when there is danger that the reader, through incorrect manipulation, may damage equipment, loose data, get an unexpected result or has to restart (part of) a procedure.
 Warning	Warning	A “warning” is used when there is danger of personal injury.
	Reference	A “reference” guides the reader to other places in this binder or in this manual, where he/she will find additional information on a specific topic.

# Part 1

## List of Functions

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# 1. Functions

## 1.1 Cooling Only

Category	Functions	FTXS60/71GV1B RKS60F3V1B RKS71FAV1B	Category	Functions	FTXS60/71GV1B RKS60F3V1B RKS71FAV1B
Basic Function	Inverter (with Inverter Power Control)	○	Health & Clean	Air-Purifying Filter	—
	Operation Limit for Cooling (°CDB)	−10 ~46★		Photocatalytic Deodorizing Filter	—
	Operation Limit for Heating (°CWB)	—		Air-Purifying Filter with Photocatalytic Deodorizing Function	—
	PAM Control	○		Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Air-Purifying Filter	○
Compressor	Oval Scroll Compressor	—		Air Filter (Prefilter)	○
	Swing Compressor	○		Wipe-Clean Flat Panel	○
	Rotary Compressor	—		Washable Grille	—
	Reluctance DC Motor	○		MOLD PROOF Operation	—
Comfortable Airflow	Power-Airflow Flap	—		Heating Dry Operation	—
	Power-Airflow Dual Flaps	○		Good-Sleep Cooling Operation	—
	Power-Airflow Diffuser	—	Timer	WEEKLY TIMER Operation	○
	Wide-Angle Louvers	○		24-Hour ON/OFF TIMER	○
	Vertical Auto-Swing (Up and Down)	○		NIGHT SET Mode	○
	Horizontal Auto-Swing (Right and Left)	○	Worry Free “Reliability & Durability”	Auto-Restart (after Power Failure)	○
	3-D Airflow	○		Self-Diagnosis (Digital, LED) Display	○
	COMFORT AIRFLOW Operation	○		Wiring Error Check	—
Comfort Control	Auto Fan Speed	○		Anti-Corrosion Treatment of Outdoor Heat Exchanger	○
	Indoor Unit Quiet Operation	○	Flexibility	Multi-Split / Split Type Compatible Indoor Unit	○
	NIGHT QUIET Mode (Automatic)	—		H/P, C/O Compatible Indoor Unit	○
	OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET Operation (Manual)	○		Flexible Voltage Correspondence	—
	INTELLIGENT EYE Operation	○		High Ceiling Application	—
	Quick Warming Function (Preheating Operation)	—		Chargeless	10 m
	Hot-Start Function	—		Either Side Drain (Right or Left)	○
	Automatic Defrosting	—		Power Selection	—
Operation	Automatic Operation	—	Remote Control	5-Rooms Centralized Controller (Option)	○
	Program Dry Operation	○		Remote Control Adaptor (Normal Open Pulse Contact) (Option)	○
	Fan Only	○		Remote Control Adaptor (Normal Open Contact) (Option)	○
Lifestyle Convenience	New POWERFUL Operation (Non-Inverter)	—		DIII-NET Compatible (Adaptor) (Option)	○
	Inverter POWERFUL Operation	○	Remote Controller	Wireless	○
	Priority-Room Setting	—		Wired (Option)	○
	COOL / HEAT Mode Lock	—			
	HOME LEAVE Operation	—			
	ECONO Operation	○			
	Indoor Unit ON/OFF Button	○			
	Signal Receiving Sign	○			
	R/C with Back Light	—			
	Temperature Display	—			

**Note:** ○ : Holding Functions  
— : No Functions

★: Lower limit can be extended to −15°C by turning switch. (facility use only)



## 1.2 Heat Pump

Category	Functions	FTXS60/71GV1B RXS60F3V1B RXS71FAV1B	Category	Functions	FTXS60/71GV1B RXS60F3V1B RXS71FAV1B
Basic Function	Inverter (with Inverter Power Control)	○	Health & Clean	Air-Purifying Filter	—
	Operation Limit for Cooling (°CDB)	~10 ~46		Photocatalytic Deodorizing Filter	—
	Operation Limit for Heating (°CWB)	~15 ~18		Air-Purifying Filter with Photocatalytic Deodorizing Function	—
	PAM Control	○		Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Air-Purifying Filter	○
Compressor	Oval Scroll Compressor	—		Air Filter (Prefilter)	○
	Swing Compressor	○		Wipe-Clean Flat Panel	○
	Rotary Compressor	—		Washable Grille	—
	Reluctance DC Motor	○		MOLD PROOF Operation	—
Comfortable Airflow	Power-Airflow Flap	—		Heating Dry Operation	—
	Power-Airflow Dual Flaps	○		Good-Sleep Cooling Operation	—
	Power-Airflow Diffuser	—	Timer	WEEKLY TIMER Operation	○
	Wide-Angle Louvers	○		24-Hour ON/OFF TIMER	○
	Vertical Auto-Swing (Up and Down)	○		NIGHT SET Mode	○
	Horizontal Auto-Swing (Right and Left)	○	Worry Free "Reliability & Durability"	Auto-Restart (after Power Failure)	○
	3-D Airflow	○		Self-Diagnosis (Digital, LED) Display	○
Comfort Control	COMFORT AIRFLOW Operation	○		Wiring Error Check	—
	Auto Fan Speed	○	Flexibility	Anti-Corrosion Treatment of Outdoor Heat Exchanger	○
	Indoor Unit Quiet Operation	○		Multi-Split / Split Type Compatible Indoor Unit	○
	NIGHT QUIET Mode (Automatic)	—		H/P, C/O Compatible Indoor Unit	○
	OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET Operation (Manual)	○		Flexible Voltage Correspondence	—
	INTELLIGENT EYE Operation	○		High Ceiling Application	—
	Quick Warming Function (Preheating Operation)	○		Chargeless	10 m
	Hot-Start Function	○		Either Side Drain (Right or Left)	○
Operation	Automatic Defrosting	○		Power Selection	—
	Automatic Operation	○	Remote Control	5-Rooms Centralized Controller (Option)	○
	Program Dry Operation	○		Remote Control Adaptor (Normal Open Pulse Contact) (Option)	○
Lifestyle Convenience	Fan Only	○		Remote Control Adaptor (Normal Open Contact) (Option)	○
	New POWERFUL Operation (Non-Inverter)	—		DIII-NET Compatible (Adaptor) (Option)	○
	Inverter POWERFUL Operation	○	Remote Controller	Wireless	○
	Priority-Room Setting	—		Wired (Option)	○
	COOL / HEAT Mode Lock	—			
	HOME LEAVE Operation	—			
	ECONO Operation	○			
	Indoor Unit ON/OFF Button	○			
	Signal Receiving Sign	○			
	R/C with Back Light	—			
	Temperature Display	—			

**Note:** ○ : Holding Functions

— : No Functions

# Part 2

# Specifications

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# 1. Specifications

## 1.1 Cooling Only

50 Hz, 220 - 230 - 240 V

Model	Indoor Units		FTXS60GV1B	FTXS71GV1B
	Outdoor Units		RKS60F3V1B	RKS71FAV1B
Capacity Rated (Min. ~ Max.)		kW	6.0 (1.7 ~ 6.7)	7.1 (2.3 ~ 8.5)
		Btu/h	20,500 (5,800 ~ 22,900)	24,200 (7,800 ~ 29,000)
		kcal/h	5,160 (1,460 ~ 5,760)	6,110 (1,980 ~ 7,310)
Running Current (Rated)		A	9.2 - 8.8 - 8.4	10.8 - 10.4 - 9.9
Power Consumption Rated (Min. ~ Max.)		W	1,990 (440 ~ 2,400)	2,350 (570 ~ 3,200)
Power Factor		%	98.3 - 98.3 - 98.7	98.9 - 98.2 - 98.9
EER (Cooling) Rated (Min. ~ Max.)		W/W	3.02 (3.86 ~ 2.79)	3.02 (4.04 ~ 2.66)
Piping Connections	Liquid	mm	φ 6.4	φ 6.4
	Gas	mm	φ 12.7	φ 15.9
	Drain	mm	φ 18.0	φ 18.0
Heat Insulation			Both Liquid and Gas Pipes	Both Liquid and Gas Pipes
Max. Interunit Piping Length		m	30	30
Max. Interunit Height Difference		m	20	20
Chargeless		m	10	10
Amount of Additional Charge of Refrigerant		g/m	20	20
Indoor Unit			FTXS60GV1B	FTXS71GV1B
Front Panel Color			White	White
Airflow Rate	m³/min (cfm)	H	16.0 (565)	17.2 (607)
		M	13.5 (477)	14.5 (512)
		L	11.3 (399)	11.5 (406)
		SL	10.1 (357)	10.5 (371)
Fan	Type		Cross Flow Fan	Cross Flow Fan
	Motor Output	W	43	43
	Speed	Steps	5 Steps, Quiet, Auto	5 Steps, Quiet, Auto
Air Direction Control			Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward	Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward
Air Filter			Removable / Washable / Mildew Proof	Removable / Washable / Mildew Proof
Running Current (Rated)		A	0.19 - 0.18 - 0.17	0.21 - 0.20 - 0.19
Power Consumption (Rated)		W	40 - 40 - 40	45 - 45 - 45
Power Factor		%	95.7 - 96.6 - 98.0	97.4 - 97.8 - 98.7
Temperature Control			Microcomputer Control	Microcomputer Control
Dimensions (H × W × D)		mm	290 × 1,050 × 250	290 × 1,050 × 250
Packaged Dimensions (H × W × D)		mm	361 × 1,145 × 364	361 × 1,145 × 364
Weight		kg	12	12
Gross Weight		kg	18	18
Operation Sound	H / M / L / SL	dBA	45 / 41 / 36 / 33	46 / 42 / 37 / 34
Sound Power		dBA	61	62
Outdoor Unit			RKS60F3V1B	RKS71FAV1B
Casing Color			Ivory White	Ivory White
Compressor	Type		Hermetically Sealed Swing Type	Hermetically Sealed Swing Type
	Model		2YC36BXD	2YC63BXD
	Motor Output	W	1,100	1,920
Refrigerant Oil	Type		FVC50K	FVC50K
	Charge	L	0.65	0.75
Refrigerant	Type		R-410A	R-410A
	Charge	kg	1.5	2.3
Airflow Rate	m³/min (cfm)	HH	54.2 (1,914)	57.1 (2,016)
		H	50.9 (1,797)	54.5 (1,924)
		SL	42.4 (1,497)	46.0 (1,624)
Fan	Type		Propeller	Propeller
	Motor Output	W	53	66
Running Current (Rated)		A	9.01 - 8.62 - 8.23	10.59 - 10.20 - 9.71
Power Consumption (Rated)		W	1,950 - 1,950 - 1,950	2,305 - 2,305 - 2,305
Power Factor		%	98.4 - 98.4 - 98.7	98.9 - 98.3 - 98.9
Starting Current		A	9.2	10.8
Dimensions (H × W × D)		mm	735 × 825 × 300	770 × 900 × 320
Packaged Dimensions (H × W × D)		mm	797 × 960 × 390	900 × 925 × 390
Weight		kg	47	71
Gross Weight		kg	52	79
Operation Sound	H / SL	dBA	49 / 46	52 / 49
Sound Power	H	dBA	63	66
Drawing No.			3D065735A	3D065737A

**Note:** ■ The data are based on the conditions shown in the table below.

Cooling	Piping Length
Indoor ; 27°CDB / 19°CWB Outdoor ; 35°CDB / 24°CWB	5 m

Conversion Formulae

kcal/h = kW × 860  
Btu/h = kW × 3412  
cfm = m³/min × 35.3

## 1.2 Heat Pump

50 Hz, 220 - 230 - 240 V

Model	Indoor Units		FTXS60GV1B		FTXS71GV1B	
	Outdoor Units		RXS60F3V1B		RXS71FAV1B	
			Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
Capacity Rated (Min. ~ Max.)		kW	6.0 (1.7 ~ 6.7)	7.0 (1.7 ~ 8.0)	7.1 (2.3 ~ 8.5)	8.2 (2.3 ~ 10.2)
		Btu/h	20,500 (5,800 ~ 22,900)	23,900 (5,800 ~ 27,300)	24,200 (7,800 ~ 29,000)	28,000 (7,800 ~ 34,800)
		kcal/h	5,160 (1,460 ~ 5,760)	6,020 (1,460 ~ 6,880)	6,110 (1,980 ~ 7,310)	7,050 (1,980 ~ 8,770)
Running Current (Rated)		A	9.2 - 8.8 - 8.4	9.4 - 9.0 - 8.6	10.8 - 10.4 - 9.9	11.7 - 11.2 - 10.7
Power Consumption Rated (Min. ~ Max.)		W	1,990 (440 ~ 2,400)	2,040 (400 ~ 2,810)	2,350 (570 ~ 3,200)	2,550 (520 ~ 3,820)
Power Factor		%	98.3 - 98.3 - 98.7	98.6 - 98.6 - 98.8	98.9 - 98.2 - 98.9	99.1 - 99.0 - 99.3
EER (Cooling) / COP (Heating) Rated (Min. ~ Max.)		W/W	3.02 (3.86 ~ 2.79)	3.43 (4.25 ~ 2.85)	3.02 (4.04 ~ 2.66)	3.22 (4.42 ~ 2.67)
Piping Connections	Liquid	mm	φ 6.4		φ 6.4	
	Gas	mm	φ 12.7		φ 15.9	
	Drain	mm	φ 18.0		φ 18.0	
Heat Insulation			Both Liquid and Gas Pipes		Both Liquid and Gas Pipes	
Max. Interunit Piping Length		m	30		30	
Max. Interunit Height Difference		m	20		20	
Chargeless		m	10		10	
Amount of Additional Charge of Refrigerant		g/m	20		20	
Indoor Unit			FTXS60GV1B		FTXS71GV1B	
Front Panel Color			White		White	
Airflow Rate	m³/min (cfm)	H	16.0 (565)	17.2 (607)	17.2 (607)	19.5 (689)
		M	13.5 (477)	14.9 (526)	14.5 (512)	16.7 (590)
		L	11.3 (399)	12.6 (445)	11.5 (406)	14.2 (501)
		SL	10.1 (357)	11.3 (399)	10.5 (371)	12.6 (445)
Fan	Type		Cross Flow Fan		Cross Flow Fan	
	Motor Output	W	43		43	
	Speed	Steps	5 Steps, Quiet, Auto		5 Steps, Quiet, Auto	
Air Direction Control			Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward		Right, Left, Horizontal, Downward	
Air Filter			Removable / Washable / Mildew Proof		Removable / Washable / Mildew Proof	
Running Current (Rated)		A	0.19 - 0.18 - 0.17	0.21 - 0.20 - 0.19	0.21 - 0.20 - 0.19	0.28 - 0.27 - 0.26
Power Consumption (Rated)		W	40 - 40 - 40	45 - 45 - 45	45 - 45 - 45	60 - 60 - 60
Power Factor		%	95.7 - 96.6 - 98.0	97.4 - 97.8 - 98.7	97.4 - 97.8 - 98.7	97.4 - 96.6 - 96.2
Temperature Control			Microcomputer Control		Microcomputer Control	
Dimensions (H x W x D)		mm	290 x 1,050 x 250		290 x 1,050 x 250	
Packaged Dimensions (H x W x D)		mm	361 x 1,145 x 364		361 x 1,145 x 364	
Weight		kg	12		12	
Gross Weight		kg	18		18	
Operation Sound	H / M / L / SL	dBA	45 / 41 / 36 / 33	44 / 40 / 35 / 32	46 / 42 / 37 / 34	46 / 42 / 37 / 34
Sound Power		dBA	61	60	62	62
Outdoor Unit			RXS60F3V1B		RXS71FAV1B	
Casing Color			Ivory White		Ivory White	
Compressor	Type		Hermetically Sealed Swing Type		Hermetically Sealed Swing Type	
	Model		2YC36BXD		2YC63BXD	
	Motor Output	W	1,100		1,920	
Refrigerant Oil	Type		FVC50K		FVC50K	
	Charge	L	0.65		0.75	
Refrigerant	Type		R-410A		R-410A	
	Charge	kg	1.5		2.3	
Airflow Rate	m³/min (cfm)	HH	54.2 (1,914)	—	57.1 (2,016)	—
		H	50.9 (1,797)	46.3 (1,635)	54.5 (1,924)	46.0 (1,624)
		SL	42.4 (1,497)	42.4 (1,497)	46.0 (1,624)	46.0 (1,624)
Fan	Type		Propeller		Propeller	
	Motor Output	W	53		66	
Running Current (Rated)		A	9.01 - 8.62 - 8.23	9.19 - 8.80 - 8.41	10.59 - 10.20 - 9.71	11.42 - 10.93 - 10.44
Power Consumption (Rated)		W	1,950 - 1,950 - 1,950	1,995 - 1,995 - 1,995	2,305 - 2,305 - 2,305	2,490 - 2,490 - 2,490
Power Factor		%	98.4 - 98.4 - 98.7	98.7 - 98.6 - 98.8	98.9 - 98.3 - 98.9	99.1 - 99.0 - 99.4
Starting Current		A	9.4		11.7	
Dimensions (H x W x D)		mm	735 x 825 x 300		770 x 900 x 320	
Packaged Dimensions (H x W x D)		mm	797 x 960 x 390		900 x 925 x 390	
Weight		kg	48		71	
Gross Weight		kg	53		79	
Operation Sound	H / SL	dBA	49 / 46	49 / 46	52 / 49	52 / 49
Sound Power	H	dBA	63	63	66	66
Drawing No.			3D065512A		3D065513A	

**Note:** ■ The data are based on the conditions shown in the table below.

Cooling	Heating	Piping Length
Indoor ; 27°CDB / 19°CWB Outdoor ; 35°CDB / 24°CWB	Indoor ; 20°CDB Outdoor ; 7°CDB / 6°CWB	5 m

Conversion Formulae
kcal/h = kW × 860 Btu/h = kW × 3412 cfm = m³/min × 35.3

# Part 3

# Printed Circuit Board

# Connector Wiring Diagram

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1.2 Outdoor Unit.....	11

# 1. Printed Circuit Board Connector Wiring Diagram

## 1.1 Indoor Unit

### Connectors and Other Parts

#### PCB (1): Control PCB

- |                   |  |
|-------------------|--|
| 1) S1             | Connector for DC fan motor                                 |
| 2) S21            | Connector for centralized control (HA)                     |
| 3) S25            | Connector for INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB                   |
| 4) S32            | Connector for indoor heat exchanger thermistor             |
| 5) S41            | Connector for swing motors                                 |
| 6) S46            | Connector for display PCB                                  |
| 7) S47            | Connector for signal receiver PCB                          |
| 8) H1, H2, H3, FG | Connector for terminal board                               |
| 9) V1             | Varistor   |
| 10) JA            | Address setting jumper                                     |
| JB                | Fan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFF |
| JC                | Power failure recovery function (auto-restart)             |
|                   | * Refer to page 189, 190 for detail.                       |
| 11) LED A         | LED for service monitor (green)                            |
| 12) FU1 (F1U)     | Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)                                       |

#### PCB (2): Signal Receiver PCB

- |        |                           |
|--------|---------------------------|
| 1) S48 | Connector for control PCB |
|--------|---------------------------|

#### PCB (3): Display PCB

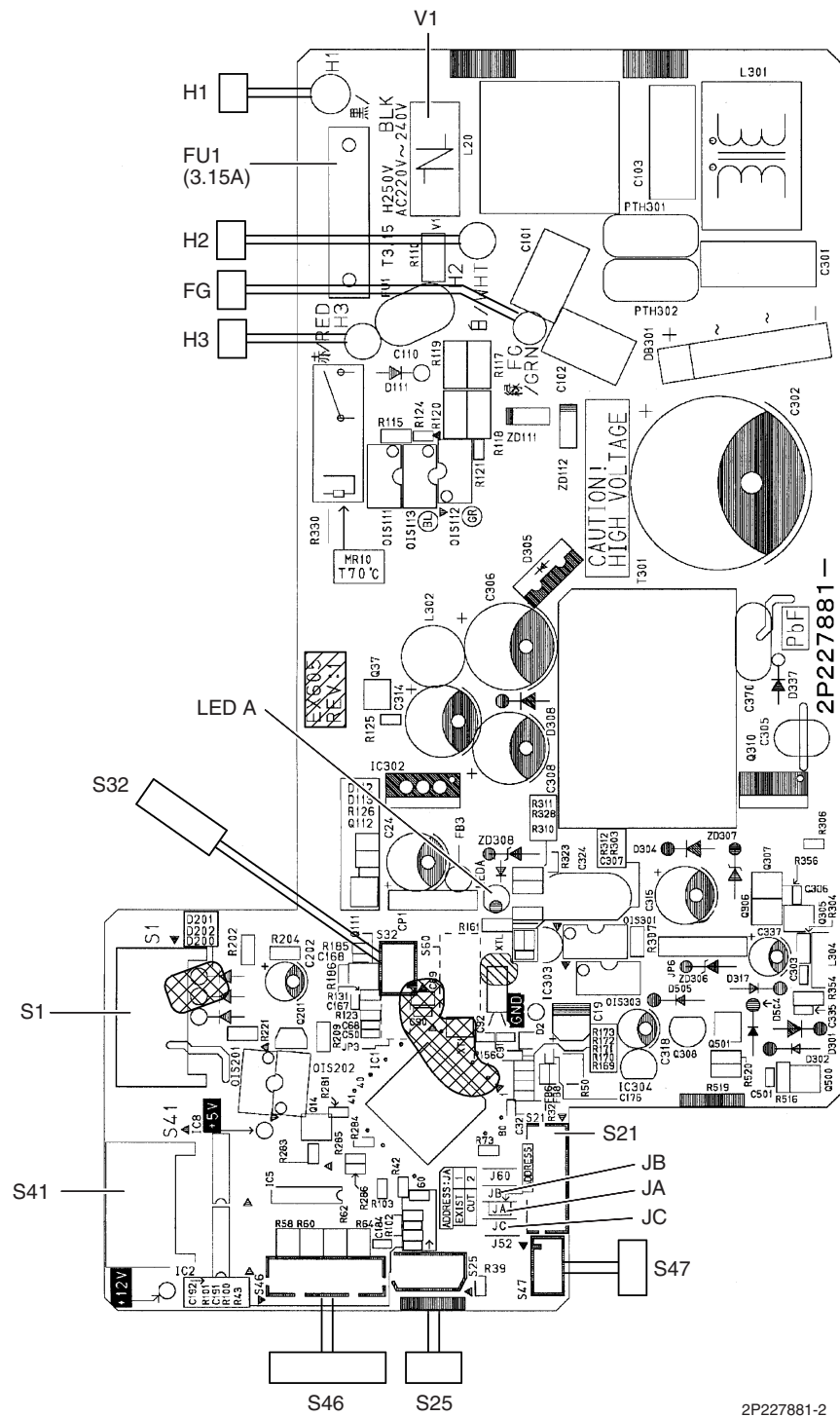
- |               |                                 |
|---------------|---------------------------------|
| 1) S49        | Connector for control PCB       |
| 2) SW1        | Forced operation ON/OFF button  |
| 3) LED1 (H1P) | LED for operation (green)       |
| 4) LED2 (H2P) | LED for timer (yellow)          |
| 5) LED3 (H3P) | LED for INTELLIGENT EYE (green) |
| 6) RTH1 (R1T) | Room temperature thermistor     |

#### PCB (4): INTELLIGENT EYE Sensor PCB

- |        |                           |
|--------|---------------------------|
| 1) S36 | Connector for control PCB |
|--------|---------------------------|

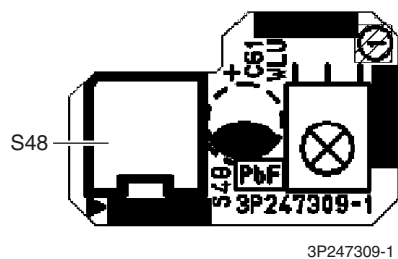
## PCB Detail

## PCB (1): Control PCB

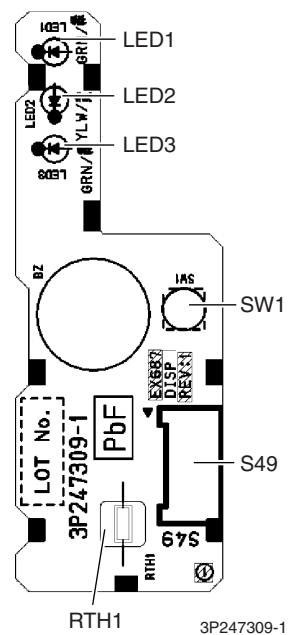


2P227881-2

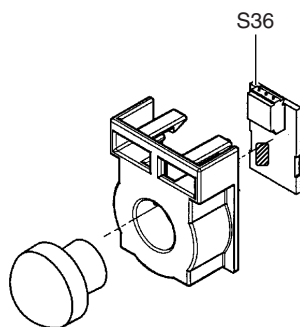
PCB (2): Signal Receiver PCB



PCB (3): Display PCB



PCB (4): INTELLIGENT EYE Sensor PCB





## 1.2 Outdoor Unit

### Connectors and Other Parts

#### PCB (1): Main PCB

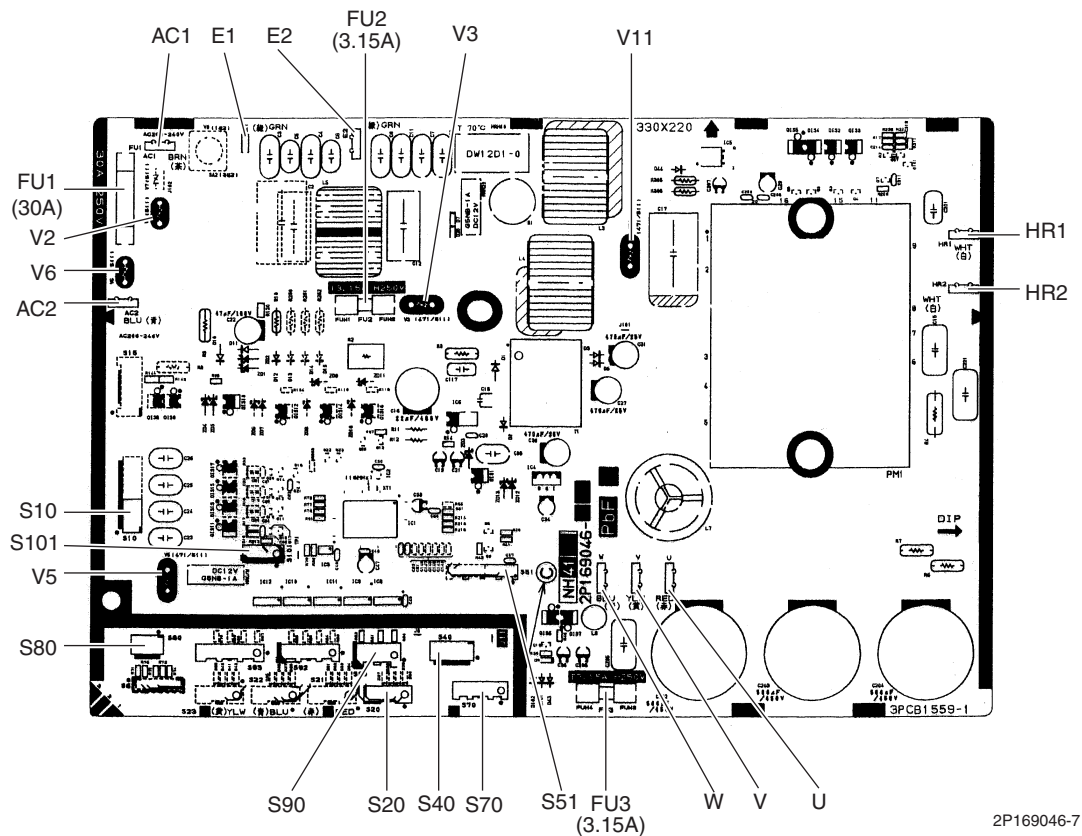
- |                |  |
|----------------|--|
| 1) S10         | Connector for terminal board (indoor - outdoor transmission)                               |
| 2) S20         | Connector for electronic expansion valve coil  |
| 3) S40         | Connector for overload protector   |
| 4) S51, S101   | Connector for service monitor PCB  |
| 5) S70         | Connector for fan motor  |
| 6) S80         | Connector for four way valve coil  |
| 7) S90         | Connector for thermistors<br>(outdoor temperature, outdoor heat exchanger, discharge pipe) |
| 8) AC1, AC2    | Connector for terminal board (power supply)  |
| 9) HR1, HR2    | Connector for reactor  |
| 10) E1, E2     | Connector for earth  |
| 11) U, V, W    | Connector for compressor   |
| 12) FU1        | Fuse (30 A, 250 V)   |
| 13) FU2, FU3   | Fuse (3.15 A, 250 V)   |
| 14) V2, V3, V5 | Varistor   |
| V6, V11        | (for 60 class)   |
| V9, V100       | (for 71 class)   |

#### PCB (2): Service Monitor PCB

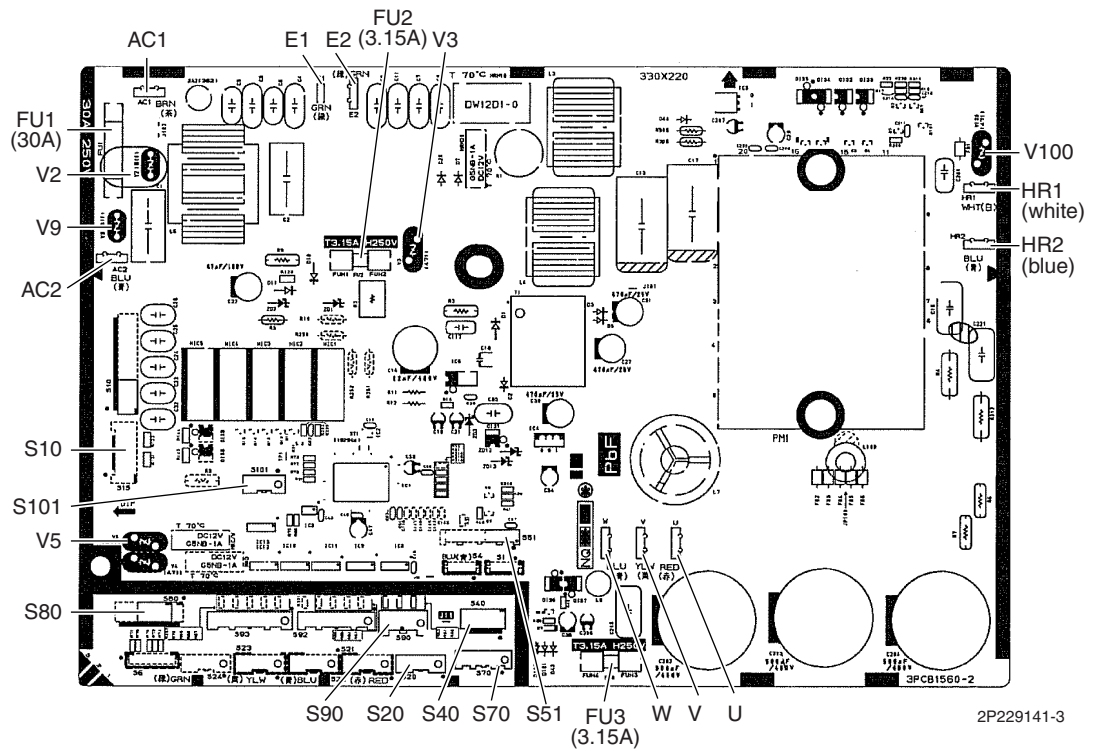
- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| 1) S52, S102 | Connector for main PCB   |
| 2) LED A     | LED for service monitor (green)  |
| 3) SW1       | Forced operation ON/OFF button   |
| 4) SW4-B     | Switch for facility setting<br>* Refer to page 42 for detail.                    |
| 5) SW4-C     | Switch for improvement of defrost performance<br>* Refer to page 190 for detail. |

## PCB Detail

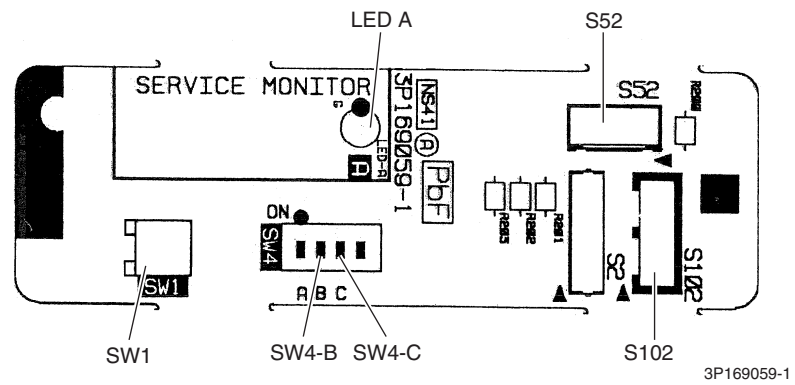
## PCB (1): Main PCB (60 class)



## PCB (1): Main PCB (71 class)



## PCB (2): Service Monitor PCB



# Part 4

## Function and Control

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# 1. Main Functions

## 1.1 Frequency Principle

### Main Control Parameters

The compressor is frequency-controlled during normal operation. The target frequency is set by the following 2 parameters coming from the operating indoor unit:

- The load condition of the operating indoor unit
- The difference between the room temperature and the target temperature

### Additional Control Parameters

The target frequency is adapted by additional parameters in the following cases:

- Frequency restrictions
- Initial settings
- Forced cooling operation

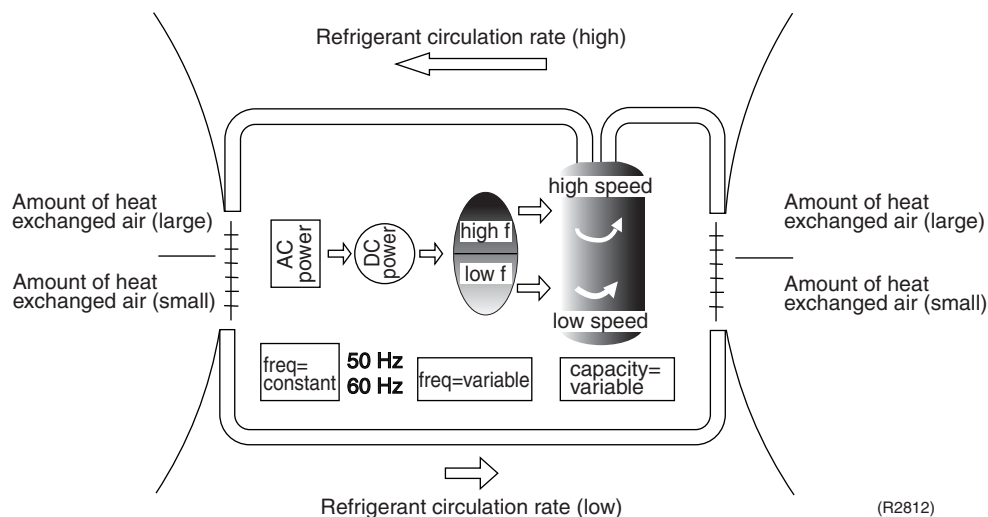
### Inverter Principle

To regulate the capacity, a frequency control is needed. The inverter makes it possible to vary the rotation speed of the compressor. The following table explains the conversion principle:

Phase	Description
1	The supplied AC power source is converted into the DC power source for the present.
2	<p>The DC power source is reconverted into the three phase AC power source with variable frequency.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ When the frequency increases, the rotation speed of the compressor increases resulting in an increased refrigerant circulation. This leads to a higher amount of the heat exchange per unit.</li> <li>■ When the frequency decreases, the rotation speed of the compressor decreases resulting in a decreased refrigerant circulation. This leads to a lower amount of the heat exchange per unit.</li> </ul>

### Drawing of Inverter

The following drawing shows a schematic view of the inverter principle:



**Inverter Features**

The inverter provides the following features:

- The regulating capacity can be changed according to the changes in the outdoor temperature and cooling / heating load.
- Quick heating and quick cooling  
The compressor rotational speed is increased when starting the heating (or cooling). This enables to reach the set temperature quickly.
- Even during extreme cold weather, the high capacity is achieved. It is maintained even when the outdoor temperature is 2°C.
- Comfortable air conditioning  
A fine adjustment is integrated to keep the room temperature constant.
- Energy saving heating and cooling  
Once the set temperature is reached, the energy saving operation enables to maintain the room temperature at low power.

**Frequency Limits**

The following functions regulate the minimum and maximum frequency:

Frequency	Functions
Low	■ Four way valve operation compensation. Refer to page 31.
High	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Compressor protection function. Refer to page 32.</li> <li>■ Discharge pipe temperature control. Refer to page 32.</li> <li>■ Input current control. Refer to page 33.</li> <li>■ Freeze-up protection control. Refer to page 34.</li> <li>■ Heating peak-cut control. Refer to page 34.</li> <li>■ Defrost control. Refer to page 36.</li> </ul>

**Forced Cooling Operation**

Refer to "Forced operation mode" on page 41 for detail.

## 1.2 Airflow Direction Control

### Power-Airflow Dual Flaps

The large flaps send a large volume of air downwards to the floor. The flap provides an optimum control in cooling, dry, and heating mode.

#### Cooling / Dry Mode

During cooling or dry mode, the flap retracts into the indoor unit. Then, cool air can be blown far and pervaded all over the room.

#### Heating Mode

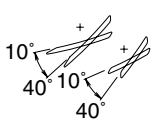
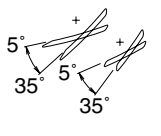
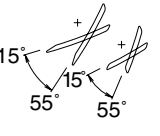
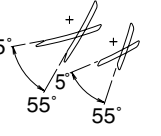
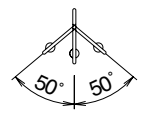
During heating mode, the large flap directs airflow downwards to spread the warm air to the entire room.

### Wide-Angle Louvers

The louvers, made of elastic synthetic resin, provide a wide range of airflow that guarantees a comfortable air distribution.

### Auto-Swing

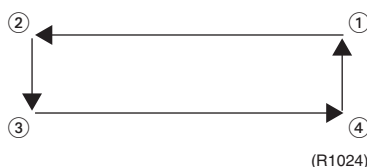
The following table explains the auto-swing process for cooling, dry, heating, and fan :

Vertical Swing (up and down)				Horizontal Swing (right and left)
Cooling	Dry	Heating	Fan	
 (R2814)	 (R2815)	 (R2813)	 (R2816)	 (R2817)

### 3-D Airflow

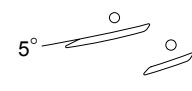
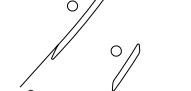
Alternative repetition of vertical and horizontal swing motions enables uniform air-conditioning of the entire room. This function is effective for starting the air conditioner.

When the horizontal swing and vertical swing are both set to auto mode, the airflow becomes 3-D airflow and the horizontal swing and vertical swing motions are alternated. The order of swing motion is such that it turns counterclockwise, starting from the right upper point as viewed from the front side of the indoor unit.



### COMFORT AIRFLOW Operation

The vertical swing flap is controlled not to blow the air directly on the person in the room.

Cooling	Heating
 (R11474)	 (R11475)

## 1.3 Fan Speed Control for Indoor Units

### Outline

Phase control and fan speed control contains 9 steps: LLL, LL, SL, L, ML, M, MH, H, and HH. The airflow rate can be automatically controlled depending on the difference between the room temperature and the target temperature. This is done through phase control and Hall IC control.



For more information about Hall IC, refer to the troubleshooting for fan motor on page 75.

### Automatic Fan Speed Control

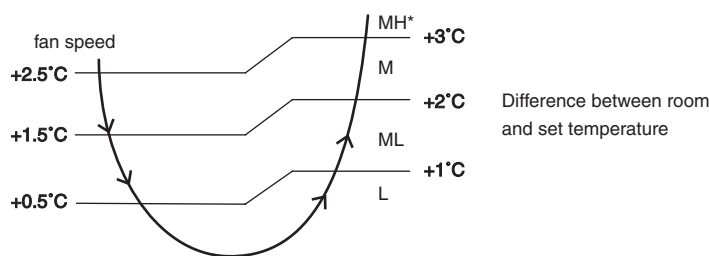
In automatic fan speed operation, the step "SL" is not available.

Step	Cooling	Heating
LLL		
LL		
L		
ML		
M		
MH		
H		
HH (POWERFUL)		
	(R6833)	(R11379)

= The airflow rate is automatically controlled within this range when the FAN setting button is set to automatic.

#### <Cooling>

The following drawing explains the principle of fan speed control for cooling.



(R9656)

\*: In automatic fan speed operation, upper limit is at M tap in 30 minutes from the operation start.

#### <Heating>

On heating mode, the fan speed is regulated according to the indoor heat exchanger temperature and the difference between the room temperature and the target temperature.



#### Note:

1. During POWERFUL operation, fan rotates at H tap + 50 ~ 90 rpm.
2. Fan stops during defrost operation.
3. In time of thermostat OFF, the fan rotates at the following speed.  
Cooling: The fan keeps rotating at the set tap.  
Heating: The fan stops.

### COMFORT AIRFLOW Operation

- The fan speed is controlled automatically within the following steps.  
Cooling: L tap ~ MH tap (same as AUTOMATIC)  
Heating: ~ M tap
- The latest command has the priority between POWERFUL and COMFORT AIRFLOW.



## 1.4 Program Dry Operation

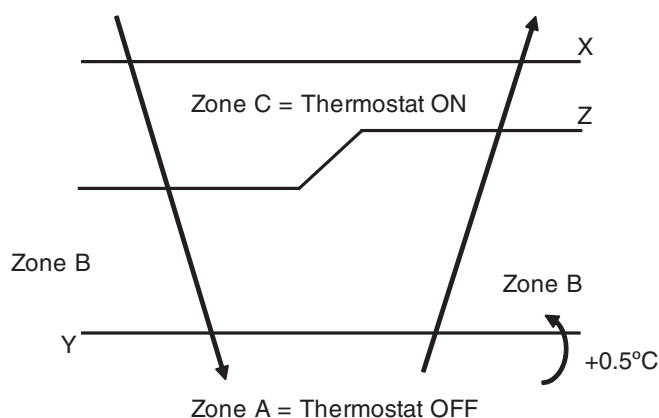
### Outline

Program dry operation removes humidity while preventing the room temperature from lowering. Since the microcomputer controls both the temperature and airflow rate, the temperature adjustment and fan adjustment buttons are inoperable in this mode.

### Detail

The microcomputer automatically sets the temperature and airflow rate. The difference between the room temperature at start-up and the target temperature is divided into two zones. Then, the unit operates in the dry mode with an appropriate capacity for each zone to maintain the temperature and humidity at a comfortable level.

Room temperature at start-up	Target temperature X	Thermostat OFF point Y	Thermostat ON point Z
24°C or more	Room temperature at start-up	$X - 2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$	$X - 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $Y + 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (zone B) continues for 10 min.
23.5°C ↓ 18°C		$X - 2.0^{\circ}\text{C}$	$X - 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $Y + 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (zone B) continues for 10 min.
17.5°C ↓		$X - 2.0^{\circ}\text{C}$	$X - 0.5^{\circ}\text{C} = 17.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ or $Y + 0.5^{\circ}\text{C}$ (zone B) continues for 10 min.



(R11581)

## 1.5 Automatic Operation

### Outline

#### Automatic Cooling / Heating Function

When the AUTO mode is selected with the remote controller, the microcomputer automatically determines the operation mode as cooling or heating according to the room temperature and the set temperature at start-up, and automatically operates in that mode.

The unit automatically switches the operation mode to maintain the room temperature at the set temperature.

### Detail

Tc: temperature set by remote controller

Tt: target temperature

Tr: room temperature

C: correction value

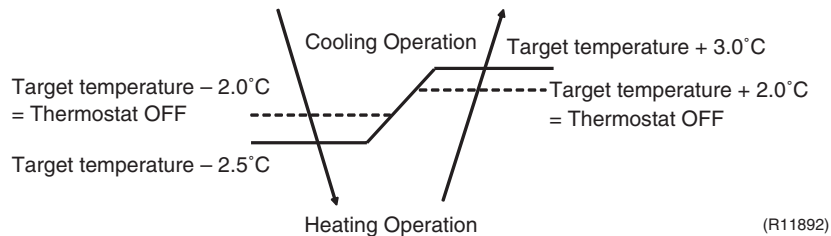
1. The temperature set by remote controller (Tc) determines the target temperature (Tt).  
(Tc = 18 ~ 30°C).
2. The target temperature (Tt) is calculated as;  

$$Tt = Tc + C$$
 where C is the correction value.  

$$C = 0^{\circ}\text{C}$$
3. Thermostat ON/OFF point and mode switching point are as follows.  
 Tr means the room temperature.
  - ① Heating → Cooling switching point:  

$$Tr \geq Tt + 3.0^{\circ}\text{C}$$
  - ② Cooling → Heating switching point:  

$$Tr < Tt - 2.5^{\circ}\text{C}$$
  - ③ Thermostat ON/OFF point is the same as the ON/OFF point of cooling or heating operation.
4. During initial operation
  - $Tr \geq Tc$  : Cooling operation
  - $Tr < Tc$  : Heating operation



Ex: When the target temperature is 25°C

Cooling → 23°C: Thermostat OFF → 22°C: Switch to heating

Heating → 27°C: Thermostat OFF → 28°C: Switch to cooling

## 1.6 Thermostat Control

Thermostat control is based on the difference between the room temperature and the target temperature.

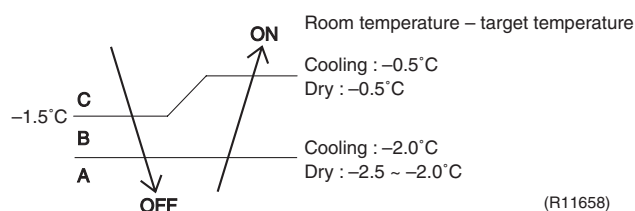
### Thermostat OFF Condition

- ♦ The temperature difference is in the zone A.

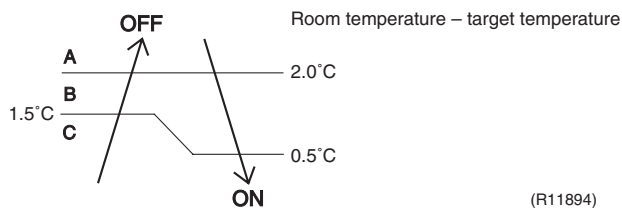
### Thermostat ON Condition

- ♦ The temperature difference returns to the zone C after being in the zone A.
- ♦ The system resumes from defrost control in any zones except A.
- ♦ The operation turns on in any zones except A.
- ♦ The monitoring time has passed while the temperature difference is in the zone B.  
(Cooling / Dry : 10 minutes, Heating : 10 seconds)

### Cooling / Dry



### Heating



## 1.7 NIGHT SET Mode

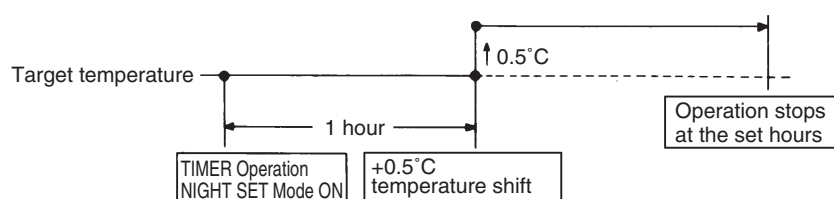
### Outline

When the OFF timer is set, the NIGHT SET Mode is automatically activated. The NIGHT SET Mode keeps the airflow rate setting.

### Detail

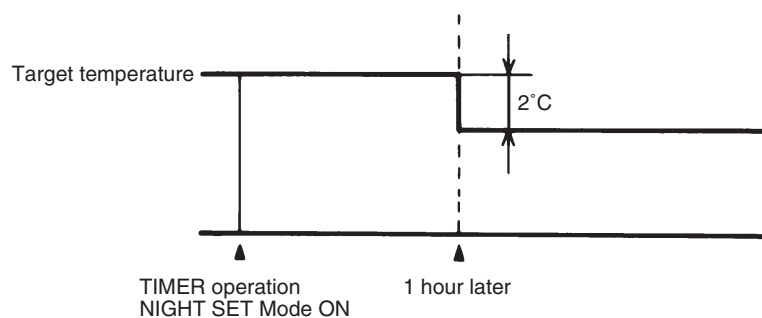
The NIGHT SET Mode continues operation at the target temperature for the first one hour, then automatically raises the target temperature slightly in the case of cooling, or lowers it slightly in the case of heating. This prevents excessive cooling in summer and excessive heating in winter to ensure comfortable sleeping conditions, and also conserves electricity.

#### Cooling



(R12011)

#### Heating



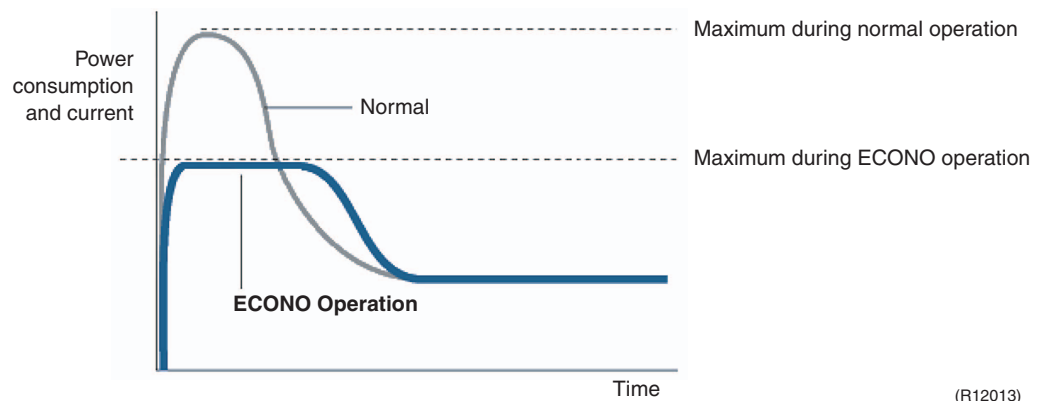
(R12012)

## 1.8 ECONO Operation

The "ECONO operation" reduces the maximum operating current and the power consumption. This operation is particularly convenient for energy-saving-oriented users. It is also a major bonus for those whose breaker capacities do not allow the use of multiple electrical devices and air conditioners.

It is easily activated from the wireless remote controller by pushing the ECONO button.

- When this function is activated, the maximum capacity decreases.
- The remote controller can send the ECONO command when the unit is in COOL, HEAT, DRY, or AUTO operation. This function can only be set when the unit is running. Pressing the ON/OFF button on the remote controller cancels the function.
- This function and POWERFUL operation cannot be used at the same time. The latest command has the priority.



(R12013)

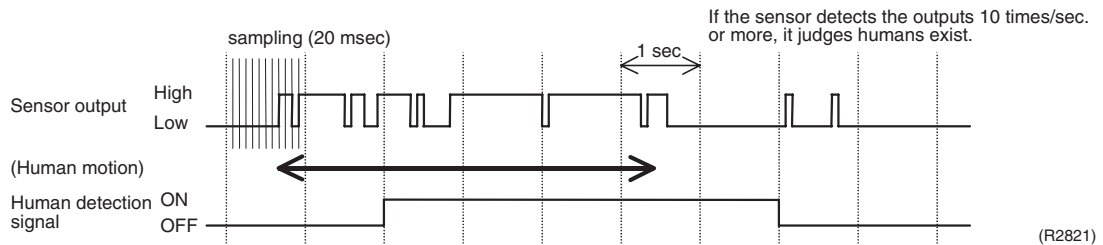
## 1.9 INTELLIGENT EYE Operation

### Outline

This is the function that detects existence of humans in the room by a human motion sensor (INTELLIGENT EYE) and reduces the capacity when there is nobody in the room in order to save electricity.

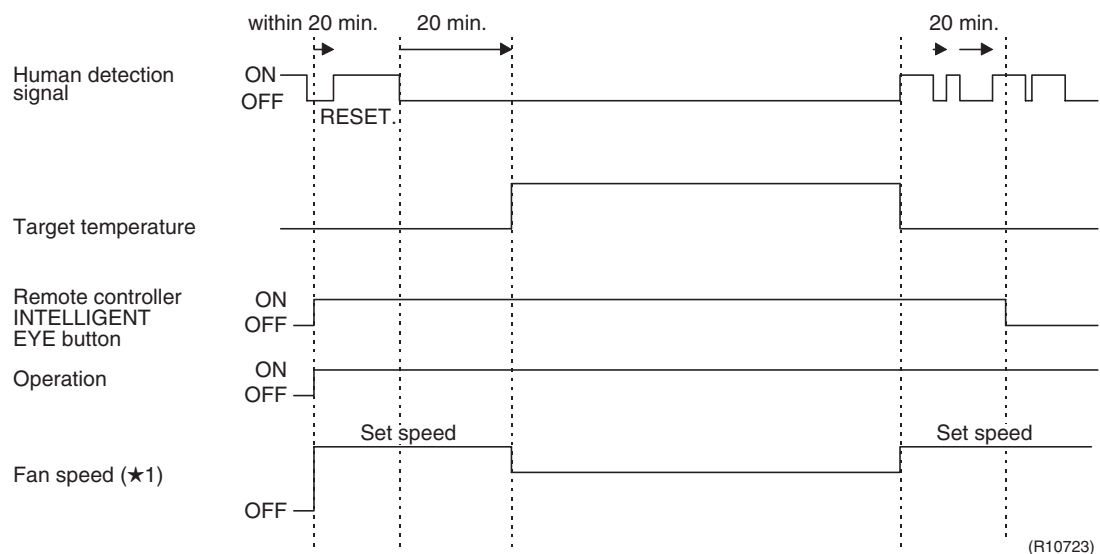
### Detail

#### 1. Detection method by INTELLIGENT EYE



- This sensor detects human motion by receiving infrared rays and displays the pulse wave output.
- A microcomputer in an indoor unit carries out a sampling every 20 msec. and if it detects 10 cycles of the wave in one second in total (corresponding to  $20 \text{ msec.} \times 10 = 200 \text{ msec.}$ ), it judges human is in the room as the motion signal is ON.

#### 2. The motions (for example: in cooling)



- When a microcomputer does not have a signal from the sensor in 20 minutes, it judges that nobody is in the room and operates the unit in temperature shifted from the target temperature. (Cooling / Dry:  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$  higher, Heating :  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$  lower, Auto : according to the operation mode at that time.)

★1 In case of FAN mode, the fan speed reduces by 60 rpm.

### Others

- For dry operation, you cannot set the temperature with a remote controller, but internally the target temperature is shifted by  $2^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

## 1.10 Inverter POWERFUL Operation

### Outline

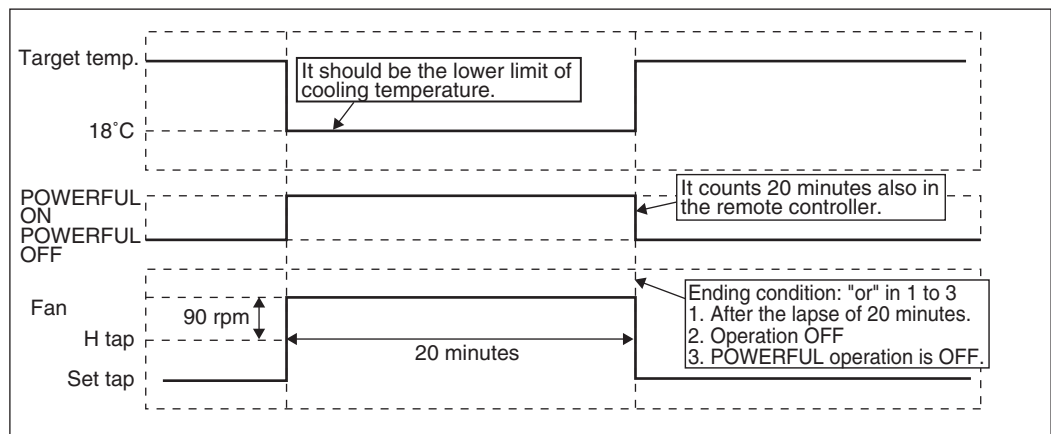
In order to exploit the cooling and heating capacity to full extent, operate the air conditioner by increasing the indoor fan rotating speed and the compressor frequency.

### Detail

When POWERFUL button is pressed, the fan speed and target temperature are converted to the following states for 20 minutes.

Operation mode	Fan speed	Target temperature
COOL	H tap + 90 rpm	18°C
DRY	Dry rotating speed + 90 rpm	Lowered by 2.5°C
HEAT	H tap + 90 rpm	31.5°C
FAN	H tap + 50 rpm	—
AUTO	Same as cooling / heating in POWERFUL operation	The target temperature is kept unchanged.

Ex.) : POWERFUL operation in cooling mode.



(R7096)

## 1.11 Other Functions

### 1.11.1 Hot-Start Function

In order to prevent the cold air blast that normally comes when heating operation is started, the temperature of the indoor heat exchanger is detected, and either the airflow is stopped or is made very weak thereby carrying out comfortable heating of the room.

\*The cold air blast is also prevented using a similar control when the defrosting operation is started or when the thermostat is turned ON.

### 1.11.2 Signal Receiving Sign

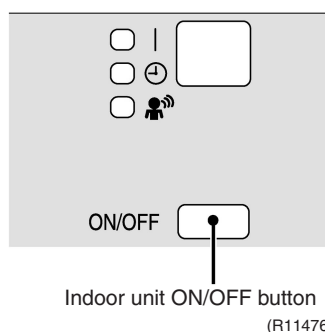
When the indoor unit receives a signal from the remote controller, the unit emits a signal receiving sound.

### 1.11.3 Indoor Unit ON/OFF Button

An ON/OFF button is provided on the display of the unit.

- Press this button once to start operation. Press once again to stop it.
- This button is useful when the remote controller is missing or the battery has run out.
- The operation mode refers to the following table.

	Mode	Temperature setting	Airflow rate
Cooling Only	COOL	22°C	Automatic
Heat Pump	AUTO	25°C	Automatic



#### <Forced operation mode>

Forced operation mode can be started by pressing the ON/OFF button for 5 to 9 seconds while the unit is not operating.

Refer to "Forced operation mode" on page 41 for detail.



**Note:** When the ON/OFF button is pressed for 10 seconds or more, the forced operation is stopped.

### 1.11.4 Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Air-Purifying Filter

This filter combines the Air-Purifying Filter and Titanium Apatite Photocatalytic Deodorizing Filter as a single highly effective filter. The filter traps microscopic particles, decompose odors and even deactivates bacteria and viruses. It lasts for 3 years without replacement if washed about once every 6 months.

### 1.11.5 Auto-restart Function

Even if a power failure (including one for just a moment) occurs during the operation, the operation restarts automatically when the power is restored in the same condition as before the power failure.



**Note:** It takes 3 minutes to restart the operation because the 3-minute standby function is activated.

### 1.11.6 WEEKLY TIMER Operation

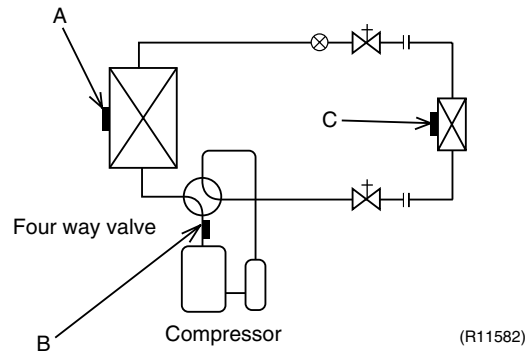
Up to 4 timer settings can be saved for each day of the week (up to 28 settings in total). Those 3 items of "ON/OFF", "temperature" and "time" can be set.



Refer to "WEEKLY TIMER Operation" on page 58 for detail.



## 2. Function of Thermistor



### A Outdoor Heat Exchanger Thermistor

1. The outdoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for controlling target discharge pipe temperature. The system sets the target discharge pipe temperature according to the outdoor and indoor heat exchanger temperature, and controls the electronic expansion valve opening so that the target discharge pipe temperature can be obtained.
2. In cooling operation, the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for detecting disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor. When the discharge pipe temperature becomes lower than the outdoor heat exchanger temperature, the discharge pipe thermistor is judged as disconnected.
3. In cooling operation, the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for high pressure protection.

### B Discharge Pipe Thermistor

1. The discharge pipe thermistor is used for controlling discharge pipe temperature. If the discharge pipe temperature (used in place of the inner temperature of the compressor) rises abnormally, the operating frequency becomes lower or the operation halts.
2. The discharge pipe thermistor is used for detecting disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor.

### C Indoor Heat Exchanger Thermistor

1. The indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for controlling target discharge pipe temperature. The system sets the target discharge pipe temperature according to the outdoor and indoor heat exchanger temperature, and controls the electronic expansion valve opening so that the target discharge pipe temperature can be obtained.
2. In cooling operation, the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for freeze-up protection control. If the indoor heat exchanger temperature drops abnormally, the operating frequency becomes lower or the operation halts.
3. In heating operation, the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for detecting disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor. When the discharge pipe temperature becomes lower than the indoor heat exchanger temperature, the discharge pipe thermistor is judged as disconnected.

## 3. Control Specification

### 3.1 Mode Hierarchy

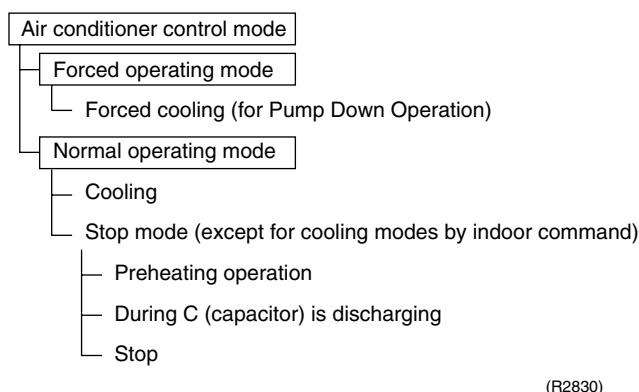
#### Outline

There are two modes; the one is the normal operation mode and the other is the forced operation mode for installation and providing service.

#### Detail

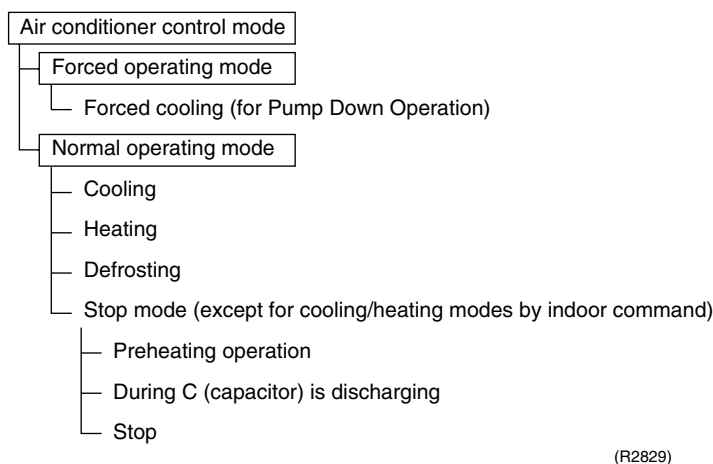
##### For Cooling Only Model

There are following modes; stop and cooling (including drying).



##### For Heat Pump Model

There are following modes; stop, cooling (includes drying), heating (include defrosting)



**Note:** Unless specified otherwise, an indoor dry operation command is regarded as cooling operation.

## 3.2 Frequency Control

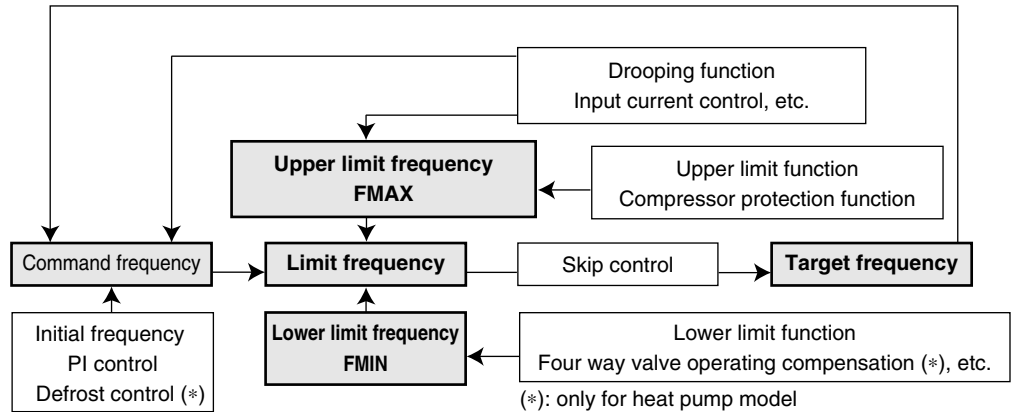
### Outline

Frequency is determined according to the difference between the room temperature and the target temperature.

The function is explained as follows.

1. How to determine frequency
2. Frequency command from the indoor unit (Difference between the room temperature and the target temperature)
3. Frequency initial setting
4. PI control

When the shift of the frequency is less than zero ( $\Delta F < 0$ ) by PI control, the target frequency is used as the command frequency.



(R11592)

### Detail

#### How to Determine Frequency

The compressor's frequency is determined by taking the following steps.

##### For Cooling Only Model

##### 1. Determine command frequency

- ◆ Command frequency is determined in the following order of priority.

1. Forced cooling
2. Indoor frequency command

##### 2. Determine upper limit frequency

- ◆ The minimum value is set as an upper limit frequency among the frequency upper limits of the following functions:

Compressor protection, input current, discharge pipe temperature, freeze-up protection.

##### 3. Determine lower limit frequency

- ◆ The maximum value is set as an lower limit frequency among the frequency lower limits of the following function:

Pressure difference upkeep.

##### 4. Determine prohibited frequency

- ◆ There is a certain prohibited frequency such as a power supply frequency.

##### For Heat Pump Model

##### 1. Determine command frequency

- ◆ Command frequency is determined in the following order of priority.

1. Limiting defrost control time
2. Forced cooling
3. Indoor frequency command

**2. Determine upper limit frequency**

- The minimum value is set as an upper limit frequency among the frequency upper limits of the following functions:  
Compressor protection, input current, discharge pipe temperature, heating peak-cut, freeze-up protection, defrost.

**3. Determine lower limit frequency**

- The maximum value is set as an lower limit frequency among the frequency lower limits of the following functions:  
Four way valve operation compensation, draft prevention, pressure difference upkeep.

**4. Determine prohibited frequency**

- There is a certain prohibited frequency such as a power supply frequency.

**Indoor Frequency Command ( $\Delta D$  signal)**

The difference between the room temperature and the target temperature is taken as the " $\Delta D$  signal" and is used for frequency command.

Temperature difference (°C)	$\Delta D$ signal	Temperature difference (°C)	$\Delta D$ signal	Temperature difference (°C)	$\Delta D$ signal	Temperature difference (°C)	$\Delta D$ signal
-2.0	*Th OFF	0	4	2.0	8	4.0	C
-1.5	1	0.5	5	2.5	9	4.5	D
-1.0	2	1.0	6	3.0	A	5.0	E
-0.5	3	1.5	7	3.5	B	5.5	F

\*Th OFF = Thermostat OFF

**Frequency Initial Setting****<Outline>**

When starting the compressor, the frequency is initialized according to the  $\Delta D$  value and the Q value of the indoor unit.

Q value: Indoor unit output determined from indoor unit volume, airflow rate and other factors.

**PI Control (Determine Frequency Up / Down by  $\Delta D$  Signal)****1. P control**

The  $\Delta D$  value is calculated in each sampling time (20 seconds), and the frequency is adjusted according to its difference from the frequency previously calculated.

**2. I control**

If the operating frequency does not change for more than a certain fixed time, the frequency is adjusted according to the  $\Delta D$  value.

When the  $\Delta D$  value is small, the frequency is lowered.

When the  $\Delta D$  value is large, the frequency is increased.

**3. Frequency management when other controls are functioning**

- When frequency is drooping;  
Frequency management is carried out only when the frequency droops.
- For limiting lower limit  
Frequency management is carried out only when the frequency rises.

**4. Upper and lower limit of frequency by PI control**

The frequency upper and lower limits are set according to the command on indoor unit.

When the indoor or outdoor unit quiet operation command comes from the indoor unit, the upper limit frequency is lowered than the usual setting.

### 3.3 Controls at Mode Changing / Start-up

#### 3.3.1 Preheating Operation

**Outline** The inverter operation in open phase starts with the conditions of the outdoor temperature, the discharge pipe temperature, and the radiation fin temperature (internal temperature of PM1).

**Detail** Outdoor temperature  $\geq 10^{\circ}\text{C}$  → Control A (preheating for normal state)  
Outdoor temperature  $< 10^{\circ}\text{C}$  → Control B (preheating of increased capacity)

##### Control A

- ♦ ON condition
  - Discharge pipe temperature  $< 6^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - Radiation fin temperature  $< 85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- ♦ OFF condition
  - Discharge pipe temperature  $> 8^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - Radiation fin temperature  $\geq 90^{\circ}\text{C}$

##### Control B

- ♦ ON condition
  - Discharge pipe temperature  $< 10.5^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - Radiation fin temperature  $< 85^{\circ}\text{C}$
- ♦ OFF condition
  - Discharge pipe temperature  $> 12^{\circ}\text{C}$
  - Radiation fin temperature  $\geq 90^{\circ}\text{C}$

#### 3.3.2 Four Way Valve Switching

**Outline** In heating operation, current is conducted, and in cooling and defrosting, current is not conducted. In order to eliminate the switching sound when the heating is stopped, as the four way valve coil switches from ON to OFF, the OFF delay switch of the four way valve is carried out after the operation stopped.

**Detail** **OFF delay switch of four way valve:**  
The four way valve coil is energized for 150 seconds after the operation is stopped.

#### 3.3.3 Four Way Valve Operation Compensation

**Outline** At the beginning of the operation as the four way valve is switched, the differential pressure to activate the four way valve is acquired by having output frequency which is more than a certain fixed frequency, for a certain fixed time.

**Detail** **Starting Conditions**

1. When starting compressor for heating.
2. When the operation mode changes to cooling from heating.
3. When starting compressor for defrosting or resetting.
4. When starting compressor for the first time after the reset with the power is ON.
5. When starting compressor for heating next to the suspension of defrosting.
6. When starting compressor next to the fault of switching over cooling / heating.

Set the lower limit frequency  $\Delta$  Hz for  $\text{B}$  seconds with any conditions 1 through 6 above.

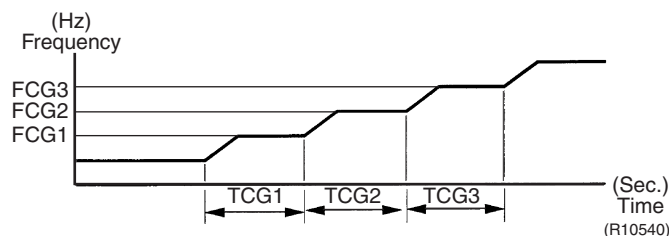
	$\Delta$ (Hz)	$\text{B}$ (seconds)
60 class	48	70
71 class	28	70

### 3.3.4 3-minute Standby

Turning on the compressor is prohibited for 3 minutes after turning it off.  
(Except when defrosting.)

### 3.3.5 Compressor Protection Function

When turning the compressor from OFF to ON, the upper limit of frequency is set as follows.  
(The function is not activated when defrosting.)



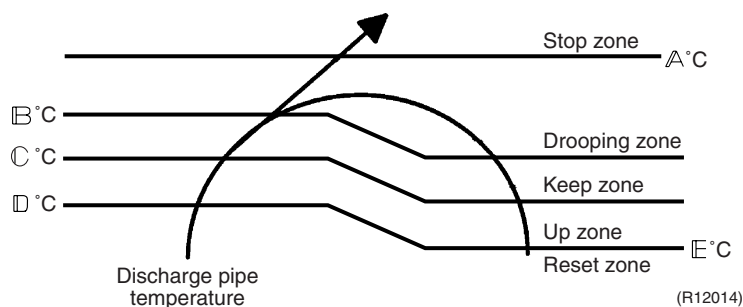
	60 class	71 class	Unit
FCG 1	55	55	Hz
FCG 2	70	65	
FCG 3	85	80	
TCG 1	120	120	seconds
TCG 2	200	200	
TCG 3	470	470	

## 3.4 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

#### Outline

The discharge pipe temperature is used as the internal temperature of the compressor. If the discharge pipe temperature rises above a certain level, the upper limit of frequency is set to keep this temperature from going up further.

#### Detail



Zone	Control
Stop zone	When the temperature reaches the stop zone, the compressor stops.
Drooping zone	The timer starts, and the frequency is drooping.
Keep zone	The upper limit of frequency is kept.
Up zone	The upper limit of frequency is increased.
Reset zone	The upper limit of frequency is canceled.

	60 class	71 class
A (°C)	110	120
B (°C)	103	111
C (°C)	101.5	109
D (°C)	100	107
E (°C)	95	107

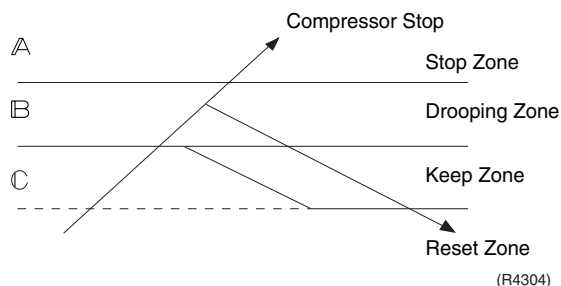
## 3.5 Input Current Control

### Outline

The microcomputer calculates the input current during the compressor is running, and sets the frequency upper limit from the input current.

In case of heat pump model, this control which is the upper limit control of the frequency takes priority to the lower limit of control of four way valve operation compensation.

### Detail



#### Frequency control in each zone

##### Stop zone

- After 2.5 seconds in this zone, the compressor is stopped.

##### Drooping zone

- The upper limit of the compressor frequency is defined as operation frequency – 2 Hz.
- After this, the output frequency is pulled down by 2 Hz every second until it reaches the keep zone.

##### Keep zone

- The present maximum frequency goes on.

##### Reset zone

- Limit of the frequency is canceled.

	60 class		71 class	
	Cooling	Heating	Cooling	Heating
A (A)	20.0		20.0	
B (A)	12.0	16.0	17.0	18.75
C (A)	11.0	15.0	16.0	17.75

#### Limitation of current drooping and stop value according to the outdoor temperature

- The current droops when outdoor temperature becomes higher than a certain level (depending on the model).

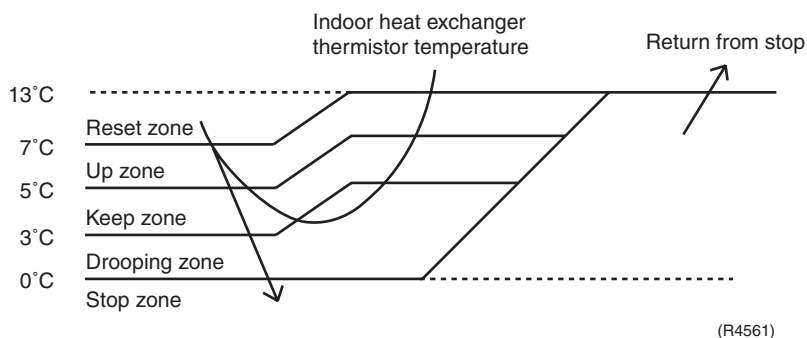
## 3.6 Freeze-up Protection Control

### Outline

During cooling operation, the signal sent from the indoor unit controls the operating frequency limitation and prevents freezing of the indoor heat exchanger. (The signal from the indoor unit is divided into zones.)

### Detail

The operating frequency limitation is judged with the indoor heat exchanger temperature.

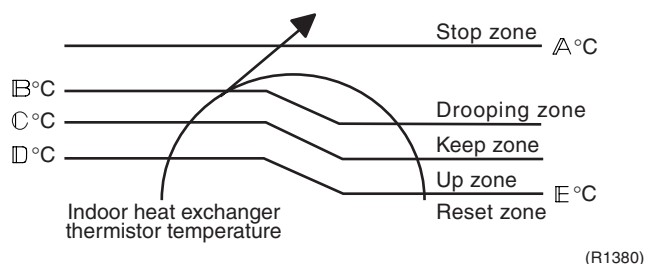


## 3.7 Heating Peak-cut Control

### Outline

During heating operation, the indoor heat exchanger temperature determines the frequency upper limit to prevent abnormal high pressure.

### Detail



Zone	Control
Stop zone	When the temperature reaches the stop zone, the compressor stops.
Drooping zone	The timer starts, and the frequency is drooping.
Keep zone	The upper limit of frequency is kept.
Up zone	The upper limit of frequency is increased.
Reset zone	The upper limit of frequency is canceled.

A (°C)	65
B (°C)	56
C (°C)	55
D (°C)	53
E (°C)	51



## 3.8 Outdoor Fan Control

### 1. Fan OFF delay when stopped

The outdoor fan is turned OFF 60 seconds after the compressor stops.

### 2. Fan ON control to cool down the electrical box

The outdoor fan is turned ON when the electrical box temperature is high while the compressor is OFF.

### 3. Fan OFF control while defrosting

The outdoor fan is turned OFF while defrosting.

### 4. Fan ON/OFF control when operation starts/stops

The outdoor fan is turned ON when the operation starts. The outdoor fan is turned OFF when the operation stops.

### 5. Fan control while forced operation

The outdoor fan is controlled as well as normal operation while the forced operation.

### 6. Fan speed control while indoor/outdoor quiet operation

The rotation speed of the outdoor fan is reduced by the command of the indoor/outdoor quiet operation.

### 7. Fan control for POWERFUL operation

The rotation speed of the outdoor fan is increased while the POWERFUL operation.

### 8. Fan speed control for pressure difference upkeep

The rotation speed of the outdoor fan is controlled for keeping the pressure difference while cooling with low outdoor temperature.

- ◆ When the pressure difference is small, the rotation speed of the outdoor fan is reduced.
- ◆ When the pressure difference is large, the rotation speed of the outdoor fan is increased.

## 3.9 Liquid Compression Protection Function

### Outline

In order to obtain the dependability of the compressor, the compressor is stopped according to the outdoor temperature and temperature of the outdoor heat exchanger.

### Detail

- Operation stops depending on the outdoor temperature

Compressor turns off under the conditions that the system is in cooling operation and outdoor temperature is below  $-12^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

## 3.10 Defrost Control

### Outline

Defrosting is carried out by the cooling cycle (reverse cycle). The defrosting time or outdoor heat exchanger temperature must be more than a certain value to finish.

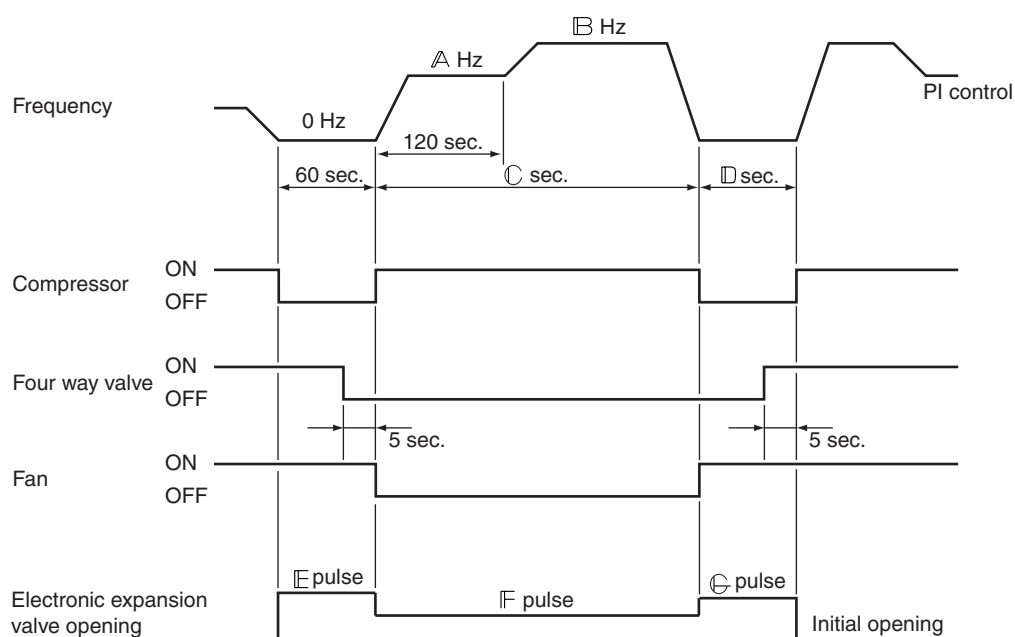
### Detail

#### Conditions for Starting Defrost

- The starting conditions is determined with the outdoor temperature and the outdoor heat exchanger temperature.
- The system is in heating operation.
- The compressor operates for 6 minutes.
- 38 ~ 44 minutes of accumulated time pass since the start of the operation, or ending of the previous defrosting.

#### Conditions for Canceling Defrost

The judgment is made with outdoor heat exchanger temperature. (4°C ~ 12°C)



(R11969)

	60 class	71 class
A (Hz)	55	39
B (Hz)	90	62
C (seconds)	460	650
D (seconds)	50	60
E (pulse)	450	450
F (pulse)	450	300
G (pulse)	450	400

## 3.11 Electronic Expansion Valve Control

### Outline

The following items are included in the electronic expansion valve control.

#### Electronic expansion valve is fully closed

1. Electronic expansion valve is fully closed when turning on the power.
2. Pressure equalizing control

#### Open Control

1. Electronic expansion valve control when starting operation
2. Electronic expansion valve control when frequency changed
3. Electronic expansion valve control for defrosting
4. Electronic expansion valve control when the discharge pipe temperature is abnormally high
5. Electronic expansion valve control when the discharge pipe thermistor is disconnected

#### Feedback Control

1. Discharge pipe temperature control

### Detail

The followings are the examples of control which function in each mode by the electronic expansion valve control.

Operation pattern		Control when frequency changed	Control for abnormally high discharge pipe temperature
When power is turned ON ↓ Cooling operation ↓ Stop ↓ Heating operation ↓ Stop ↓ Heating operation ↓ Control of discharge pipe thermistor disconnection ↓ Stop			
		○ : function × : not function	
Fully closed when power is turned ON		×	×
Open control when starting		×	○
(Control of target discharge pipe temperature)		○	○
Pressure equalizing control		×	×
Open control when starting		×	○
(Control of target discharge pipe temperature)		○	○
(Defrost control)		×	×
Pressure equalizing control		×	×
Open control when starting		×	○
Continue		×	×
Pressure equalizing control		×	×

(R2833)

### 3.11.1 Fully Closing with Power ON

The electronic expansion valve is initialized when turning on the power. The opening position is set and the pressure equalization is developed.

### 3.11.2 Pressure Equalization Control

When the compressor is stopped, the pressure equalization control is activated. The electronic expansion valve opens, and develops the pressure equalization.

### 3.11.3 Opening Limit

---

**Outline**

A maximum and minimum opening of the electronic expansion valve are limited.

---

**Detail**

	60 class	71 class
Maximum opening (pulse)	480	450
Minimum opening (pulse)	54	75

The electronic expansion valve is fully closed when cooling is stopped and is opened with fixed opening during defrosting.

### 3.11.4 Starting Operation Control

The electronic expansion valve opening is controlled when the operation starts, and prevents the superheating or liquid compression.

### 3.11.5 High Discharge Pipe Temperature

When the compressor is operating, if the discharge pipe temperature exceeds a certain value, the electronic expansion valve opens and the refrigerant runs to the low pressure side. This procedure lowers the discharge pipe temperature.

### 3.11.6 Disconnection of the Discharge Pipe Thermistor

#### Outline

The disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor is detected by comparing the discharge pipe temperature with the condensation temperature. If the discharge pipe thermistor is disconnected, the electronic expansion valve opens according to the outdoor temperature and the operation frequency, and operates for a specified time, and then stops.

After 3 minutes of waiting, the operation restarts and checks if the discharge pipe thermistor is disconnected. If the discharge pipe thermistor is disconnected, the system stops after operating for a specified time.

If the disconnection is detected 4 times in succession, then the system is shut down. When the compressor runs for 60 minutes without any error, the error counter is reset.

#### Detail

##### Detect Disconnection

When the starting control (cooling : 640 seconds, heating : 660 seconds) finishes, the following adjustment is made.

1. When the operation mode is cooling

When the following condition is fulfilled, the discharge pipe thermistor disconnection is ascertained.

Discharge pipe temperature + 6°C < outdoor heat exchanger temperature

2. When the operation mode is heating

When the following condition is fulfilled, the discharge pipe thermistor disconnection is ascertained.

Discharge pipe temperature + 6°C < indoor heat exchanger temperature

##### Adjustment when the thermistor is disconnected

When the disconnection is ascertained, the compressor continues operation for 9 minutes and then stops.

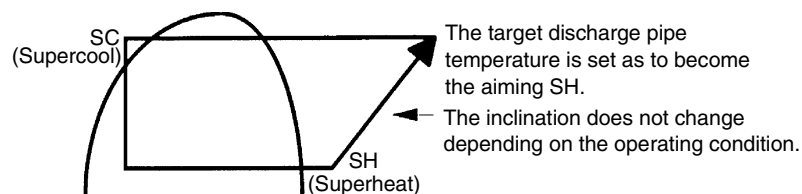
When the compressor stops repeatedly, the system is shut down.

### 3.11.7 Control when frequency is changed

When the target discharge pipe temperature control is active, if the target frequency is changed for a specified value in a certain time period, the target discharge pipe temperature control is canceled and the target opening of the electronic expansion valve is changed according to the shift.

### 3.11.8 Target Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

The target discharge pipe temperature is obtained from the indoor and outdoor heat exchanger temperature, and the electronic expansion valve opening is adjusted so that the actual discharge pipe temperature becomes close to the target discharge pipe temperature. (Indirect SH (superheating) control using the discharge pipe temperature)



The electronic expansion valve opening and the target discharge pipe temperature are adjusted every 20 seconds. The target discharge pipe temperature is controlled by indoor heat exchanger temperature and outdoor heat exchanger temperature. The opening degree of the electronic expansion valve is controlled by followings.

- ◆ Target discharge pipe temperature
- ◆ Actual discharge pipe temperature
- ◆ Previous discharge pipe temperature

## 3.12 Malfunctions

### 3.12.1 Sensor Malfunction Detection

Sensor malfunction may occur in the thermistor.

#### Relating to Thermistor Malfunction

1. Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor
2. Discharge pipe thermistor
3. Radiation fin thermistor
4. Outdoor temperature thermistor

#### Relating to CT Malfunction

When the output frequency is more than  $\Delta$  Hz and the input current is below  $\square$  A, it is judged as malfunction.

	$\Delta$ (Hz)	$\square$ (A)
60 class	55	0.5
71 class	32	0.5

### 3.12.2 Detection of Overcurrent and Overload

#### Outline

An excessive output current is detected and, the OL temperature is observed to protect the compressor.

#### Detail

- If the OL (compressor head) temperature exceeds about 120°C (depending on the model), the system shuts down the compressor.
- If the inverter current exceeds 20 A, the system shuts down the compressor.

### 3.12.3 Refrigerant Shortage Control

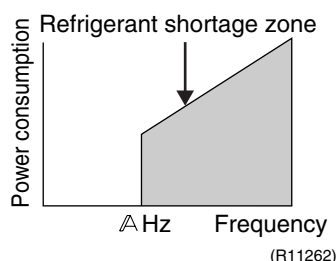
#### Outline

#### I Detecting by power consumption

If the power consumption is below the specified value and the frequency is higher than the specified frequency, it is regarded as refrigerant shortage.

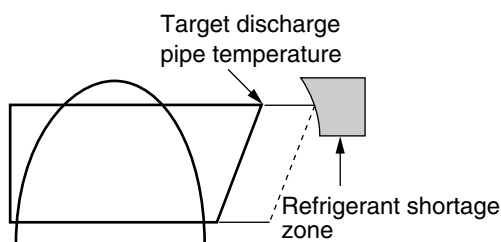
The power consumption is small comparing with that in the normal operation when refrigerant is insufficient, and refrigerant shortage is detected by checking a power consumption.

	$\Delta$ (Hz)
60 class	55
71 class	40



#### II Detecting by discharge pipe temperature

If the discharge pipe temperature is higher than the target discharge pipe temperature, and the electronic expansion valve is fully open for more than the specified time, it is regarded as refrigerant shortage.



Refer to "Refrigerant shortage" on page 103 for detail.

## 3.13 Forced Operation Mode

### Outline

Forced operation mode includes only forced cooling.

### Detail

Item	Forced Cooling
Conditions	1) The outdoor unit is not abnormal and not in the 3-minute standby mode.
	2) The outdoor unit is not operating.
	The forced operation is allowed when the above both conditions are met.
Start	Press the forced operation ON/OFF button (SW1) on the indoor unit for 5 seconds.
Command frequency	60 class: 66 Hz 71 class: 31 Hz
End	1) Press the forced operation ON/OFF button (SW1) on the indoor unit again.
	2) Press the ON/OFF button on the remote controller.
	3) The operation ends automatically after 15 minutes.
Others	The protection functions are prior to all others in the forced operation.

## 3.14 Facility Setting Switch (cooling at low outdoor temperature)

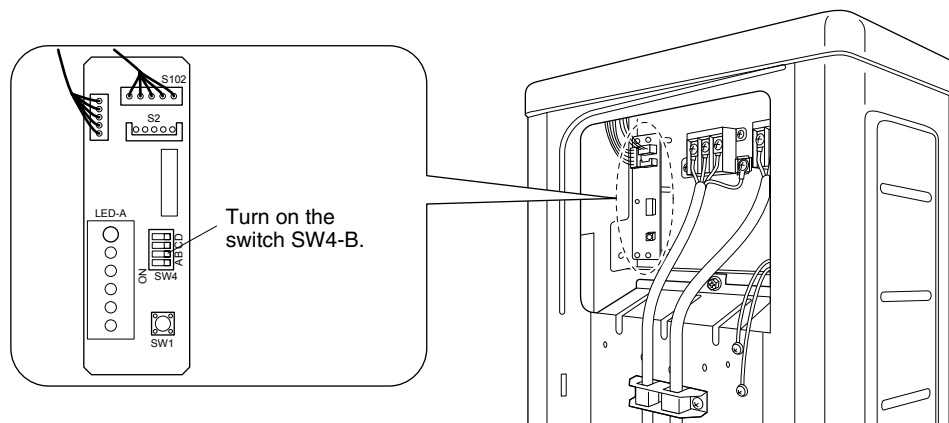
### Outline

#### For Cooling Only Model

This function is limited only for facilities (the target of air conditioning is equipment (such as computer)). Never use it in a residence or office (the space where there is a human).

### Detail

You can expand the operation range to  $-15^{\circ}\text{C}$  by turning on the switch (SW4-B) on the service monitor PCB. If the outdoor temperature falls to  $-20^{\circ}\text{C}$  or lower, the operation stops. If the outdoor temperature rises, the operation starts again.



(R12157)



#### Caution

1. If the outdoor unit is installed where the outdoor heat exchanger of the unit is exposed to direct wind, provide a windbreak wall.
2. Intermittent noises may be produced by the indoor unit due to the outdoor fan turning on and off when using facility settings.
3. Do not place humidifiers or other items which might raise the humidity in rooms where facility settings are being used.  
A humidifier might cause dew jumping from the indoor unit outlet vent.
4. Use the indoor unit at the highest level of airflow rate.



# Part 5

# Operation Manual

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# 1. System Configuration

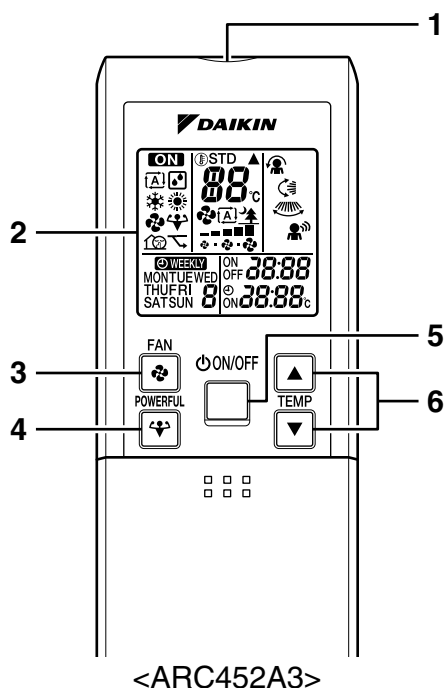
After the installation and test operation of the room air conditioner have been completed, it should be operated and handled as described below. Every user would like to know the correct method of operation of the room air conditioner, to check if it is capable of cooling (or heating) well, and to know a clever method of using it.

In order to meet this expectation of the users, giving sufficient explanations taking enough time can be said to reduce about 80% of the requests for servicing. However good the installation work is and however good the functions are, the customer may blame either the room air conditioner or its installation work because of improper handling. The installation work and handing over of the unit can only be considered to have been completed when its handling has been explained to the user without using technical terms but giving full knowledge of the equipment.

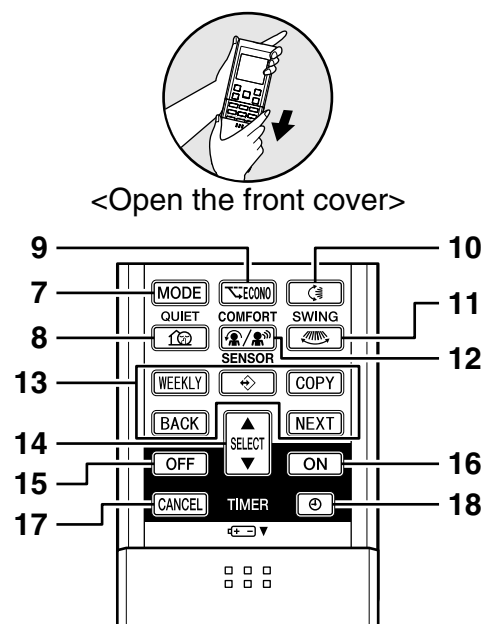
## 2. Operation Manual

### 2.1 Remote Controller

#### ■ Remote Controller



- 1. Signal transmitter:**
  - It sends signals to the indoor unit.
- 2. Display (LCD):**
  - It displays the current settings.  
(In this illustration, each section is shown with its displays on for the purpose of explanation.)
- 3. FAN setting button:**
  - It selects the airflow rate setting.
- 4. POWERFUL button:**
  - POWERFUL operation (page 17.)
- 5. ON/OFF button:**
  - Press this button once to start operation.  
Press once again to stop it.
- 6. TEMPERATURE adjustment buttons:**
  - It changes the temperature setting.
- 7. MODE selector button:**
  - It selects the operation mode.  
(AUTO/DRY/COOL/HEAT/FAN) (page 10.)
- 8. QUIET button:**
  - OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation (page 18.)
- 9. ECONO button:**
  - ECONO operation (page 19.)



- 10. SWING button:**
  - Flaps (horizontal blades) (page 12.)
- 11. SWING button:**
  - Louvers (vertical blades) (page 12.)
- 12. COMFORT/SENSOR button:**
  - COMFORT AIRFLOW and INTELLIGENT EYE operation (page 14.)
- 13. WEEKLY/PROGRAM/COPY/BACK/NEXT button:**
  - WEEKLY TIMER operation (page 22.)
- 14. SELECT button:**
  - It changes the ON/OFF TIMER and WEEKLY TIMER settings. (page 20, 22.)
- 15. OFF TIMER button:** (page 20.)
- 16. ON TIMER button:** (page 21.)
- 17. TIMER CANCEL button:**
  - It cancels the timer setting. (page 20, 21.)
  - It cannot be used for the WEEKLY TIMER operation.
- 18. CLOCK button**

## 2.2 AUTO · DRY · COOL · HEAT · FAN Operation

### AUTO · DRY · COOL · HEAT · FAN Operation

The air conditioner operates with the operation mode of your choice.

From the next time on, the air conditioner will operate with the same operation mode.

#### ■ To start operation

##### 1. Press **MODE** and select a operation mode.

- Each pressing of the button advances the mode setting in sequence.

☐A☐: AUTO

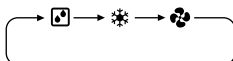
☀: HEAT

☐B☐: DRY

☼: FAN

☼: COOL

COOLING ONLY  
model

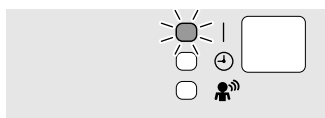


HEAT PUMP  
model



##### 2. Press **ON/OFF**

- “**ON**” is displayed on the LCD.
- The OPERATION lamp lights up.



#### ■ To stop operation

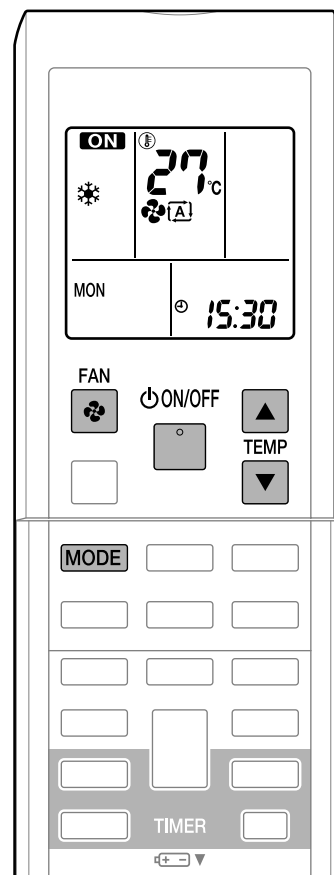
##### 3. Press **ON/OFF** again.

- “**ON**” disappears from the LCD.
- Then OPERATION lamp goes off.

#### ■ To change the temperature setting






##### 4. Press **TEMP** or **TEMP**.

AUTO or COOL or HEAT operation	DRY or FAN operation
Press ▲ to raise the temperature and press ▼ to lower the temperature.	The temperature setting is not variable.
Set to the temperature you like. <div><div><div>④</div><div>27℃</div></div></div>	




## ■ To change the airflow rate setting

5. Press .

AUTO or COOL or HEAT or FAN operation	DRY operation
5 levels of airflow rate setting from “  ” to “  ” plus “  ” “  ” are available. 	The airflow rate setting is not variable.

- Indoor unit quiet operation

When the airflow is set to “”, the noise from the indoor unit will become quieter.  
Use this when making the noise quieter.

## NOTE

### ■ Notes on HEAT operation

- Since this air conditioner heats the room by taking heat from outdoor air to indoors, the heating capacity becomes smaller in lower outdoor temperatures. If the heating effect is insufficient, it is recommended to use another heating appliance in combination with the air conditioner.
- The heat pump system heats the room by circulating hot air around all parts of the room. After the start of heating operation, it takes some time before the room gets warmer.
- In heating operation, frost may occur on the outdoor unit and lower the heating capacity. In that case, the system switches into defrosting operation to take away the frost.
- During defrosting operation, hot air does not flow out of indoor unit.
- A pinging sound may be heard during defrosting operation, which, however does not mean that the air conditioner has failures.

### ■ Note on COOL operation

- This air conditioner cools the room by blowing the hot air in the room outside, so if the outside temperature is high, the performance of the air conditioner drops.

### ■ Note on DRY operation

- The computer chip works to rid the room of humidity while maintaining the temperature as much as possible. It automatically controls temperature and airflow rate, so manual adjustment of these functions is unavailable.

### ■ Notes on AUTO operation

- In AUTO operation, the system selects a temperature setting and an appropriate operation mode (COOL or HEAT) based on the room temperature at the start of the operation.
- The system automatically reselects setting at a regular interval to bring the room temperature to user-setting level.

### ■ Note on FAN operation

- This mode is valid for fan only.

### ■ Note on airflow rate setting

- At smaller airflow rates, the cooling (heating) effect is also smaller.

## 2.3 Adjusting the Airflow Direction


# Adjusting the Airflow Direction

You can adjust the airflow direction to increase your comfort.

### ■ To start auto swing


#### Upper and lower airflow direction

Press .

- “” is displayed on the LCD.
- The flaps (horizontal blades) will begin to swing.





#### Right and left airflow direction

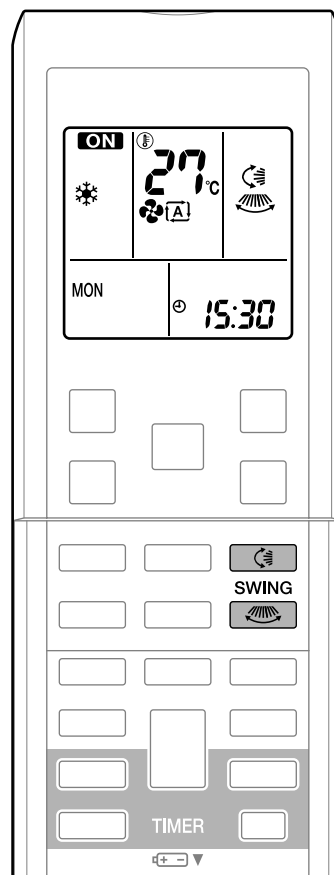
Press .

- “” is displayed on the LCD.
- The louvers (vertical blades) will begin to swing.

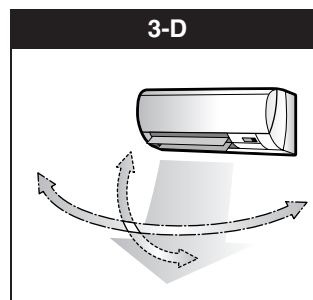
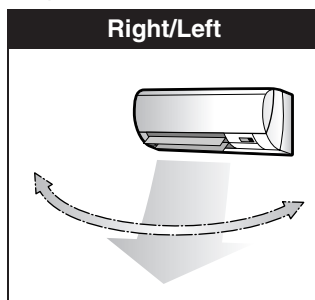
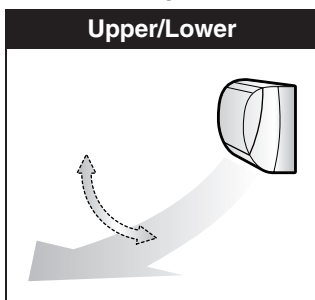
#### The 3-D airflow direction

Press  and .

- “” and “” are displayed on the LCD.
- The flaps and louvers move in turn.
- To cancel 3-D airflow, press either  or  again.  
The flaps or louvers will stop moving.





- The following illustrations show respective airflow directions.



## ■ To set the flaps or louvers at desired position

- This function is effective while flaps or louvers are in auto swing mode.

Press  and  when the flaps or louvers have reached the desired position.

- In the 3-D airflow, the flaps and louvers move in turn.
- “” or “” disappears from the LCD.

## ⚠ CAUTION

- Always use a remote controller to adjust the angles of the flaps and louvers. If you attempt to move it forcibly with hand when it is swinging, the mechanism may be broken.
- Always use a remote controller to adjust the louvers angles. In side the air outlet, a fan is rotating at a high speed.

## NOTE

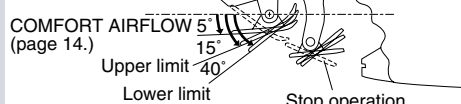
### ■ Note on the angles of the flaps

- The flaps swinging range depends on the operation. (See the figure.)

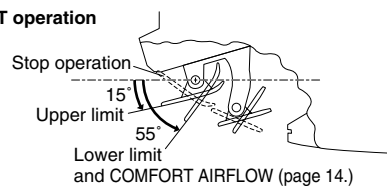
### ■ Note on 3-D airflow

- Using 3-D airflow circulates cold air, which tends to be collected at the bottom of the room, and hot air, which tends to collect near the ceiling, throughout the room, preventing areas of cold and hot developing.

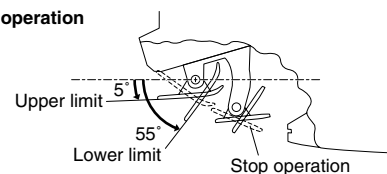
#### In DRY operation or COOL operation



#### In HEAT operation



#### In FAN operation

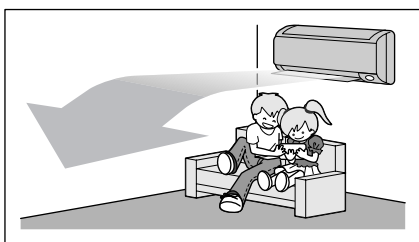


## 2.4 COMFORT AIRFLOW and INTELLIGENT EYE Operation

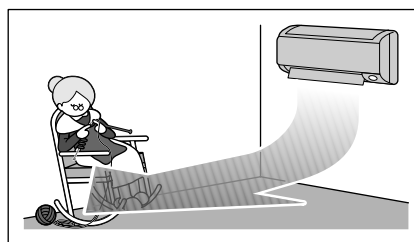
# COMFORT AIRFLOW and INTELLIGENT EYE Operation

### ■ COMFORT AIRFLOW operation

The flow of air will be in the upward direction while in COOL operation and in the downward direction while in HEAT operation, which will provide a comfortable wind that will not come in direct contact with people.



COOL operation



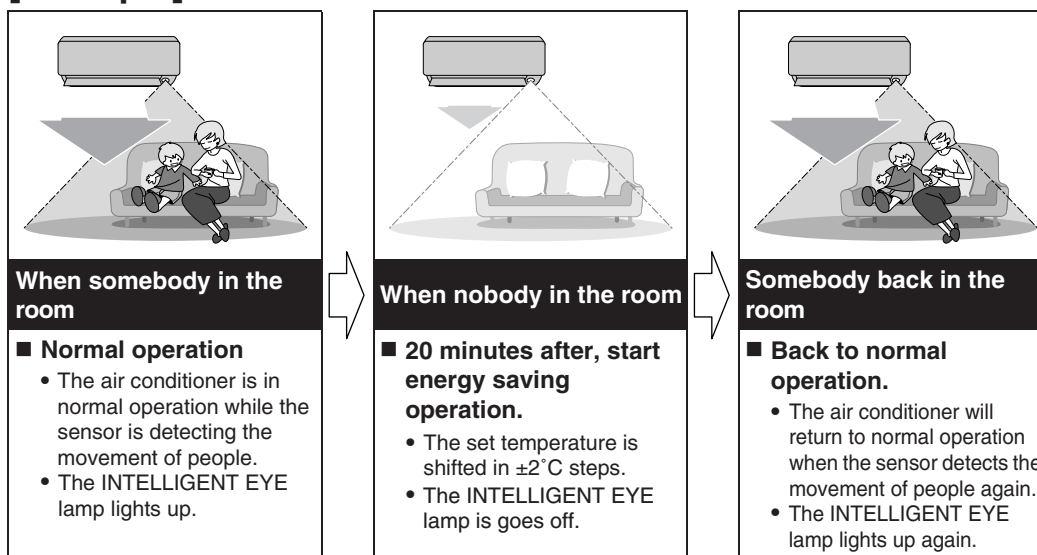
HEAT operation

### ■ INTELLIGENT EYE operation

“INTELLIGENT EYE” is the infrared sensor which detects the human movement.

If nobody in the room for more than 20 minutes, the operation automatically changes to energy saving operation.

#### [Example]






### ■ To combine COMFORT AIRFLOW and INTELLIGENT EYE operation

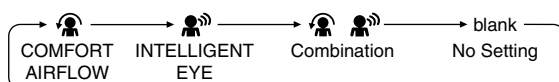
The air conditioner can go into operation with the COMFORT AIRFLOW and INTELLIGENT EYE operation combined.



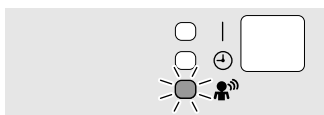
## ■ To start operation

Press  and select the desired mode.

- Each time the  is pressed a different setting option is displayed on the LCD.
- By selecting “ ” from the following icons, the air conditioner will be in COMFORT AIRFLOW operation combined with INTELLIGENT EYE operation.

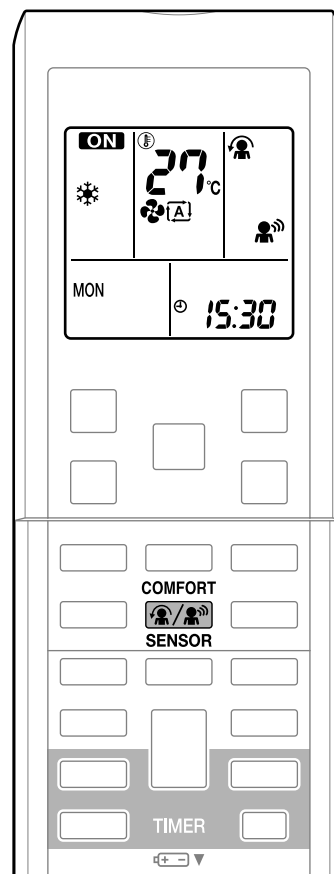


- When the flaps (horizontal blades) are swinging, the operating as above will stop movement of them.
- The INTELLIGENT EYE lamp lights up.
- The lamp will be lit while human movements are detected.



## ■ To cancel operation

Press  and select “blank” on the LCD.



## INTELLIGENT EYE operation is useful for energy saving

### ■ Energy saving operation

- If no presence detected in the room for 20 minutes, the energy saving operation will start.
- This operation changes the temperature  $-2^{\circ}\text{C}$  in HEAT /  $+2^{\circ}\text{C}$  in COOL /  $+2^{\circ}\text{C}$  in DRY operation from set temperature.
- This operation decreases the airflow rate slightly in FAN operation only.

# COMFORT AIRFLOW and INTELLIGENT EYE Operation

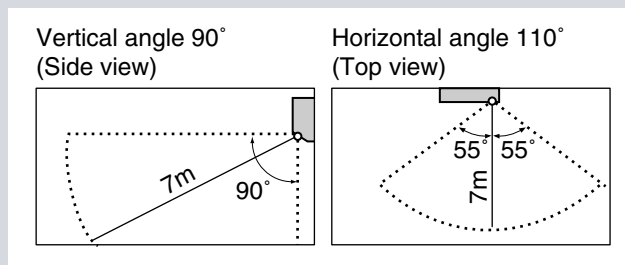
## NOTE

### ■ Notes on COMFORT AIRFLOW operation

- The flap position will change, preventing air from blowing directly on the occupants of the room.
- POWERFUL operation and COMFORT AIRFLOW operation cannot be used at the same time.  
Priority is given to the function of whichever button is pressed last.
- The airflow rate will be set to AUTO. If the upper and lower airflow direction is selected, the COMFORT AIRFLOW operation will be canceled.

### ■ Notes on INTELLIGENT EYE operation

- Application range is as follows.



- Sensor may not detect moving objects further than 7m away. (Check the application range)
- Sensor detection sensitivity changes according to indoor unit location, the speed of passersby, temperature range, etc.
- The sensor also mistakenly detects pets, sunlight, fluttering curtains and light reflected off of mirrors as passersby.
- INTELLIGENT EYE operation will not go on during POWERFUL operation.
- NIGHT SET mode (page 20.) will not go on during use of INTELLIGENT EYE operation.

### ■ Note on combination of COMFORT AIRFLOW operation and INTELLIGENT EYE operation

- The airflow rate will be set to AUTO. If the upper and lower airflow direction is selected, the COMFORT AIRFLOW operation will be canceled.  
Priority is given to the function of whichever button is pressed last.

## ⚠ CAUTION

- Do not place large objects near the sensor.  
Also keep heating units or humidifiers outside the sensor's detection area. This sensor can detect undesirable objects.
- Do not hit or violently push the INTELLIGENT EYE sensor. This can lead to damage and malfunction.


## 2.5 POWERFUL Operation

# POWERFUL Operation

POWERFUL operation quickly maximizes the cooling (heating) effect in any operation mode. You can get the maximum capacity.

### ■ To start POWERFUL operation

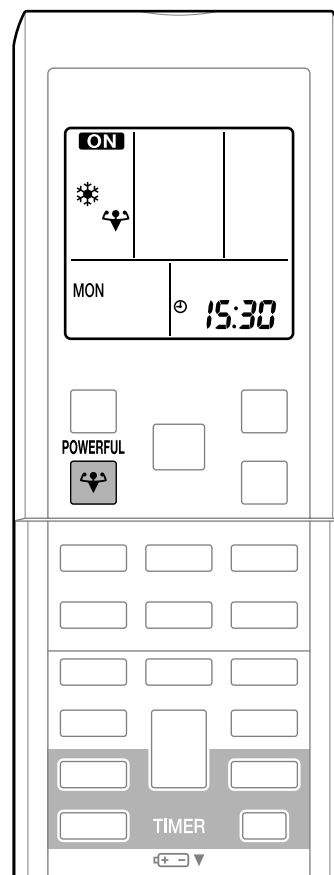
1. Press  .

- POWERFUL operation ends in 20 minutes. Then the system automatically operates again with the previous settings which were used before POWERFUL operation.
- “” is displayed on the LCD.

### ■ To cancel POWERFUL operation

2. Press  again.

- “” disappears from the LCD.



## NOTE

### ■ Notes on POWERFUL operation

- When using POWERFUL operation, there are some functions which are not available.
- POWERFUL operation cannot be used together with ECONO, COMFORT AIRFLOW or OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation. Priority is given to the function of whichever button is pressed last.
- POWERFUL operation can only be set when the unit is running.
- POWERFUL operation will not increase the capacity of the air conditioner if the air conditioner is already in operation with its maximum capacity demonstrated.
- **In COOL and HEAT operation**  
To maximize the cooling (heating) effect, the capacity of outdoor unit must be increased and the airflow rate be fixed to the maximum setting.  
The temperature and airflow settings are not variable.
- **In DRY operation**  
The temperature setting is lowered by 2.5°C and the airflow rate is slightly increased.
- **In FAN operation**  
The airflow rate is fixed to the maximum setting.
- **In AUTO operation**  
To maximize the cooling (heating) effect, the capacity of outdoor unit must be increased and the airflow rate be fixed to the maximum setting.

## 2.6 OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET Operation

# OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET Operation

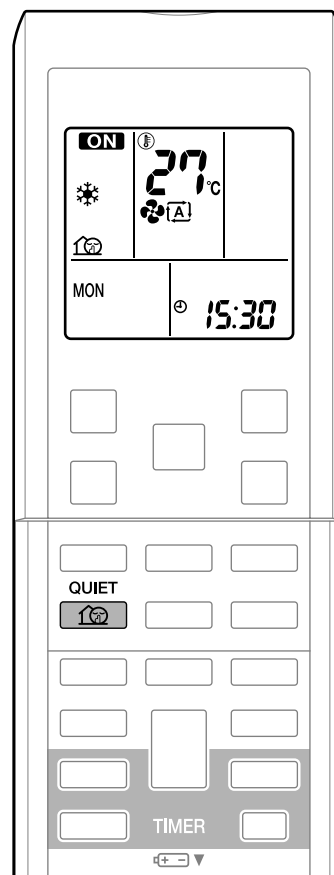
OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation lowers the noise level of the outdoor unit by changing the frequency and fan speed on the outdoor unit. This function is convenient during night.

### ■ To start OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation

1. Press  .
  - “” is displayed on the LCD.


### ■ To cancel OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation

2. Press  again.
  - “” disappears from the LCD.



## NOTE

### ■ Notes on OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation

- This function is available in COOL, HEAT, and AUTO operation. (This is not available in FAN and DRY operation.)
- POWERFUL operation and OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation cannot be used at the same time. Priority is given to the function of whichever button is pressed last.
- Even the operation is stopped using the remote controller or the indoor unit ON/OFF switch when using OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation, “” will remain on the remote controller display.
- OUTDOOR UNIT QUIET operation will drop neither the frequency nor fan speed if the frequency and fan speed have been already dropped low enough.

## 2.7 ECONO Operation

# ECONO Operation

ECONO operation is a function which enables efficient operation by limiting the maximum power consumption value.

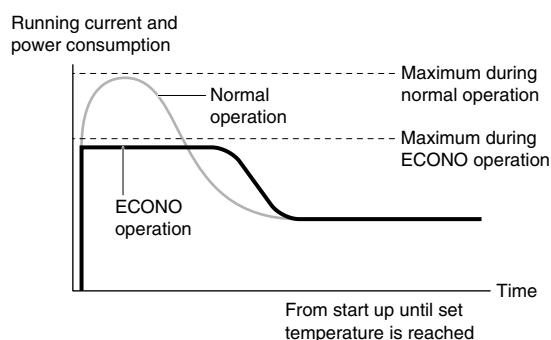
This function is useful for cases in which attention should be paid to ensure a circuit breaker will not trip when the product runs alongside other appliances.

### ■ To start ECONO operation

1. Press  .
  - “” is displayed on the LCD.

### ■ To cancel ECONO operation

2. Press  again.
  - “” disappears from the LCD.

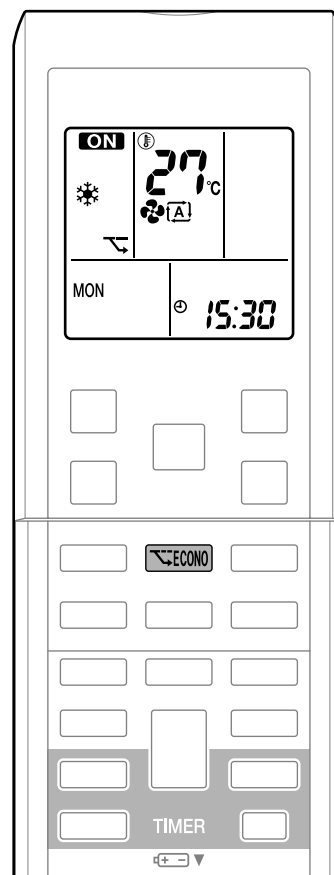


- This diagram is a representation for illustrative purposes only.
- \* The maximum running current and power consumption of the air conditioner in ECONO operation vary with the connecting outdoor unit.

## NOTE

### ■ Notes on ECONO operation

- ECONO operation can only be set when the unit is running.
- ECONO operation is a function which enables efficient operation by limiting the power consumption of the outdoor unit (operating frequency).
- ECONO operation functions in AUTO, COOL, DRY and HEAT operation.
- POWERFUL and ECONO operation cannot be used at the same time. Priority is given to the function of whichever button is pressed last.
- If the level of power consumption is already low, ECONO operation will not drop the power consumption.



## 2.8 OFF TIMER Operation

# OFF TIMER Operation

Timer functions are useful for automatically switching the air conditioner on or off at night or in the morning. You can also use OFF TIMER and ON TIMER in combination.

### ■ To use OFF TIMER operation

- Check that the clock is correct.  
If not, set the clock to the present time.

#### 1. Press **OFF** .

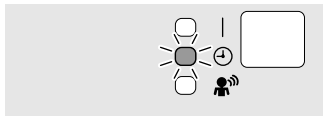
- “OFF” and setting time are displayed on the LCD.
- “0:00” is displayed on the LCD.
- “OFF” blinks.

#### 2. Press **SELECT** until the time setting reaches the point you like.

- Each pressing of either button increases or decreases the time setting by 10 minutes. Holding down either button changes the setting rapidly.

#### 3. Press **OFF** again.

- The TIMER lamp lights up.



### ■ To cancel the OFF TIMER Operation

#### 4. Press **CANCEL** .

- “OFF” and setting time disappear from the LCD.
- “⌚” and day of the week are displayed on the LCD.
- The TIMER lamp goes off.

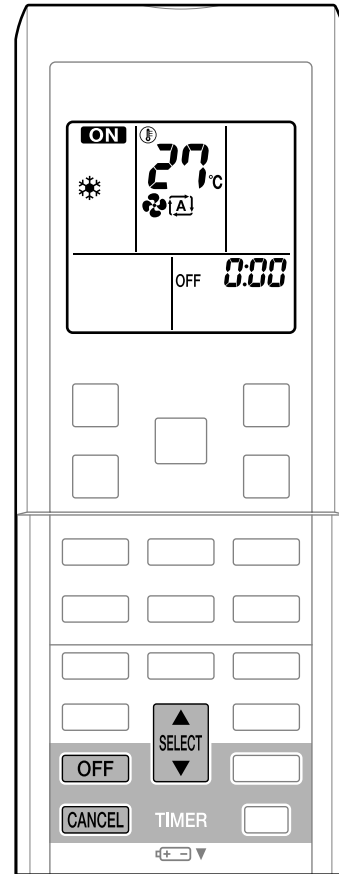
## NOTE

#### ■ Notes on TIMER operation

- When TIMER is set, the present time is not displayed.
- Once you set ON/OFF TIMER, the time setting is kept in the memory. The memory is canceled when remote controller batteries are replaced.
- When operating the unit via the ON/OFF TIMER, the actual length of operation may vary from the time entered by the user. (Maximum approx. 10 minutes)

#### ■ NIGHT SET mode

When the OFF TIMER is set, the air conditioner automatically adjusts the temperature setting (0.5°C up in COOL, 2.0°C down in HEAT) to prevent excessive cooling (heating) for your pleasant sleep.



## 2.9 ON TIMER Operation

### ON TIMER Operation

#### ■ To use ON TIMER operation

- Check that the clock is correct. If not, set the clock to the present time.

##### 1. Press **ON** .

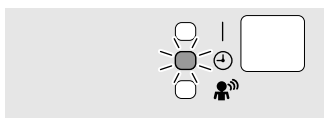
- “ON” and setting time are displayed on the LCD.
- “6:00” is displayed on the LCD.
- “ON” blinks.

##### 2. Press **SELECT** until the time setting reaches the point you like.

- Each pressing of either button increases or decreases the time setting by 10 minutes. Holding down either button changes the setting rapidly.

##### 3. Press **ON** again.

- The TIMER lamp lights up.



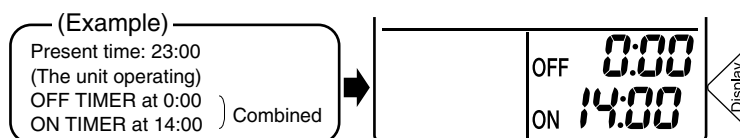
#### ■ To cancel ON TIMER operation

##### 4. Press **CANCEL** .

- “ON” and setting time disappear from the LCD.
- “⌚” and day of the week are displayed on the LCD.
- The TIMER lamp goes off.

#### ■ To combine ON TIMER and OFF TIMER

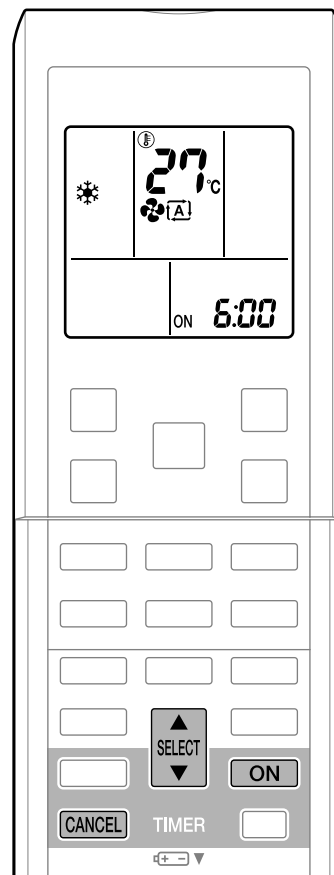
- A sample setting for combining the 2 timers is shown below.



#### NOTE

##### ■ In the following cases, set the timer again.

- After a breaker has turned off.
- After a power failure.
- After replacing batteries in the remote controller.



## 2.10 WEEKLY TIMER Operation

# WEEKLY TIMER Operation

Up to 4 timer settings can be saved for each day of the week. It is convenient if the WEEKLY TIMER is set according to the family's life style.

### ■ Using in these cases of WEEKLY TIMER

An example of WEEKLY TIMER settings is shown below.

**Example:** The same timer settings are made for the week from Monday through Friday while different timer settings are made for the weekend.

<p><b>[Monday]</b></p>	<p>Make timer settings up to programs 1-4. (see page 23.)</p> <div> <div> <b>Program 1</b>  ON  25°C  6:00  </div> <div> <b>Program 2</b>  OFF  8:30  </div> <div> <b>Program 3</b>  ON  17:30  </div> <div> <b>Program 4</b>  OFF  22:00  </div> </div>
<p><b>[Tuesday] to [Friday]</b></p>	<p>Use the copy mode to make settings for Tuesday to Friday, because these settings are the same as those for Monday. (see page 26.)</p> <div> <div> <b>Program 1</b>  ON  25°C  6:00  </div> <div> <b>Program 2</b>  OFF  8:30  </div> <div> <b>Program 3</b>  ON  17:30  </div> <div> <b>Program 4</b>  OFF  22:00  </div> </div>
<p><b>[Saturday]</b></p>	<p>No timer settings</p>
<p><b>[Sunday]</b></p>	<p>Make timer settings up to programs 1-4. (see page 23.)</p> <div> <div> <b>Program 1</b>  ON  25°C  8:00  </div> <div> <b>Program 2</b>  OFF  10:00  </div> <div> <b>Program 3</b>  OFF  19:00  </div> <div> <b>Program 4</b>  ON  21:00  </div> </div>

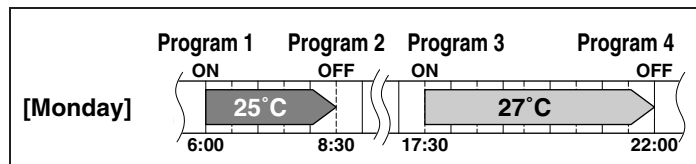
- Up to 4 reservations per day and 28 reservations per week can be set in the WEEKLY TIMER. The effective use of the copy mode ensures ease of making reservations.
- The use of ON-ON-ON-ON settings, for example, makes it possible to schedule operating mode and set temperature changes. Furthermore, by using OFF-OFF-OFF-OFF settings, only the turn-off time of each day can be set. This will turn off the air conditioner automatically if the user forgets to turn it off.



## ■ To use WEEKLY TIMER operation

### Setting mode


- Make sure the day of the week and time are set. If not, set the day of the week and time.




#### 1. Press .

- The day of the week and the reservation number of the current day will be displayed.
- 1 to 4 settings can be made per day.

#### 2. Press to select the desired day of the week and reservation number.

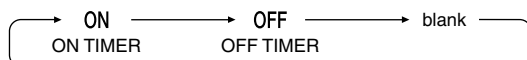
- Pressing the  changes the reservation number and the day of the week.

#### 3. Press .

- The day of the week and reservation number will be set.
- “ WEEKLY” and “ON” blink.


#### 4. Press to select the desired mode.

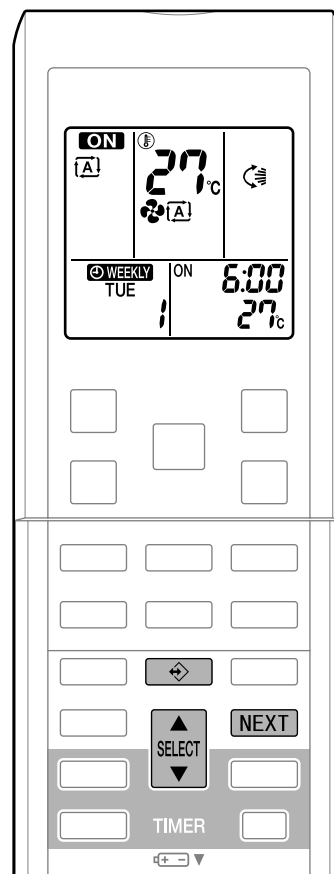
- Pressing the  changes “ON” or “OFF” setting in sequence.



- In case the reservation has already been set, selecting “blank” deletes the reservation.
- Go to step 9 if “blank” is selected.


#### 5. Press .

- The ON/OFF TIMER mode will be set.
- “ WEEKLY” and the time blink.




## WEEKLY TIMER Operation


### 6. Press to select the desired time.

- The time can be set between 0:00 and 23:50 in 10 minute intervals.
- To return to the ON/OFF TIMER mode setting, press .
- Go to step 9 when setting the OFF TIMER.

### 7. Press .

- The time will be set.
- “ WEEKLY” and the temperature blink.


### 8. Press to select the desired temperature.

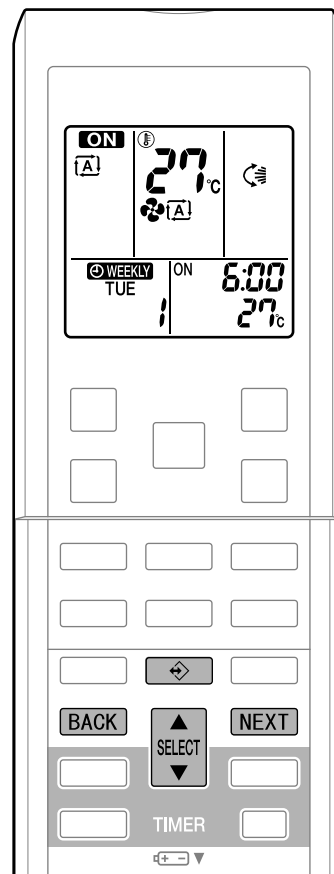
- The temperature can be set between 10°C and 32°C.  
Cooling: The unit operates at 18°C even if it is set at 10 to 17°C.  
Heating: The unit operates at 30°C even if it is set at 31 to 32°C.
- To return to the time setting, press .
- The set temperature is only displayed when the mode setting is on.

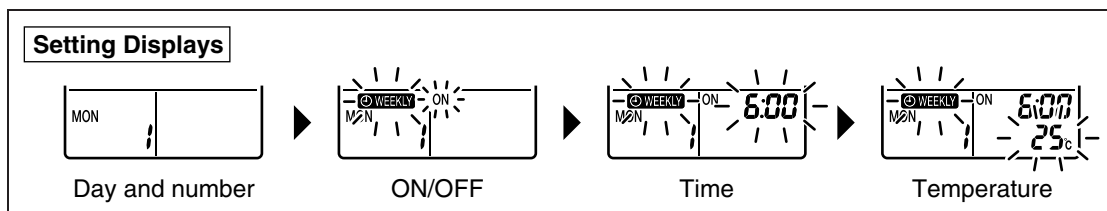
### 9. Press .

- The temperature will be set and go to the next reservation setting.
- To continue further settings, repeat the procedure from step 4.

### 10. Press to complete the setting.

- Be sure to direct the remote controller toward the indoor unit and check for a receiving tone and flashing the OPERATION lamp.
  - “ WEEKLY” is displayed on the LCD and WEEKLY TIMER operation is activated.
  - The TIMER lamp lights up.
  - A reservation made once can be easily copied and the same settings used for another day of the week.
- Refer to copy mode. (page 26.)





## NOTE

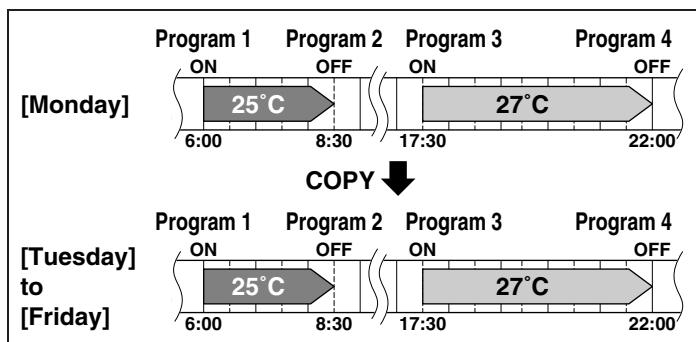
### ■ Notes on WEEKLY TIMER operation





- Do not forget to set the clock on the remote control first.
- The day of the week, ON/OFF TIMER mode, time and set temperature (only for ON TIMER mode) can be set with WEEKLY TIMER. Other settings for ON TIMER are based on the settings just before the operation.
- Both WEEKLY TIMER and ON/OFF TIMER operation cannot be used at the same time. The ON/OFF TIMER operation has priority if it is set while WEEKLY TIMER is still active. The WEEKLY TIMER will go into standby state, and “**WEEKLY**” will disappear from the LCD.  
When ON/OFF TIMER is up, the WEEKLY TIMER will automatically become active.
- Only the time and set temperature set with the weekly timer are sent with the . Set the weekly timer only after setting the operation mode, the fan strength, and the fan direction ahead of time.
- Shutting the breaker off, power failure, and other similar events will render operation of the indoor unit's internal clock inaccurate. Reset the clock.
- The **BACK** can be used only for the time and temperature settings. It cannot be used to go back to the reservation number.

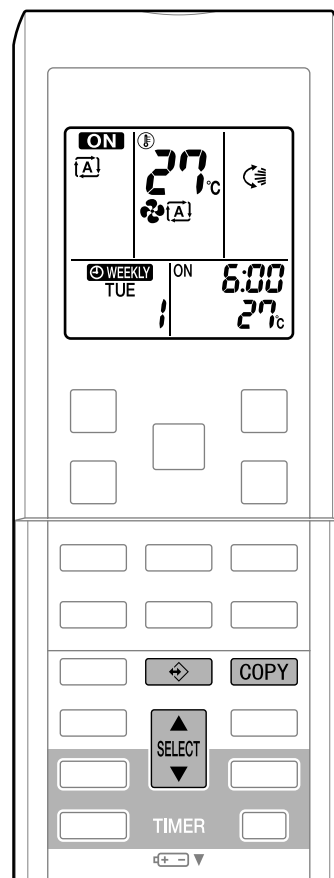
# WEEKLY TIMER Operation

## Copy mode

- A reservation made once can be copied another day of the week. The whole reservation of the selected day of the week will be copied.



1. Press .
2. Press  to confirm the day of the week to be copied.
3. Press  to activate copy mode.
  - The whole reservation of the selected day of the week will be copied.
4. Press  to select the destination day of the week.

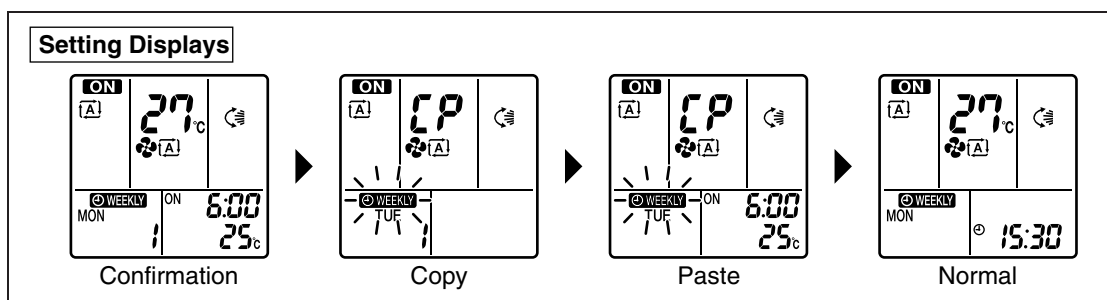
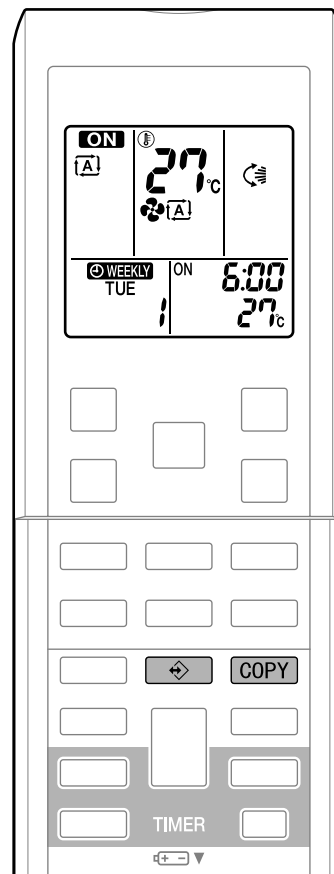


### 5. Press **COPY**.

- The reservation will be copied to the selected day of the week. The whole reservation of the selected day of the week will be copied.
- To continue copying the settings to other days of the week, repeat step 4 and step 5.


### 6. Press to complete the setting.

- “**WEEKLY**” is displayed on the LCD and WEEKLY TIMER operation is activated.



## NOTE

### ■ Note on COPY MODE

- The entire reservation of the source day of the week is copied in the copy mode. In the case of making a reservation change for any day of the week individually after copying the content of weekly reservations, press  and change the settings in the steps of setting mode. (page 23.)


# WEEKLY TIMER Operation



## ■ Confirming a reservation

- The reservation can be confirmed.


1. Press .

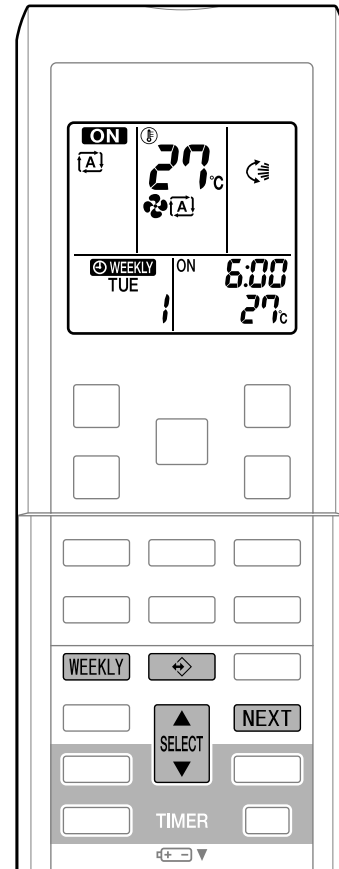
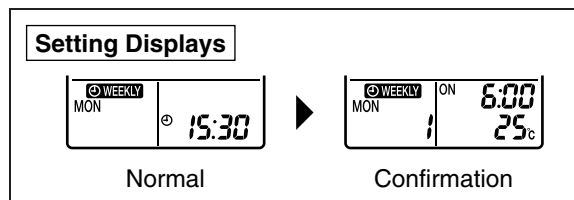
- The day of the week and the reservation number of the current day will be displayed.

2. Press  to select the day of the week and the reservation number to be confirmed.

- Pressing the  displays the reservation details.
- To change the confirmed reserved settings, select the reservation number and press . The mode is switched to setting mode. Go to setting mode step 4. (page 23.)




3. Press  to exit confirming mode.

- “ WEEKLY” is displayed on the LCD and WEEKLY TIMER operation is activated.
- The TIMER lamp lights up.



## ■ To deactivate WEEKLY TIMER operation

4. Press  while “ WEEKLY” is displayed on the LCD.

- The “ WEEKLY” will disappear from the LCD.
- The TIMER lamp goes off.
- To reactivate the WEEKLY TIMER operation, press the  again.
- If a reservation deactivated with  is activated once again, the last reservation mode will be used.

## ■ To delete reservations

### The individual reservation

- Refer to setting mode. (page 23.)  
When selecting desired mode at step 4 in setting mode, select “blank”. The reservation will be deleted.

### The reservations for each day of the week

- This function can be used for deleting reservations for each day of the week.

5. Press .


6. Select the day of the week to be canceled

with .

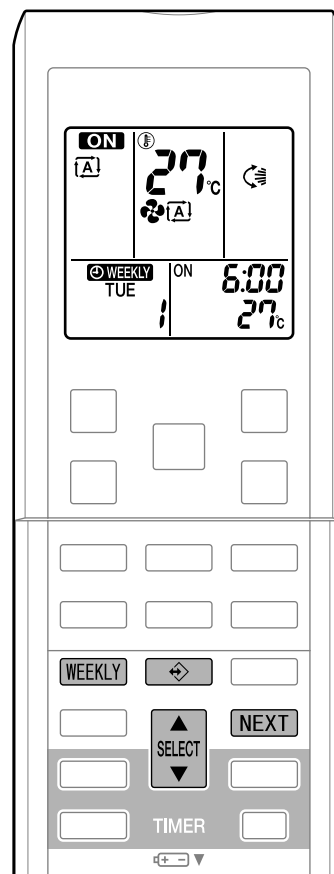
7. Hold  for 5 seconds.

- The reservation of the selected day of the week will be deleted.

### All reservations

8. Hold  for 5 seconds while normal display.

- Be sure to direct the remote control toward the main unit and check for a receiving tone.
- This operation is not effective while WEEKLY TIMER is being set.
- All reservations will be deleted.



# Part 6

## Service Diagnosis

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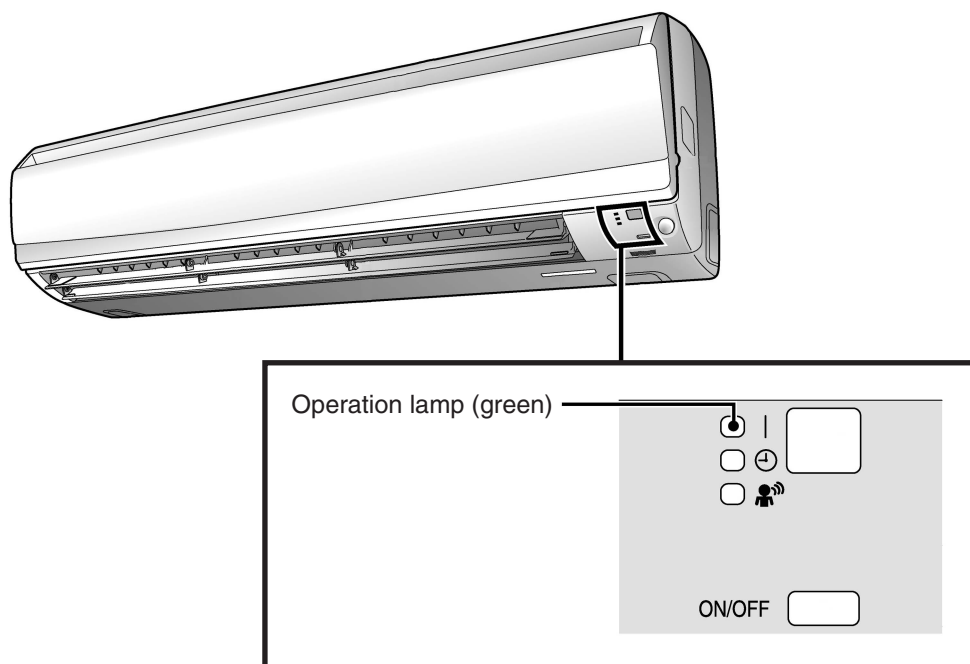
# 1. Caution for Diagnosis

## 1.1 Troubleshooting with LED

### Indoor Unit

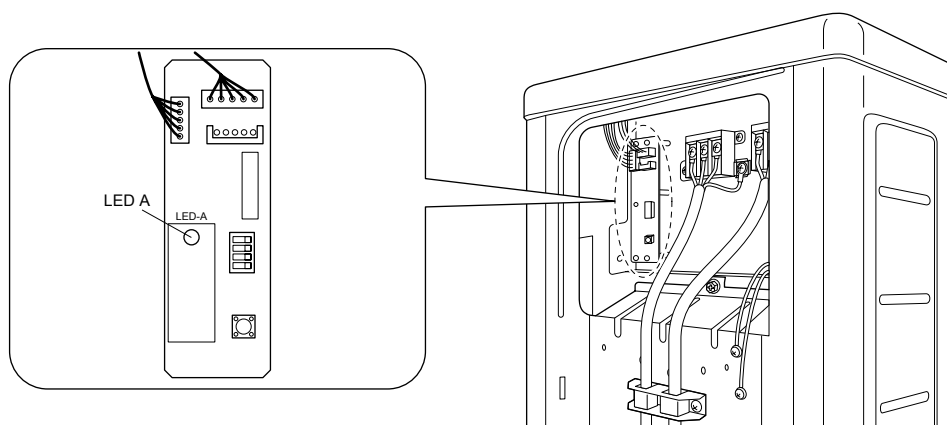
The operation lamp blinks when any of the following errors is detected.

1. When a protection device of the indoor or outdoor unit is activated or when the thermistor malfunctions.
  2. When a signal transmission error occurs between the indoor and outdoor units.
- In either case, conduct the diagnostic procedure described in the following pages.



(R11477)

### Outdoor Unit



(R6980)

The outdoor unit has one green LED (LED A) on the PCB. When the LED A blinks, the microcomputer works in order.

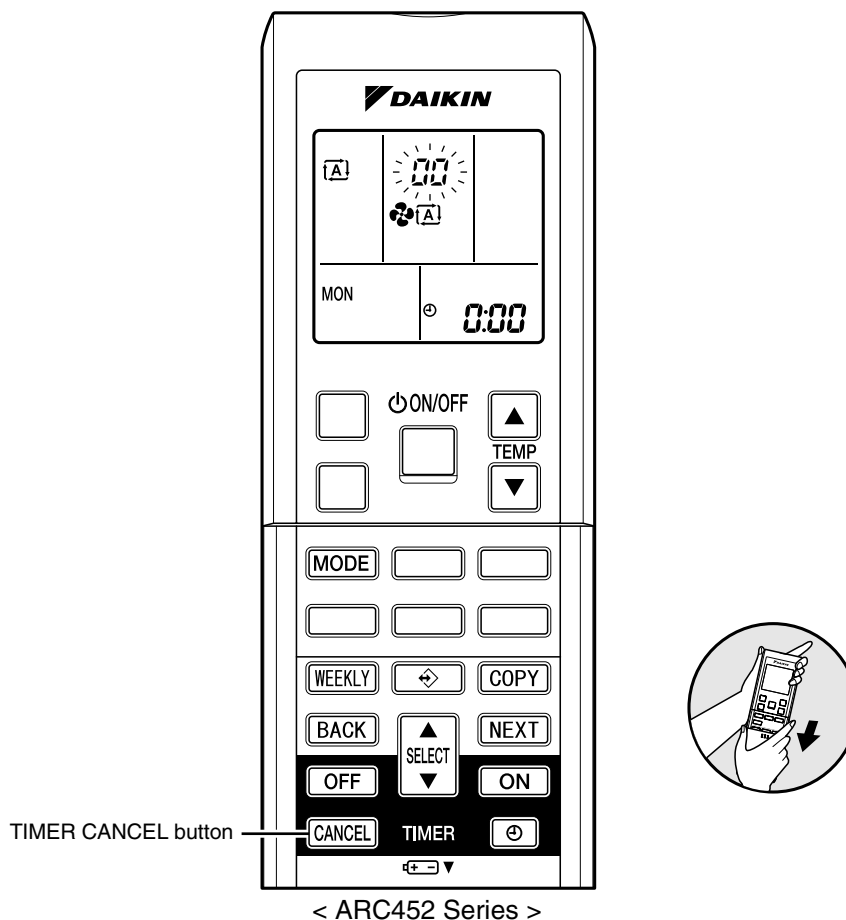
## 2. Problem Symptoms and Measures

Symptom	Check Item	Details of Measure	Reference Page
The unit does not operate.	Check the power supply.	Check to make sure that the rated voltage is supplied.	—
	Check the type of the indoor units.	Check to make sure that the indoor unit type is compatible with the outdoor unit.	—
	Check the outdoor temperature.	Heating operation cannot be used when the outdoor temperature is 18°C or higher, and cooling operation cannot be used when the outdoor temperature is below -10°C.	—
	Diagnose with remote controller indication.	—	72
	Check the remote controller addresses.	Check to make sure that address settings for the remote controller and indoor unit are correct.	—
Operation sometimes stops.	Check the power supply.	A power failure of 2 to 10 cycles stops air conditioner operation. (Operation lamp OFF)	—
	Check the outdoor temperature.	Heating operation cannot be used when the outdoor temperature is 18°C or higher, and cooling operation cannot be used when the outdoor temperature is below -10°C.	—
	Diagnose with remote controller indication.	—	72
The unit operates but does not cool, or does not heat.	Check for wiring and piping errors in the connection between the indoor and outdoor units.	Conduct the wiring/piping error check described on the product diagnosis label.	—
	Check for thermistor detection errors.	Check to make sure that the thermistor is mounted securely.	—
	Check for faulty operation of the electronic expansion valve.	Conduct cooling operation, and check the temperature of the liquid pipe to see if the electronic expansion valve works.	—
	Diagnose with remote controller indication.	—	72
	Diagnose by service port pressure and operating current.	Check for refrigerant shortage.	103
Large operating noise and vibrations	Check the output voltage of the power module.	—	112
	Check the power module.	—	—
	Check the installation condition.	Check to make sure that the required spaces for installation (specified in the installation manual, etc.) are provided.	—

### 3. Service Check Function

#### Check Method 1

1. When the timer cancel button is held down for 5 seconds, “00” indication appears on the temperature display section.



(R11385)

2. Press the timer cancel button repeatedly until a long beep sounds.
  - The code indication changes in the sequence shown below.

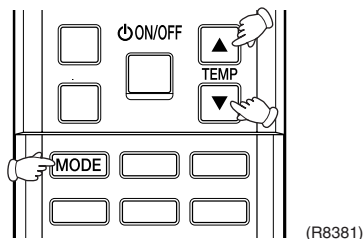
No.	Code	No.	Code	No.	Code
1	00	13	07	25	U9
2	U4	14	R3	26	U4
3	LS	15	H8	27	P4
4	E6	16	H9	28	L3
5	H6	17	09	29	L4
6	H0	18	04	30	H7
7	R6	19	05	31	U2
8	E7	20	J3	32	ER
9	U0	21	J6	33	RM
10	F3	22	E5	34	FR
11	R5	23	R1		
12	F6	24	E1		


**Note:**

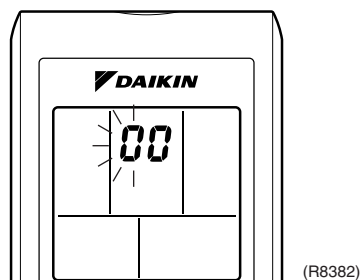
1. A short beep “pi” and two consecutive beeps “pi pi” indicate non-corresponding codes.
2. To return to the normal mode, hold the timer cancel button down for 5 seconds. When the remote controller is left untouched for 60 seconds, it also returns to the normal mode.

## Check Method 2

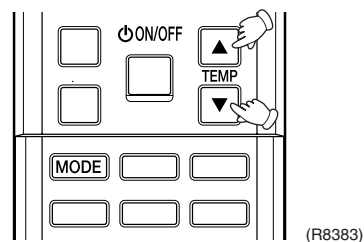
1. Press the 3 buttons (TEMP▲, TEMP▼, MODE) at the same time.



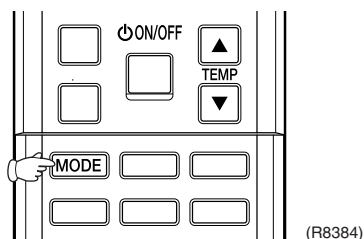
The figure of the ten's place blinks.



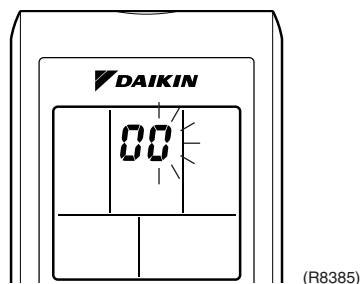
2. Press the TEMP▲ or ▼ button and change the figure until you hear the sound of "beep" or "pi pi".



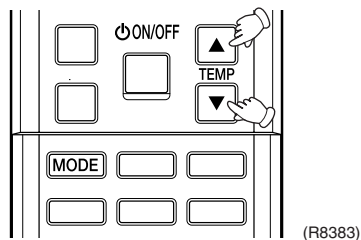
3. Diagnose by the sound.
  - ★"pi" : The figure of the ten's place does not accord with the error code.
  - ★"pi pi" : The figure of the ten's place accords with the error code but the one's not.
  - ★"beep" : The both figures of the ten's and one's place accord with the error code.
 (→See 7.)
4. Press the MODE button.



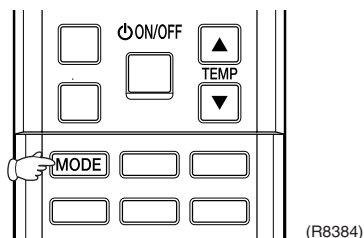
The figure of the one's place blinks.



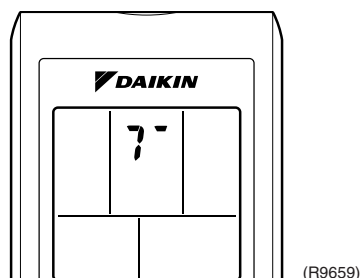
5. Press the TEMP▲ or ▼ button and change the figure until you hear the sound of “beep”.



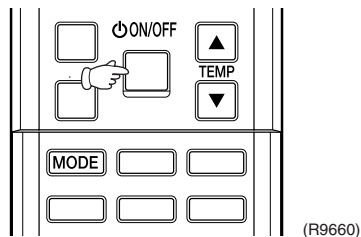
6. Diagnose by the sound.
- ★“pi” : The figure of the ten’s place does not accord with the error code.
  - ★“pi pi” : The figure of the ten’s place accords with the error code but the one’s not.
  - ★“beep” : The both figures of the ten’s and one’s place accord with the error code.
7. Determine the error code.
- The figures indicated when you hear the “beep” sound are error code.  
(Error codes and description → Refer to page 72.)
8. Press the MODE button to exit from the diagnosis mode.



The display “7-” means the trial operation mode.  
(Refer to page 188 for trial operation.)



9. Press the ON/OFF button twice to return to the normal mode.



**Note:** When the remote controller is left untouched for 60 seconds, it returns to the normal mode.

# 4. Troubleshooting

## 4.1 Error Codes and Description

	Error Codes	Description	Reference Page
System	00	Normal	—
	U0★	Refrigerant shortage	103
	U2	Low-voltage detection or over-voltage detection	105
	U4	Signal transmission error (between indoor unit and outdoor unit)	78
	U8	Unspecified voltage (between indoor unit and outdoor unit)	80
Indoor Unit	R1	Indoor unit PCB abnormality	73
	R5	Freeze-up protection control or heating peak-cut control	74
	R6	Fan motor or related abnormality	75
	C4	Indoor heat exchanger thermistor or related abnormality	77
	C9	Room temperature thermistor or related abnormality	77
Outdoor Unit	E1	Outdoor unit PCB abnormality	81
	E5★	OL activation (compressor overload)	82
	E6★	Compressor lock	83
	E7	DC fan lock	84
	E8	Input overcurrent detection	85
	E9	Four way valve abnormality	86
	F3	Discharge pipe temperature control	88
	F6	High pressure control in cooling	89
	H0	Compressor system sensor abnormality	90
	H6	Position sensor abnormality	91
	H8	CT or related abnormality	93
	H9	Outdoor temperature thermistor or related abnormality	95
	U3	Discharge pipe thermistor or related abnormality	95
	U6	Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor or related abnormality	95
	L3	Electrical box temperature rise	97
	L4	Radiation fin temperature rise	99
	L5	Output overcurrent detection	101
	P4	Radiation fin thermistor or related abnormality	95
	U7	Signal transmission error (on outdoor unit PCB)	106

★: Displayed only when system-down occurs.

## 4.2 Indoor Unit PCB Abnormality

Remote  
Controller  
Display

81

Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

Evaluation of zero-cross detection of power supply by the indoor unit PCB.

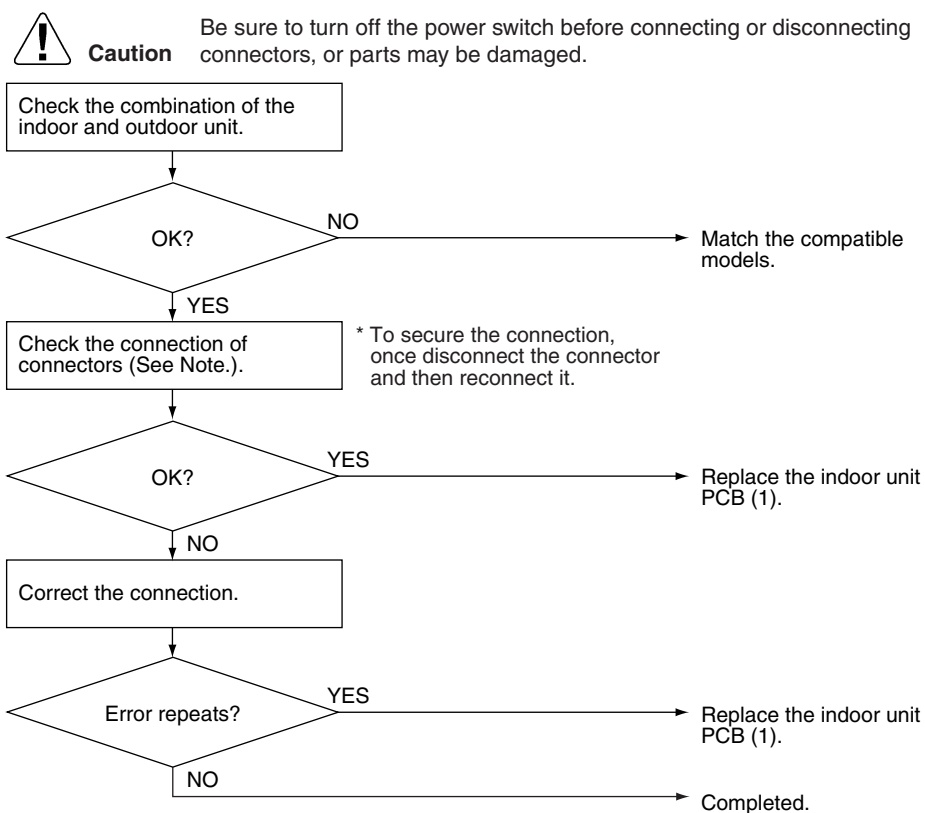
Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

There is no zero-cross detection in approximately 10 seconds.

Supposed  
Causes

- Wrong models interconnected
- Defective indoor unit PCB
- Disconnection of connector

### Troubleshooting



(R11704)



**Note:** Check the following connector.

Model Type	Connector
Wall Mounted Type	Terminal board ~ Control PCB

## 4.3 Freeze-up Protection Control or Heating Peak-cut Control

Remote  
Controller  
Display

AS

Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

- Freeze-up protection control  
During cooling operation, the freeze-up protection control (operation halt) is activated according to the temperature detected by the indoor heat exchanger thermistor.
- Heating peak-cut control  
During heating operation, the temperature detected by the indoor heat exchanger thermistor is used for the heating peak-cut control (operation halt, outdoor fan stop, etc.)

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

- Freeze-up protection control  
During cooling operation, the indoor heat exchanger temperature is below 0°C.
- Heating peak-cut control  
During heating operation, the indoor heat exchanger temperature is above 65°C.

Supposed  
Causes

- Short-circuited air
- Clogged air filter of the indoor unit
- Dust accumulation on the indoor heat exchanger
- Defective indoor heat exchanger thermistor
- Defective indoor unit PCB

Troubleshooting

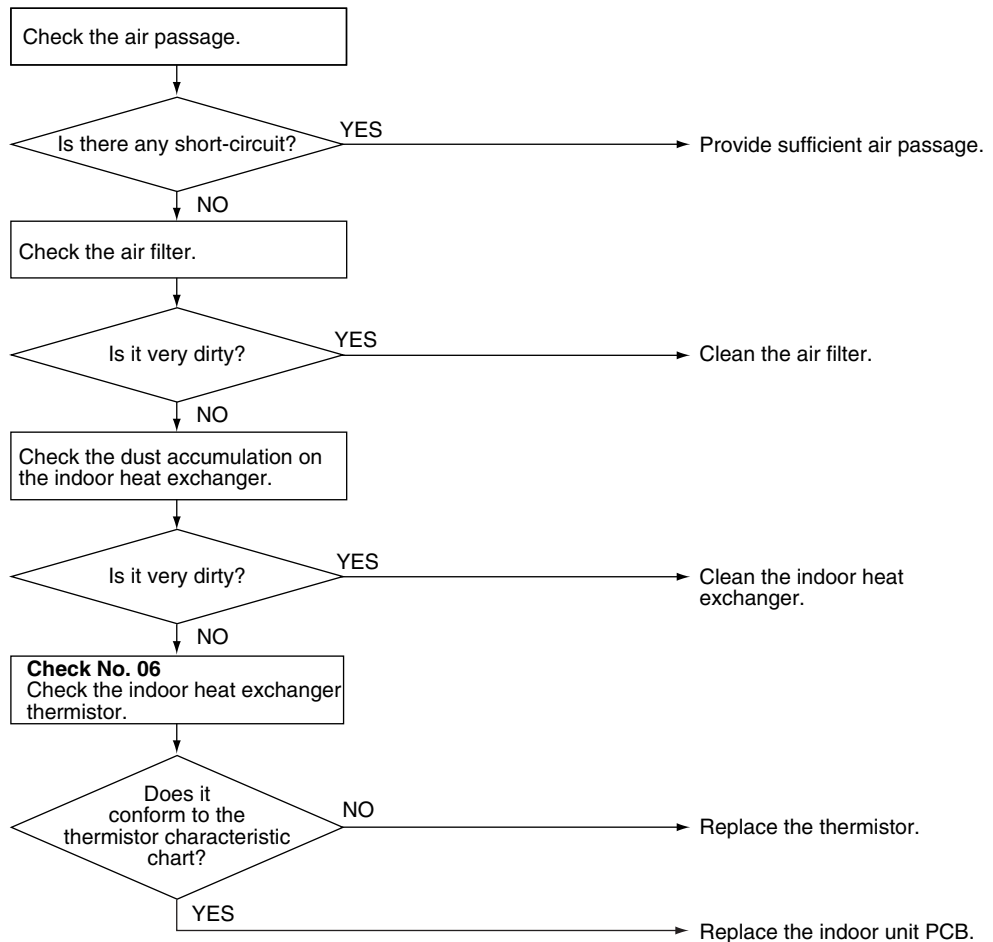


Check No.06  
Refer to P.109



**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



(R7131)



## 4.4 Fan Motor (DC Motor) or Related Abnormality

### Remote Controller Display



### Method of Malfunction Detection

The rotation speed detected by the Hall IC during fan motor operation is used to determine abnormal fan motor operation.

### Malfunction Decision Conditions

The detected rotation speed does not reach the demanded rotation speed of the target tap, and is less than 50% of the maximum fan motor rotation speed.

### Supposed Causes

- Layer short inside the fan motor winding
- Breakage of wire inside the fan motor
- Breakage of the fan motor lead wires
- Defective capacitor of the fan motor
- Defective indoor unit PCB

# Troubleshooting

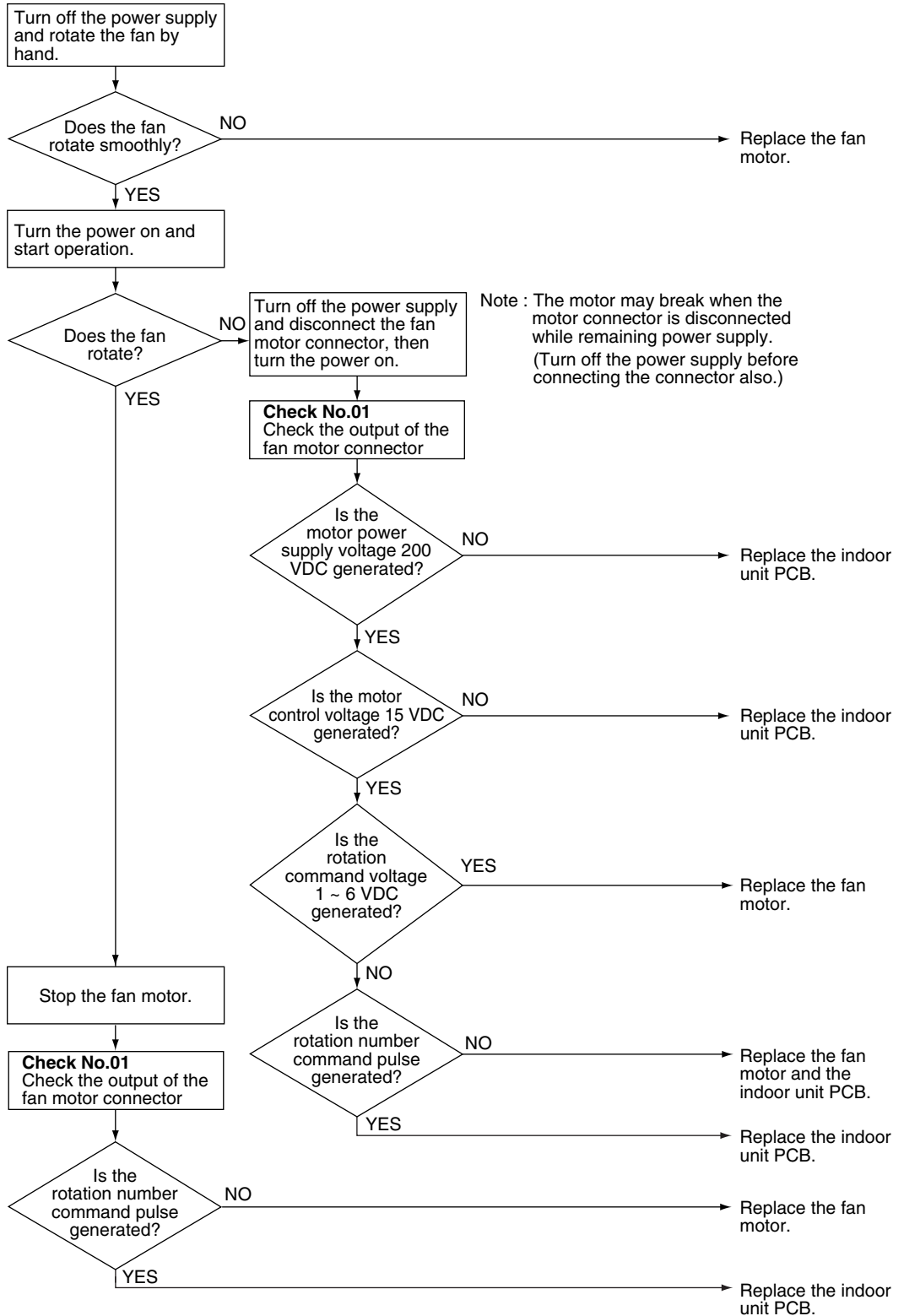


**Check No.01**  
**Refer to P.107**



## Caution

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



## 4.5 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Indoor Unit)

Remote  
Controller  
Display

Ⓔ4, Ⓔ9

Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

The temperatures detected by the thermistors determine thermistor errors.

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

The thermistor input is more than 4.96 V or less than 0.04 V during compressor operation.

Supposed  
Causes

- Disconnection of connector
- Defective thermistor
- Defective indoor unit PCB

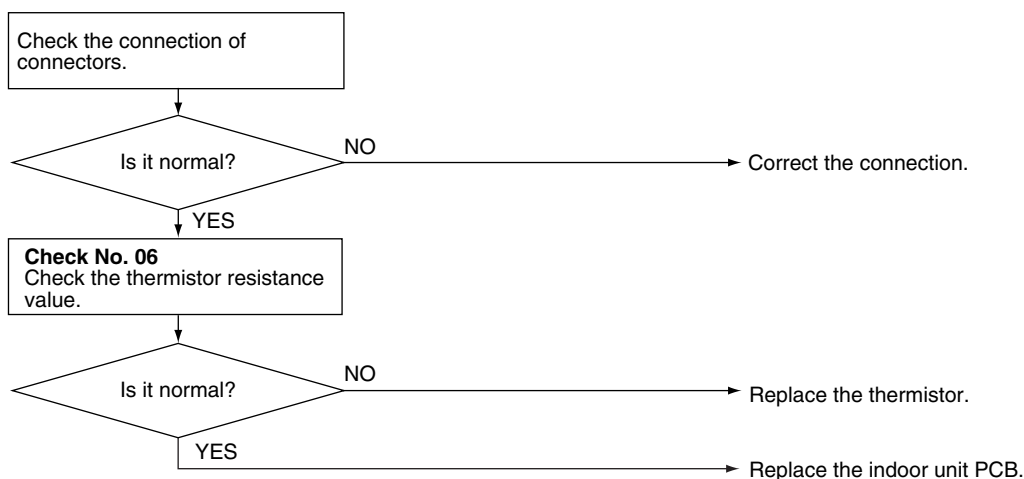
Troubleshooting

  
**Check No.06**  
**Refer to P.109**



**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



(R7134)

Ⓔ4 : Indoor heat exchanger thermistor  
Ⓔ9 : Room temperature thermistor

## 4.6 Signal Transmission Error (between Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit)

Remote  
Controller  
Display



Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

The data received from the outdoor unit is checked whether it is normal.

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

The data sent from the outdoor unit cannot be received normally, or the content of the data is abnormal.

Supposed  
Causes

- Wiring error
- Breakage of the connection wires between the indoor and outdoor units (wire No. 3)
- Defective outdoor unit PCB
- Defective indoor unit PCB
- Disturbed power supply waveform

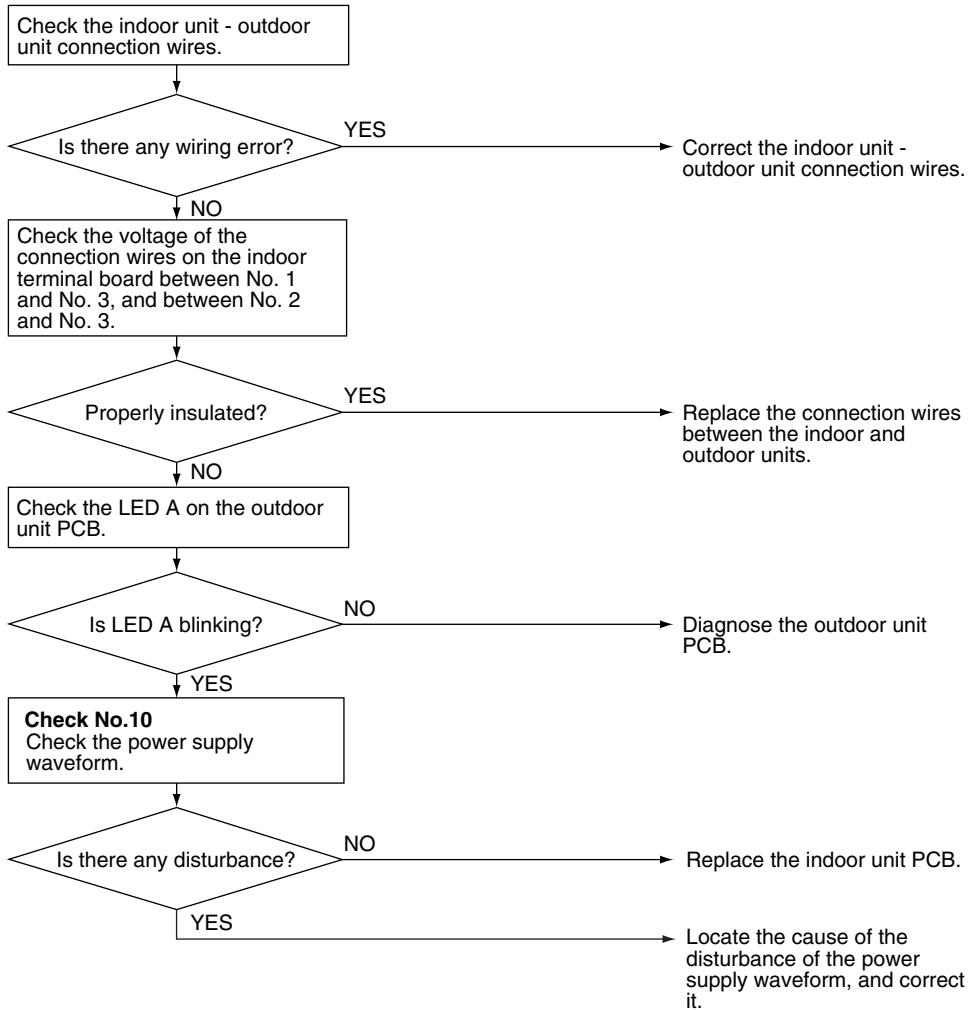
## Troubleshooting



**Check No.10**  
**Refer to P.111**

**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



(R12028)

## 4.7 Unspecified Voltage (between Indoor Unit and Outdoor Unit)

Remote  
Controller  
Display

UR

Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

The supply power is detected for its requirements (different from pair type and multi type) by the indoor / outdoor transmission signal.

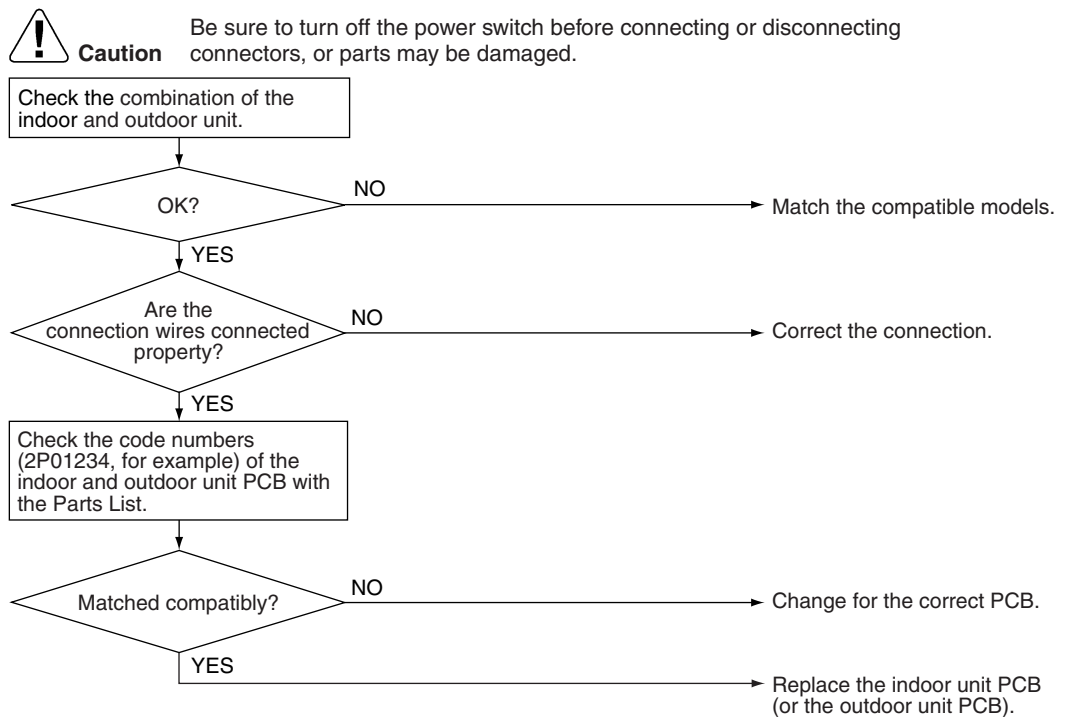
Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

The pair type and multi type are interconnected.

Supposed  
Causes

- Wrong models interconnected
- Wrong wiring of connection wires
- Wrong indoor unit PCB or outdoor unit PCB mounted
- Defective indoor unit PCB
- Defective outdoor unit PCB

### Troubleshooting



(R11707)

## 4.8 Outdoor Unit PCB Abnormality

Remote  
Controller  
Display

ⓘ

Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

- Detection within the program of the microcomputer

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

- The program of the microcomputer is in abnormal running order.

Supposed  
Causes

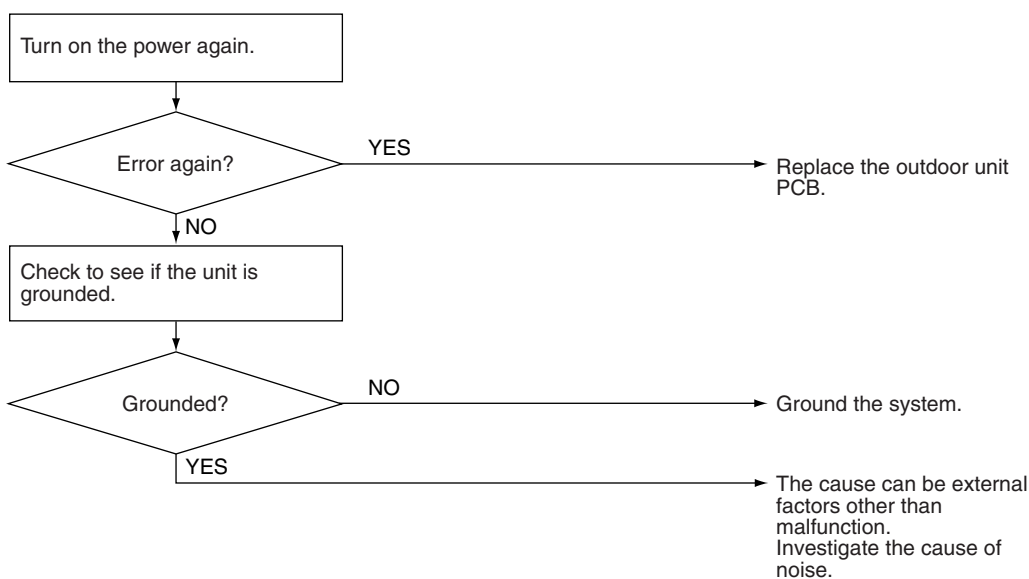
- Defective outdoor unit PCB
- Noise
- Momentary fall of voltage
- Momentary power failure

### Troubleshooting



**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



(R7183)

# 4.9 OL Activation (Compressor Overload)

Remote  
Controller  
Display



Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

A compressor overload is detected through compressor OL.

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

- If the error repeats twice, the system is shut down.
- Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error
- \* The operating temperature condition is not specified.

Supposed  
Causes

- Defective discharge pipe thermistor
- Defective electronic expansion valve or coil
- Defective four way valve or coil
- Defective outdoor unit PCB
- Refrigerant shortage
- Water mixed in refrigerant
- Defective stop valve

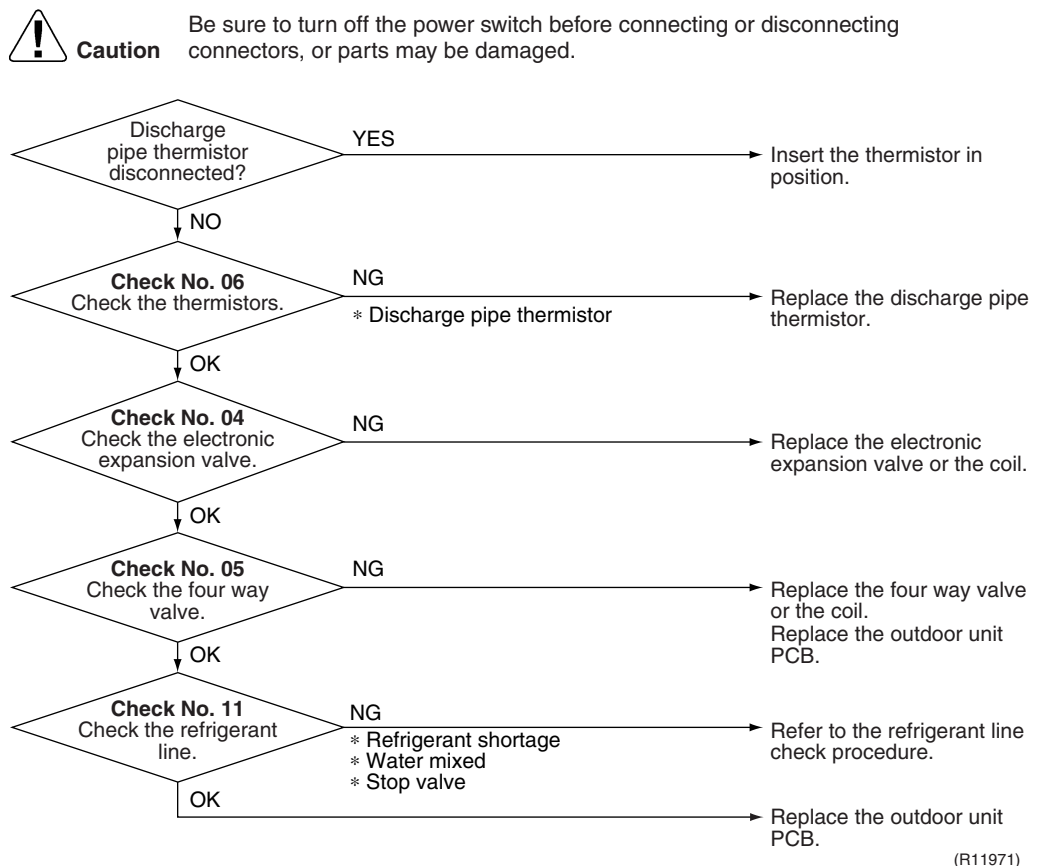
## Troubleshooting

**Check No.04**  
Refer to P.107

**Check No.05**  
Refer to P.108

**Check No.06**  
Refer to P.109

**Check No.11**  
Refer to P.111





## 4.10 Compressor Lock

Remote  
Controller  
Display



Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

A compressor lock is detected by checking the compressor running condition through the position detection circuit.

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

- Judging from the current waveform generated when high-frequency voltage is applied to the compressor.
- If the error repeats 16 times, the system is shut down.
- Reset condition: Continuous run for about 5 minutes without any other error

Supposed  
Causes

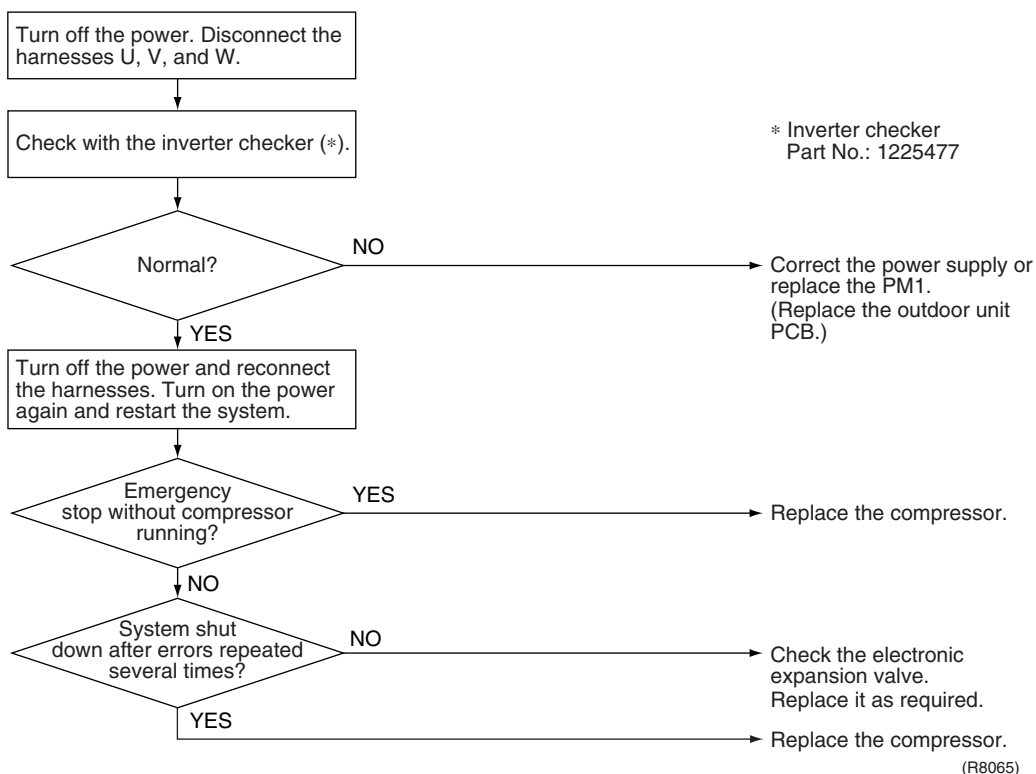
- Compressor locked
- Disconnection of compressor harness

### Troubleshooting



#### Caution

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.  
(Precaution before turning on the power again)  
Make sure the power has been off for at least 30 seconds.



# 4.11 DC Fan Lock

Remote  
Controller  
Display



Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

An error is determined with the high-voltage fan motor rotation speed detected by the Hall IC.

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

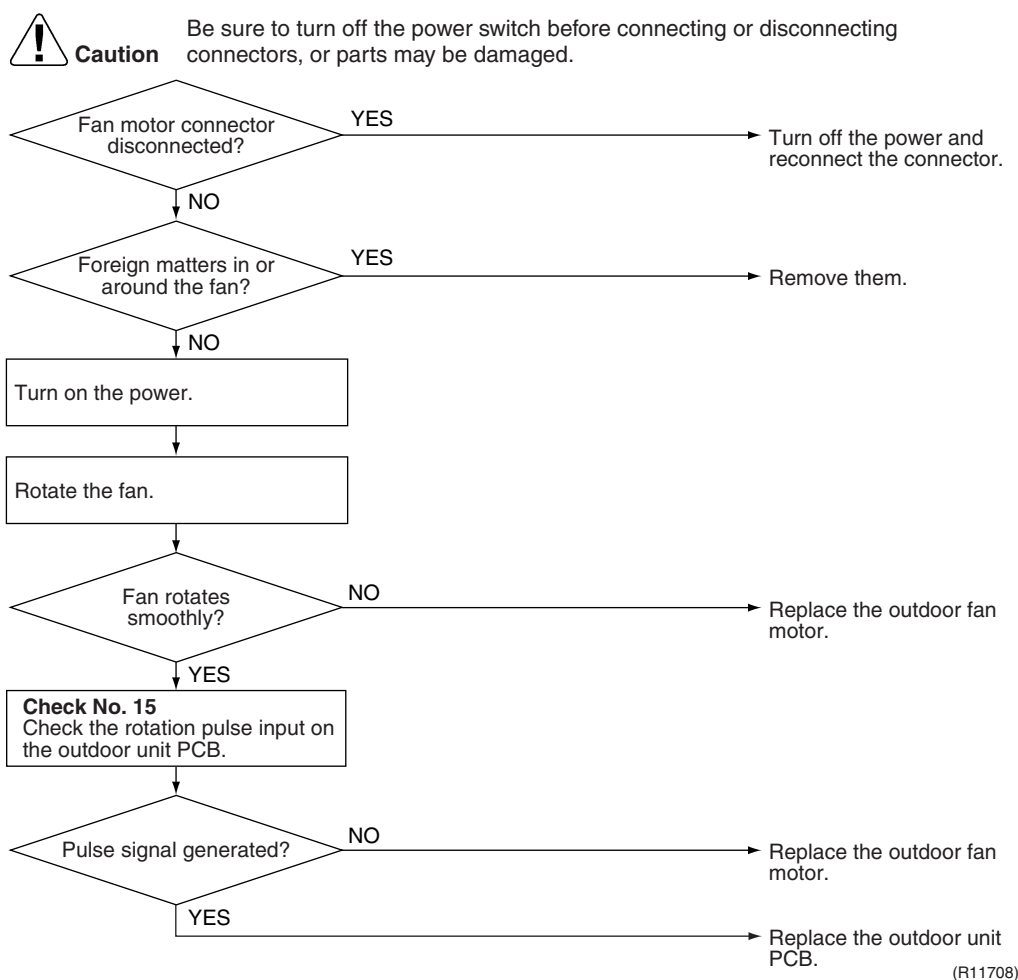
- The fan does not start in 30 seconds even when the fan motor is running.
- If the error repeats 16 times, the system is shut down.
- Reset condition: Continuous run for about 5 minutes without any other error

Supposed  
Causes

- Disconnection of the fan motor
- Foreign matters stuck in the fan
- Defective fan motor
- Defective outdoor unit PCB

## Troubleshooting

  
**Check No.15**  
Refer to P.113



## 4.12 Input Overcurrent Detection

Remote  
Controller  
Display



Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

An input overcurrent is detected by checking the input current value being detected by CT with the compressor running.

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

- The following CT input with the compressor running continues for 2.5 seconds.  
CT input : Above 20 A

Supposed  
Causes

- Defective compressor
- Defective power module
- Defective outdoor unit PCB
- Short circuit

### Troubleshooting

**Check No.07**  
Refer to P.110

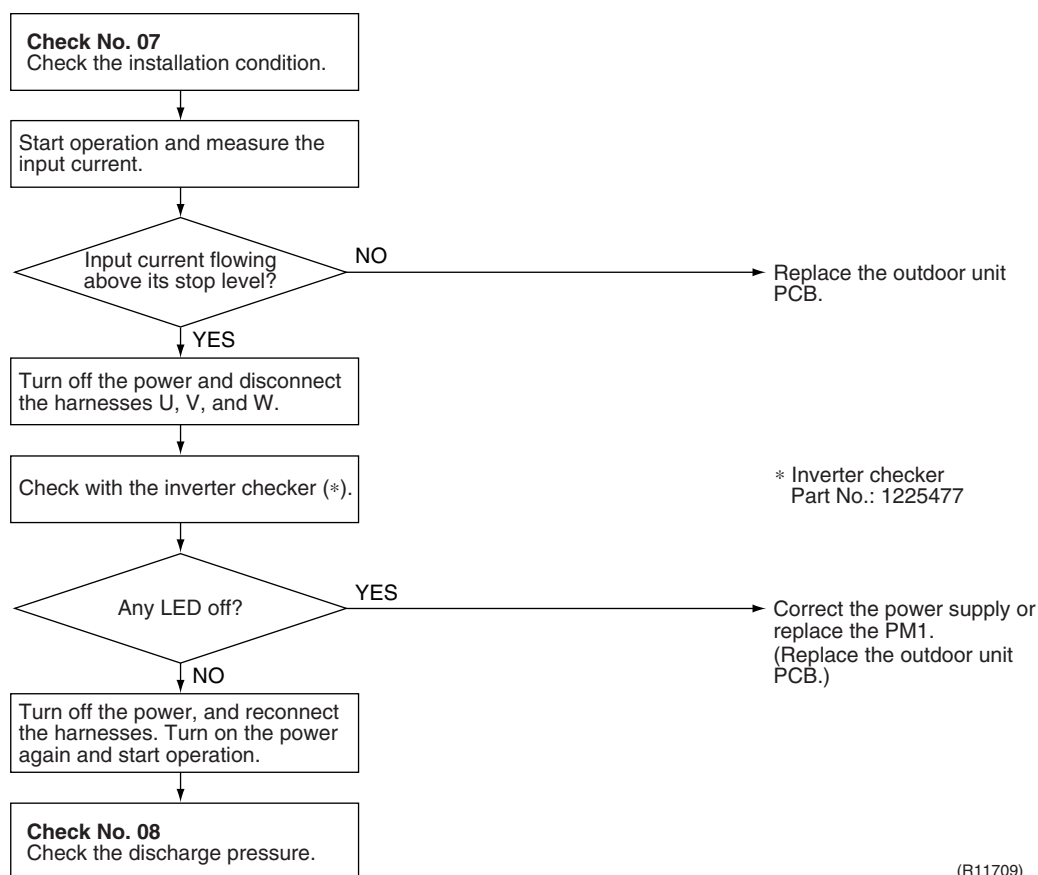
**Check No.08**  
Refer to P.110



#### Caution

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.

\* An input overcurrent may result from wrong internal wiring. If the wires have been disconnected and reconnected for part replacement, for example, and the system is interrupted by an input overcurrent, take the following procedure.



## 4.13 Four Way Valve Abnormality

### Remote Controller Display



### Method of Malfunction Detection

The room temperature thermistor, the indoor heat exchanger thermistor, the outdoor temperature thermistor, and the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor are checked if they function within their normal ranges in each operation mode.

### Malfunction Decision Conditions

A following condition continues over 1 minute after operating for 10 minutes.

- Cooling / Dry  
(room temp. – indoor heat exchanger temp.) < –5°C
- Heating  
(indoor heat exchanger temp. – room temp.) < –5°C
- If the error repeats 5 times, the system is shut down.
- Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error

### Supposed Causes

- Disconnection of four way valve coil
- Defective four way valve coil or harness
- Defective four way valve
- Defective outdoor unit PCB
- Defective thermistor
- Refrigerant shortage
- Water mixed in refrigerant
- Defective stop valve

## Troubleshooting



**Check No.05**  
**Refer to P.108**



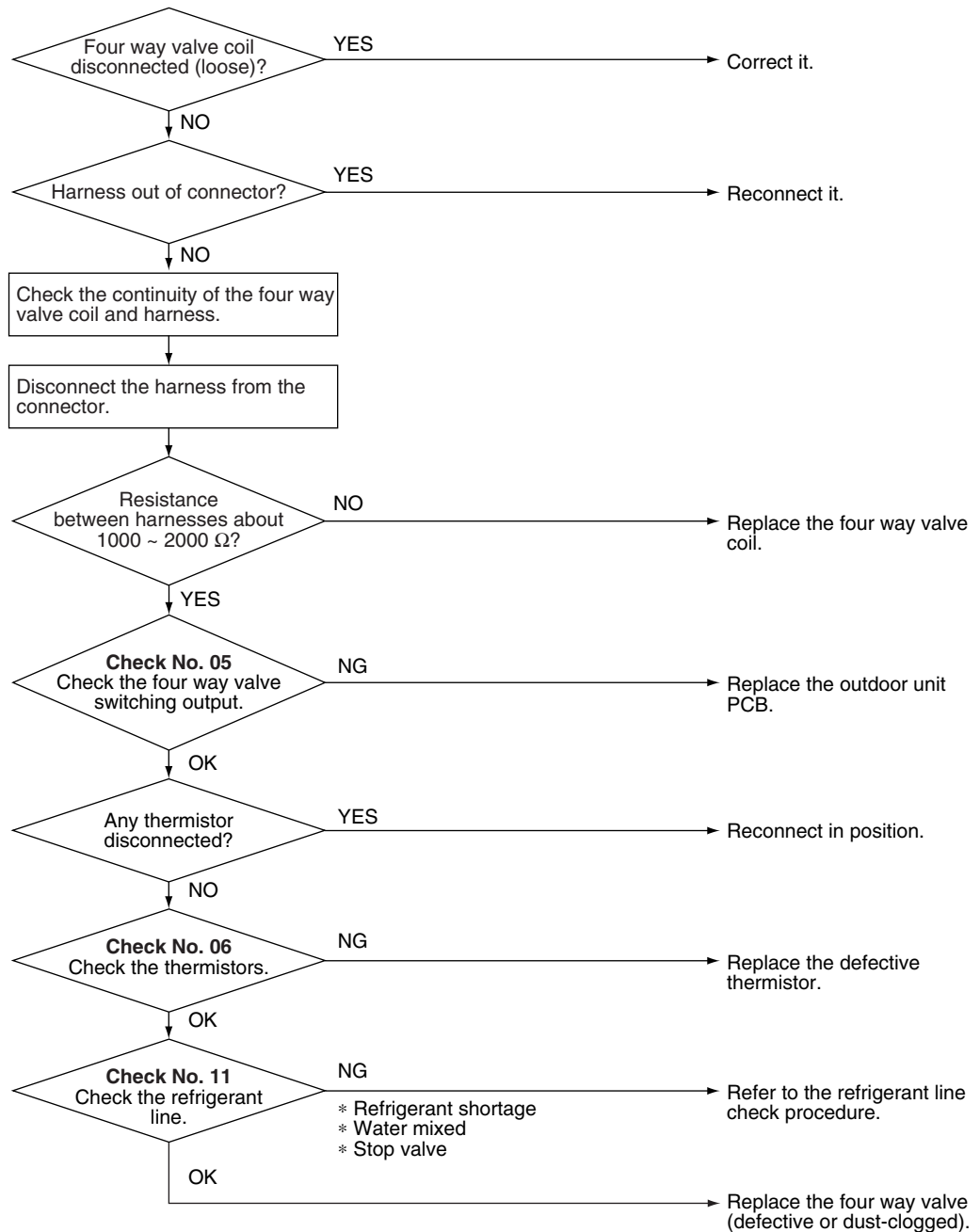
**Check No.06**  
**Refer to P.109**



**Check No.11**  
**Refer to P.111**

**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



(R11710)

# 4.14 Discharge Pipe Temperature Control

Remote  
Controller  
Display



Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

An error is determined with the temperature detected by the discharge pipe thermistor.

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

- If the temperature detected by the discharge pipe thermistor rises above  $\Delta$  °C, the compressor stops.
- The error is cleared when the temperature is dropped below  $\text{B}$  °C.

	$\Delta$ (°C)	$\text{B}$ (°C)
60 class	110	95
71 class	120	107

- If the error repeats 6 times, the system is shut down.
- Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error

Supposed  
Causes

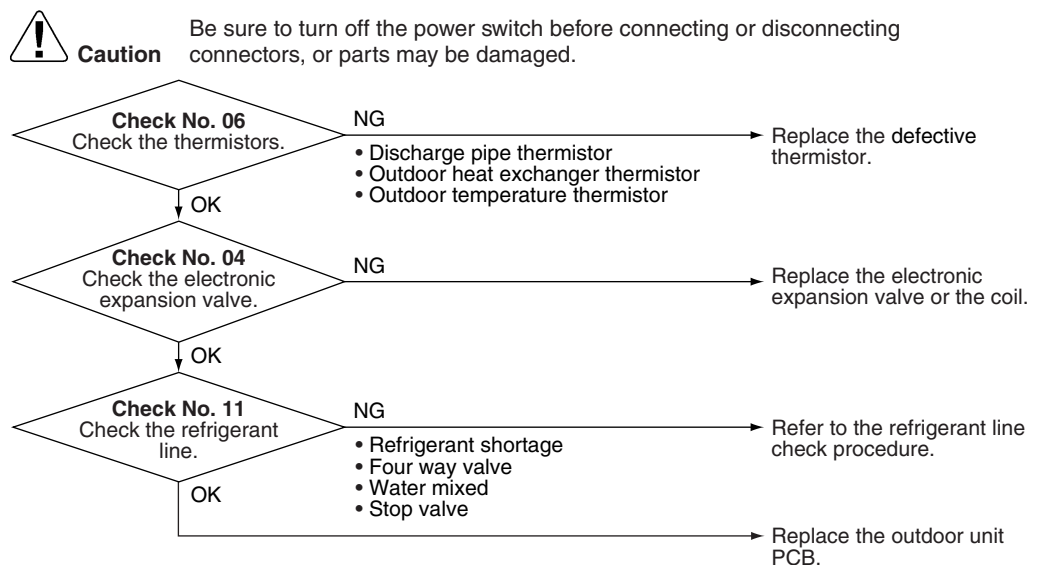
- Defective discharge pipe thermistor  
(Defective outdoor heat exchanger thermistor or outdoor temperature thermistor)
- Defective electronic expansion valve or coil
- Refrigerant shortage
- Defective four way valve
- Water mixed in refrigerant
- Defective stop valve
- Defective outdoor unit PCB

## Troubleshooting

  
Check No.04  
Refer to P.107

  
Check No.06  
Refer to P.109

  
Check No.11  
Refer to P.111



(R7141)

## 4.15 High Pressure Control in Cooling

Remote  
Controller  
Display



Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

High-pressure control (operation half, frequency drop, etc.) is activated in cooling mode if the temperature sensed by the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor exceeds the limit.

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

- The temperature sensed by the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor rises above about 60°C.
- The error is cleared when the temperature drops below about 50°C.

Supposed  
Causes

- The installation space is not large enough.
- Dirty outdoor heat exchanger
- Defective outdoor fan motor
- Defective stop valve
- Defective electronic expansion valve or coil
- Defective outdoor heat exchanger thermistor
- Defective outdoor unit PCB

### Troubleshooting

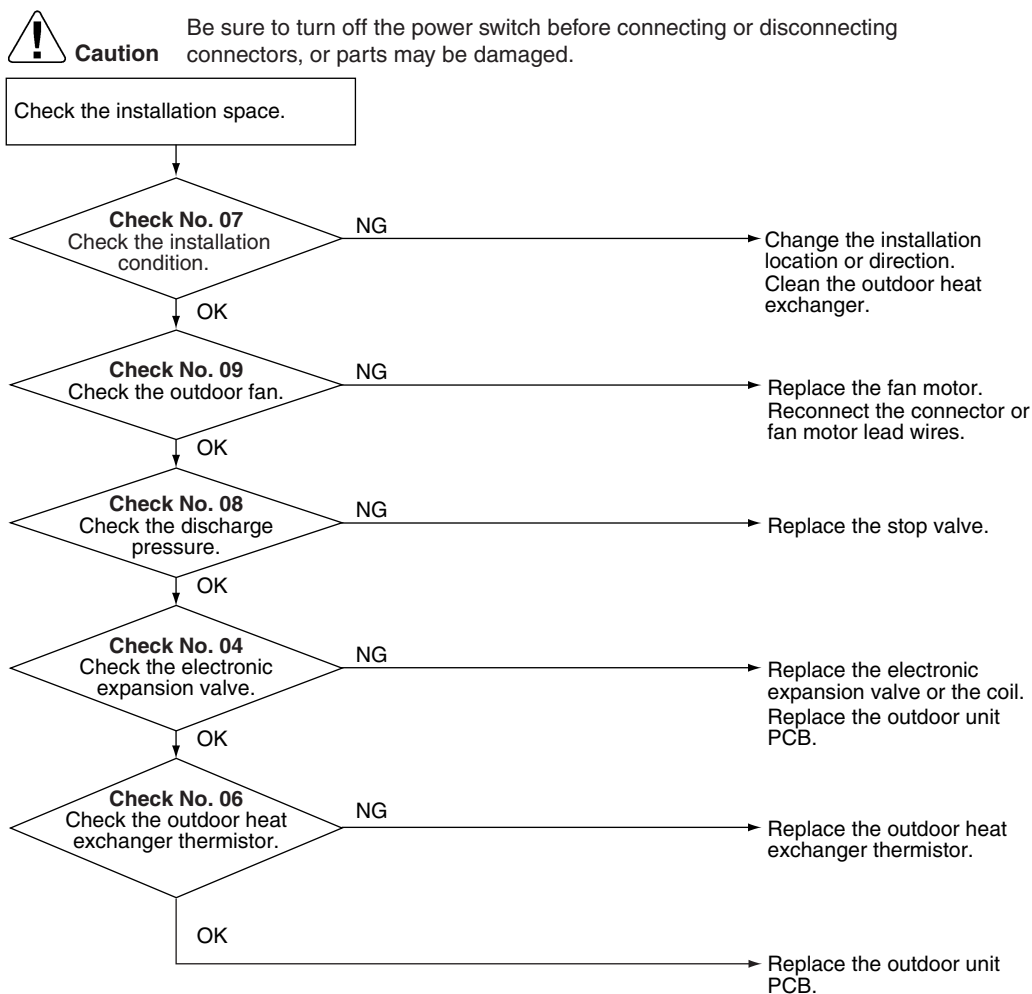
  
Check No.04  
Refer to P.107

  
Check No.06  
Refer to P.109

  
Check No.07  
Refer to P.110

  
Check No.08  
Refer to P.110

  
Check No.09  
Refer to P.111



(R11897)

# 4.16 Compressor System Sensor Abnormality

Remote  
Controller  
Display



Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

- The system checks the supply voltage and the DC voltage before the compressor starts.
- The system checks the compressor current right after the compressor starts.

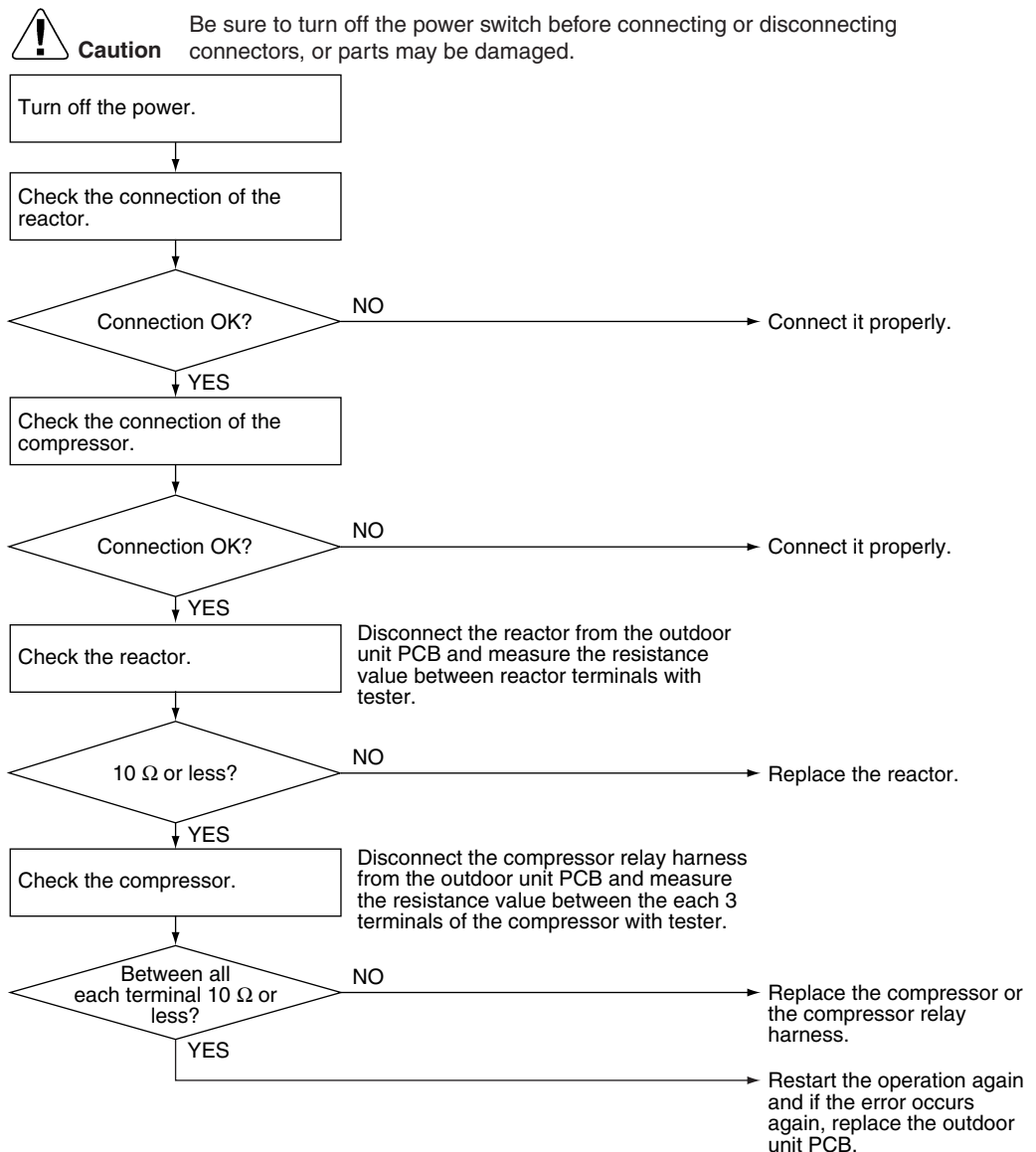
Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

- The supply voltage and the DC voltage is obviously low or high.
- The compressor current does not run when the compressor starts.

Supposed  
Causes

- Disconnection of reactor
- Disconnection of compressor harness
- Defective outdoor unit PCB
- Defective compressor

## Troubleshooting



(R7174)



## 4.17 Position Sensor Abnormality

Remote  
Controller  
Display



Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

A compressor start-up failure is detected by checking the compressor running condition through the position detection circuit.

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

- If the error repeats 8 times, the system is shut down.
- Reset condition: Continuous run for about 5 minutes without any other error

Supposed  
Causes

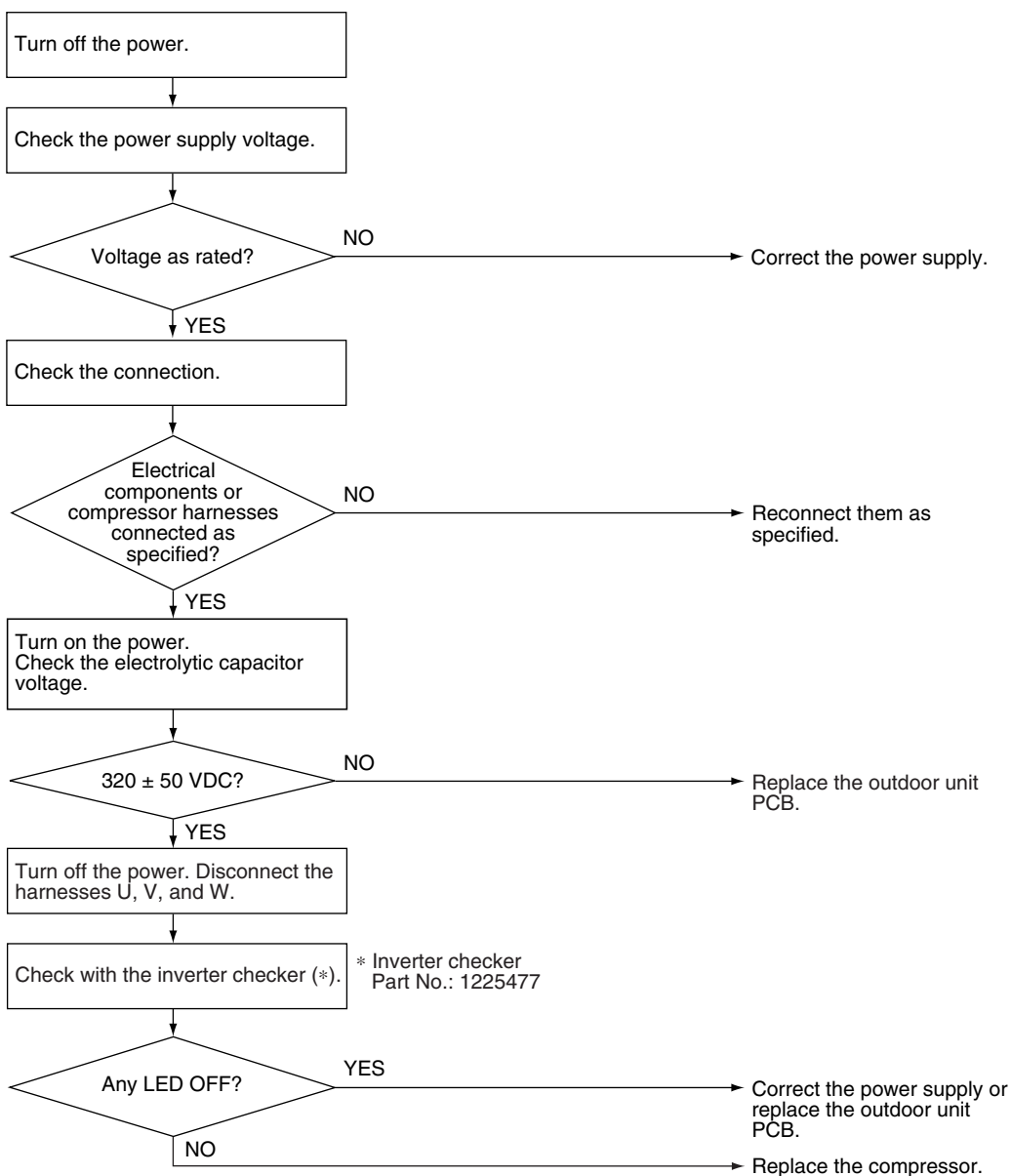
- Disconnection of the compressor relay cable
- Defective compressor
- Defective outdoor unit PCB
- Start-up failure caused by the closed stop valve
- Input voltage out of specification

# Troubleshooting



## Caution

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



(R11471)

## 4.18 CT or Related Abnormality

### Remote Controller Display



### Method of Malfunction Detection

A CT or related error is detected by checking the compressor running frequency and CT-detected input current.

### Malfunction Decision Conditions

- The compressor running frequency is more than  $\text{A}$  Hz, and the CT input current is below  $\text{B}$  A.

	$\text{A}$ (Hz)	$\text{B}$ (A)
60 class	55	0.5
71 class	32	0.5

- If the error repeats 4 times, the system is shut down.
- Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error

### Supposed Causes

- Defective power module
- Breakage of wiring or disconnection
- Defective reactor
- Defective outdoor unit PCB

Troubleshooting

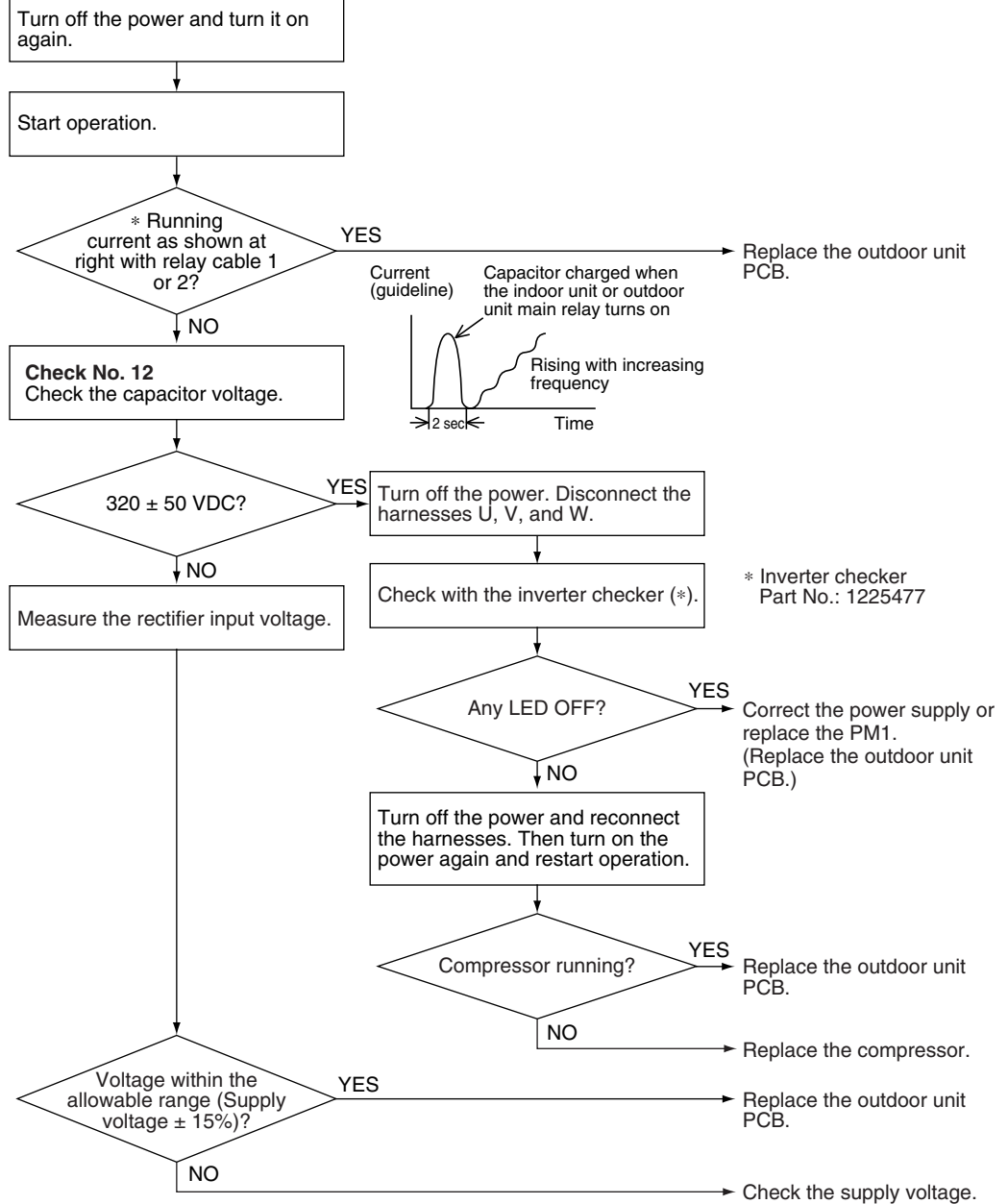


**Check No.12**  
**Refer to P.112**



**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



(R11134)

## 4.19 Thermistor or Related Abnormality (Outdoor Unit)

Remote  
Controller  
Display

H9, U3, U6, P4

Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

This type of error is detected by checking the thermistor input voltage to the microcomputer.  
A thermistor error is detected by checking the temperature sensed by each thermistor.

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

- The thermistor input voltage is above 4.96 V or below 0.04 V with the power on.
- U3 error is judged if the discharge pipe temperature is lower than the outdoor heat exchanger temperature.

Supposed  
Causes

- Disconnection of the connector for the thermistor
- Defective thermistor
- Defective heat exchanger thermistor in the case of U3 error (outdoor heat exchanger thermistor in cooling operation, or indoor heat exchanger thermistor in heating operation)
- Defective outdoor unit PCB
- Defective indoor unit PCB

Troubleshooting

In case of "P4"



**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.

**Replace the outdoor unit PCB.**

P4 : Radiation fin thermistor

Troubleshooting



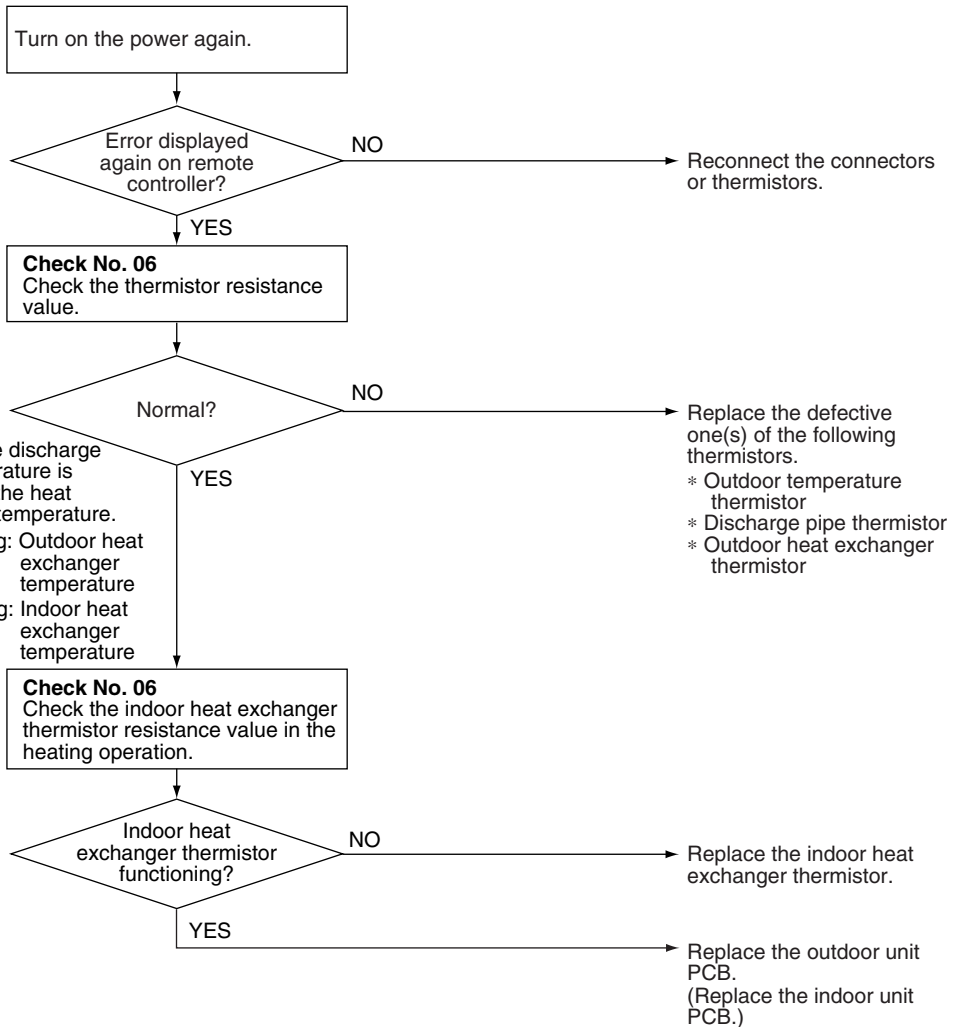
Check No.06  
Refer to P.109

In case of “H3” “J3” “J5”



**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



(R11905)

H3 : Outdoor temperature thermistor  
J3 : Discharge pipe thermistor  
J5 : Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor

## 4.20 Electrical Box Temperature Rise

Remote  
Controller  
Display



Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

An electrical box temperature rise is detected by checking the radiation fin thermistor with the compressor off.

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

- With the compressor off, the radiation fin temperature is above  $\text{A}^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- The error is cleared when the radiation fin temperature drops below  $\text{B}^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- To cool the electrical components, the outdoor fan starts when the radiation fin temperature rises above  $\text{C}^{\circ}\text{C}$  and stops when it drops below  $\text{B}^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

	60 class	71 class
$\text{A}^{\circ}\text{C}$	95	100
$\text{B}^{\circ}\text{C}$	80	70
$\text{C}^{\circ}\text{C}$	85	85

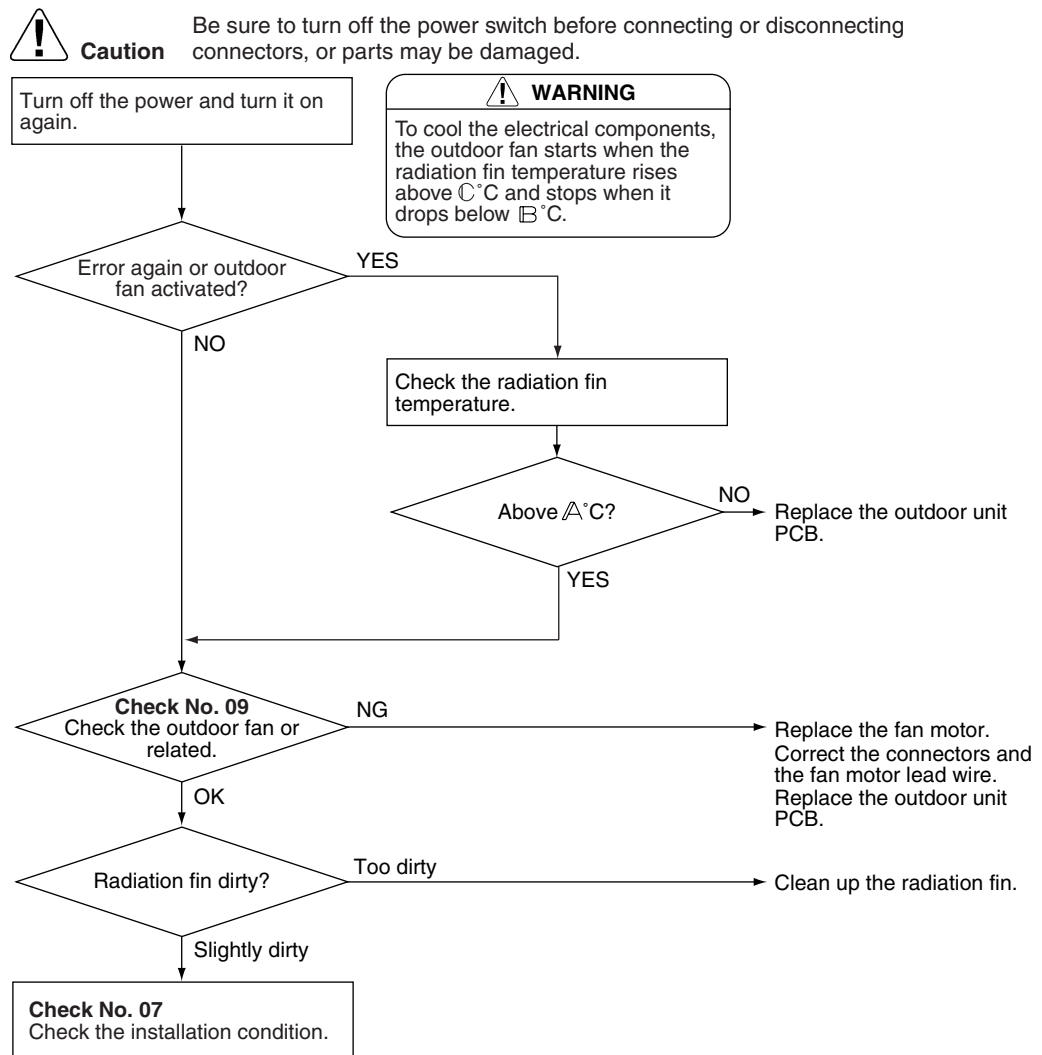
Supposed  
Causes

- Defective outdoor fan motor
- Short circuit
- Defective radiation fin thermistor
- Disconnection of connector
- Defective outdoor unit PCB

Troubleshooting

 **Check No.07**  
Refer to P.110

 **Check No.09**  
Refer to P.111



(R11409)

	60 class	71 class
① (°C)	95	100
② (°C)	80	70
③ (°C)	85	85



## 4.21 Radiation Fin Temperature Rise

Remote  
Controller  
Display



Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

A radiation fin temperature rise is detected by checking the radiation fin temperature with the compressor on.

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

- The radiation fin temperature with the compressor on is above  $\text{A}^{\circ}\text{C}$ .
- The error is cleared when the radiation fin temperature drops below  $\text{B}^{\circ}\text{C}$ .

	60 class	71 class
$\text{A}^{\circ}\text{C}$	105	105
$\text{B}^{\circ}\text{C}$	99	97

- If the error repeats, the system is shut down.
- Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error

Supposed  
Causes

- Defective outdoor fan motor
- Short circuit
- Defective radiation fin thermistor
- Disconnection of connector
- Defective outdoor unit PCB
- Silicon grease is not applied properly on the radiation fin after replacing the outdoor unit PCB.

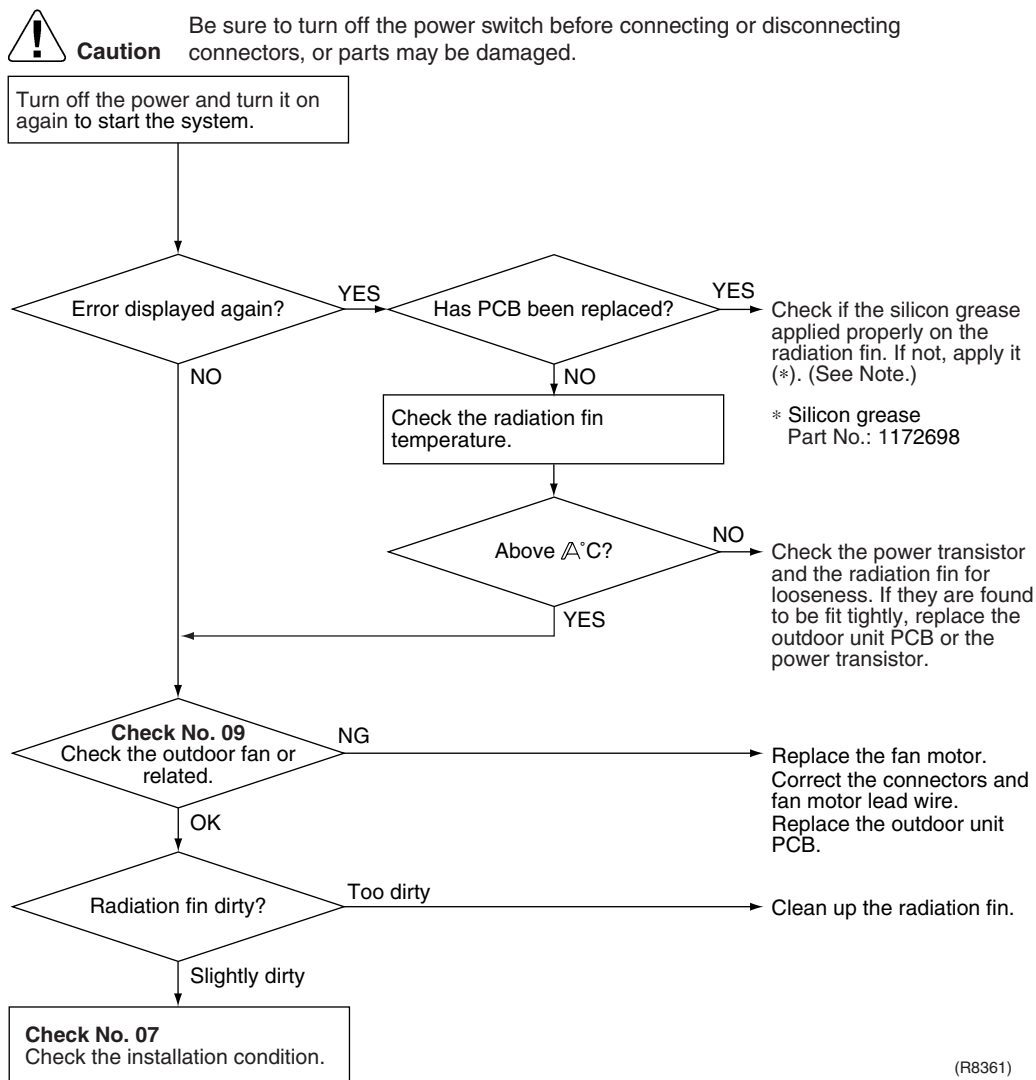
Troubleshooting



**Check No.07**  
Refer to P.110



**Check No.09**  
Refer to P.111



	60 class	71 class
Δ (°C)	105	105



**Note1:** Refer to “Application of silicon grease to a power transistor and a diode bridge” on page 191 for detail.

## 4.22 Output Overcurrent Detection

Remote  
Controller  
Display

L5

Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

An output overcurrent is detected by checking the current that flows in the inverter DC section.

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

- A position signal error occurs while the compressor is running.
- A speed error occurs while the compressor is running.
- An output overcurrent signal is fed from the output overcurrent detection circuit to the microcomputer.
- If the error repeats 16 times, the system is shut down.
- Reset condition: Continuous run for about 5 minutes without any other error

Supposed  
Causes

- Poor installation condition
- Closed stop valve
- Defective power module
- Wrong internal wiring
- Abnormal supply voltage
- Defective outdoor unit PCB
- Defective compressor

Troubleshooting



**Check No.07**  
Refer to P.110



**Check No.08**  
Refer to P.110



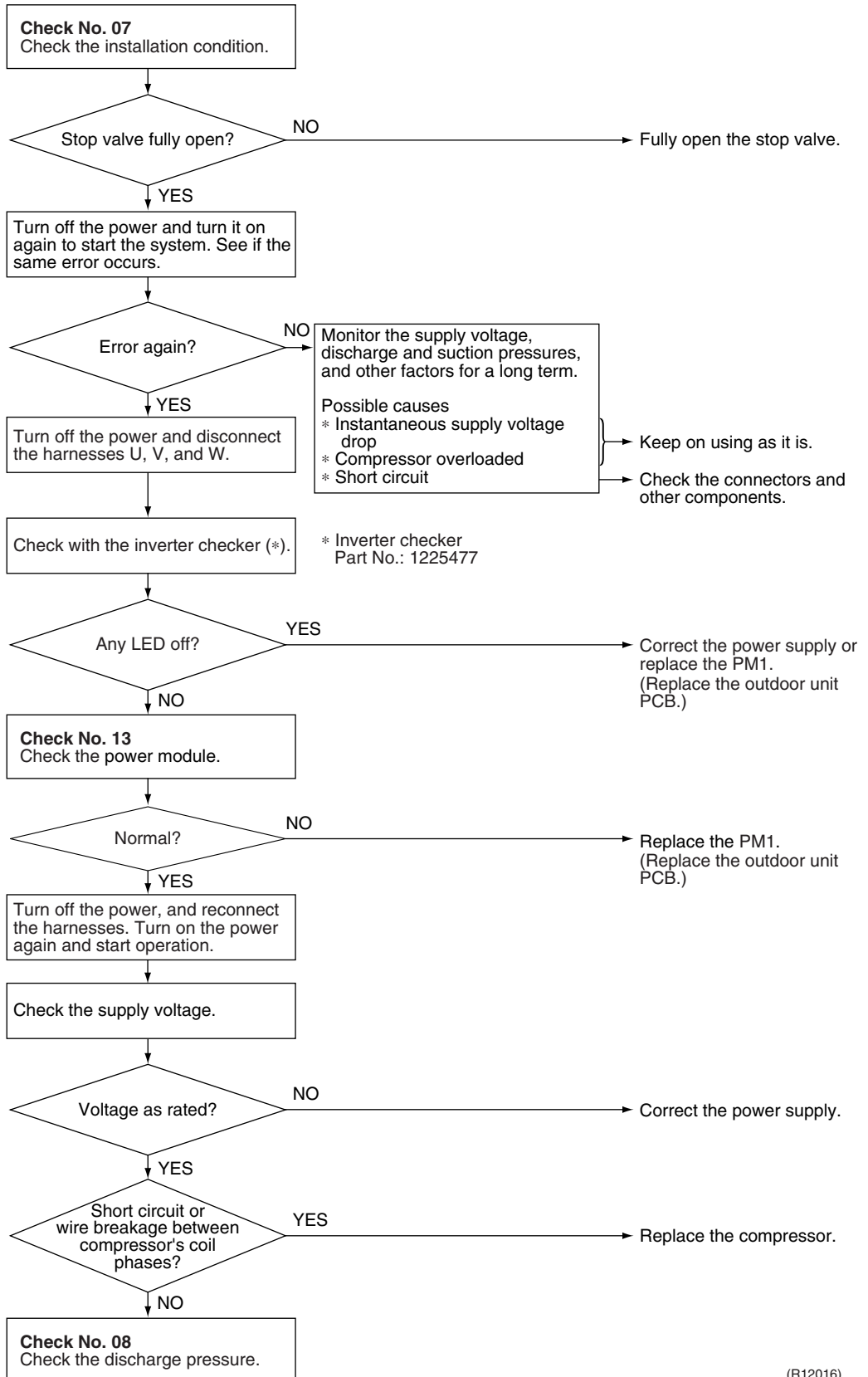
**Check No.13**  
Refer to P.112



**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.

\* An output overcurrent signal may result from wrong internal wiring. If the wires have been disconnected and reconnected and the system is interrupted by an output overcurrent, take the following procedure.



(R12016)

## 4.23 Refrigerant Shortage

Remote  
Controller  
Display



Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

### Refrigerant shortage detection I:

Refrigerant shortage is detected by checking the input current value and the compressor output frequency. If the refrigerant is short, the input current is smaller than the normal value.

### Refrigerant shortage detection II:

Refrigerant shortage is detected by checking the discharge pipe temperature and the opening of the electronic expansion valve. If the refrigerant is short, the discharge pipe temperature tends to rise.

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

### Refrigerant shortage detection I:

The following conditions continue for 7 minutes.

- ◆ DC current  $\leq \text{A} \times \text{Output frequency} + \text{B}$
- ◆ Output frequency  $> \text{C}$

	A (–)	B (A)	C (Hz)
60 class	18/1000	0.7	55
71 class	27/1000	2.0	40

### Refrigerant shortage detection II:

The following conditions continue for 80 seconds.

- ◆ Target opening of the electronic expansion valve  $\geq \text{D}$
- ◆ Discharge pipe temperature  $> \text{E} \times \text{target discharge pipe temperature} + \text{F}$

	D (pulse)	E (–)	F (°C)
60 class	480	128/128	Cooling: 60, Heating: 45
71 class	450	128/128	60

- If the error repeats 4 times, the system is shut down.
- Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error

Supposed  
Causes

- Disconnection of the discharge pipe thermistor, indoor or outdoor heat exchanger thermistor, room or outdoor temperature thermistor
- Closed stop valve
- Refrigerant shortage (refrigerant leakage)
- Poor compression performance of compressor
- Defective electronic expansion valve

Troubleshooting



Check No.04  
Refer to P.107

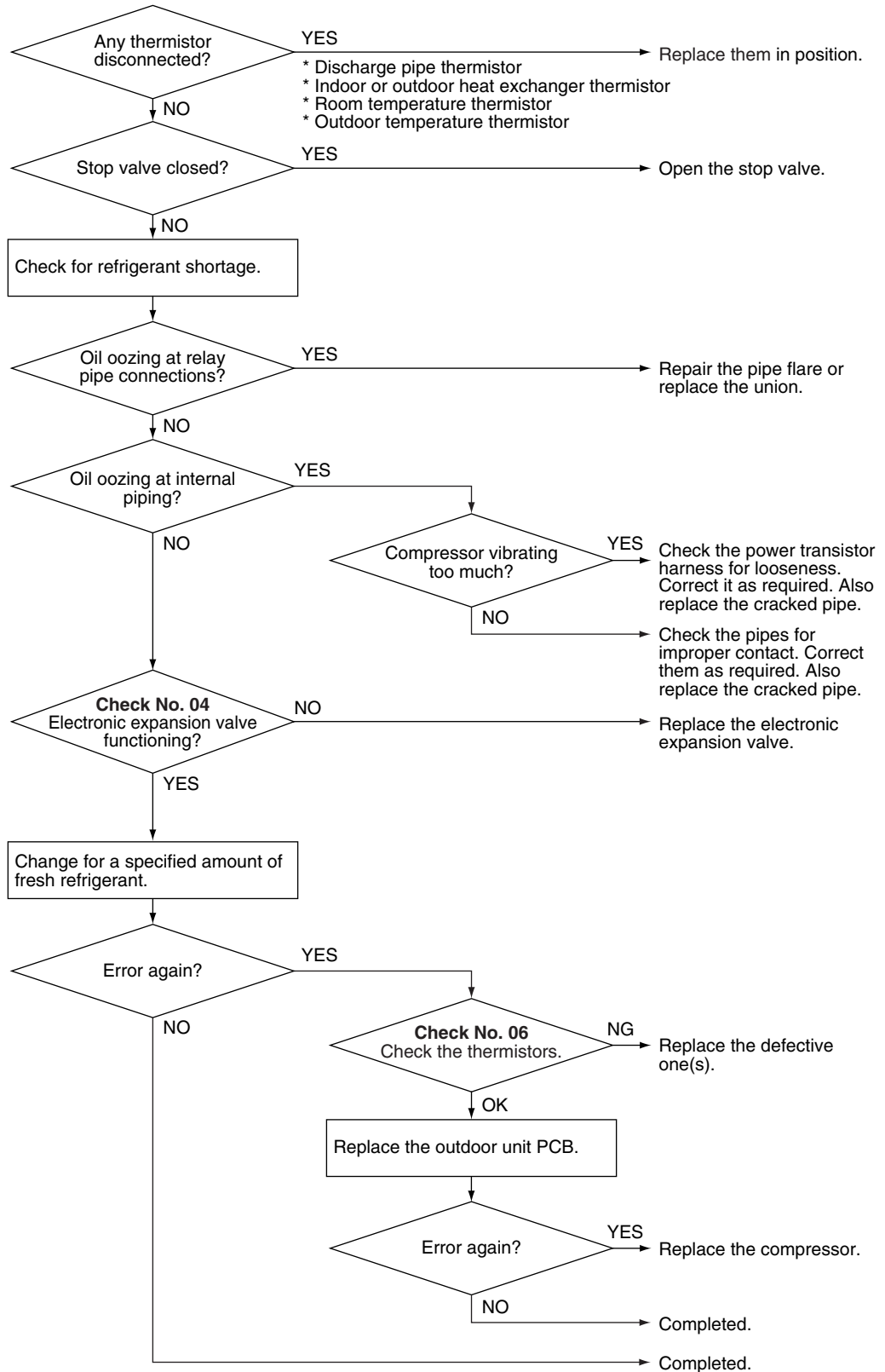


Check No.06  
Refer to P.109



**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.



(R12027)

## 4.24 Low-voltage Detection or Over-voltage Detection

Remote  
Controller  
Display

U2

Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

### Low-voltage detection:

An abnormal voltage drop is detected by the DC voltage detection circuit.

### Over-voltage detection:

An abnormal voltage rise is detected by the over-voltage detection circuit.

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

### Low-voltage detection:

- The voltage detected by the DC voltage detection circuit is below 150 V.
- If the error repeats 16 times, the system is shut down.
- Reset condition: Continuous run for about 60 minutes without any other error

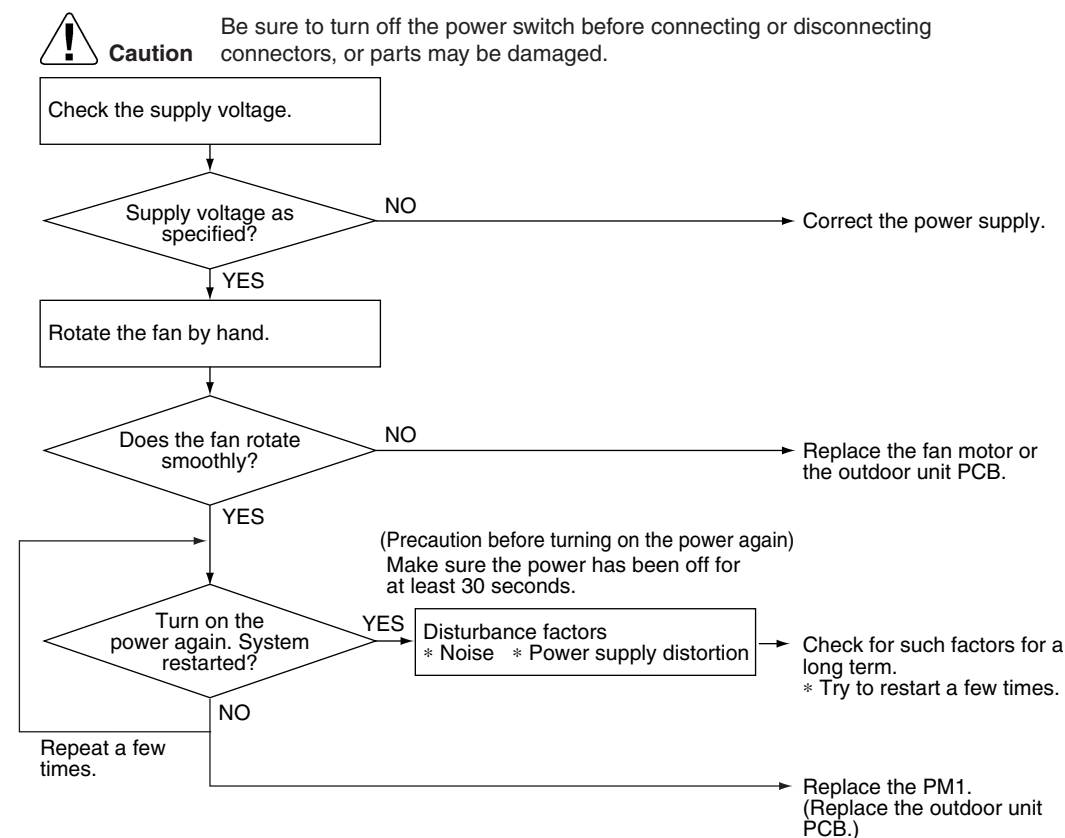
### Over-voltage detection:

- An over-voltage signal is fed from the over-voltage detection circuit to the microcomputer.
- The compressor stops if the error occurs, and restarts automatically after 3-minute standby.

Supposed  
Causes

- Supply voltage is not as specified.
- Defective DC voltage detection circuit
- Defective over-voltage detection circuit
- Defective PAM control part
- Layer short inside the fan motor winding

Troubleshooting



(R11138)

## 4.25 Signal Transmission Error on Outdoor Unit PCB

Remote  
Controller  
Display



Method of  
Malfunction  
Detection

Communication error between microcomputer mounted on the main microcomputer and PM1.

Malfunction  
Decision  
Conditions

- The abnormality is determined when the data sent from the PM1 can not be received for 9 seconds.
- The error counter is reset when the data from the PM1 can be successfully received.

Supposed  
Causes

- Defective outdoor unit PCB

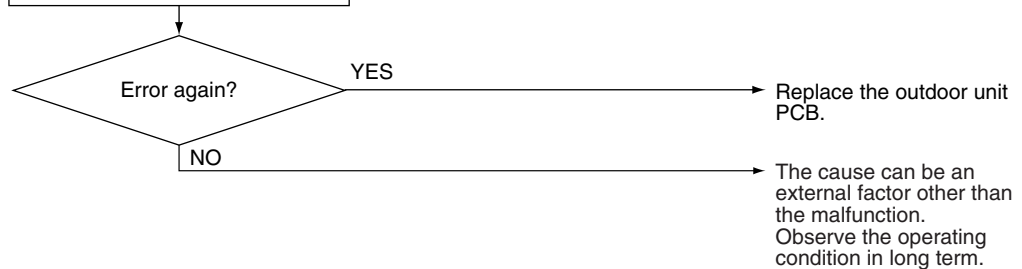
Troubleshooting



**Caution**

Be sure to turn off the power switch before connecting or disconnecting connectors, or parts may be damaged.

Turn off the power and turn it on again.



(R7185)



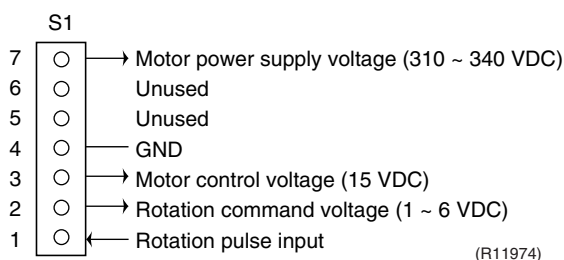
## 5. Check

### 5.1 How to Check

#### 5.1.1 Fan Motor Connector Output Check

##### Check No.01

1. Check the connection of connector.
2. Check motor power supply voltage output (pins 4 - 7).
3. Check motor control voltage (pins 4 - 3).
4. Check rotation command voltage output (pins 4 - 2).
5. Check rotation pulse input (pins 4 - 1).

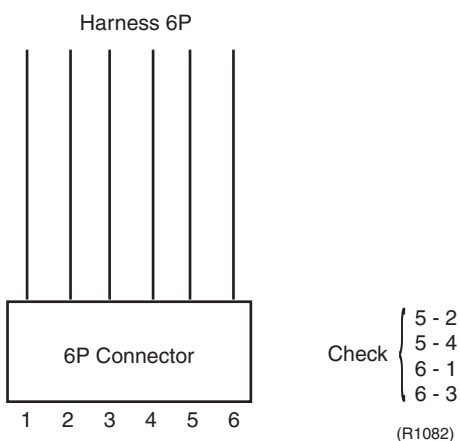


#### 5.1.2 Electronic Expansion Valve Check

##### Check No.04

Conduct the followings to check the electronic expansion valve (EV).

1. Check to see if the EV connector is correctly connected to the PCB.
2. Turn the power off and on again, and check to see if the EV generate latching sound.
3. If the EV does not generate latching sound in the above step 2, disconnect the connector and check the continuity using a tester.
4. Check the continuity between the pins 1 - 6 and 3 - 6, and between the pins 2 - 5 and 4 - 5. If there is no continuity between the pins, the EV coil is faulty.



5. If the continuity is confirmed in the above step 3, the outdoor unit PCB is faulty.

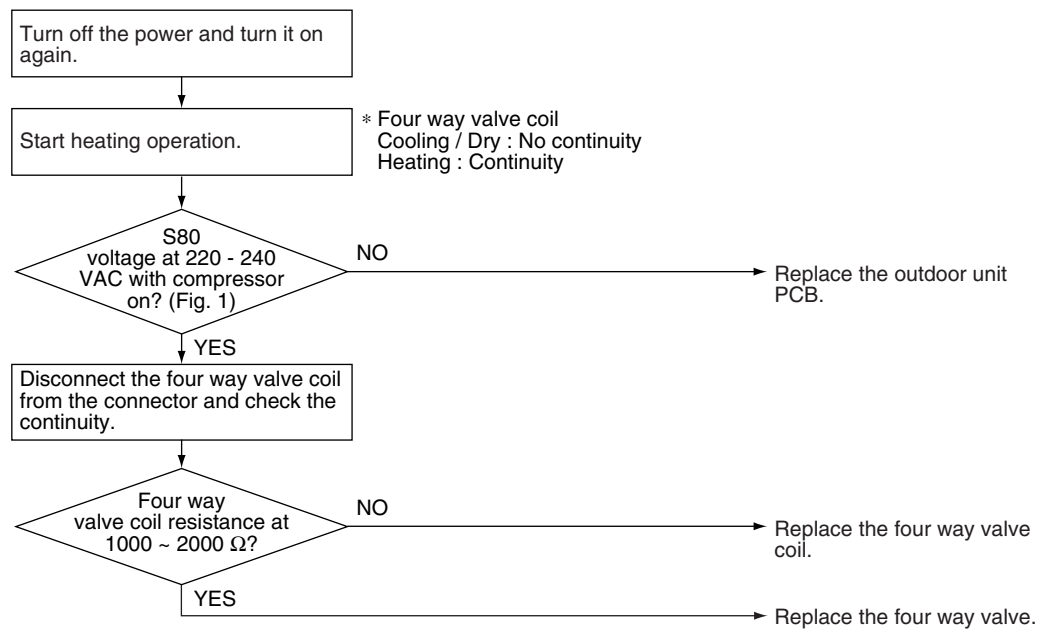


##### Note:

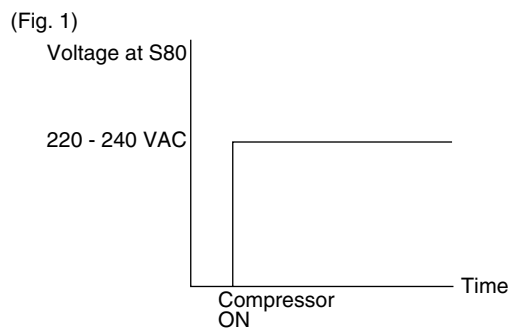
Please note that the latching sound varies depending on the valve type.

### 5.1.3 Four Way Valve Performance Check

#### Check No.05



(R11903)



(R11904)

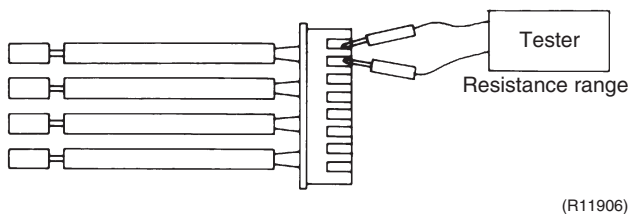
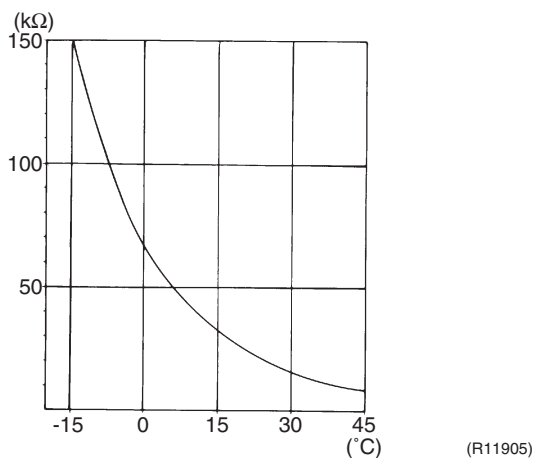
## 5.1.4 Thermistor Resistance Check

### Check No.06

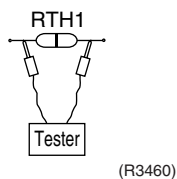
Disconnect the connectors of the thermistors from the PCB, and measure the resistance of each thermistor using tester.

The relationship between normal temperature and resistance is shown in the table and the graph below.

Thermistor Temperature (°C)	R25°C = 20 kΩ, B = 3950
-20	211.0 (kΩ)
-15	150.0
-10	116.5
-5	88.0
0	67.2
5	51.9
10	40.0
15	31.8
20	25.0
25	20.0
30	16.0
35	13.0
40	10.6
45	8.7
50	7.2

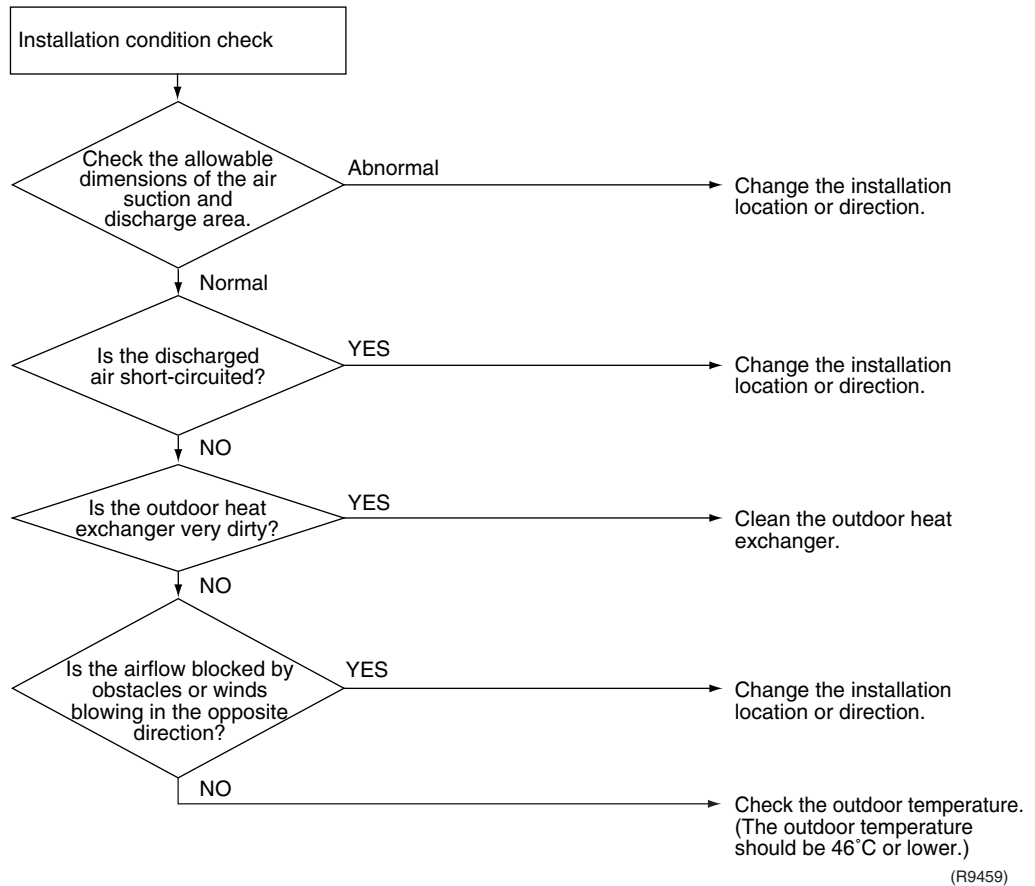


- For the models in which the thermistor is directly mounted on the PCB, disconnect the connector for the PCB and measure.



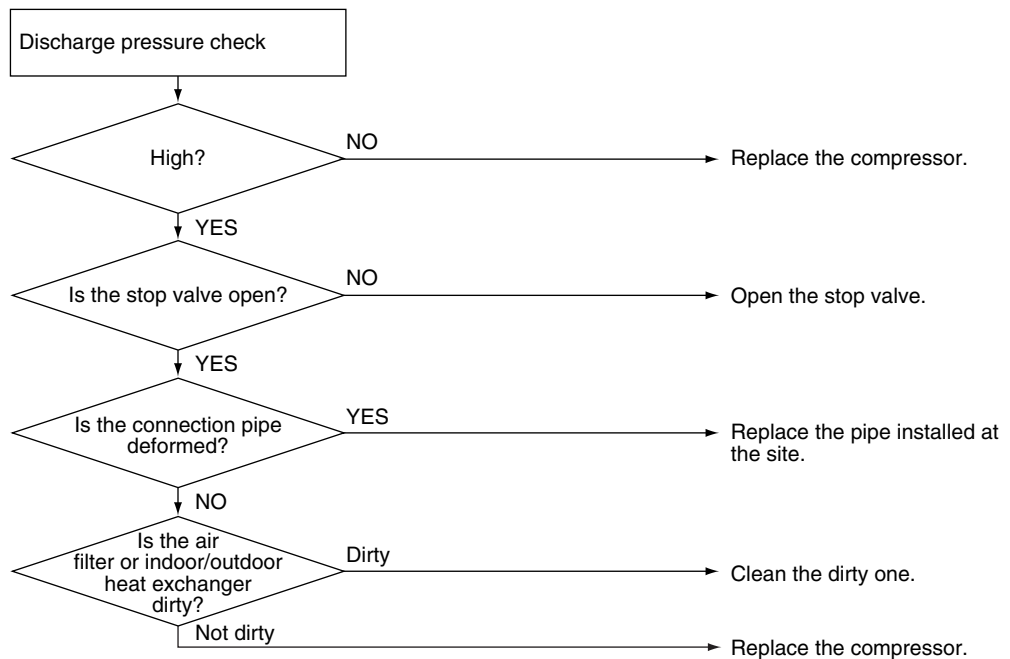
## 5.1.5 Installation Condition Check

### Check No.07



## 5.1.6 Discharge Pressure Check

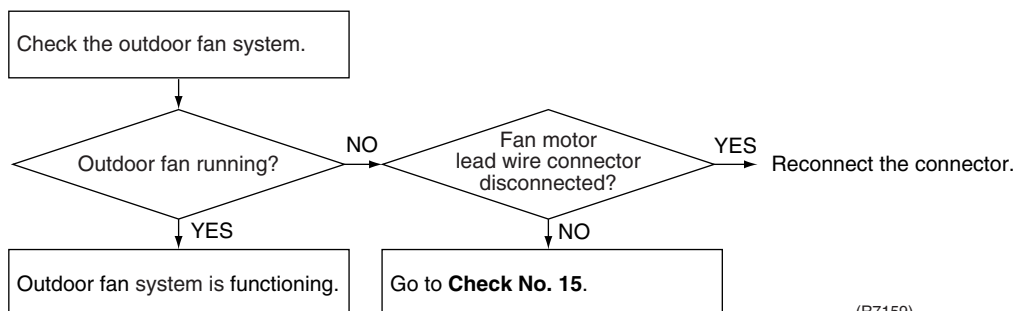
### Check No.08



## 5.1.7 Outdoor Fan System Check

### Check No.09

#### DC motor



## 5.1.8 Power Supply Waveforms Check

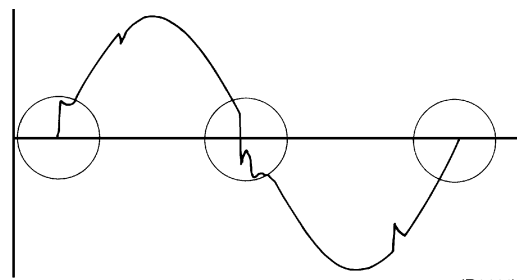
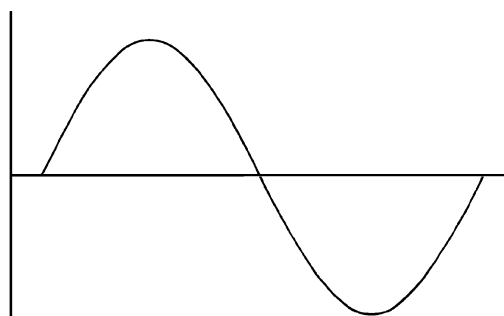
### Check No.10

Measure the power supply waveform between No.1 and No.2 on the terminal board, and check the waveform disturbance.

- Check to see if the power supply waveform is a sine wave. (Fig.1)
- Check to see if there is waveform disturbance near the zero cross. (sections circled in Fig.2)

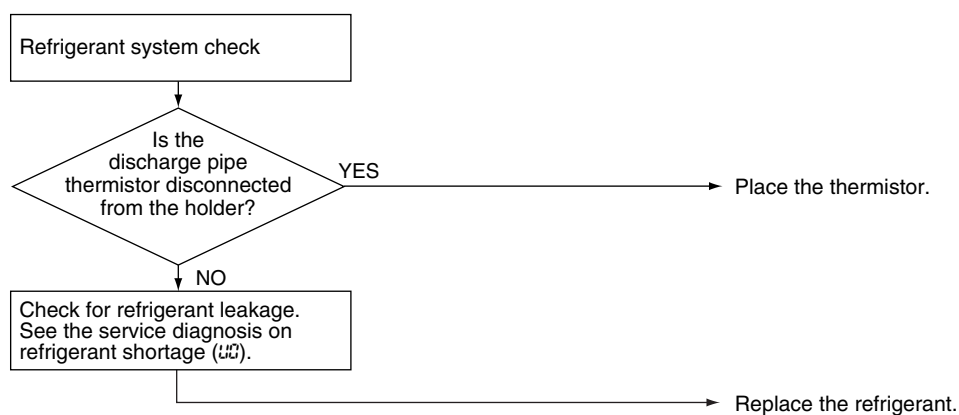
Fig.1

Fig.2



## 5.1.9 Inverter Units Refrigerant System Check

### Check No.11

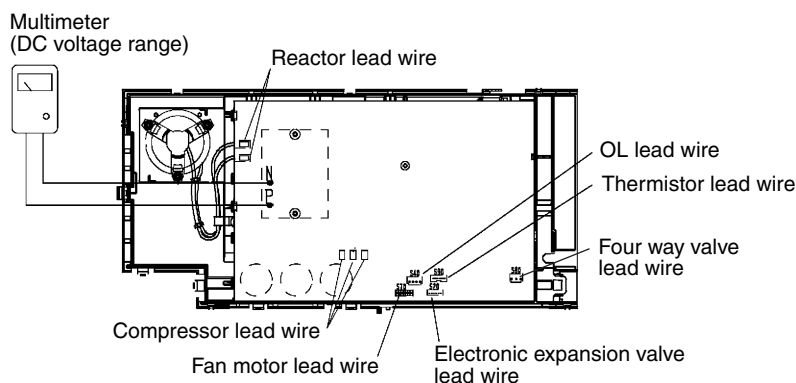


## 5.1.10 Capacitor Voltage Check

### Check No.12

Before this check, be sure to check the main circuit for short circuit.

With the circuit breaker still on, measure the voltage according to the drawing of the model in question. Be careful never to touch any live parts.



(R5222)

## 5.1.11 Power Module Check

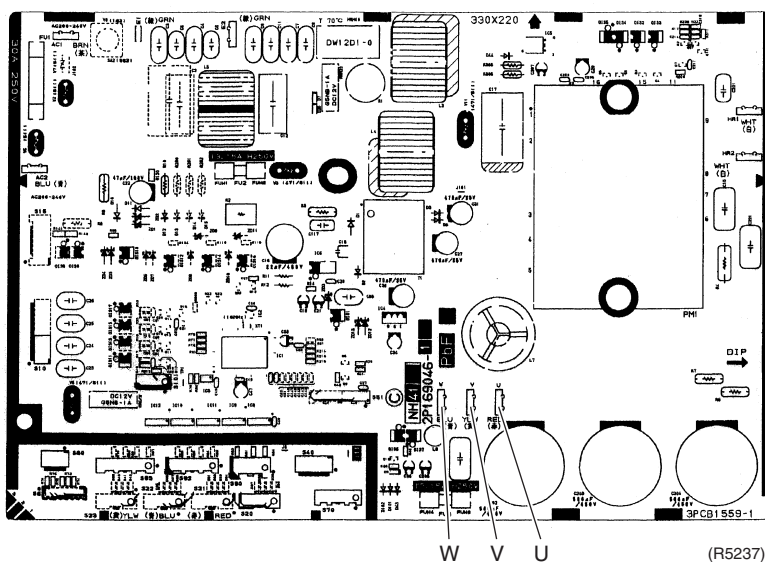
### Check No.13



**Note:** Check to make sure that the voltage between (+) and (–) of the diode bridge (DB1) is approx. 0 V before checking.

- Disconnect the compressor harness connector from the outdoor unit PCB. To disengage the connector, press the protrusion on the connector.
- Follow the procedure below to measure resistance between the terminals of the DB1 and the terminals of the compressor connector with a multi-tester. Evaluate the measurement results for a judgment.

Negative (–) terminal of tester (positive terminal (+) for digital tester)	DB1 (+)	UVW	DB1 (–)	UVW
Positive (+) terminal of tester (negative terminal (–) for digital tester)	UVW	DB1 (+)	UVW	DB1 (–)
Resistance in OK	several kΩ ~ several MΩ			
Resistance in NG	0 Ω or ∞			



## 5.1.12 Rotation Pulse Input on the Outdoor Unit PCB Check

### Check No.15

<Outdoor fan motor>

Make sure that the voltage of  $320 \pm 30$  V is applied.

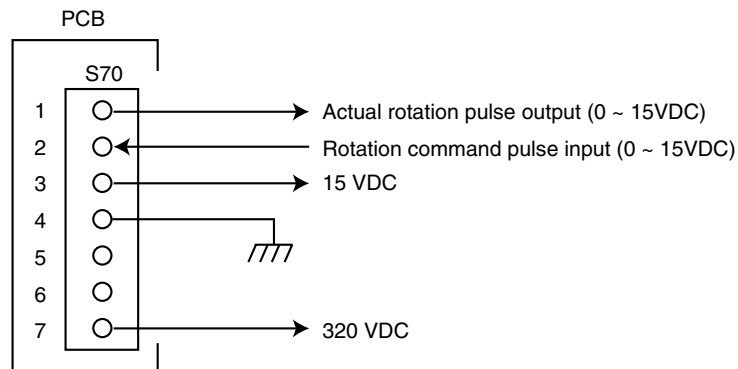
1. Set operation off and power off. Disconnect the connector S70.
2. Check that the voltage between the pins 4 - 7 is 320 VDC.
3. Check that the control voltage between the pins 3 - 4 is 15 VDC.
4. Check that the rotation command voltage between the pins 2 - 4 is 0 ~ 15 VDC.
5. Keep operation off and power off. Connect the connector S70.
6. Check whether 2 pulses (0 ~ 15 VDC) are output at the pins 1 - 4 when the fan motor is rotated 1 turn by hand.

When the fuse is melted, check the outdoor fan motor for proper function.

If NG in step 2 → Defective PCB → Replace the outdoor unit PCB.

If NG in step 4 → Defective Hall IC → Replace the outdoor fan motor.

If OK in both steps 2 and 4 → Replace the outdoor unit PCB.



(R10811)

# Part 7

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# 1. Indoor Unit

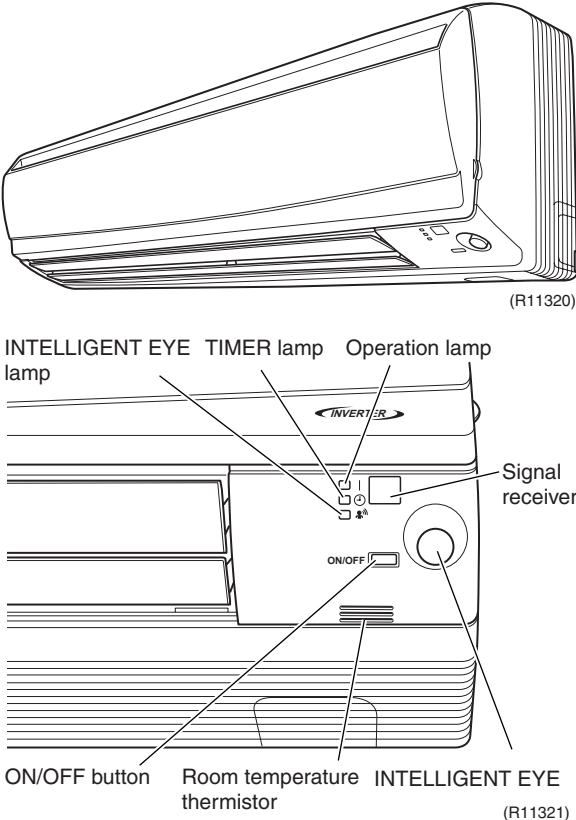
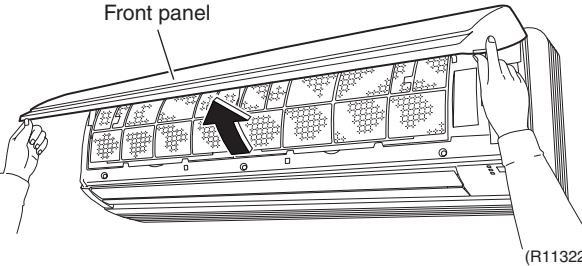
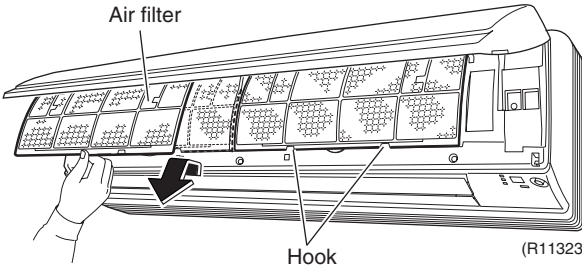
## 1.1 Removal of Air Filter / Front Panel

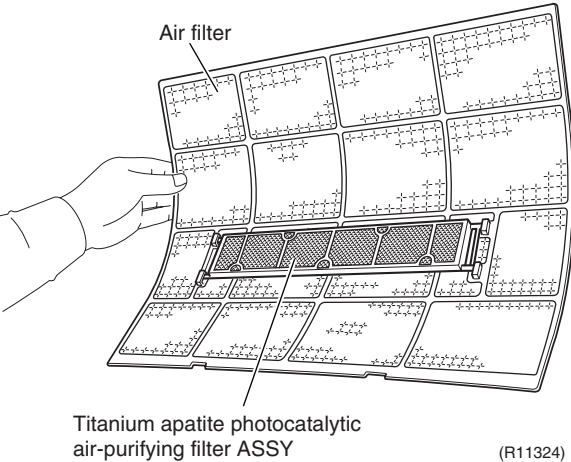
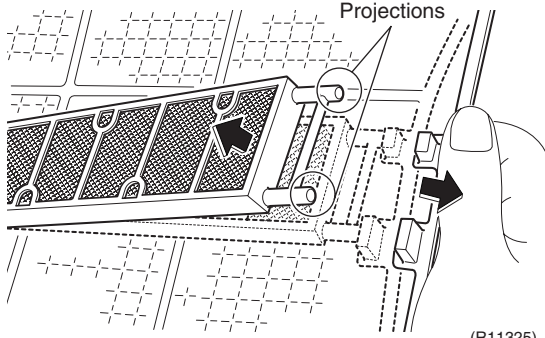
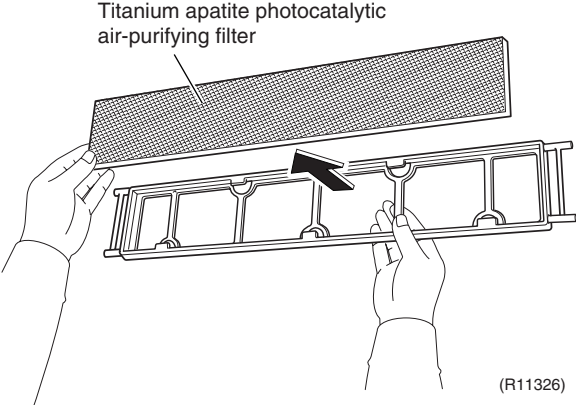
### Procedure

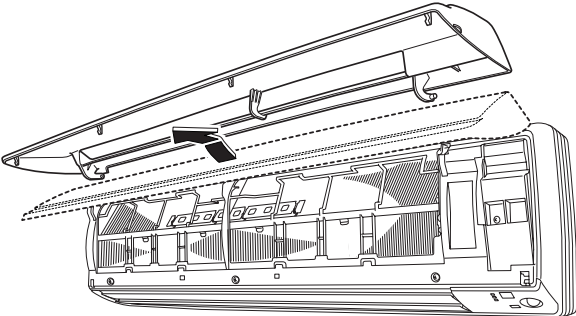
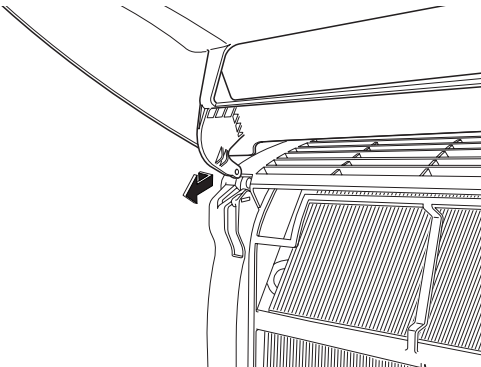
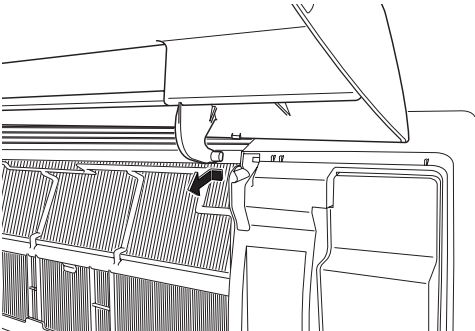


#### Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
1. Features		<p><b>Warning</b>  <b>Dangerous: High voltage</b>  A high voltage is applied to all the electric circuits of this product including thermistors.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When the signal receiver catches a signal from the remote controller, the receiving tone sounds and the operation lamp blinks immediately to confirm the signal reception.</li> <li>When the ON/OFF button is kept pressed for 5 seconds, the forced cooling operation is performed for about 15 minutes.</li> </ul>
2. Remove the air filters.	 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>The air filter is not marked for difference between the right and left sides.</li> <li>The air filter can be set easily by inserting it along the guides.</li> <li>Insert the air filter with the "FRONT" mark faced up.</li> <li>Be sure to insert the hooks (at 2 lower positions) when mounting the air filter.</li> </ul>

Step	Procedure	Points
3.	Remove the Titanium apatite photocatalytic air-purifying filter.	
1	<p>The Titanium apatite photocatalytic air-purifying filter ASSY is attached to the back of the air filter.</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">(R11324)</p>	<p>■ The right and left filters are interchangeable.</p>
2	<p>Remove the Titanium apatite photocatalytic air-purifying filter ASSY by bending the air filter and releasing the projections from the air filter frame.</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">(R11325)</p>	
3	<p>Remove the Titanium apatite photocatalytic air-purifying filter from its frame (at 5 positions) by bending it.</p>  <p style="text-align: right;">(R11326)</p>	

Step	Procedure	Points
4. Remove the front panel.		
1	<div>While opening the front panel further than it stops, release the both shafts and remove the front panel.</div> <div><p>(R11327)</p><p>(R11328)</p><p>(R11329)</p></div> <div><ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Slide the front panel side to side to release each shaft.</li><li>■ Align the right and left shafts with grooves in turn and insert them to the end when installing.</li></ul></div>	

## 1.2 Removal of Front Grille

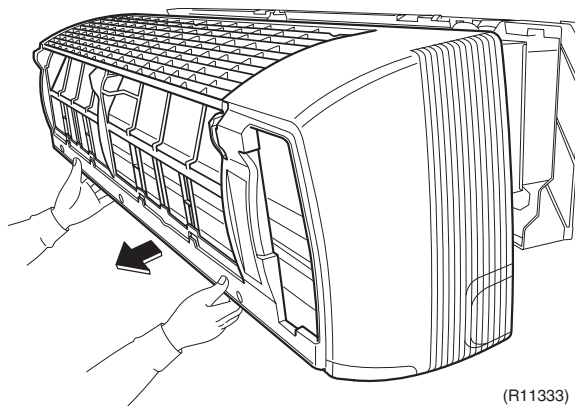
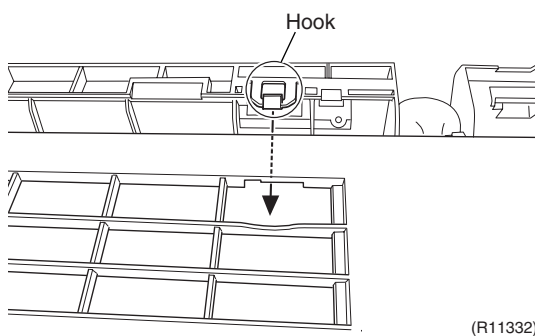
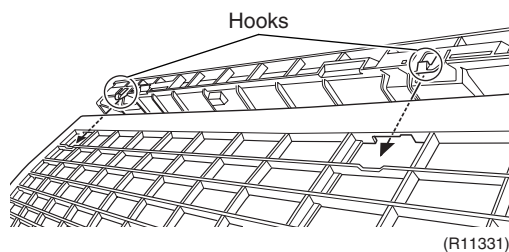
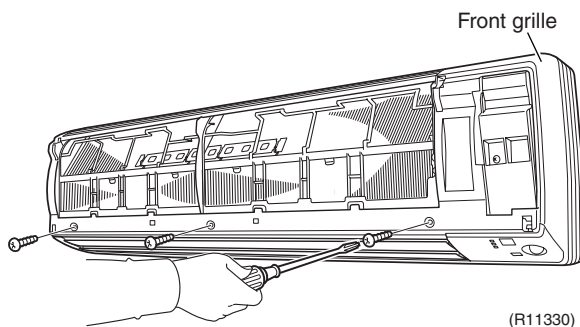
### Procedure

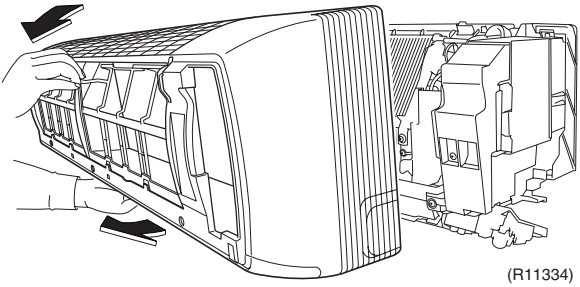


### Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
1. Remove the front grille.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Refer to the removal procedure in a reverse way when reassembling.</li> </ul>
1	Remove the 3 screws of the front grille.	
2	Unfasten the 3 hooks on the top of the front grille.	



Step		Procedure	Points
3	<p data-bbox="199 215 454 376">Pull the upper part of the front grille out and lift the lower part up, and then remove the front grille.</p>	 <p data-bbox="997 539 1069 560">(R11334)</p>	<ul data-bbox="1093 215 1458 309" style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Make sure that all the 3 hooks are engaged securely when reassembling.</li></ul>

## 1.3 Removal of Horizontal Blades / Vertical Blades

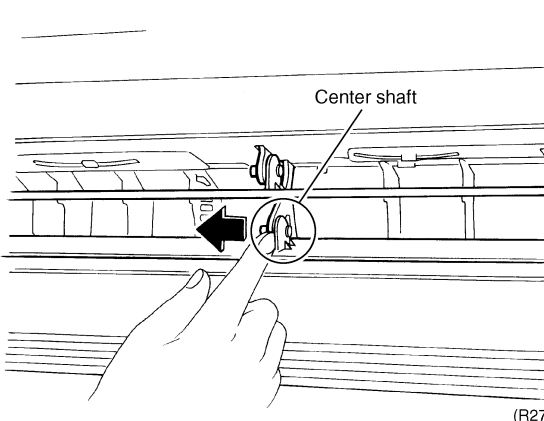
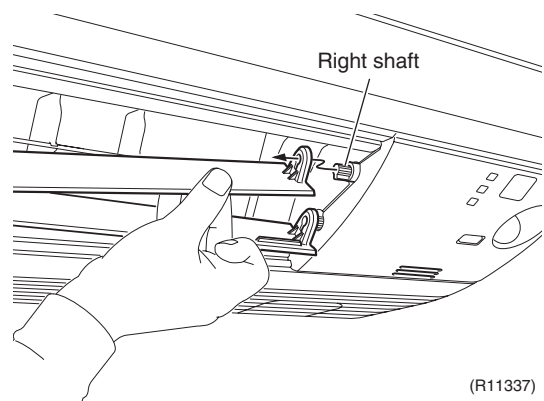
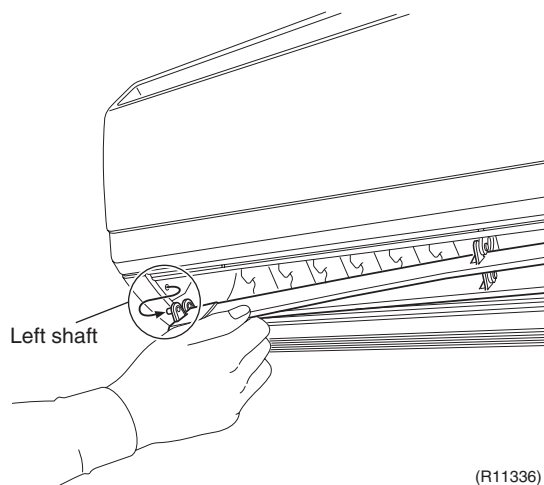
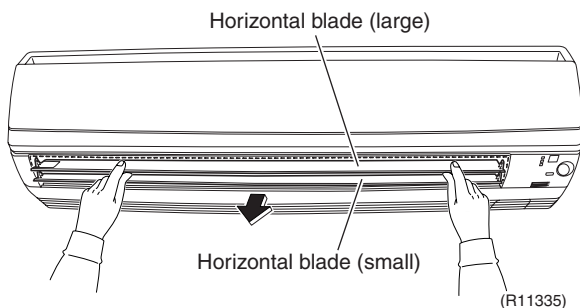
### Procedure

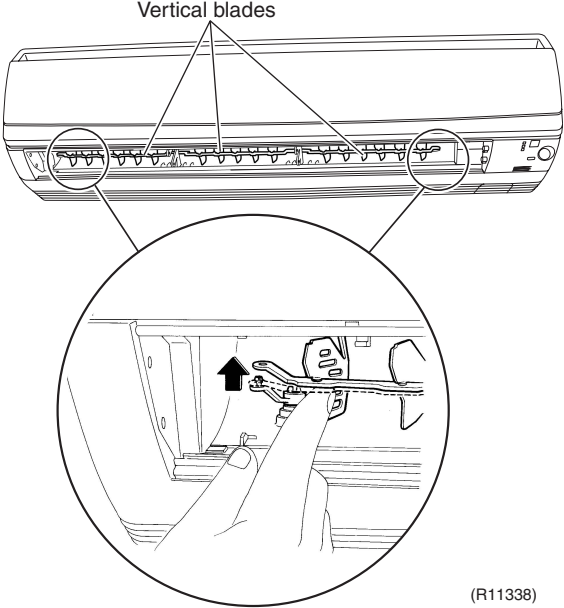
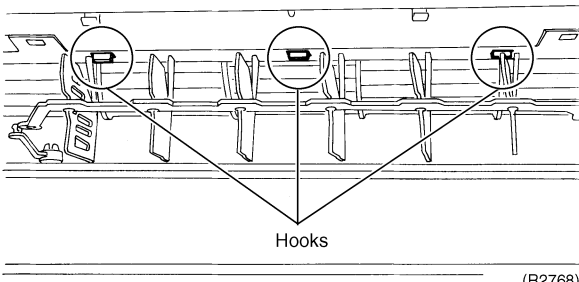
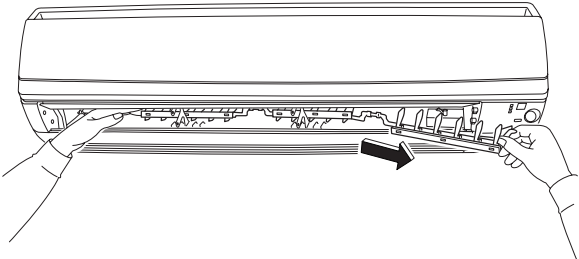


### Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
1. Remove the horizontal blades.		
1	Open the horizontal blades.	<p>■ Installation procedure</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Since the key pattern hook is provided, rotate the blade and fit it to the right shaft first.</li> <li>2. Fit the blade to the center and left shafts.</li> </ol>
2	Release the left shaft of the horizontal blade (large).	
3	Release the right shaft of the horizontal blade.	
4	Release the center shaft. Remove the horizontal blade (large).	
5	Remove the horizontal blade (small) in the same way.	



Step	Procedure	Points
2. Remove the vertical blades.		
1	<p data-bbox="201 286 448 342">Release the right and left shafts.</p>  <p data-bbox="975 925 1038 947">(R11338)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Remove the fan guards beforehand.</li> <li>■ The unit has 3 sets of vertical blades linked one another with the interlock rods.</li> </ul>
2	<p data-bbox="201 987 448 1088">Unfasten the 3 hooks for each set of vertical blades.</p>  <p data-bbox="759 1323 815 1346">Hooks</p> <p data-bbox="1007 1368 1070 1391">(R2768)</p>	
3	<p data-bbox="201 1406 448 1507">Pull the vertical blades rightwards and remove them.</p>  <p data-bbox="999 1727 1062 1749">(R11339)</p>	

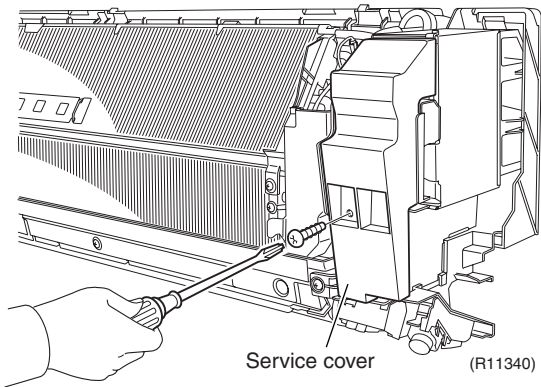
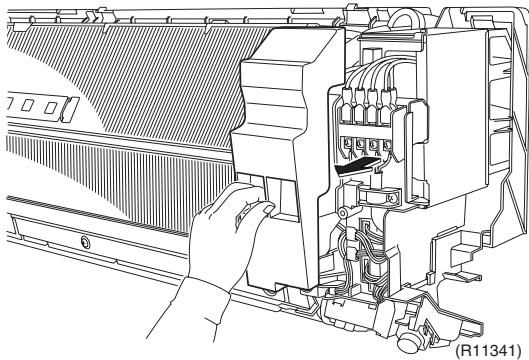
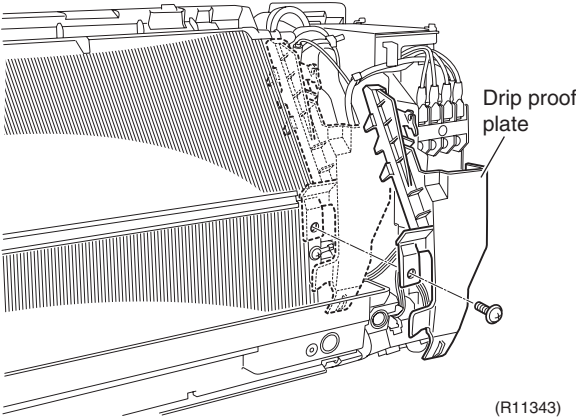
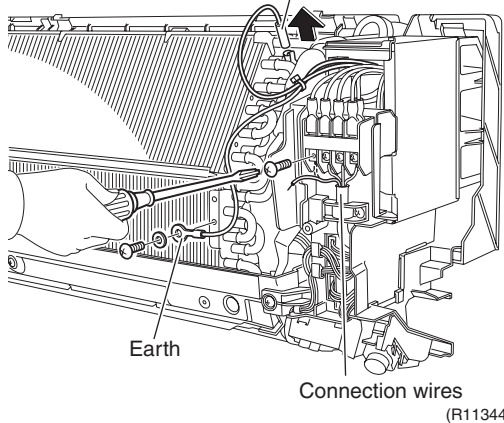
# 1.4 Removal of Electrical Box / PCB / Swing Motor

## Procedure

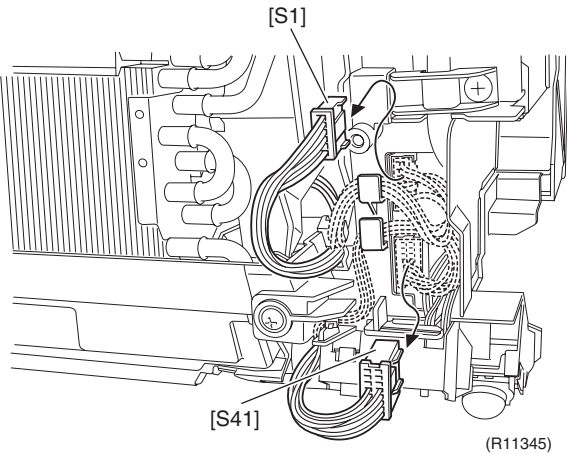
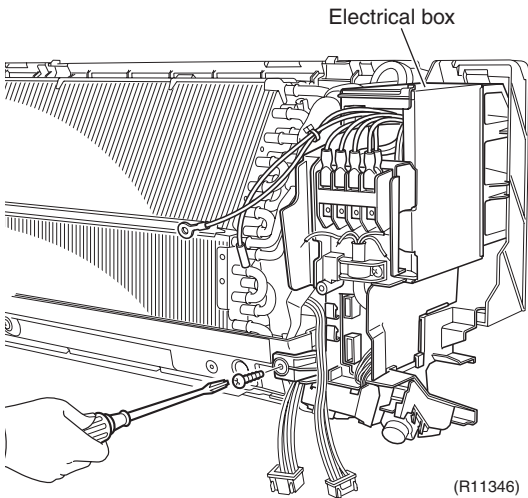
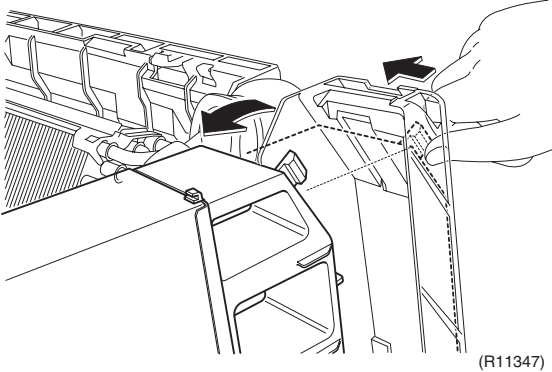


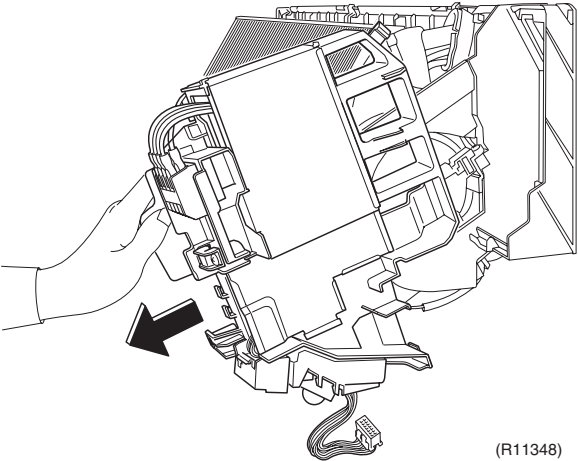
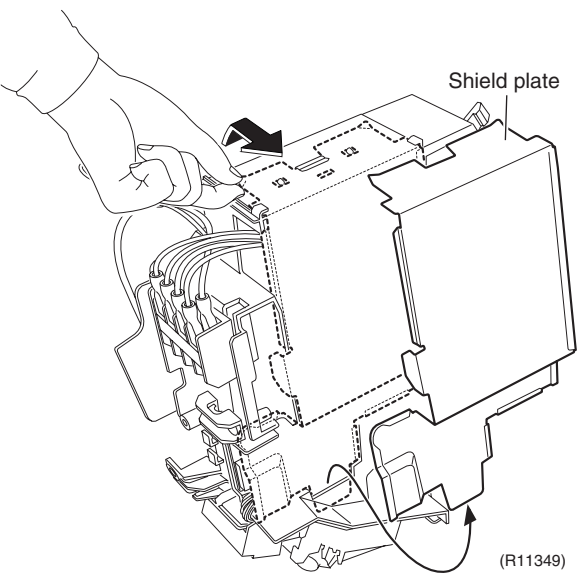
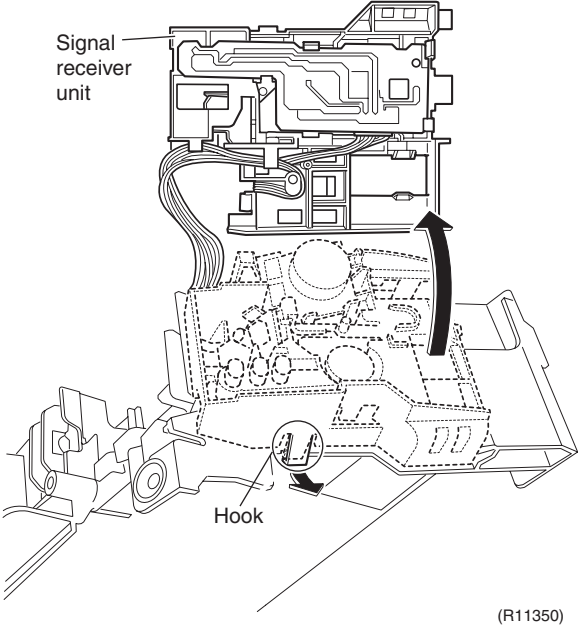
### Warning

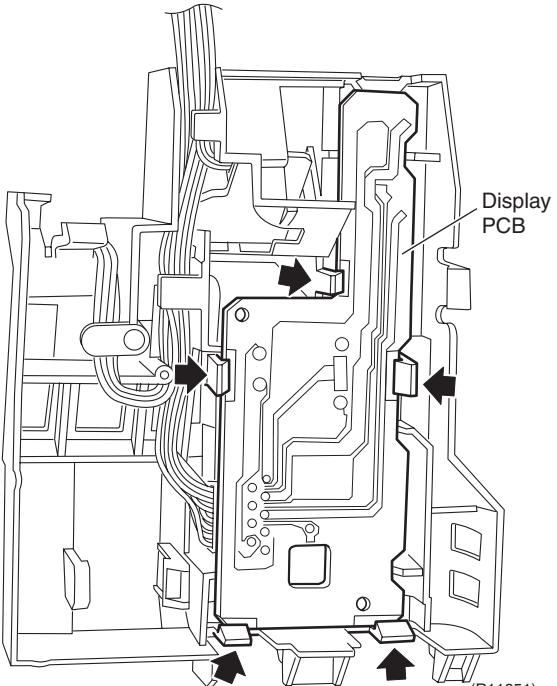
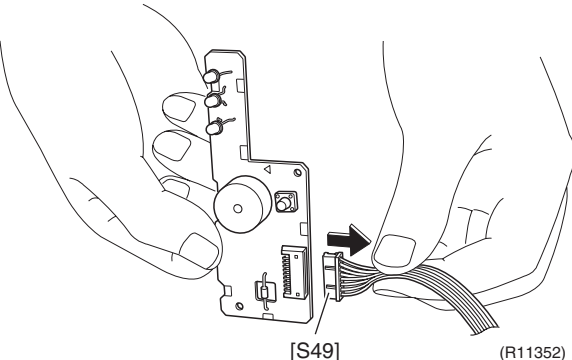
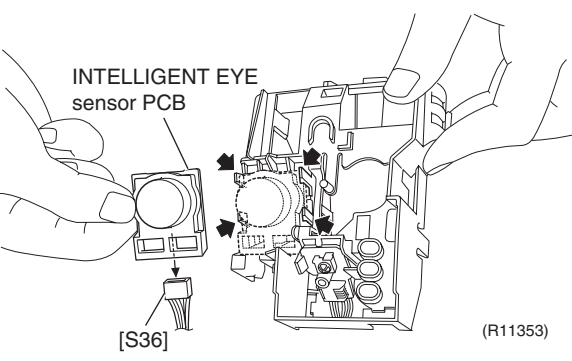
Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

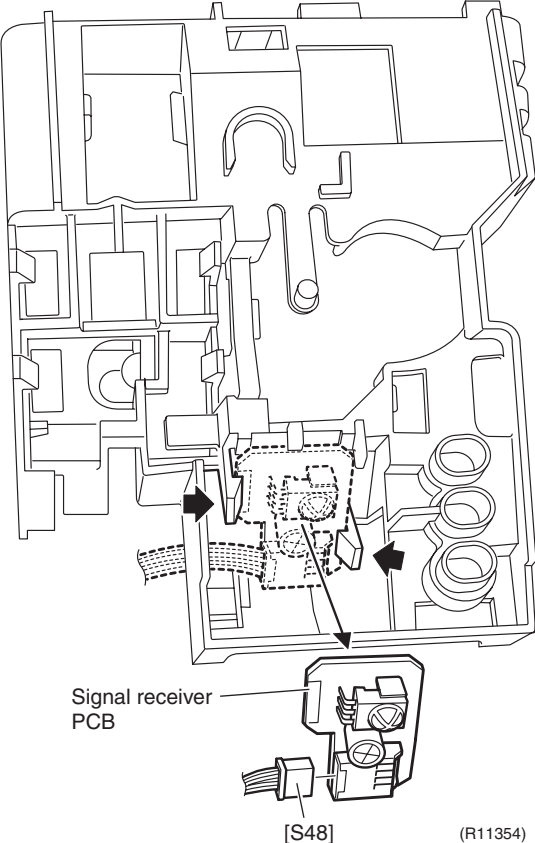
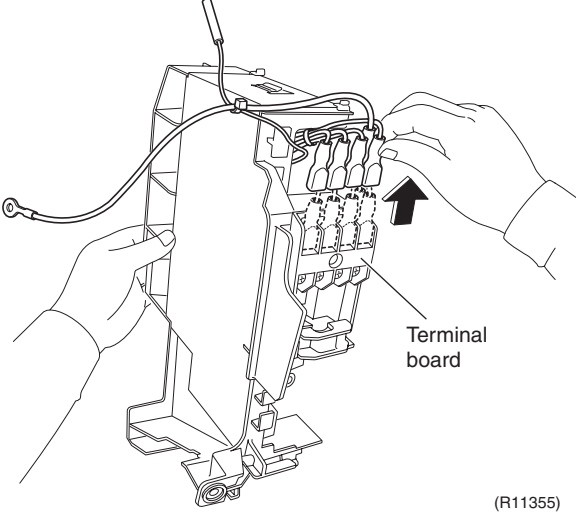
Step	Procedure	Points
1. Remove the electrical box.		
1	Remove the screw and remove the service cover.	
	 <p>Service cover (R11340)</p>  <p>(R11341)</p>	
2	Remove the screw to remove the drip proof plate.	
	 <p>Drip proof plate (R11343)</p>	
3	Pull out the indoor heat exchanger thermistor.	<p>■ Be careful not to lose the clip for the thermistor.</p>
4	Remove the screw of the earth.	
5	Remove the screws of the connection wires.	
	 <p>Indoor heat exchanger thermistor</p> <p>Earth</p> <p>Connection wires (R11344)</p>	

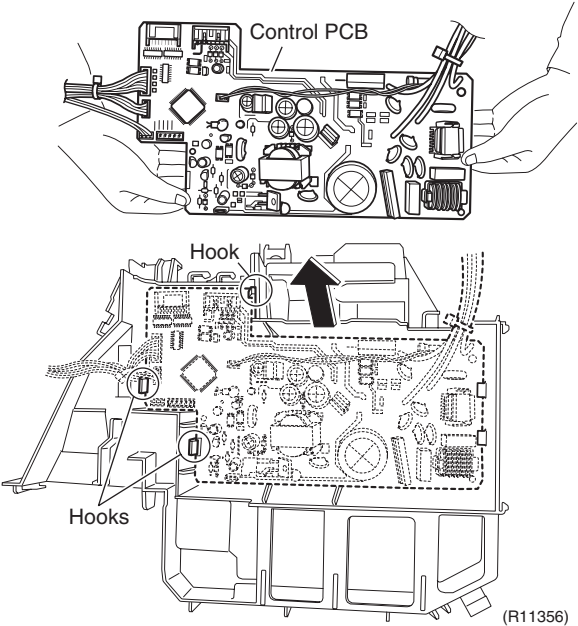
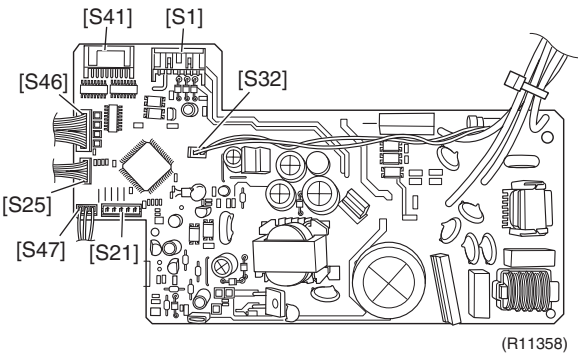
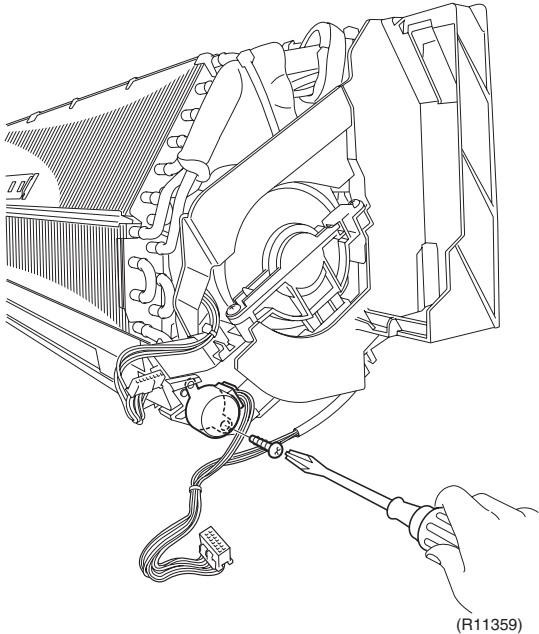


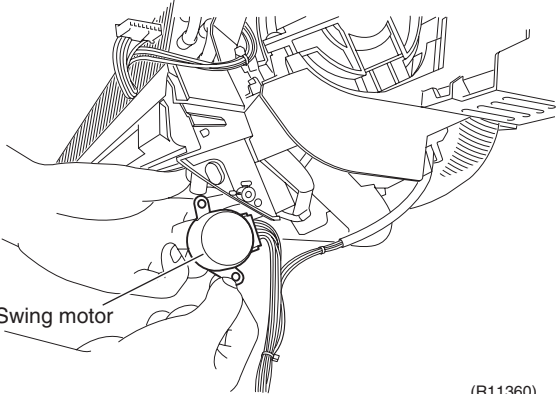
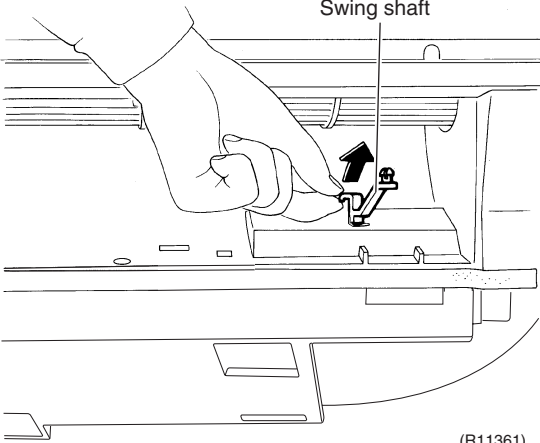
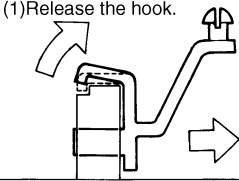
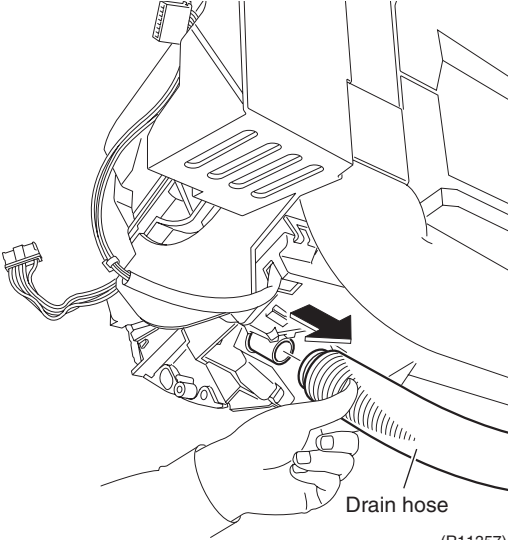
Step	Procedure		Points
6	Disconnect the connectors for fan motor [S1] and for swing motors [S41].	 <p>(R11345)</p>	
7	Remove the screw of the electrical box.	 <p>(R11346)</p>	
8	Dislocate the electrical box to the left and unfasten the back hook.	 <p>(R11347)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ The electrical box has a hook on its back.</li></ul>

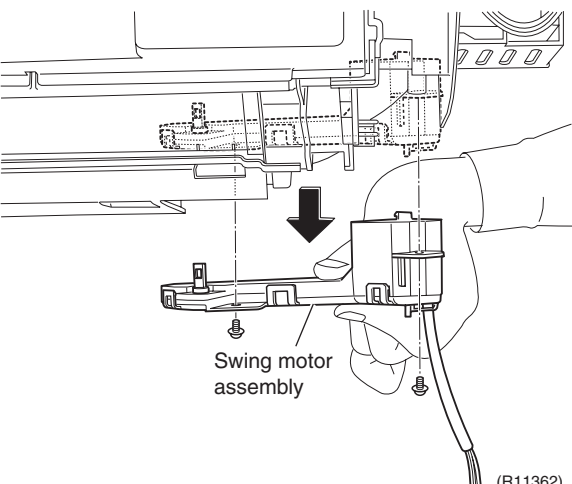
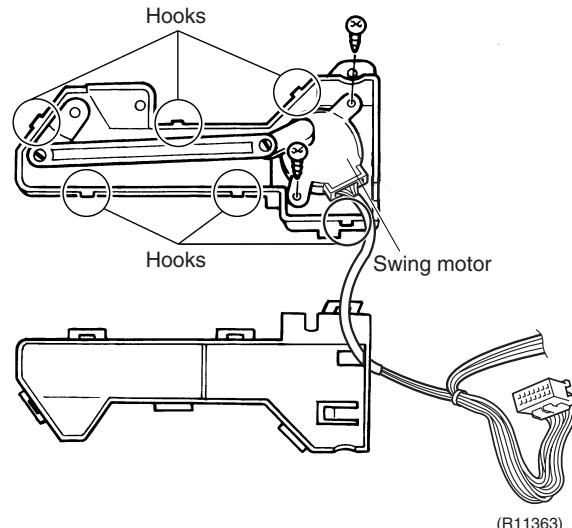
Step		Procedure	Points
9	Pull the electrical box out.	 <p>(R11348)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Catch the back hook of the electrical box when reassembling.</li> </ul>
2. Remove the PCB.		<div data-bbox="491 745 1072 1317">  <p>Shield plate</p> <p>(R11349)</p> </div> <div data-bbox="491 1361 1072 1989">  <p>Signal receiver unit</p> <p>Hook</p> <p>(R11350)</p> </div>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Unfasten the hook on the upper side.</li> </ul>

Step	Procedure	Points
3	<p>Unfasten the 5 hooks to remove the display PCB.</p>  <p>Display PCB</p> <p>(R11351)</p>	
4	<p>Disconnect the connector [S49] from the display PCB.</p>  <p>[S49]</p> <p>(R11352)</p>	
5	<p>Unfasten the 4 hooks. Remove the INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB, and disconnect the connector [S36].</p>  <p>INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB</p> <p>[S36]</p> <p>(R11353)</p>	

Step	Procedure	Points
6	<p data-bbox="201 219 448 376">Unfasten the 2 hooks. Remove the signal receiver PCB and disconnect the connector [S48].</p> 	
7	<p data-bbox="201 1111 469 1167">Pull out the harnesses from the terminal board.</p> 	

Step	Procedure	Procedure	Points
8	Unfasten the 3 hooks and remove the control PCB.		<p>■ Refer to page 9 for detail.</p>
9	Control PCB [S1] : fan motor [S21]: HA [S25]: INTELLIGENT EYE sensor PCB [S32]: indoor heat exchanger thermistor [S41]: swing motors [S46]: display PCB [S47]: signal receiver PCB		
3.	Remove the swing motor for horizontal blades.		
1	Remove the screw of the swing motor.		

Step	Procedure		Points
2	Remove the swing motor.	 <p>Swing motor</p> <p>(R11360)</p>	
4. Remove the swing motor for vertical blades.			
1	Release the swing shaft on the right side.	 <p>Swing shaft</p> <p>(R11361)</p>	<p>■ Releasing the swing shaft</p> <p>(1) Release the hook.</p>  <p>(2) Pull out the swing shaft.</p> <p>(R9075)</p>
2	Pull out the drain hose.	 <p>Drain hose</p> <p>(R11357)</p>	

Step		Procedure	Points
3	Remove the 2 screws and detach the swing motor assembly.	 <p>Swing motor assembly</p> <p>(R11362)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ In case that you cannot remove the swing motor assembly easily, remove the auxiliary piping beforehand. Refer to the “Removal of Indoor Heat Exchanger”.</li> </ul>
4	Remove the 2 screws and remove the swing motor.	 <p>Hooks</p> <p>Hooks</p> <p>Swing motor</p> <p>(R11363)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The assembly has 6 hooks.</li> </ul>

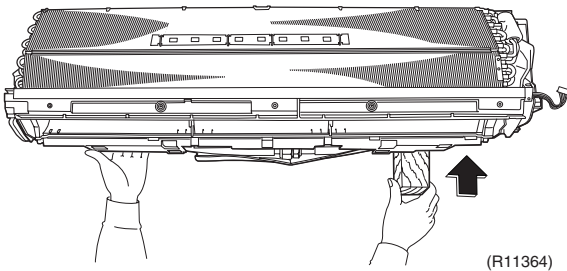

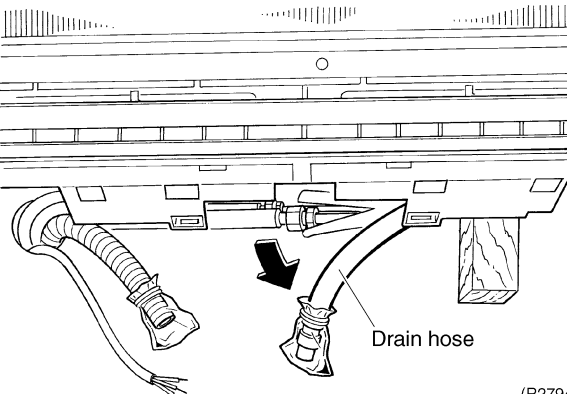

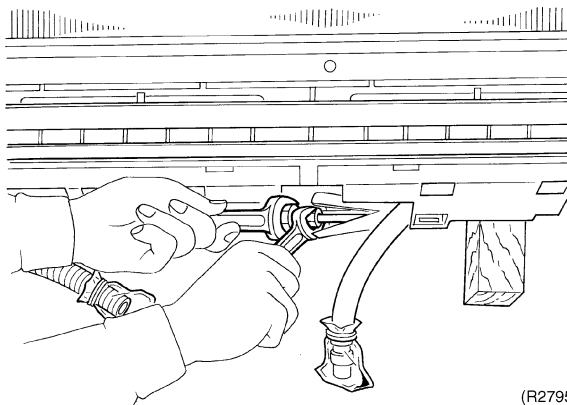
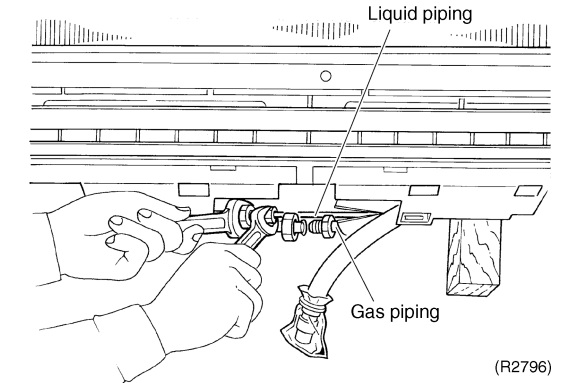
## 1.5 Removal of Indoor Heat Exchanger

### Procedure

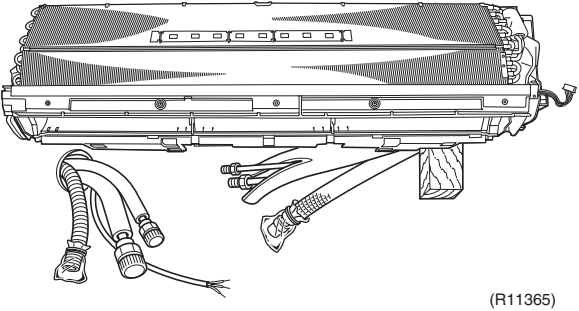
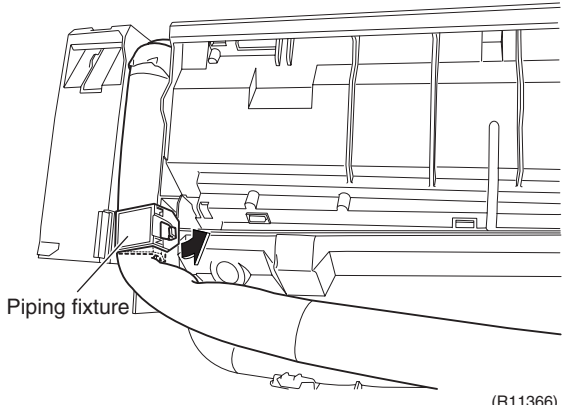
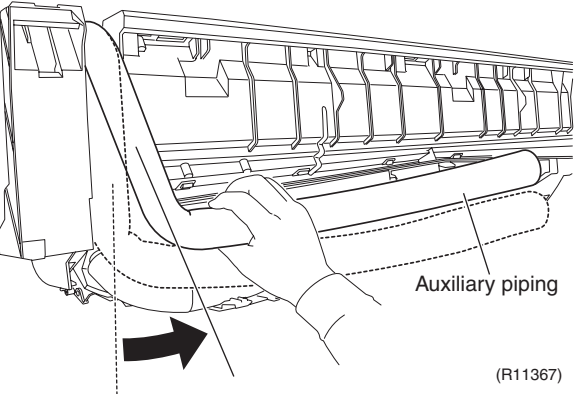


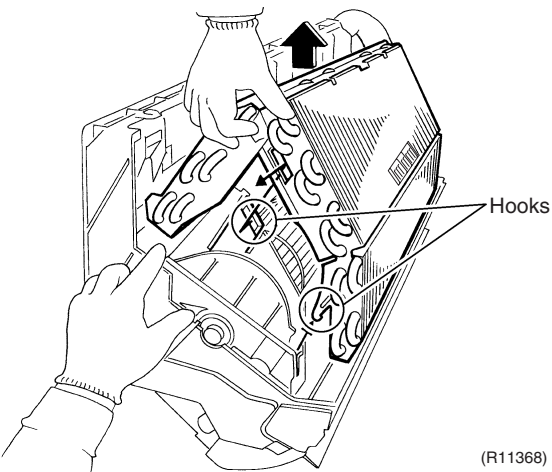
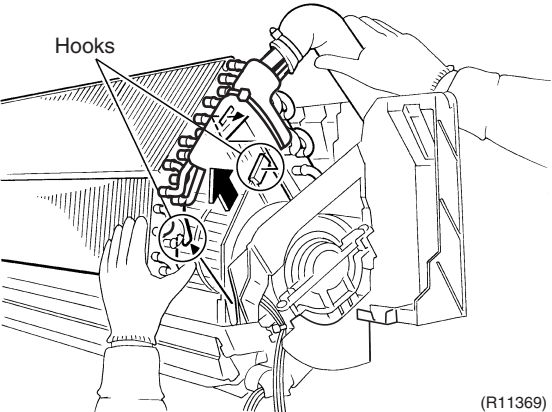
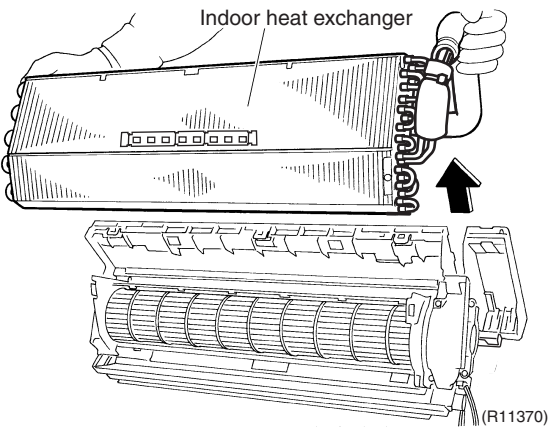
#### Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points	
1. Disconnect the refrigerant piping.		<b>Preparation</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>■ Remove the electrical box according to the “Removal of Electrical Box / PCB / Swing Motor”.</li></ul>	
1	Hold the indoor unit up with a piece of wood etc.	 <p>(R11364)</p>	 <b>Caution</b> If the refrigerant leaks, repair the spot of leaking, then collect all refrigerant from the unit. After conducting vacuum drying, recharge proper amount of refrigerant.
2	Pull out the drain hose.	 <p>Drain hose</p> <p>(R2794)</p>	 <b>Caution</b> In pump-down work, be sure to stop the compressor before disconnecting the refrigerant pipe. If the refrigerant pipe is disconnected with the compressor operating and the stop valve open, air may be sucked in to generate an over-pressure in refrigeration cycle, thus resulting in pipe rupture or accidental injury.
3	Unscrew the flare nut for gas piping with 2 wrenches.	 <p>(R2795)</p>	■ Place a plastic sheet under the drain pan to prevent from wetting the floor with remaining drain.
4	Unscrew the flare nut for liquid piping with 2 wrenches.	 <p>Liquid piping</p> <p>Gas piping</p> <p>(R2796)</p>	■ If the drain hose is embedded in the wall, disconnect the drain hose beforehand. ■ Carry out the removal works with 2 wrenches. ■ When the pipes are disconnected, protect the both openings of pipe side and unit side from entering of moisture.



Step	Procedure	Points
2. Remove the indoor unit.	<div data-bbox="199 248 472 654"> <p>1 Detach the indoor unit from the installation plate.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="496 331 1078 640">  <p>(R11365)</p> </div>	
3. Remove the piping fixture.	<div data-bbox="199 703 472 1173"> <p>1 Unfasten the hook on the upper side of the piping fixture on the back of the unit.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="496 748 1078 1151">  <p>Piping fixture</p> <p>(R11366)</p> </div>	
4. Remove the indoor heat exchanger.	<div data-bbox="199 1249 472 2119"> <p>1 Widen the auxiliary piping to the extent of 10° ~ 20°.</p> </div> <div data-bbox="496 1301 1078 1693">  <p>Auxiliary piping</p> <p>(R11367)</p> </div>	<p>■ At an angle of 10° ~ 20°</p>

Step		Procedure	Points
2	Unfasten the hooks on the left side.		<p><b>Caution</b></p> <p>When removing or reinstalling the indoor heat exchanger, be sure to wear protective gloves or wrap the indoor heat exchanger with cloths. (You may be injured by the fins.)</p>
3	Push the hooks on the right side and unfasten.		
4	Pull the indoor heat exchanger to the front side and unfasten the hooks completely, and then lift it.		

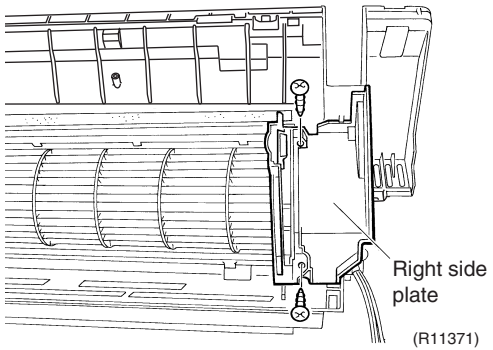
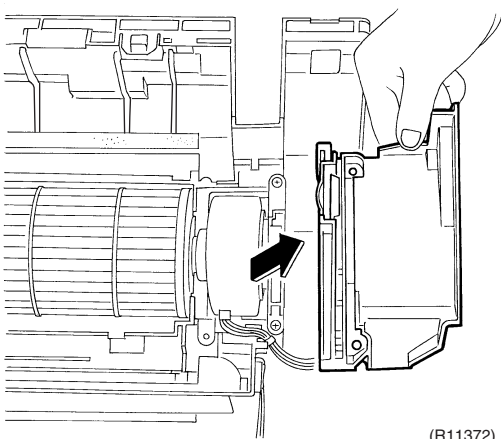
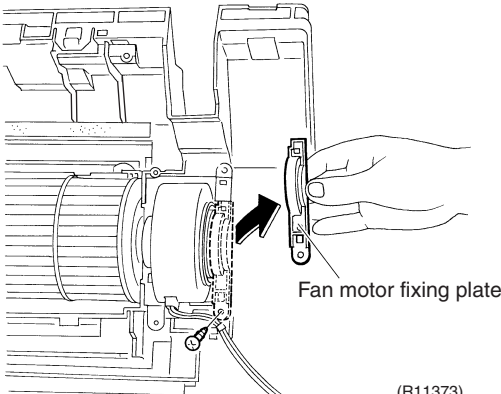
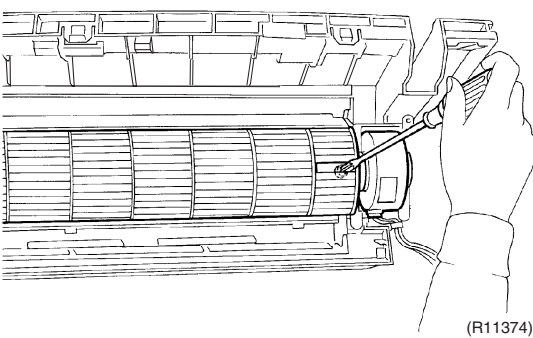
## 1.6 Removal of Fan Rotor / Fan Motor

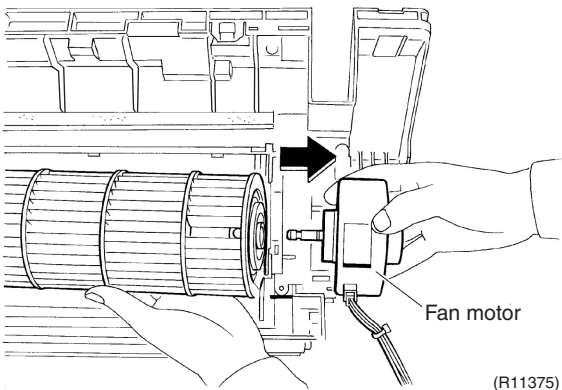
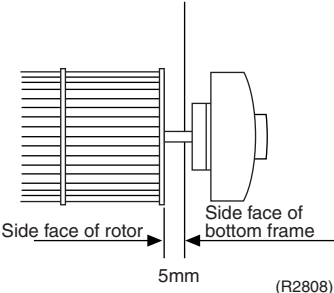
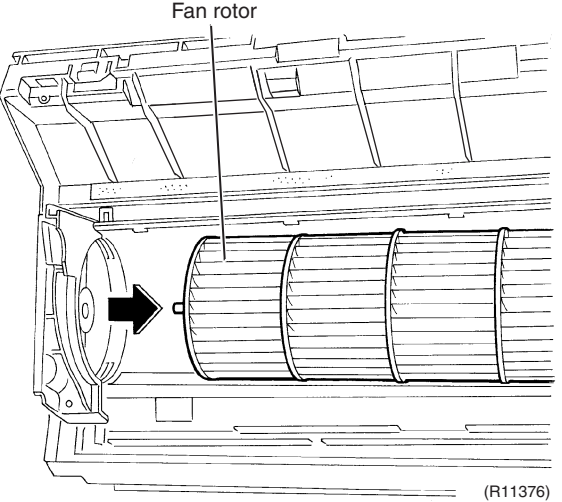
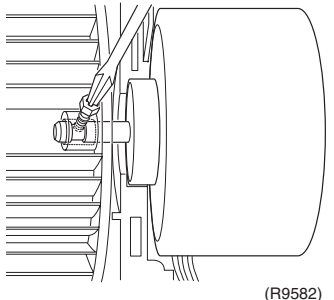
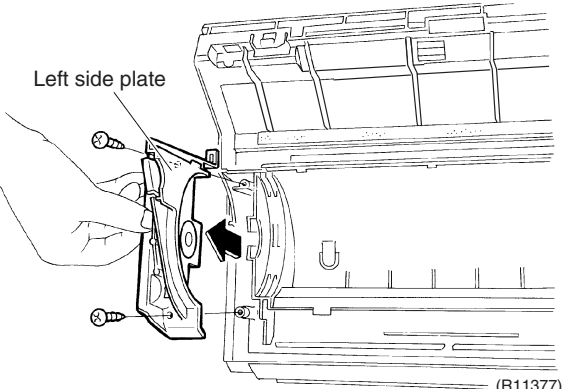
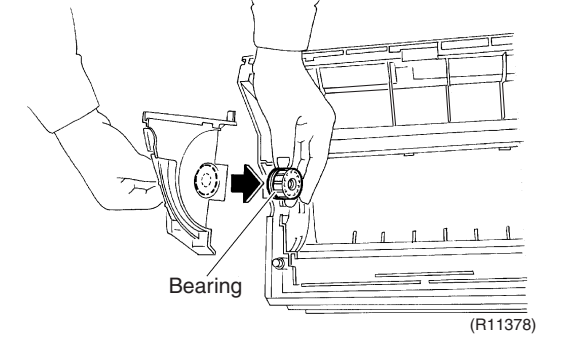
### Procedure



### Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
1. Remove the right side plate.		
1	Remove the 2 screws.	<p>■ You can remove the fan rotor without detaching the right side plate.</p>
2	Lift the right side plate and remove it.	
	 <p>Right side plate (R11371)</p>  <p>(R11372)</p>	
2. Remove the fan motor.		
1	Remove the screw and remove the fan motor fixing plate.	
2	Remove the screw of the fan rotor.	
	 <p>Fan motor fixing plate (R11373)</p>  <p>(R11374)</p>	

Step	Procedure	Points
3	Remove the fan motor.  (R11375)	<p>■ When reassembling the fan motor and the fan rotor, provide as much as 5 mm of play between the side face of the rotor and the bottom frame.</p>  (R2808)
3.	Remove the fan rotor.	
1	Remove the fan rotor.  (R11376)	 (R9582) <p>(1) Insert the fan motor with approx. 5 mm left.            (2) Tighten the screw until it stops. Then turn the screw in one scroll.            (3) Move the fan rotor and confirm the fan motor and the fan rotor are installed appropriately.            (4) Tighten the screw completely if appropriate.            (5) If not appropriate, go back to (1).</p>
2	Remove the 2 screws and remove the left side plate.  (R11377)	
3	The bearing is made of rubber. Push it inwards and remove it.  (R11378)	

## 2. Outdoor Unit - RK(X)S60F3V1B

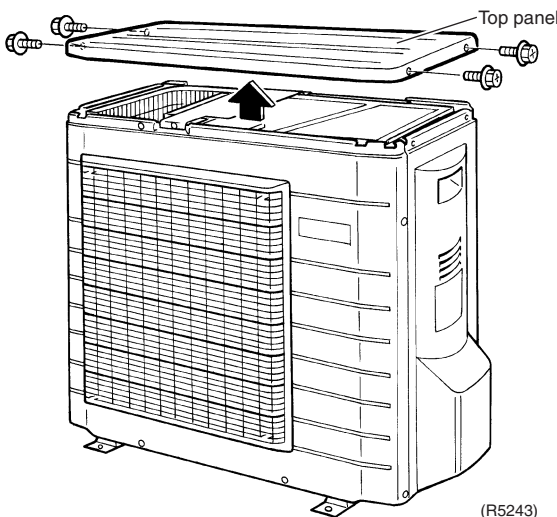
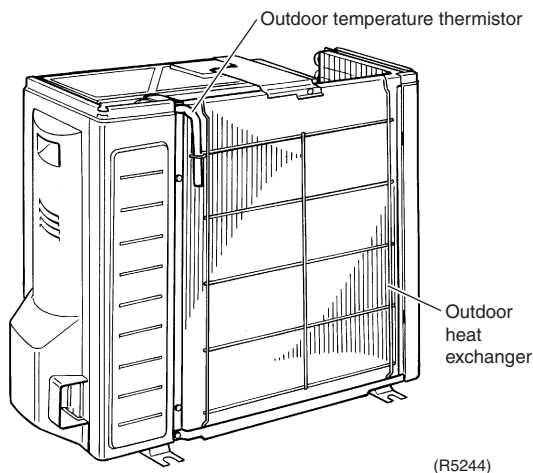
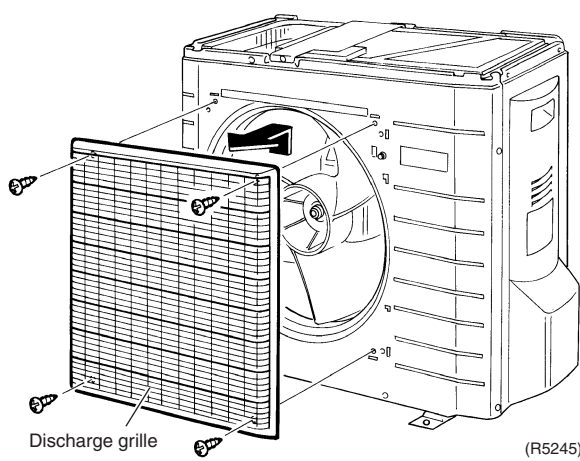
### 2.1 Removal of Outer Panels

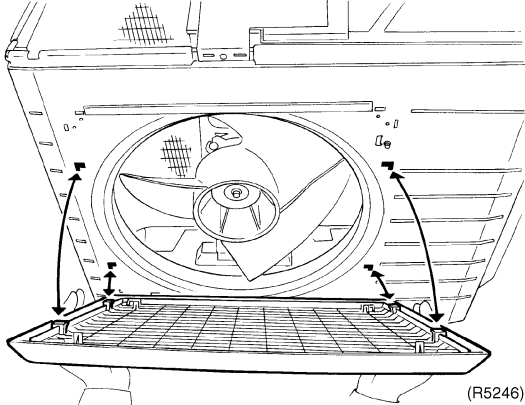
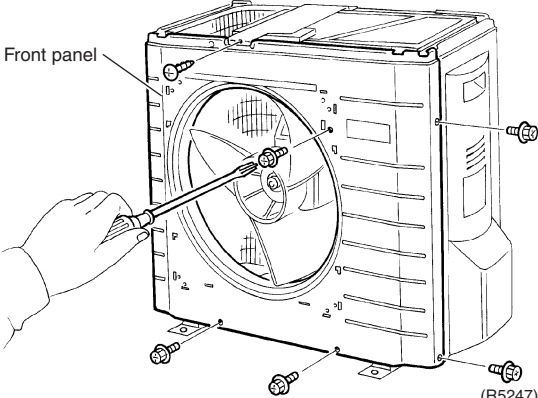
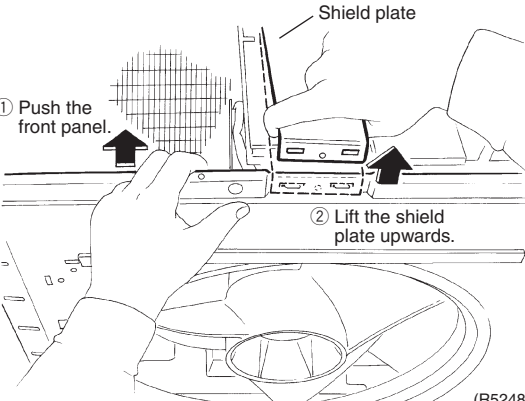
#### Procedure



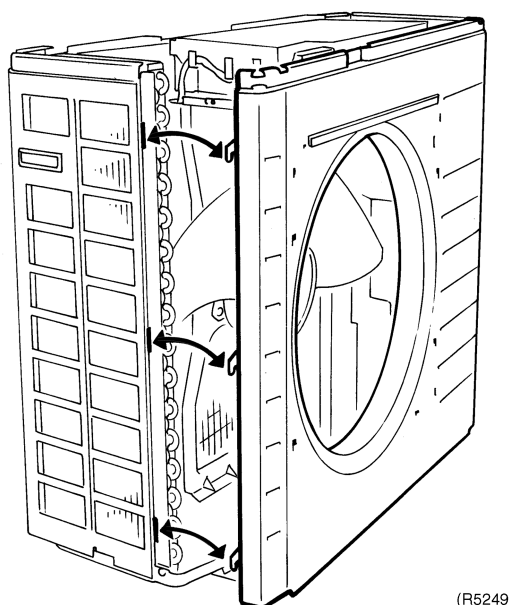
#### Warning

Be sure to wait for 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

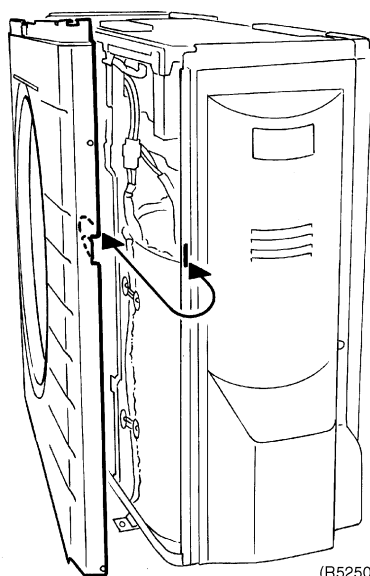
Step	Procedure	Points
1. Remove the panels and plates.		
1	Remove the 4 screws and lift the top panel.	<p>■ Take care not to cut your finger by the fins of the outdoor heat exchanger.</p>
	 <p>(R5243)</p>  <p>(R5244)</p>	
2	Remove the 4 screws and remove the discharge grille.	
	 <p>(R5245)</p>	

Step		Procedure	Points
3	Remove the 6 screws of the front panel.	 <p>(R5246)</p>  <p>(R5247)</p>	<p>■ The discharge grille has 4 hooks. Slide the discharge grille upwards and remove it.</p>
4	Push the front panel and unfasten the hooks. Lift the shield plate and remove it.	 <p>(R5248)</p>	

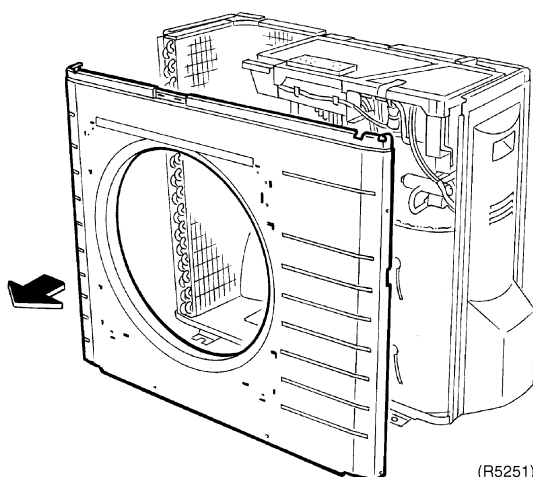
Step	Procedure	Points
5	<p>Unfasten the left side hooks, and then the right side hook. Remove the front panel.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Lift the front panel while pushing the left side panel inwards.</li> <li>■ Lift the front panel and unfasten the right side hook.</li> <li>■ Fit the right side of the front panel first when installing.</li> </ul>



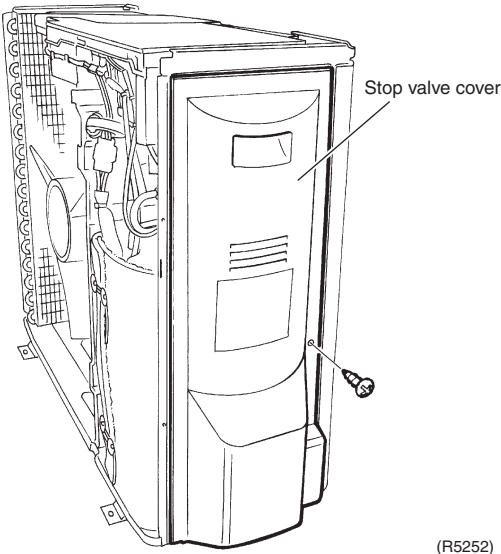
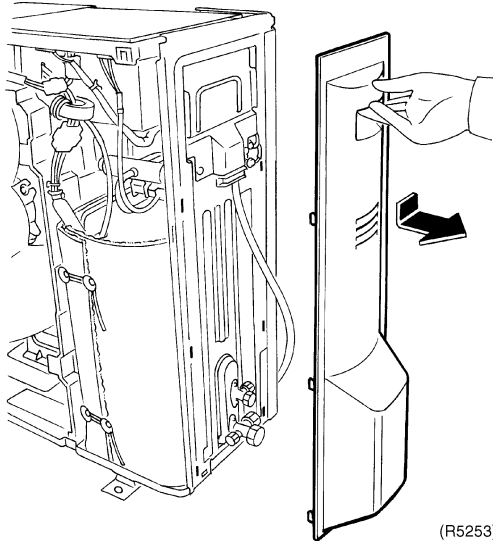
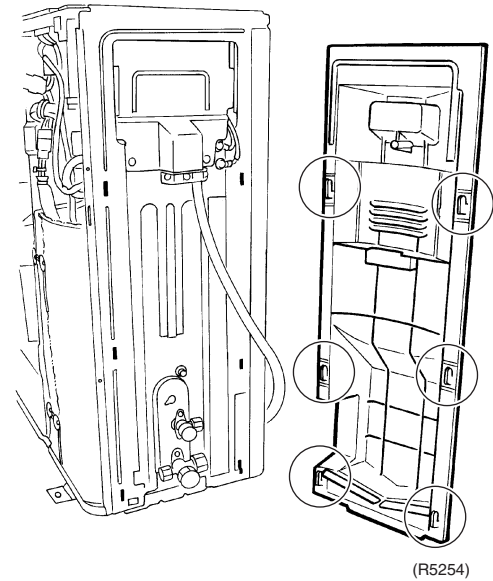
(R5249)



(R5250)



(R5251)

Step	Procedure	Points
2. Remove the stop valve cover.	<div><div><div>1 Remove the screw of the stop valve cover.</div><div><p>(R5252)</p></div></div><div><div>2 Pull down the stop valve cover to unfasten the hooks and remove it.</div><div><p>(R5253)</p></div><div><p>(R5254)</p></div></div></div>	<div><div>■ The stop valve cover has 6 hooks.</div></div>



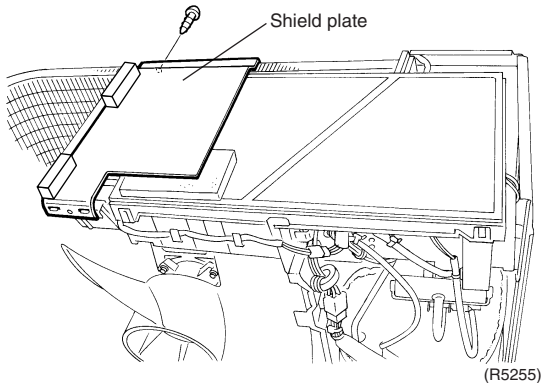
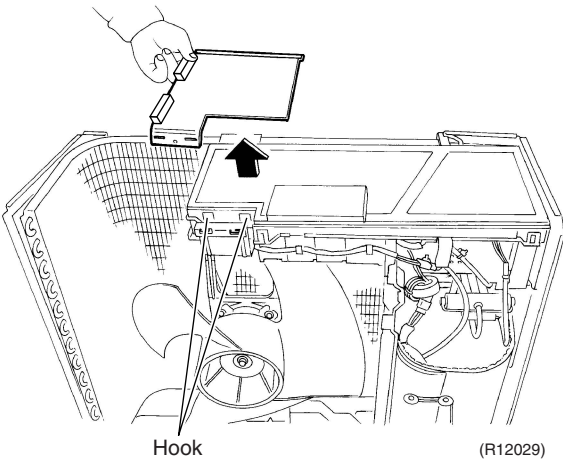
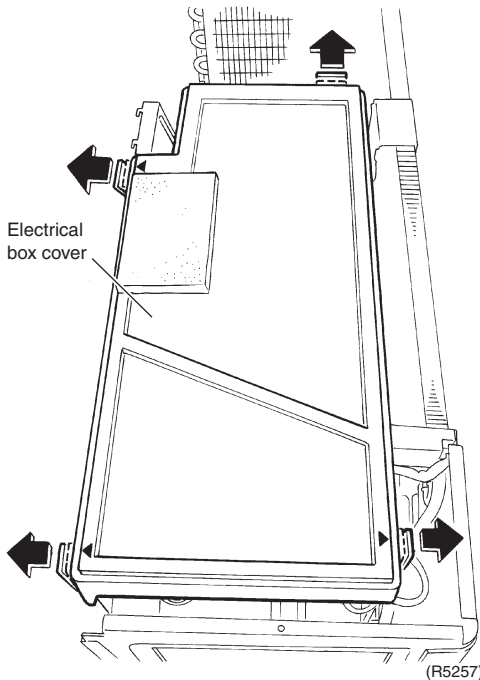
## 2.2 Removal of Fan Motor / Outdoor Fan

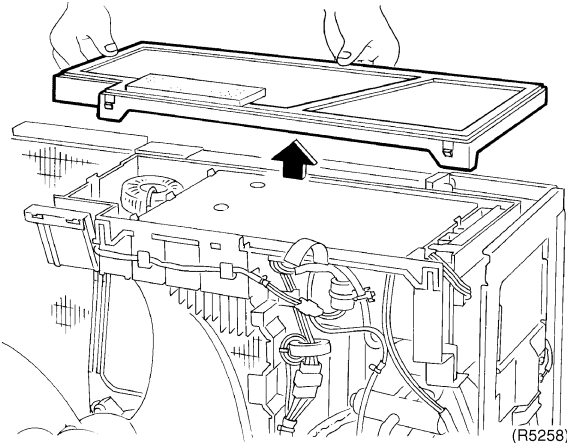
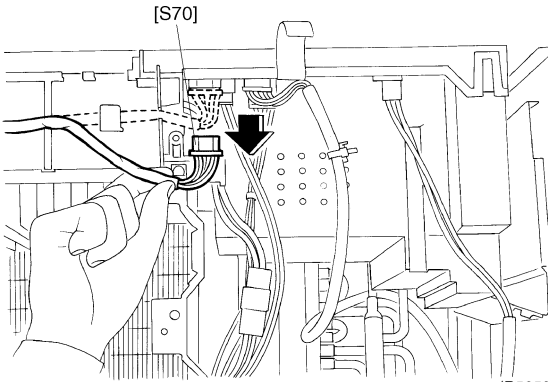
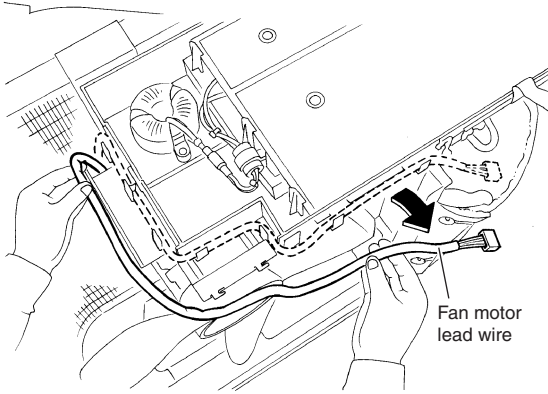
### Procedure

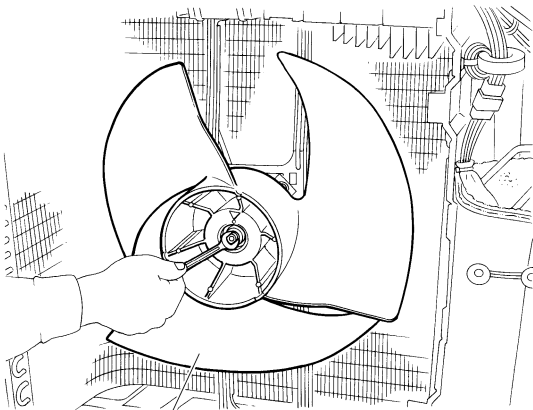
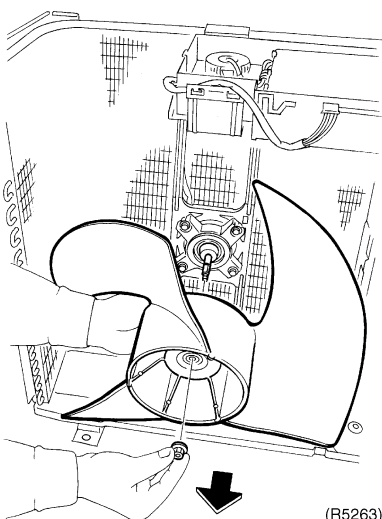
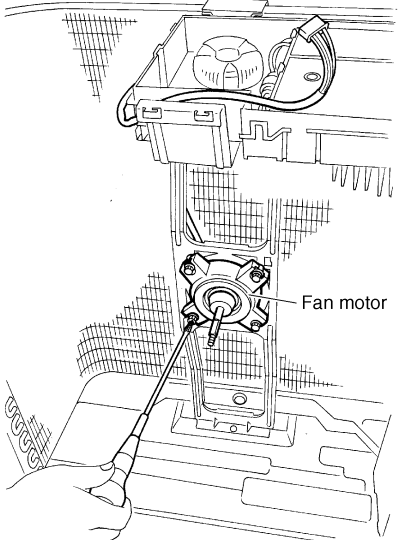


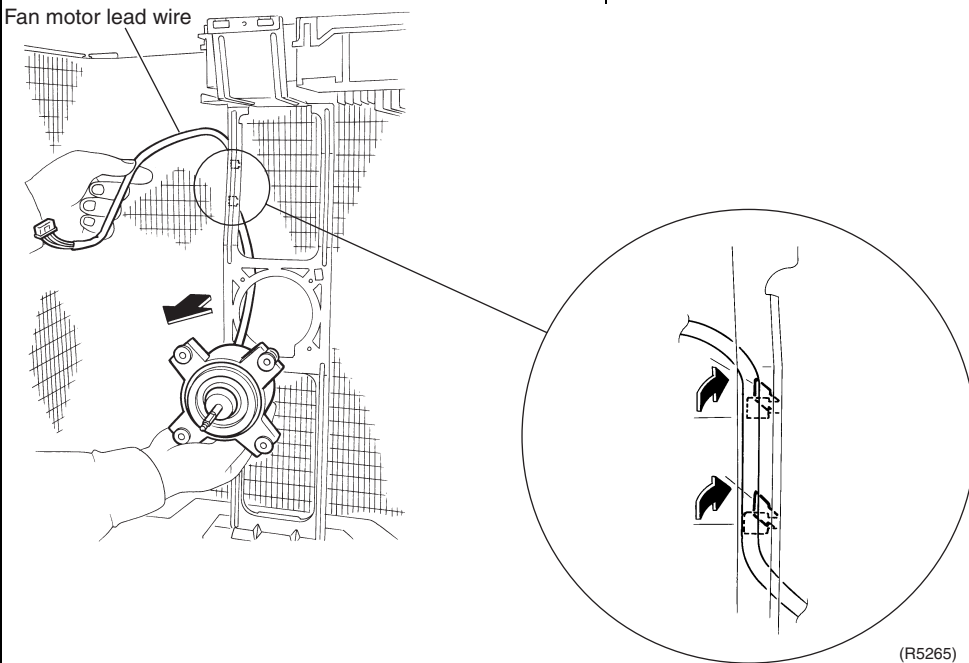
### Warning

Be sure to wait for 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
1. Remove the electrical box cover.		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Remove the top panel and the front panel according to the "Removal of Outer Panels".</li> <li>■ This procedure is not necessary to remove the outdoor fan only.</li> </ul>
1 Remove the screw of the shield plate.	 <p>(R5255)</p>	
2 Unfasten the 2 hooks and remove it.	 <p>Hook (R12029)</p>	
3 Unfasten the 4 hooks of the electrical box cover and remove it.	 <p>Electrical box cover (R5257)</p>	

Step	Procedure		Points
		 <p>(R5258)</p>	
2. Remove the fan motor.			
1	Disconnect the connector for fan motor [S70].	 <p>(R5259)</p>	
2	Release the fan motor lead wire from the 7 hooks.	 <p>Fan motor lead wire</p> <p>(R5260)</p>	

Step		Procedure	Points
3	Unscrew the washer-fitted nut (M6) of the outdoor fan with a wrench.	 <p>Outdoor fan (R5262)</p>  <p>(R5263)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Wrench size : 10 mm</li> <li>■ Align ▼ mark of the outdoor fan with D-cut section of the motor shaft when reassembling.</li> </ul>
4	Remove the lower 2 screws from the fan motor first.	 <p>Fan motor (R5264)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Be sure to remove the lower screws first. If the upper screws are removed first, the fan motor, the center of gravity of which is toward the front, may tilt down or fall, getting you injured.</li> </ul>
5	Then, remove the upper 2 screws.		

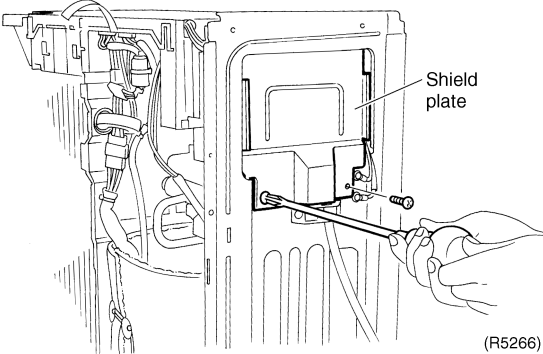
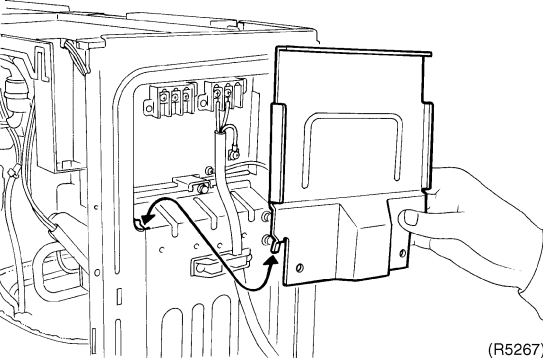
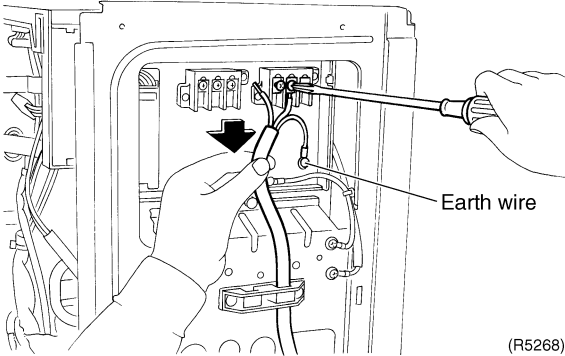
Step	Procedure	Points
6	<div>Release the fan motor lead wire from the 2 hooks and pull the fan motor out.</div> <div></div>	<div>■ Put the lead wire through the back of the fan motor when reassembling (so as not to be entangled with the outdoor fan).</div>

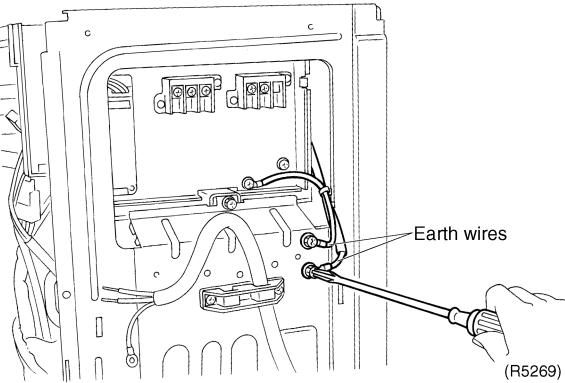
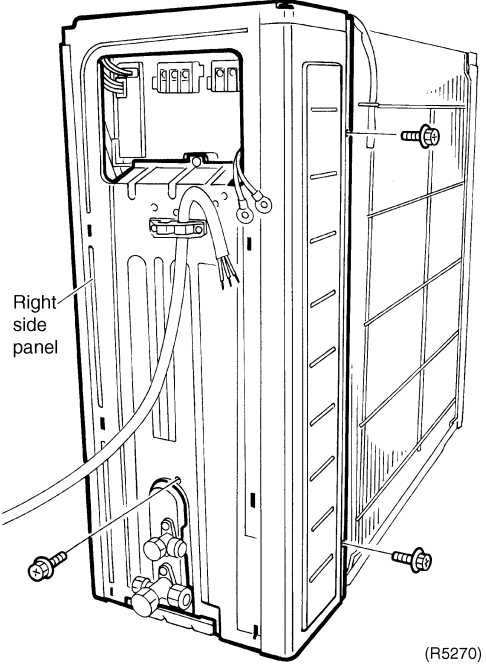
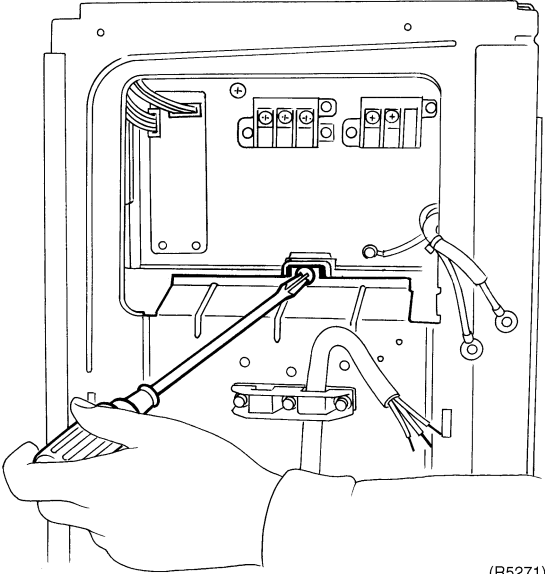
2.3 Removal of Electrical Box

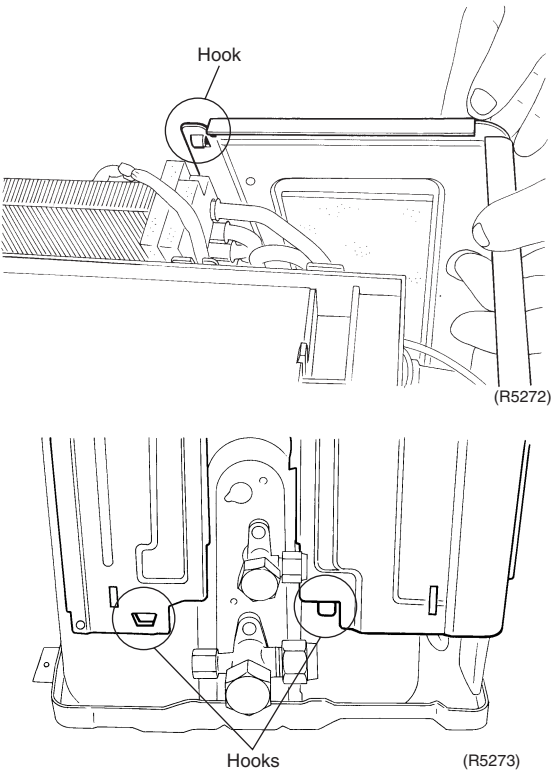
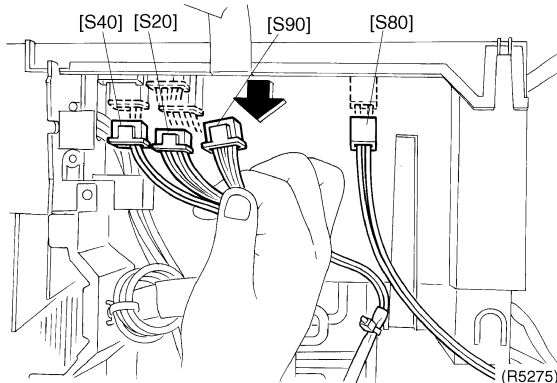
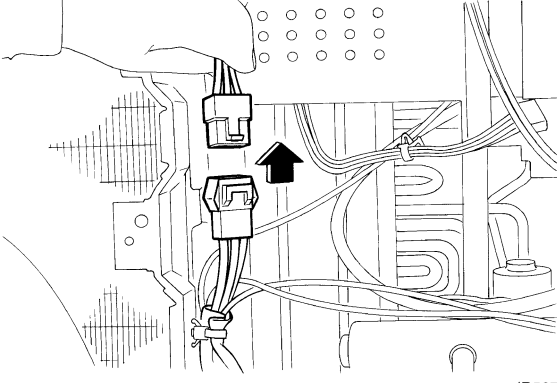
Procedure

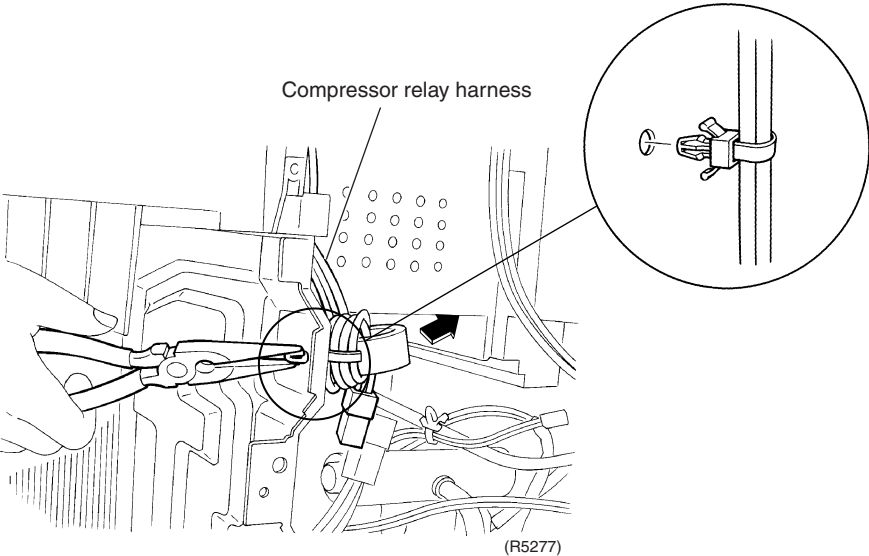
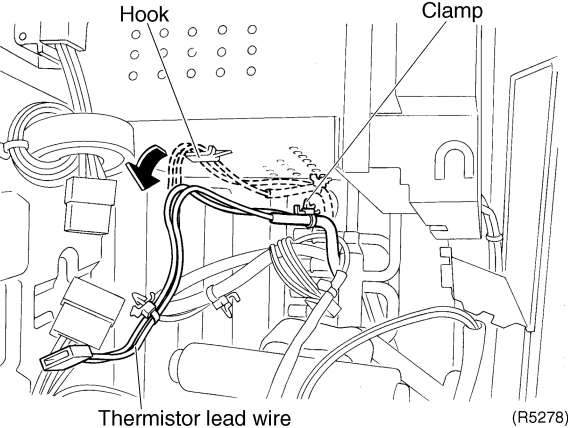
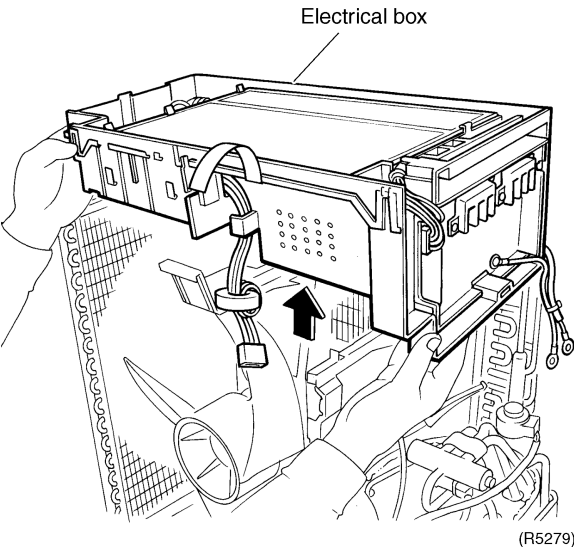


**Warning** Be sure to wait for 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
1. Remove the shield plate.		■ Remove the top panel and the front panel according to the “Removal of Outer Panels”.
1 Remove the 2 screws.	 <div>(R5266)</div>	
2 Slide the shield plate upward to unfasten the 1 hook on the bottom left, and then remove the shield plate.	 <div>(R5267)</div>	
3 Disconnect the 2 power supply cables and the 1 earth wire.	 <div>(R5268)</div>	

Step		Procedure	Points
4	Disconnect the 2 earth wires.		
5	Remove the 3 screws of the right side panel.		
6	Remove the screw of the electrical box.		

Step		Procedure	Points
7	Unfasten the hooks and remove the right side panel.		<p>■ Insert the 2 hooks of the lower part and the 1 hook of the upper back when reassembling the right side panel.</p>
8	Disconnect the connectors of the front side. [S20]: electronic expansion valve coil [S40]: overload protector [S80]: four way valve coil [S90]: thermistors (outdoor temperature, outdoor heat exchanger, discharge pipe)		
9	Disconnect the relay connector for the compressor.		

Step	Procedure	Points
10	Release the clamp of the compressor relay harness with pliers.	
11	Detach the clamp and release the thermistor lead wires from the hook.	
12	Lift the electrical box and remove it.	

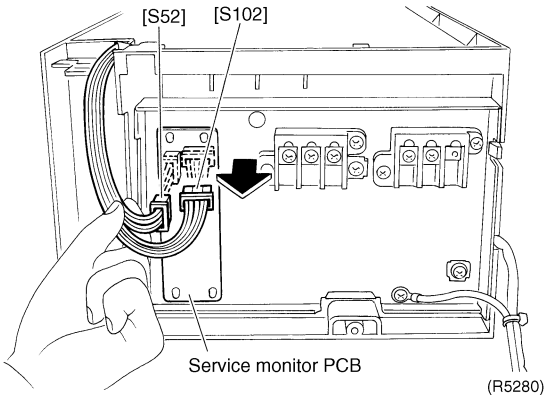
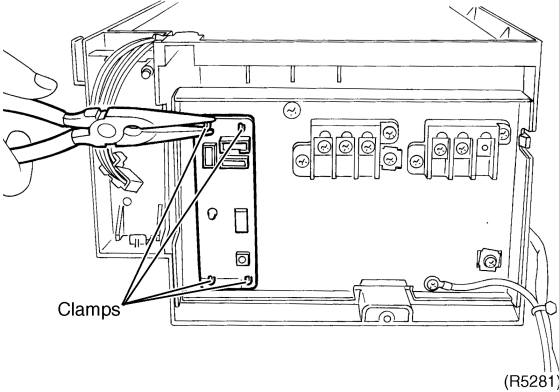
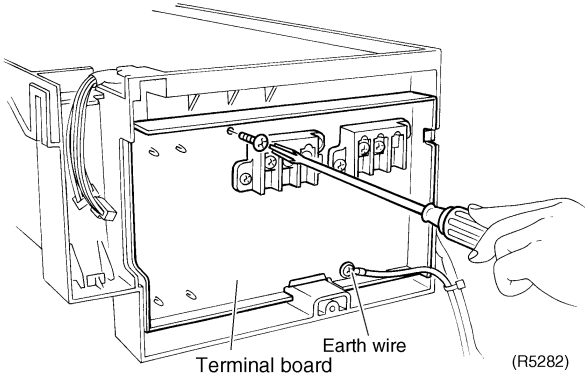


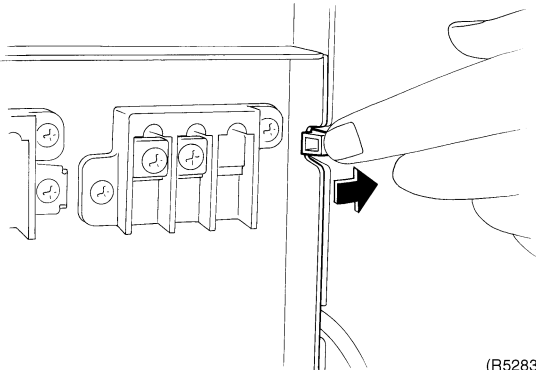
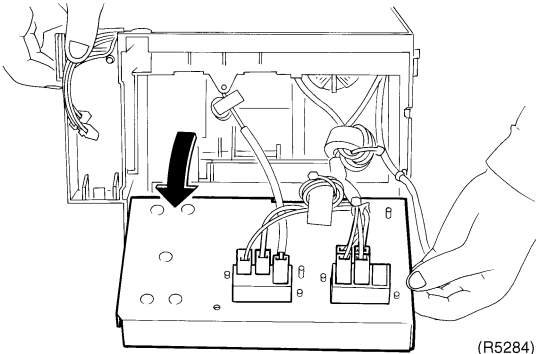
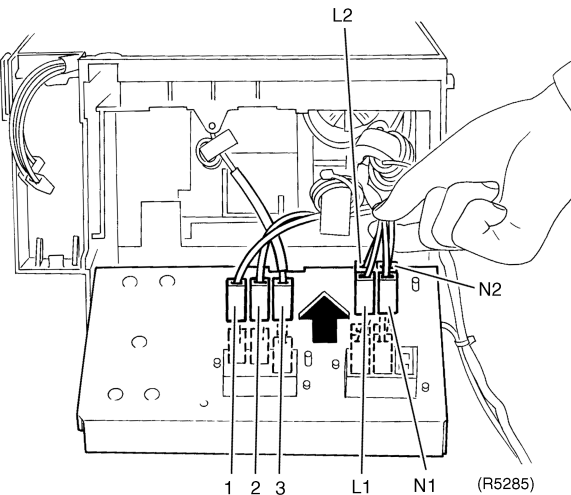
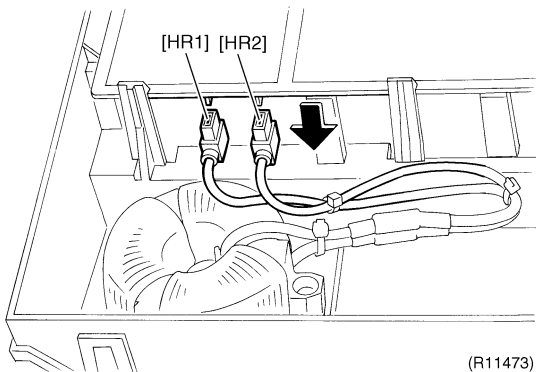
# 2.4 Removal of PCB

Procedure

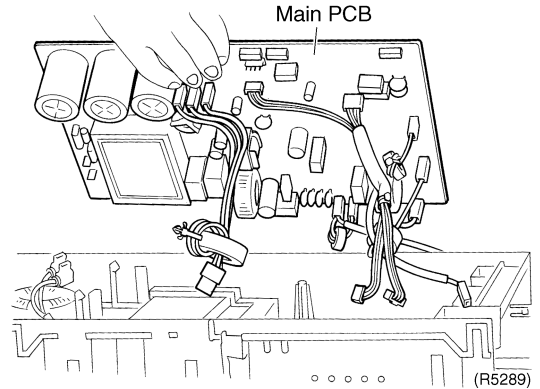
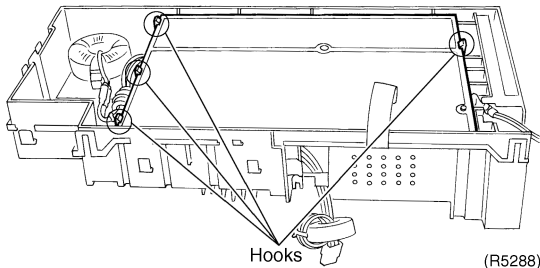
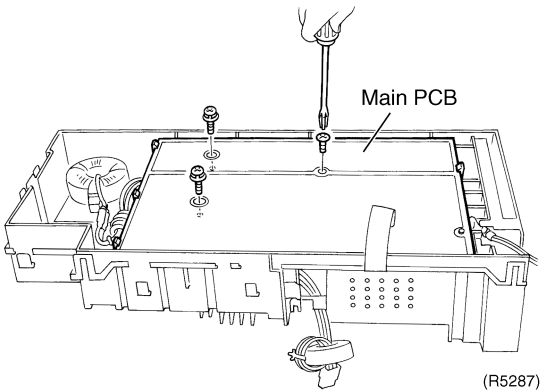


**Warning** Be sure to wait for 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
1. Remove the PCB.		■ Remove the electrical box according to the “Removal of Electrical Box”.
1	Disconnect the connectors from the service monitor PCB [S52] [S102]. 	
2	Detach the 4 clamps with pliers. 	
3	Remove the screws of the terminal board and the earth wire. 	

Step		Procedure	Points
4	Unfasten the hook on the right.	 <p>(R5283)</p>	
5	Open the terminal board.	 <p>(R5284)</p>	
6	Disconnect the harnesses.	 <p>(R5285)</p>	1: Black 2: White 3: Red L1: Black L2: Brown N1: White N2: Blue
7	Disconnect the 2 harnesses for the reactor [HR1] [HR2].	 <p>(R11473)</p>	

Step	Procedure	Points
8	Remove the 3 screws of the main PCB.	<div>■ Refer to page 12 for detail.</div>
9	Unfasten the 4 hooks.	
10	Lift up and remove the main PCB.	



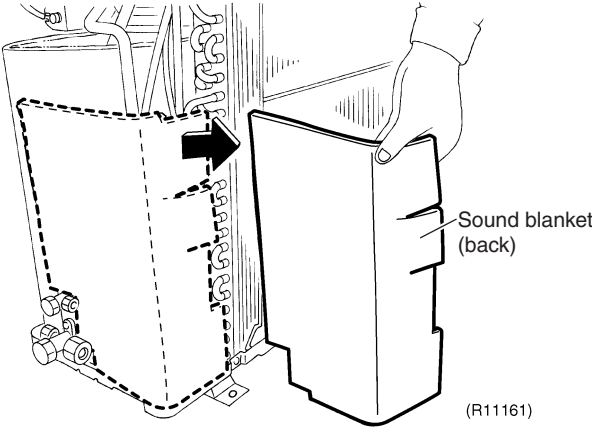
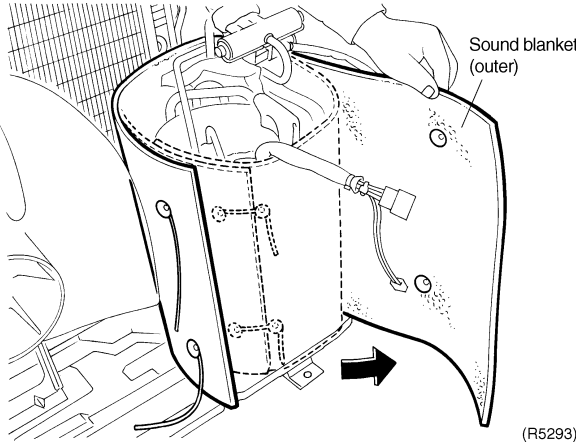
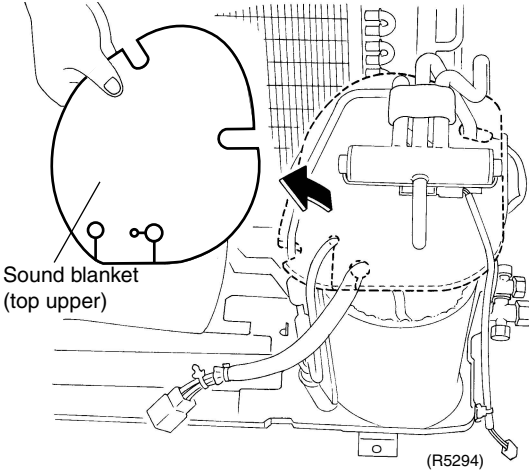
## 2.5 Removal of Sound Blanket / Thermistors

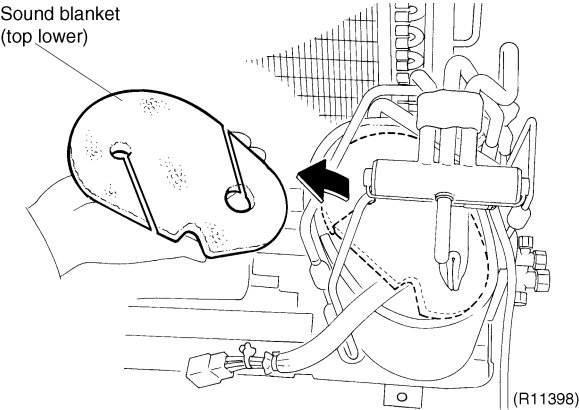
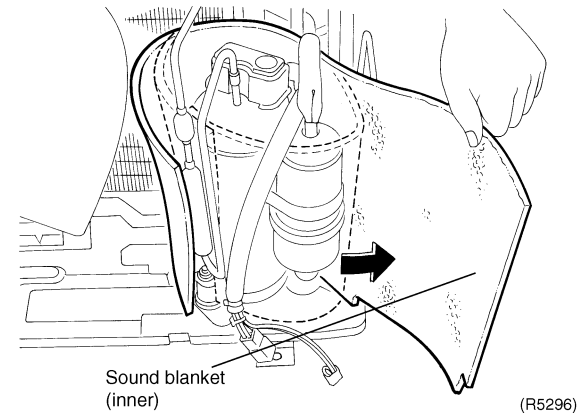
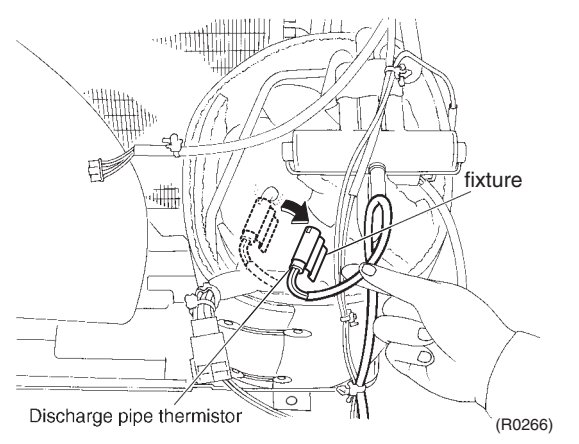
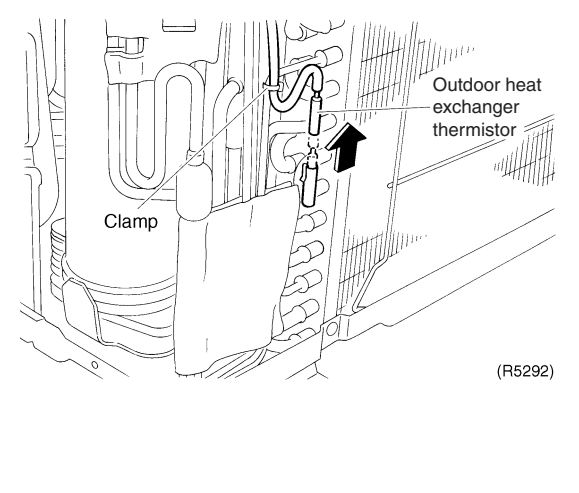
Procedure



Warning

Be sure to wait for 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
1	Remove the sound blanket (back). 	
2	Remove the sound blanket (outer). 	■ Since the piping ports on the sound blanket are torn easily, remove the blanket carefully.
3	Remove the sound blanket (top upper). 	

Step	Procedure	Points
4	<p>Remove the sound blanket (top lower).</p> 	
5	<p>Remove the sound blanket (inner).</p> 	<p>■ Since the piping ports on the sound blanket are torn easily, remove the blanket carefully.</p>
6	<p>Release the discharge pipe thermistor.</p> 	
7	<p>Cut the clamp. Pull out the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor.</p> 	<p>■ Always prepare spare clamps when reassembling.</p>

## 2.6 Removal of Four Way Valve

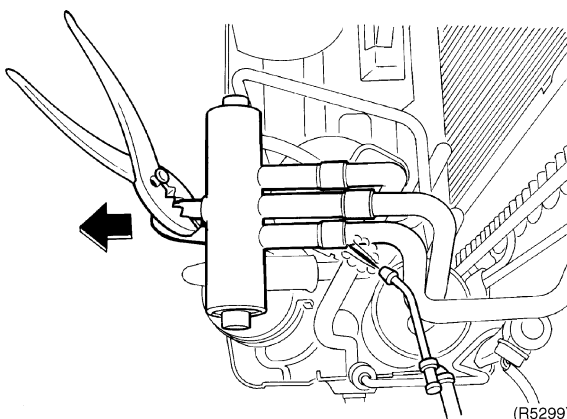
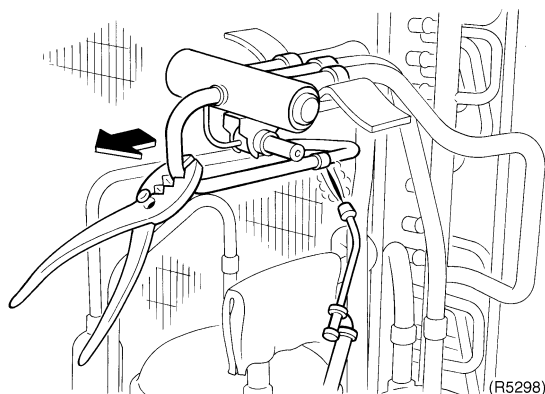
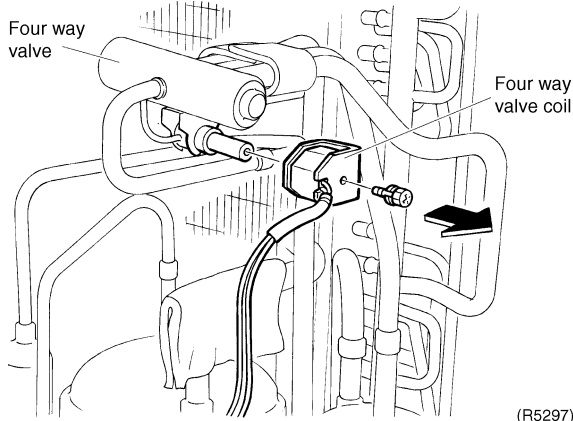
### Procedure



### Warning

Be sure to wait 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
1	Remove the screw of the four way valve coil.	<p>■ Provide a protective sheet or a steel plate so that the brazing flame cannot influence peripheries.</p> <p>■ Be careful so as not to break the pipes by pressing it excessively by pliers when withdrawing it.</p> <p><b>Caution</b> Be careful about the four way valve, pipes and so on, which were heated up by a gas welding machine, so as not to get burnt your hands.</p> <p><b>Cautions for restoration</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Restore the piping by non-oxidation brazing. Braze it quickly when no nitrogen gas can be used.</li> <li>2. It is required to prevent the carbonization of the oil inside the four way valve and the deterioration of the gaskets affected by heat. For the sake of this, wrap the four way valve with wet cloth and provide water so that the cloth does not dry and avoid excessive heating. (Keep below 120°C)</li> </ol> <p><b>In case of difficulty with gas brazing machine</b></p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>1. Disconnect the brazed part where is easy to disconnect and restore.</li> <li>2. Cut pipes on the main unit with a tube cutter in order to make it easy to disconnect.</li> </ol> <p><b>Note:</b> Do not use a metal saw for cutting pipes by all means because the sawdust come into the circuit.</p>
2	Heat up the brazed part of the four way valve and disconnect.	
3	Heat up every brazed part in turn and disconnect.	

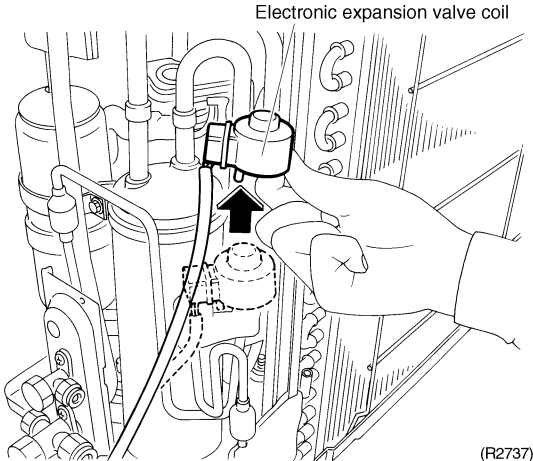
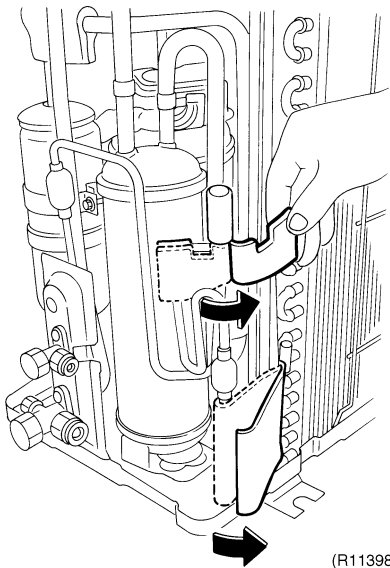
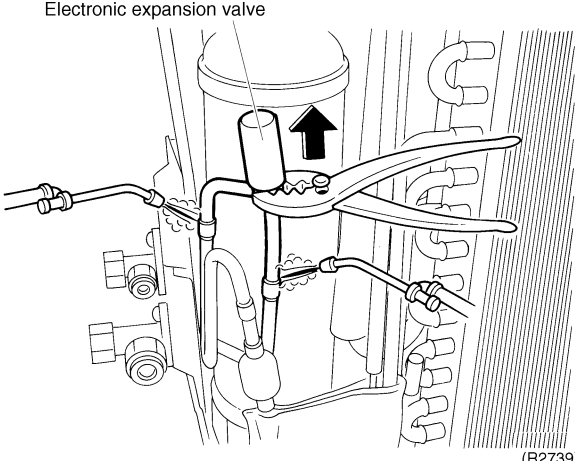


## 2.7 Removal of Electronic Expansion Valve

### Procedure



**Warning** Be sure to wait for 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
1	Remove the electronic expansion valve coil.	 <p>(R2737)</p>  <p>(R11398)</p>  <p>(R2739)</p>
2	Remove the sheets of putty.	
3	Heat up the 2 brazed parts of the electronic expansion valve and disconnect.	

- Before working, make sure that the refrigerant is empty in the circuit.
- Be sure to apply nitrogen replacement when heating up the brazed part.



#### Caution

Be careful about the electronic expansion valve, pipes and so on, which were heated up by a gas welding machine, so as not to get burnt your hands.



#### Warning

Ventilate when refrigerant leaks during the work.  
(If refrigerant contacts fire, it causes to arise toxic gas.)

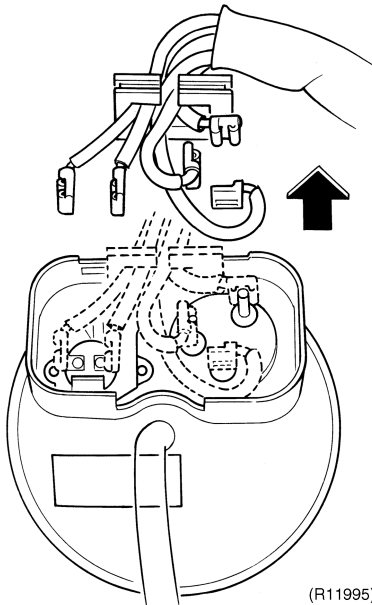
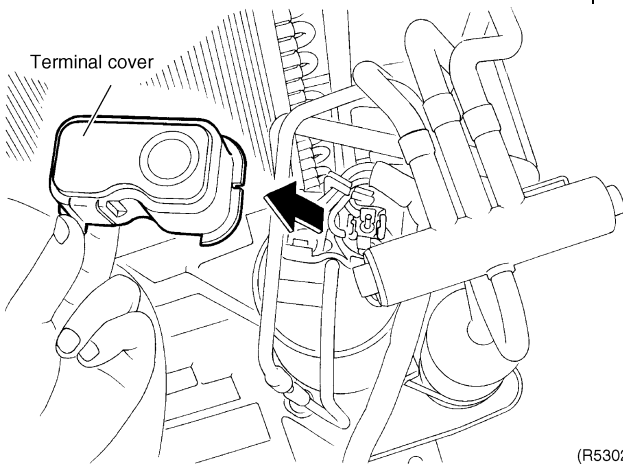
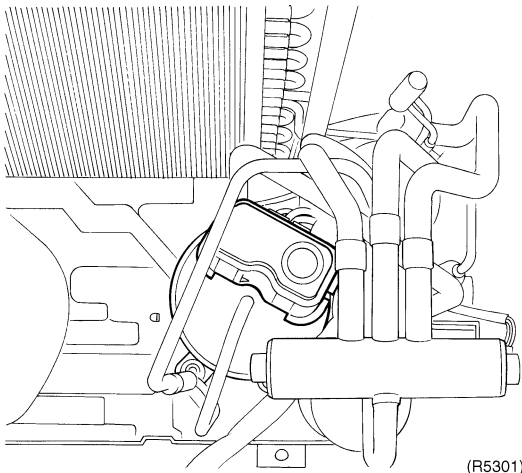
## 2.8 Removal of Compressor

Procedure

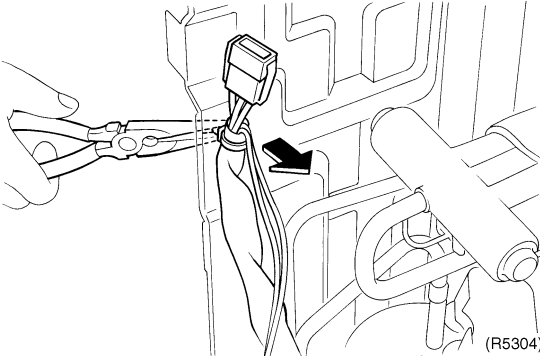
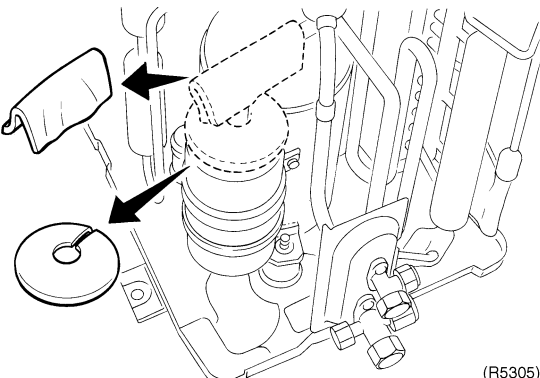
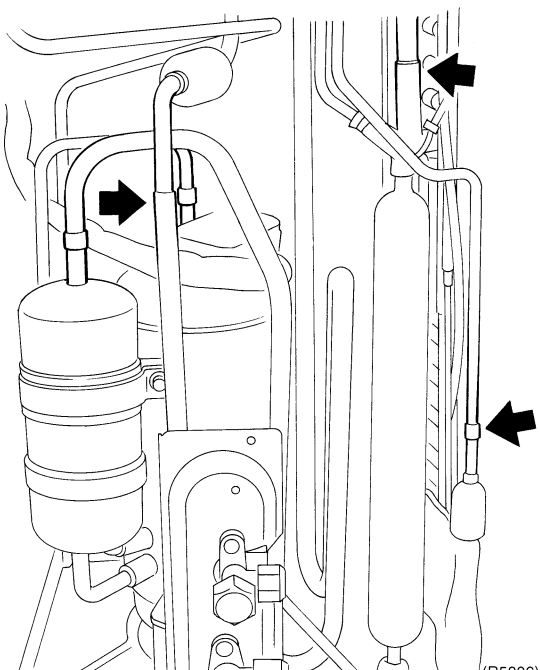


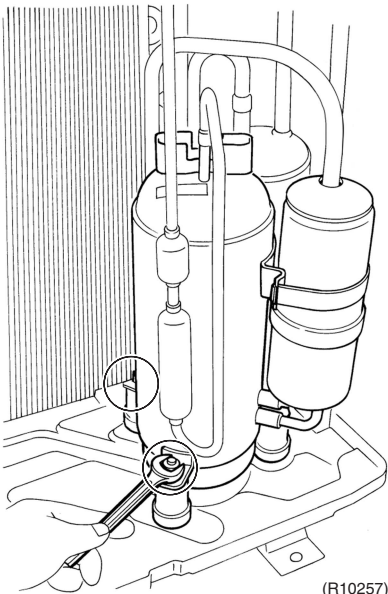
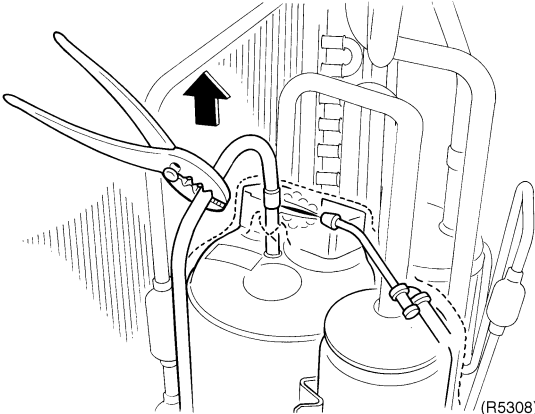
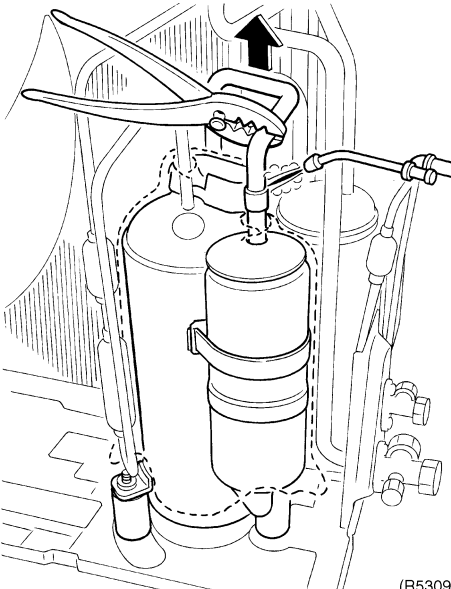
**Warning** Be sure to wait for 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
1	Remove the terminal cover.	
2	Disconnect the lead wires of the compressor.	





Step	Procedure	Points
3	<p>Release the clamp with pliers to detach the compressor lead wires.</p>  <p>(R5304)</p>	
4	<p>Remove the putty.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Before working, make sure that the refrigerant is empty in the circuit.</li> <li>■ Be sure to apply nitrogen replacement when heating up the brazed part.</li> </ul>  <p>(R5305)</p>	
5	<p>Heat up the brazed parts indicated by the arrows.</p>  <p>(R5306)</p>	<p><b>⚠ Warning</b>  <b>Ventilate when refrigerant leaks during the work.</b>  <b>(If refrigerant contacts fire, it causes to arise toxic gas.)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Provide a protective sheet or a steel plate so that the brazing flame cannot influence peripheries.</li> <li>■ Be careful so as not to burn the compressor terminals or the name plate.</li> <li>■ Be careful so as not to burn the heat exchanger fin.</li> </ul> <p><b>⚠ Warning</b>  <b>Since it may happen that refrigerant oil in the compressor catches fire, prepare wet cloth so as to extinguish fire immediately.</b></p>

Step		Procedure	Points
6	Remove the 2 nuts of the compressor.	 <p>(R10257)</p>	
7	Heat up the brazed part of the discharge side and disconnect. <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ Before working, make sure that the refrigerant is empty in the circuit.</li> <li>■ Be sure to apply nitrogen replacement when heating up the brazed part.</li> </ul>	 <p>(R5308)</p>	
8	Heat up the brazed part of the suction side and disconnect.	 <p>(R5309)</p>	
9	Lift the compressor up and remove it.		

### 3. Outdoor Unit - RK(X)S71FAV1B

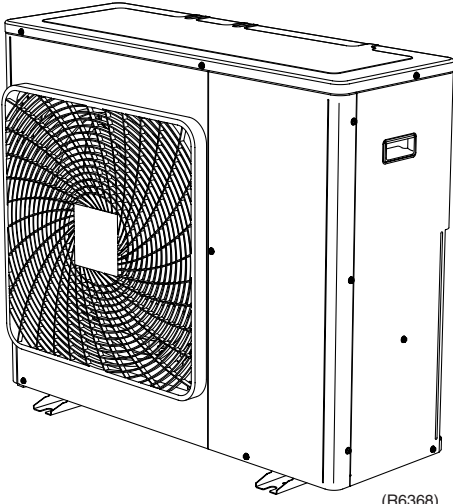
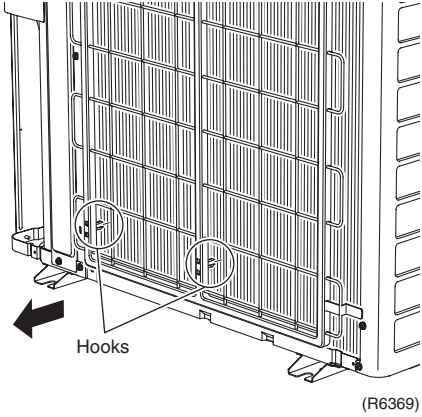
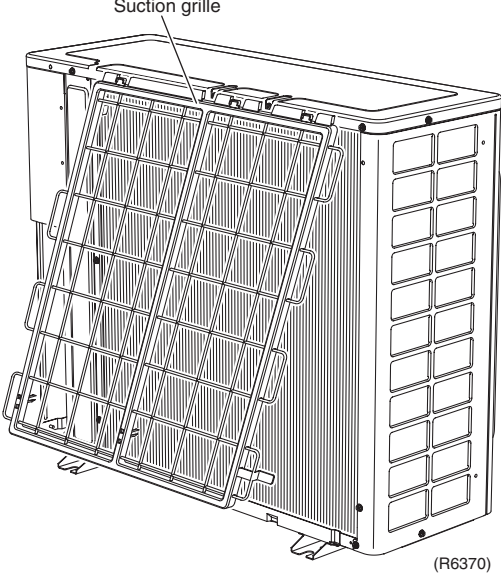
#### 3.1 Removal of Outer Panels

##### Procedure

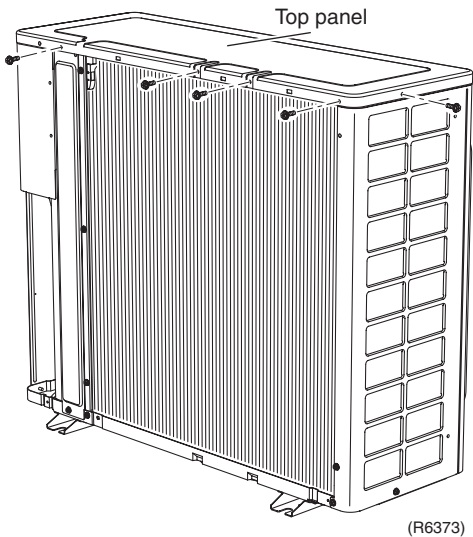
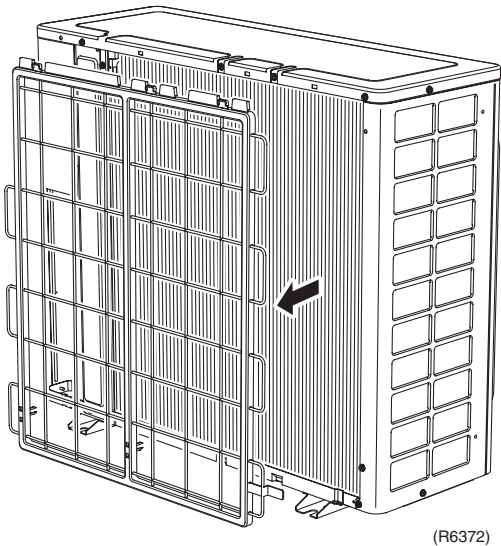
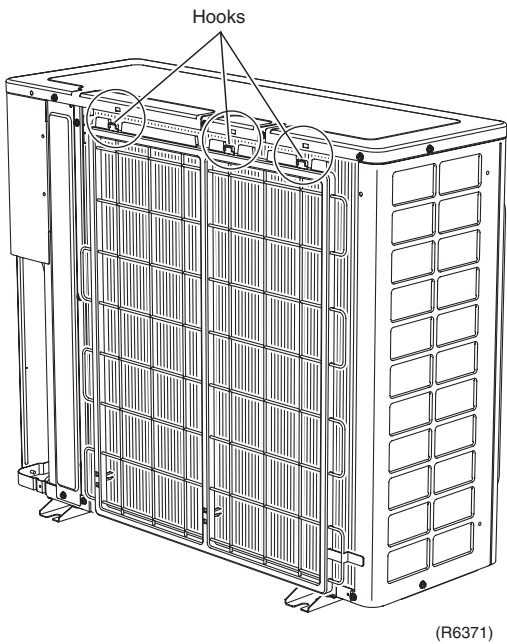


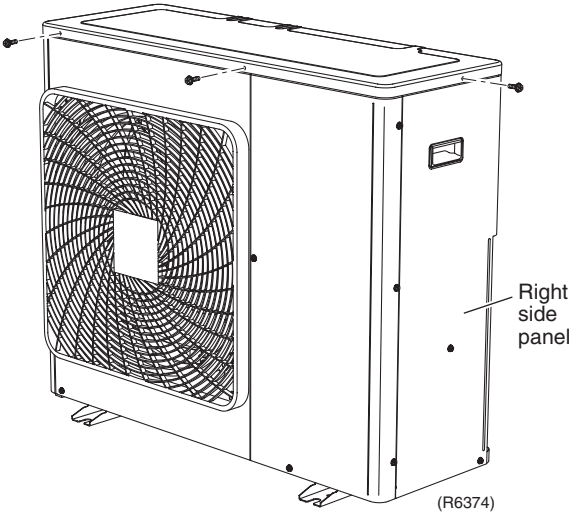
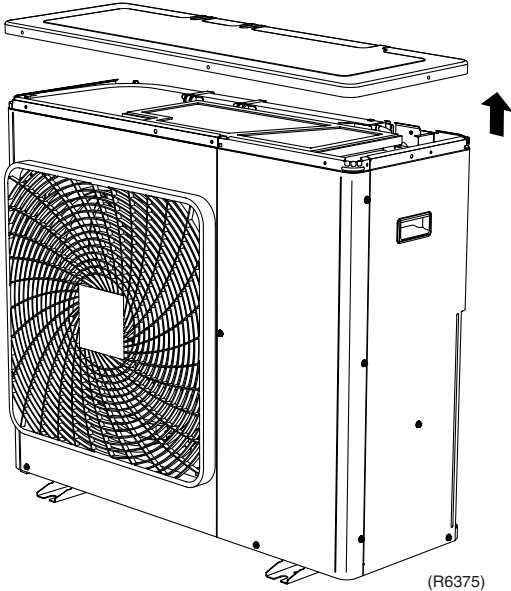
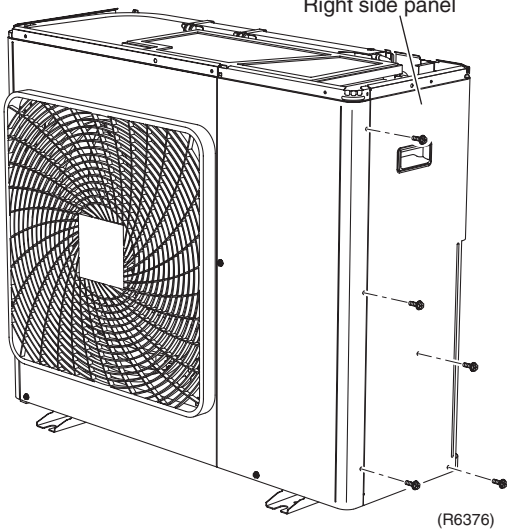
##### Warning

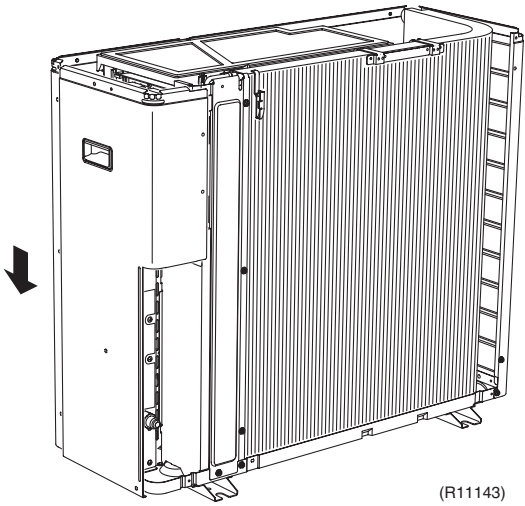
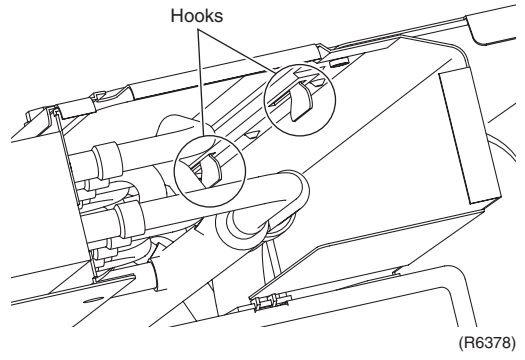
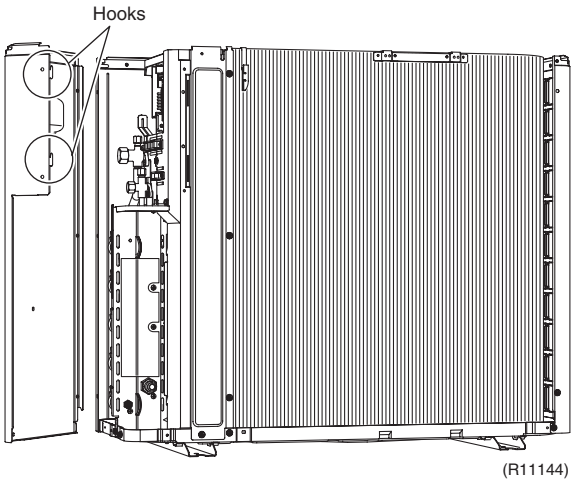
Be sure to wait for 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

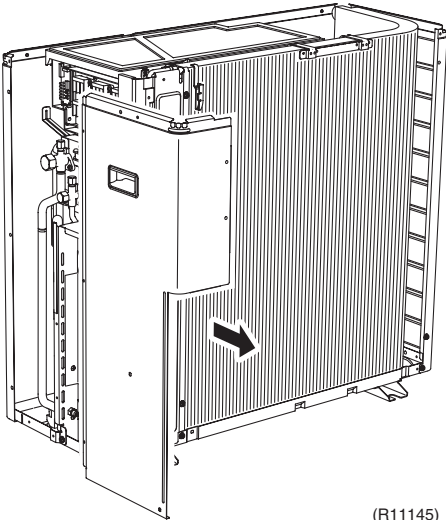
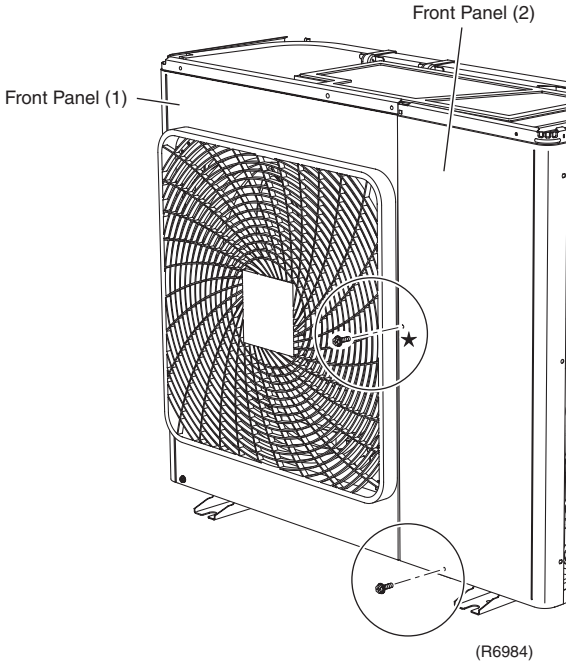
Step	Procedure	Points
1. External appearance	 <p>(R6368)</p>	
2. Remove the suction grille.	<p>1 Unfasten the 2 hooks at the bottom first.</p>  <p>(R6369)</p>  <p>(R6370)</p>	<p>■ The hooks are secured in the clearances of the outdoor heat exchanger fins.</p>

Step	Procedure	Points
2	Slide the suction grille downward to unfasten the 3 top hooks.	
3	Remove the suction grille.	
3. Remove the top panel.		
1	Remove the 4 screws on the back and the 1 screw on the left side.	

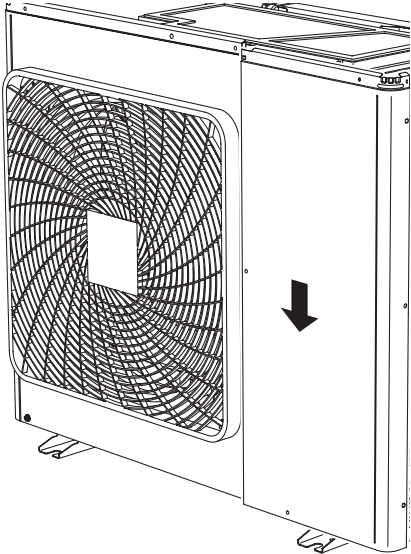
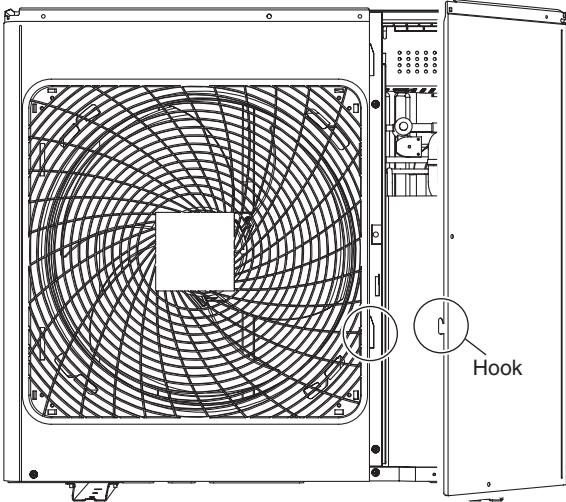


Step		Procedure	Points
2	Remove the 2 screws on the front and the 1 screw on the right side panel.	 <p>Diagram (R6374) shows the outdoor unit with two screws on the front panel and one screw on the right side panel being removed. A label 'Right side panel' points to the right side of the unit.</p>	
3	Lift the top panel and remove it.	 <p>Diagram (R6375) shows the top panel being lifted off the outdoor unit. An upward arrow indicates the direction of removal. The label 'Right side panel' is also present.</p>	
4.	Remove the right side panel.		
1	Remove the 5 screws.	 <p>Diagram (R6376) shows the outdoor unit with five screws on the right side panel being removed. A label 'Right side panel' points to the right side of the unit.</p>	

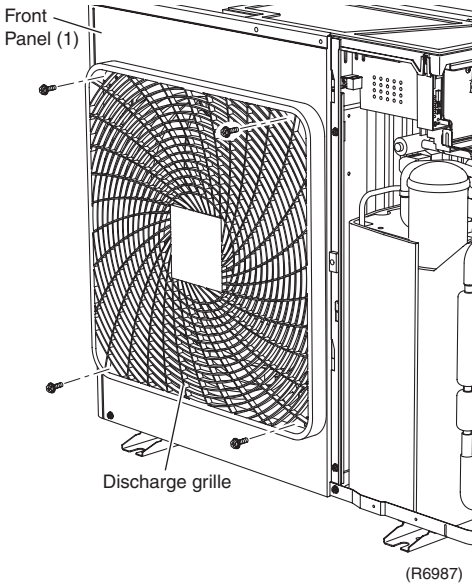
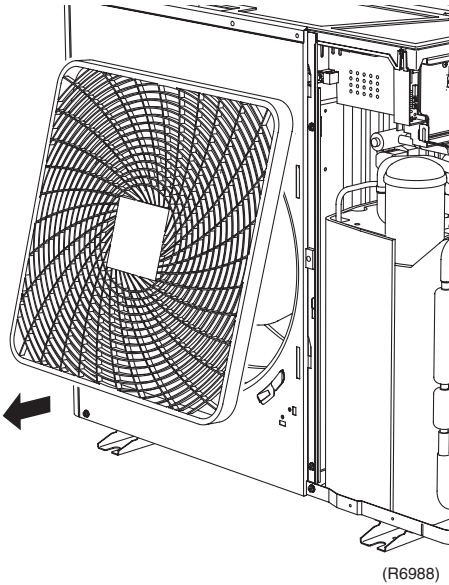
Step	Procedure	Points
2	<div><div><div>Slide the right side panel downward to unfasten the 2 hooks on the back side.</div><div><p>(R11143)</p><p>(R6378)</p><p>(R11144)</p></div></div></div>	

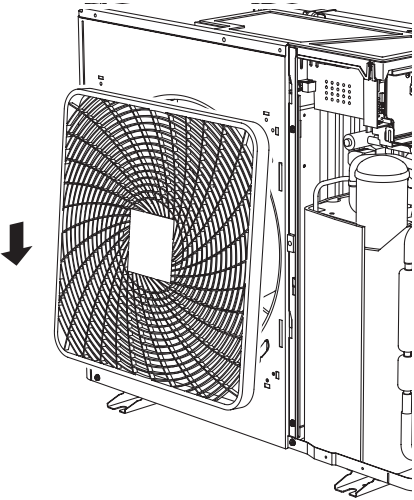
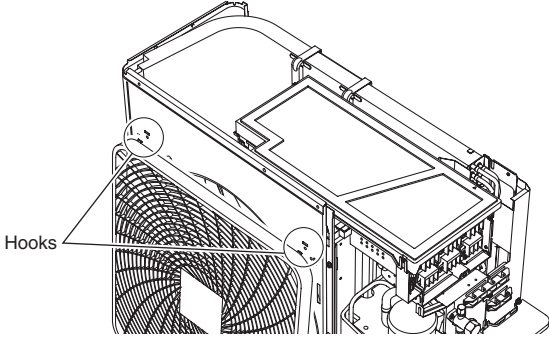
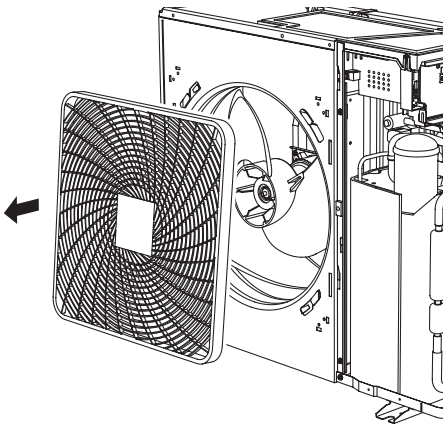
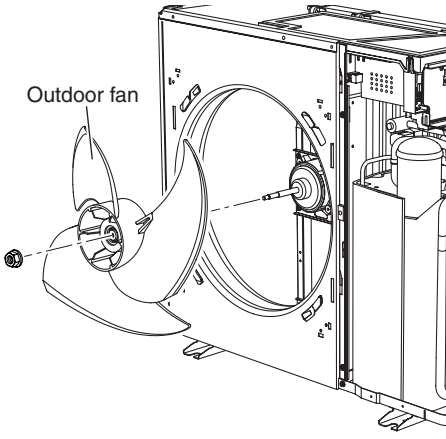
Step	Procedure		Points
3	Remove the right side panel.	 <p>(R11145)</p>	
5. Remove the front panel (2).	1 Remove the 2 screws.	 <p>★ This screw is M5(3) × 16</p> <p>(R6984)</p>	

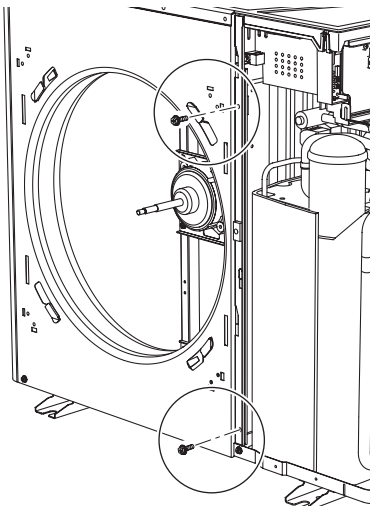
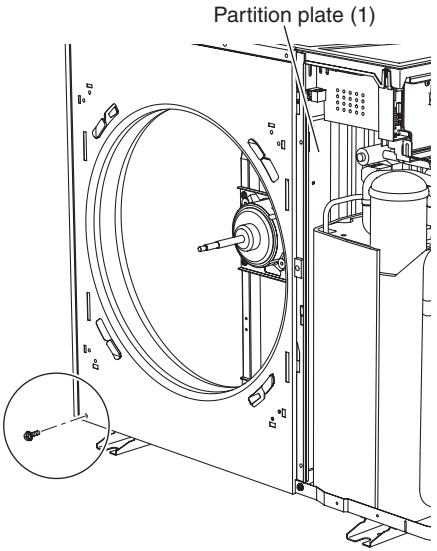
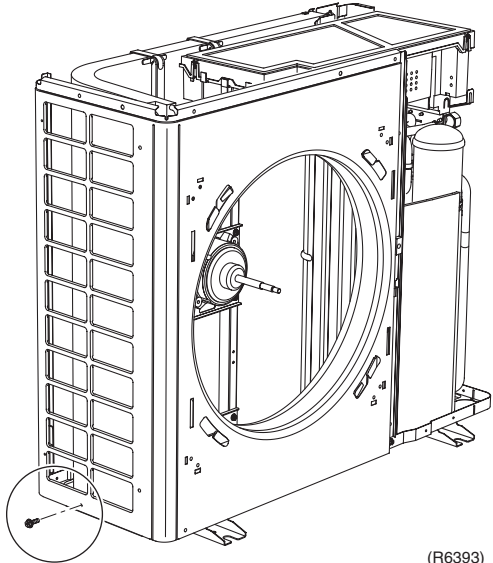


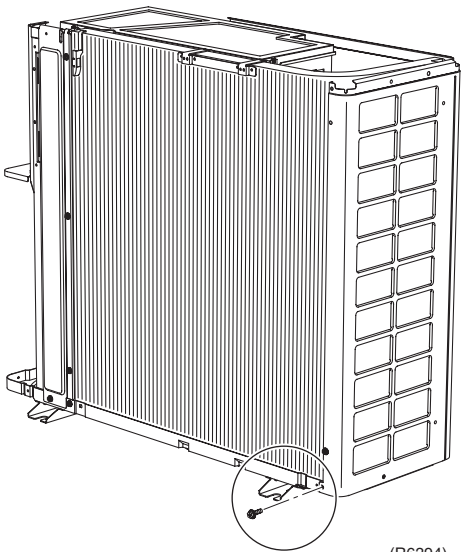
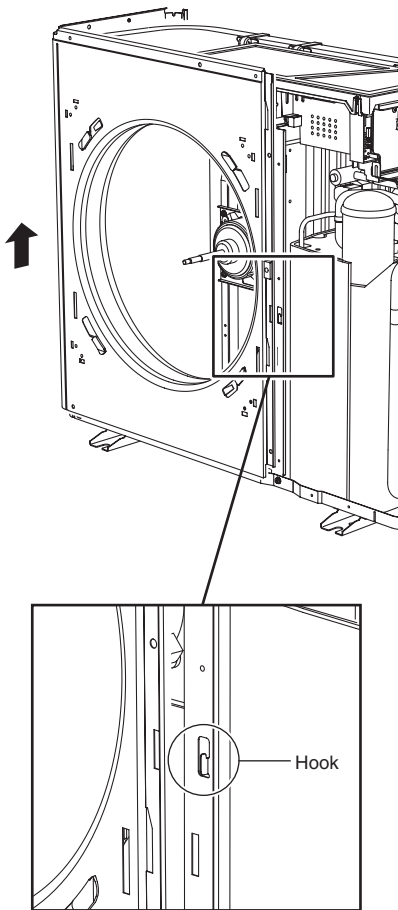
Step		Procedure	Points
2	Slide the front panel (2) downward to unfasten the hook.	 <p>(R6985)</p>	
3	Remove the front panel (2).	 <p>(R6383)</p>	

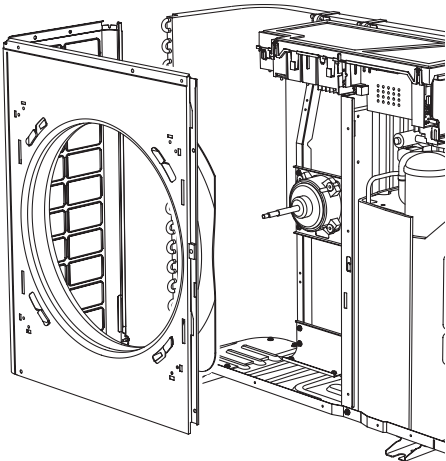
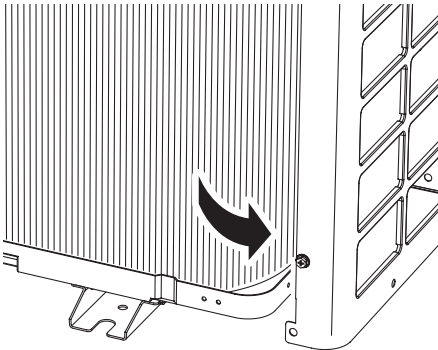
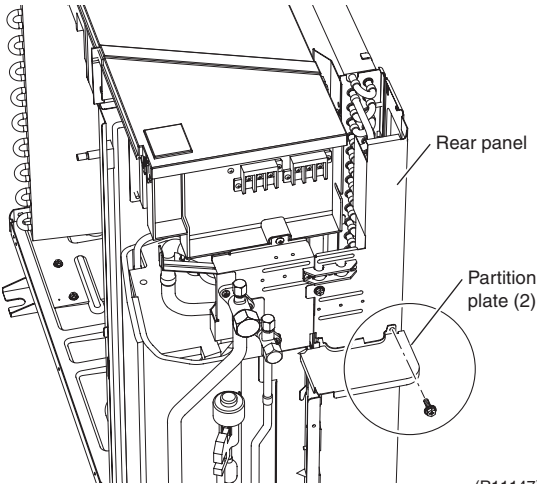


Step	Procedure	Points
6. Remove the front panel (1).		<b>Preparation</b> ■ Remove the discharge grille and the outdoor fan first to remove the front panel (1).
1	Remove the 4 screws on the discharge grille.	
		
2	Pull the bottom of the discharge grille toward yourself.	
		

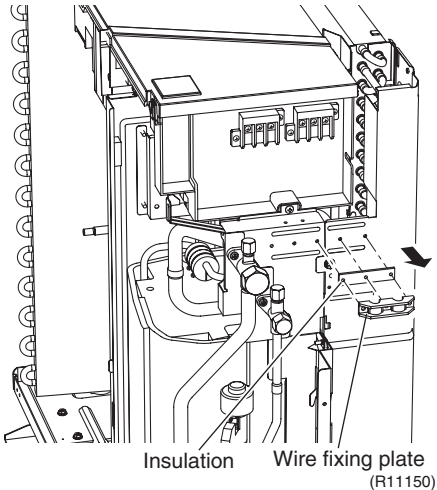
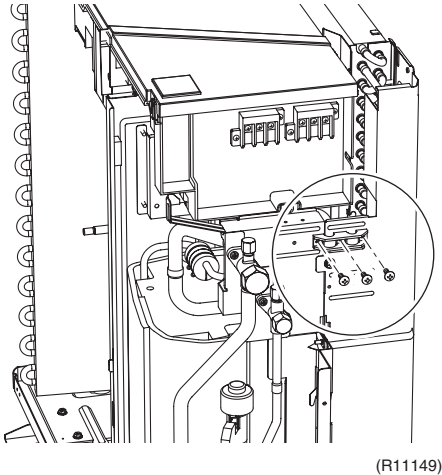
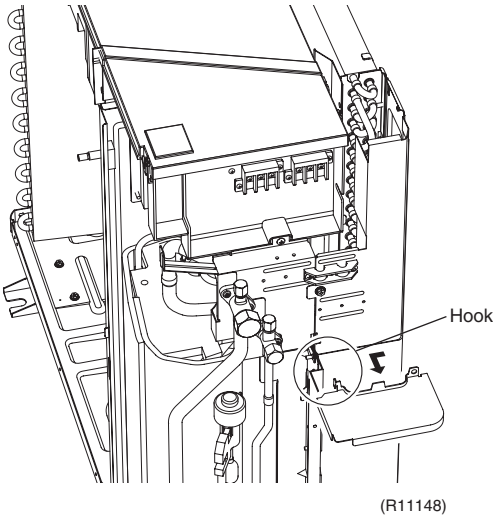
Step		Procedure	Points
3	Slide the discharge grille downward to unfasten the 2 hooks at the top.	 <p>(R6989)</p>  <p>(R6388)</p>	
4	Remove the discharge grille.	 <p>(R6990)</p>	
5	Remove the outdoor fan fixing nut (M8).	 <p>(R6991)</p>	<p>■ Wrench size : 13 mm</p>

Step		Procedure	Points
6	Remove the 2 screws on the partition plate (1).	 <p>(R6992)</p>	
7	Remove the screw at the bottom left of the front.	 <p>Partition plate (1)</p> <p>(R6993)</p>	
8	Remove the screw at the bottom of the left side.	 <p>(R6393)</p>	

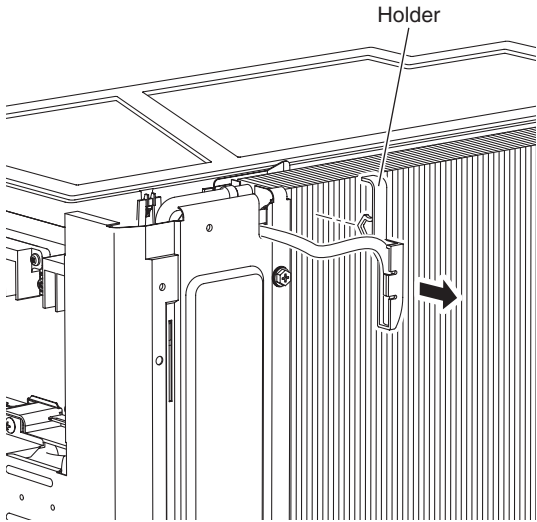
Step		Procedure	Points
9	Remove the screw at the bottom of the back side.	 <p>(R6394)</p>	
10	The front panel (1) has a hook on its front. Lift the front panel (1).	 <p>(R6994)</p>	

Step		Procedure	Points
11	Remove the front panel (1).	<div><p>(R11400)</p><p>(R6995)</p></div>	<div>■ Be sure to detach the front panel (1) carefully so as not to deform.</div>
7. Remove the rear panel.		<div><p>Rear panel</p><p>Partition plate (2)</p><p>(R11147)</p></div>	
1	Remove the screw on the partition plate (2).		

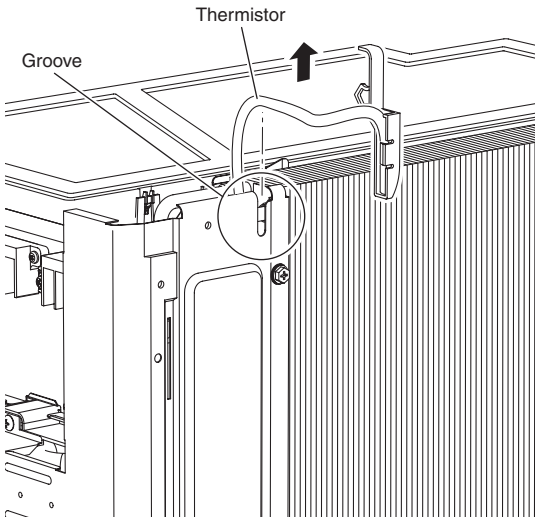
Step	Procedure	Points
2	Slide the partition plate (2) to the left, and remove it.	
3	Remove the 3 screws on the wire fixing plate.	
4	Remove the wire fixing plate and the insulation.	



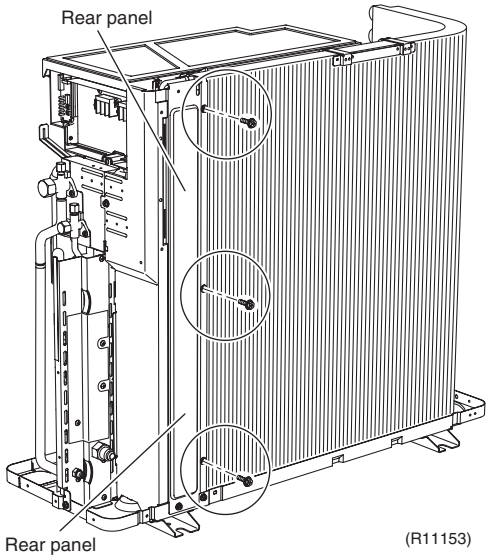
Step	Procedure	Points
5	Release the holder of the thermistor.	<div>■ The holder is secured in the clearances of the outdoor heat exchanger fins.</div>
6	Release the thermistor wire from the groove.	
	Remove the 3 screws on the rear panel.	



(R11151)

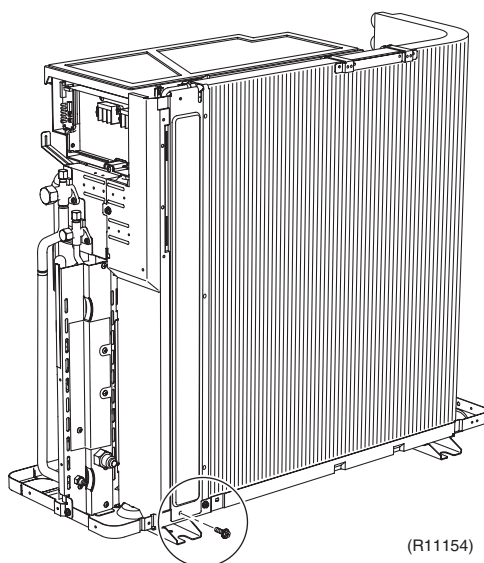


(R11152)



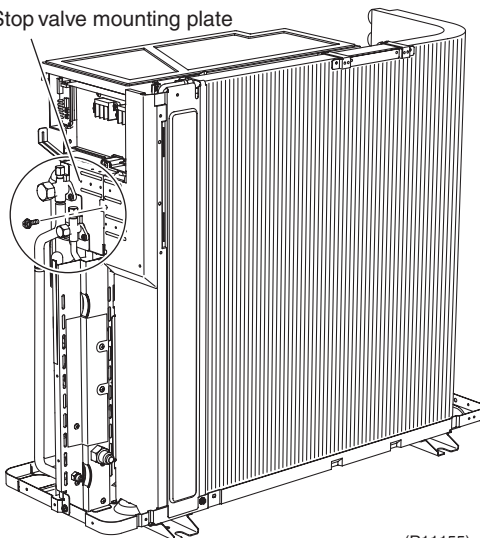
(R11153)

Step	Procedure	Points
8	Remove the screw on the bottom frame.	
9	Remove the screw on the stop valve mounting plate.	
10	Lift the rear panel upward to unfasten the 2 hooks.	

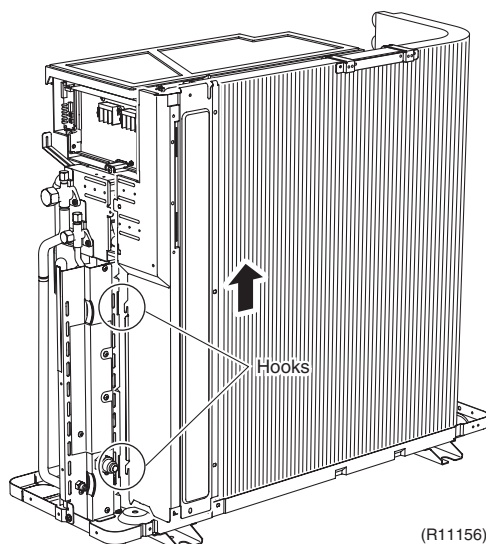


(R11154)

Stop valve mounting plate

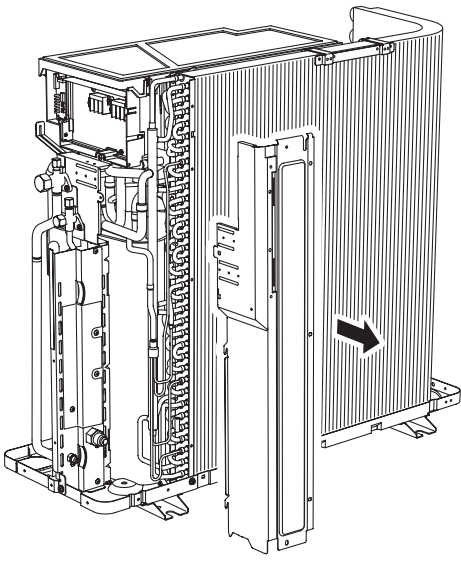


(R11155)



(R11156)



Step	Procedure	Points
11	<div data-bbox="199 215 470 241">Remove the rear panel.</div> <div data-bbox="550 257 1013 817"></div> <div data-bbox="941 824 1008 846">(R11157)</div>	

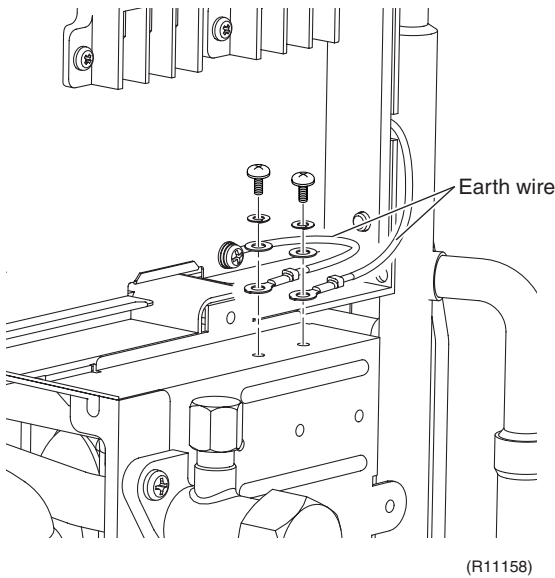
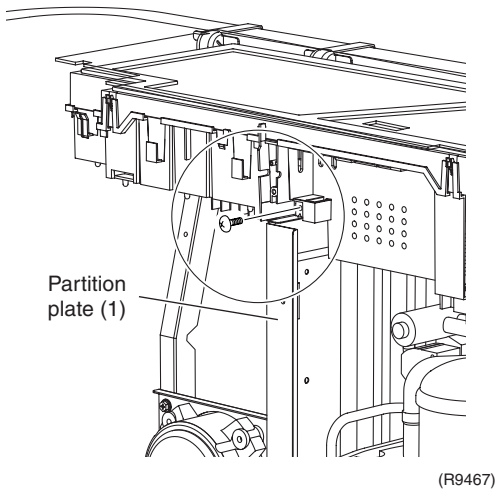
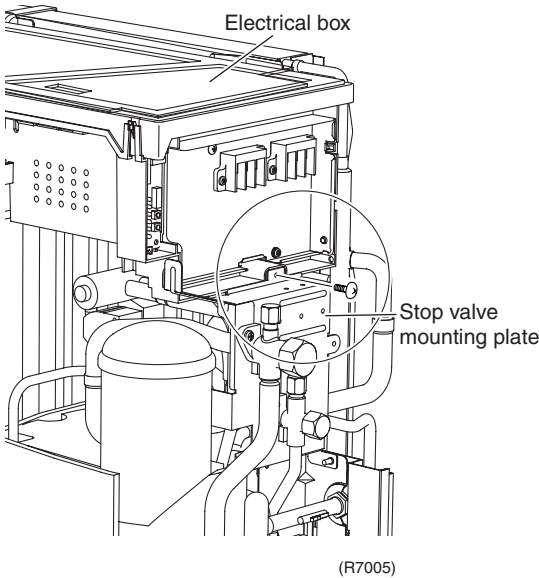
### 3.2 Removal of Electrical Box

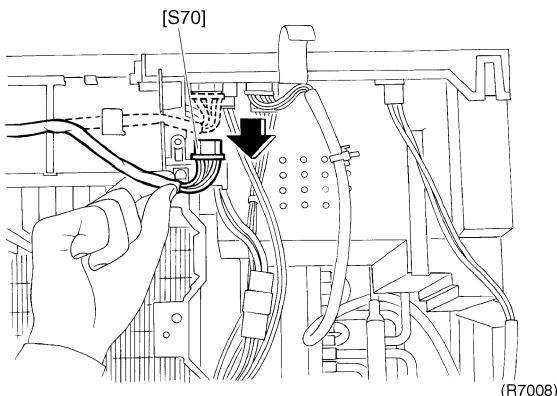
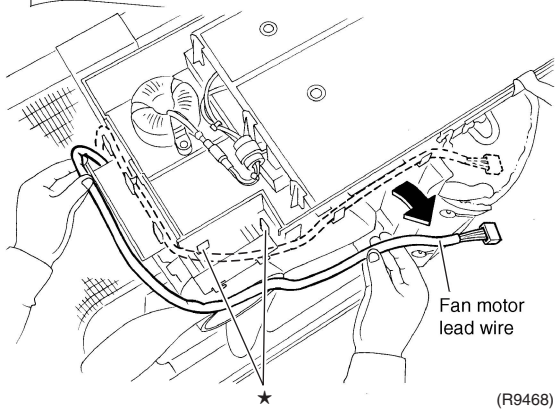
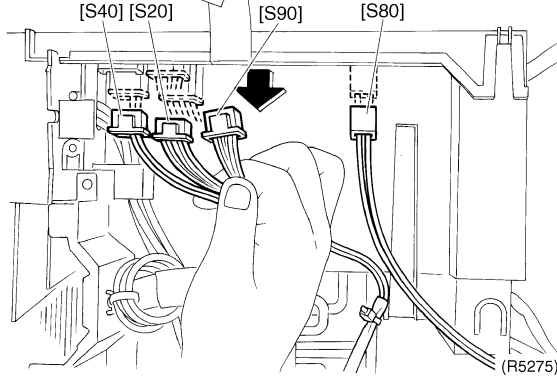
Procedure

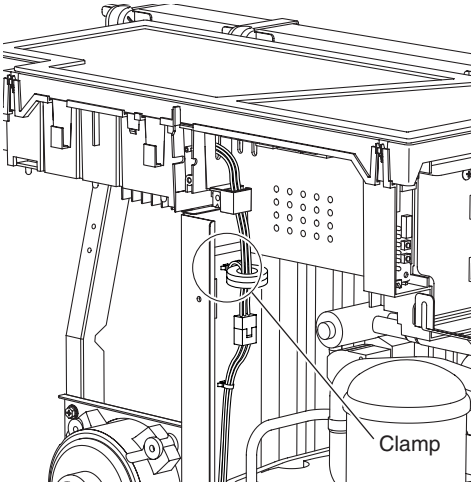
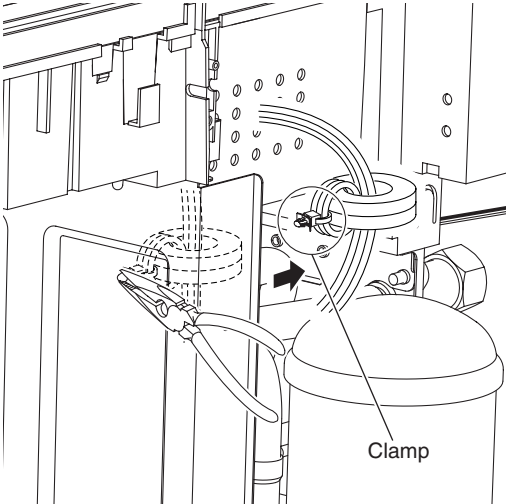
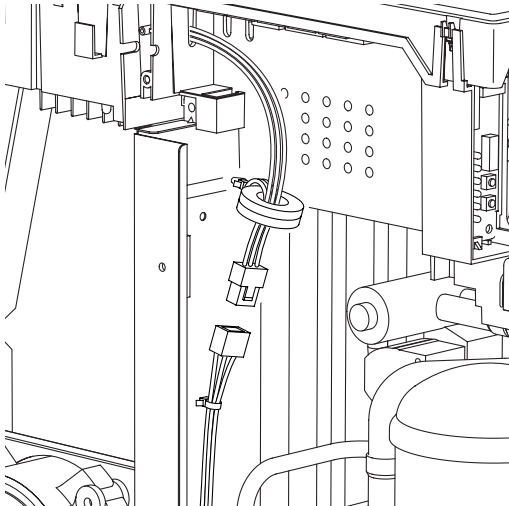


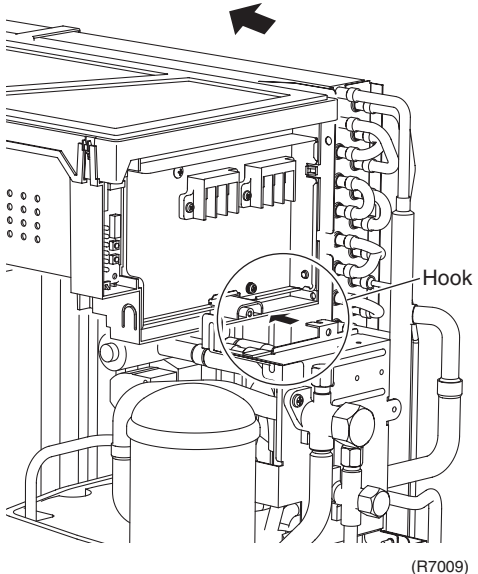
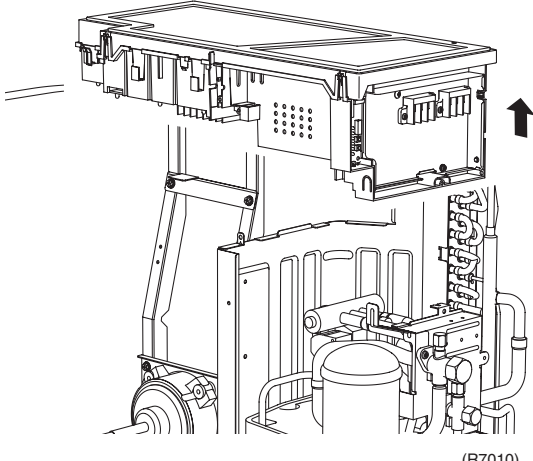
**Warning** Be sure to wait for 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
1	Remove the screw on the stop valve mounting plate.	
2	Remove the screw on the partition plate (1).	
3	Remove the 2 screws to detach the earth wires.	



Step		Procedure	Points
4	Disconnect the connector for fan motor [S70].		
5	Release the fan motor lead wire from the 5 hooks.		★: When reassembling, do not use these 2 hooks.
6	Disconnect the connectors of the front side. [S20]: electronic expansion valve coil [S40]: overload protector (OL) [S80]: four way valve coil [S90]: thermistors (outdoor temperature, outdoor heat exchanger, discharge pipe)		

Step		Procedure	Points
7	The compressor lead wire is fixed on the partition plate (1) with a clamp.	 <p>(R6422)</p>	
8	Use pliers to pull out the clamp and release the compressor lead wire.	 <p>(R6423)</p>	
9	Disconnect the relay connector of the compressor.	 <p>(R6469)</p>	

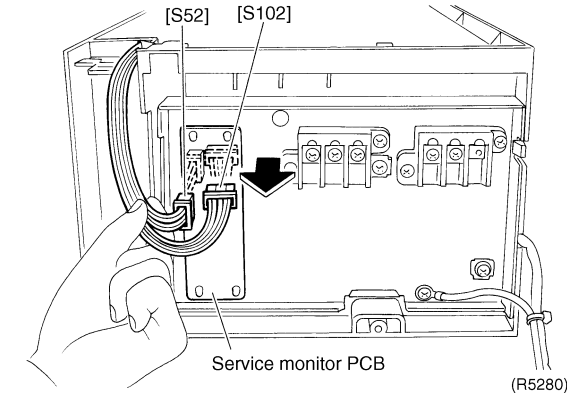
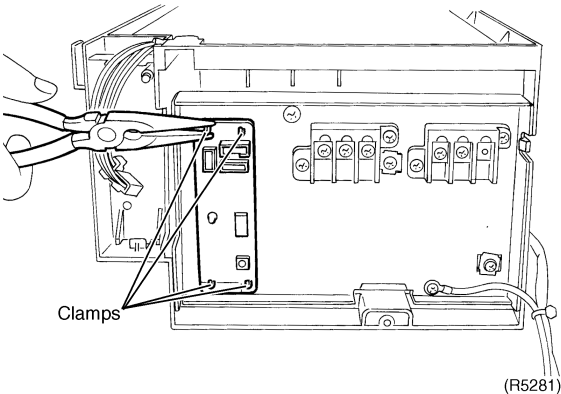
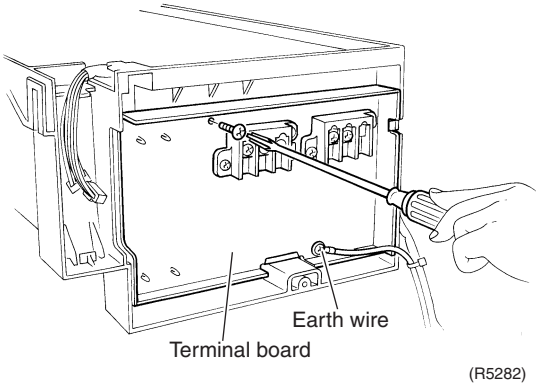
Step		Procedure	Points
10	Slide the electrical box leftward to unfasten the hook on the right side of the box.	 <p>(R7009)</p>	
11	Lift up the electrical box and remove it.	 <p>(R7010)</p>	

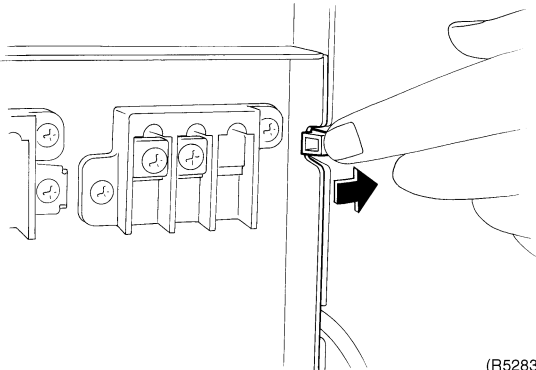
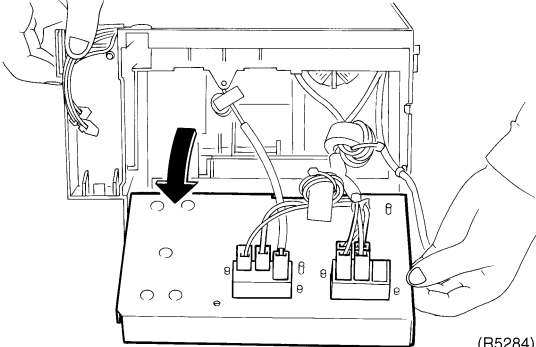
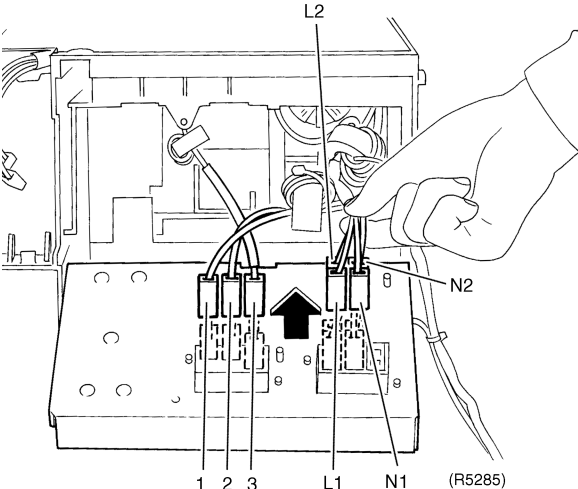
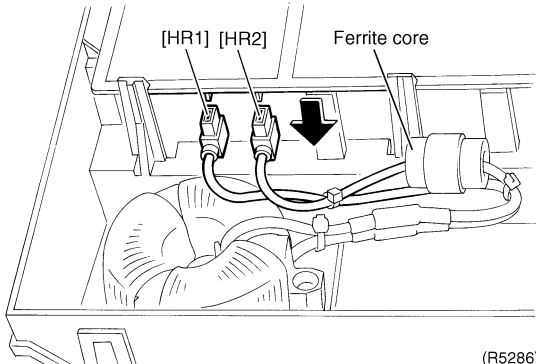
### 3.3 Removal of PCB

Procedure

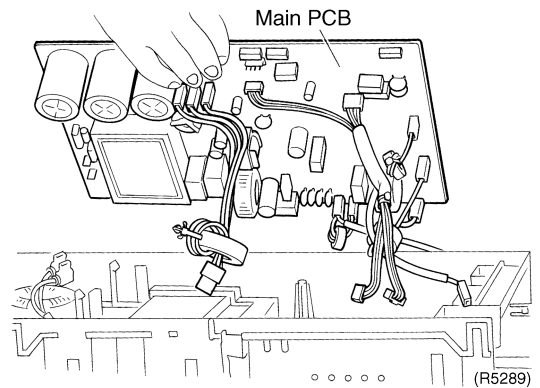
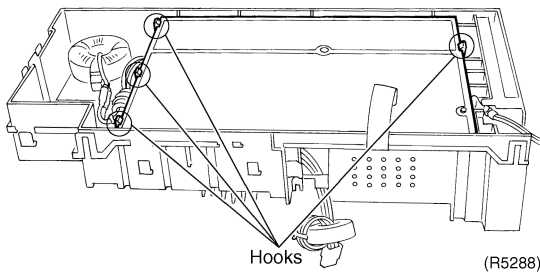
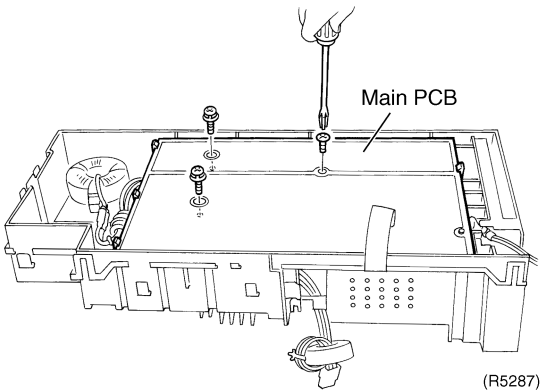


**Warning** Be sure to wait for 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
1. Remove the PCB.		<b>Preparation</b> Remove the electrical box according to the "Removal of Electrical Box".
1	Disconnect the connectors [S52] [S102] from the service monitor PCB.	  
2	Detach the 4 clamps with pliers to remove the service monitor PCB.	
3	Remove the screws of the terminal board and the earth wire.	

Step		Procedure	Points
4	Unfasten the hook on the right.	 <p>(R5283)</p>	
5	Open the terminal board.	 <p>(R5284)</p>	
6	Disconnect the harnesses.	 <p>(R5285)</p>	<p>1: Black  2: White  3: Red  L1: Black  L2: Brown  N1: White  N2: Blue</p>
7	Disconnect the 2 harnesses for the reactor [HR1] [HR2].	 <p>(R5286)</p>	<p>[HR1] : white  [HR2] : blue  ■ The harness for [HR2] has a ferrite core.</p>

Step	Procedure	Points
8	Remove the 3 screws of the main PCB.	<div>■ Refer to page 12 for detail.</div>
9	Unfasten the 4 hooks.	
10	Lift up and remove the main PCB.	





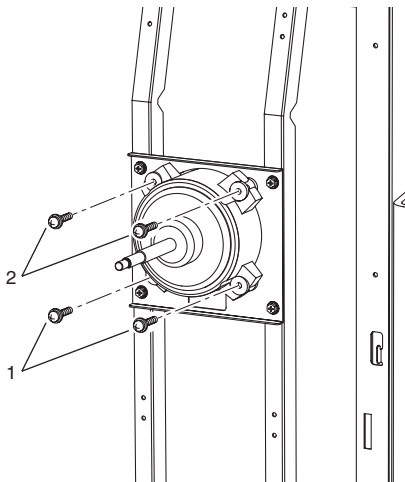
### 3.4 Removal of Fan Motor

#### Procedure

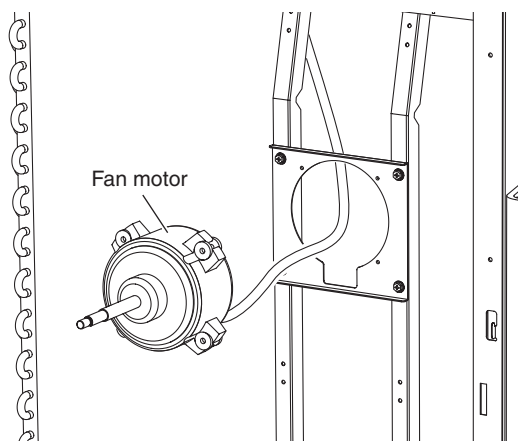


**Warning** Be sure to wait for 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

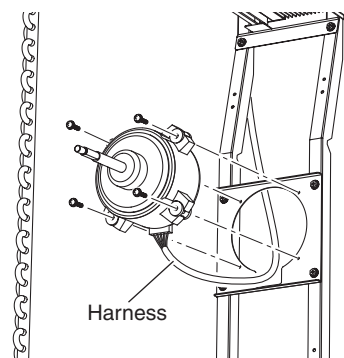
Step	Procedure	Points
1	Remove the 2 lower screws.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Be sure to remove the lower screws first. If the upper screws are removed first, the fan motor, the center of gravity of which is toward the front, may tilt down or fall, getting you injured.</li> </ul>
2	Then, remove the 2 upper top screws.	
3	Remove the fan motor.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>When reassembling, be sure to place the wire harness lower.</li> </ul>



(R6442)



(R6443)



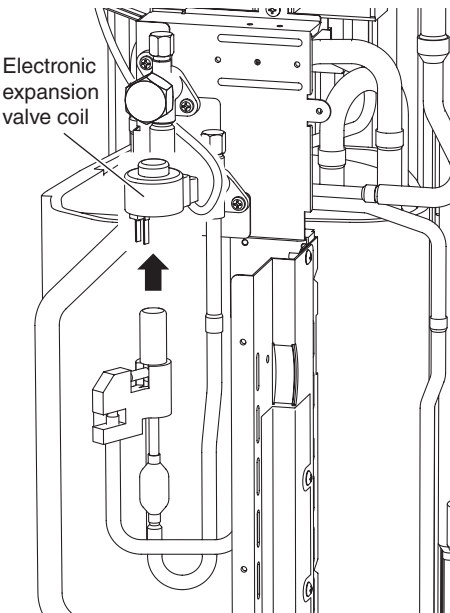
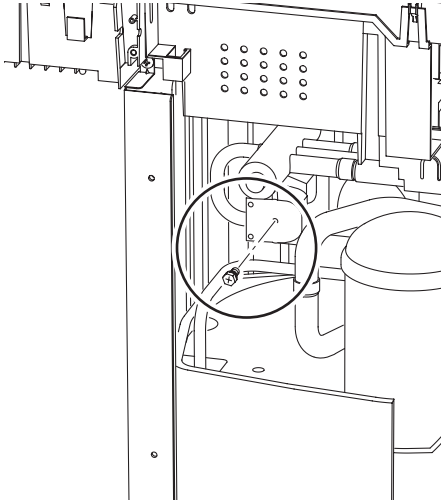
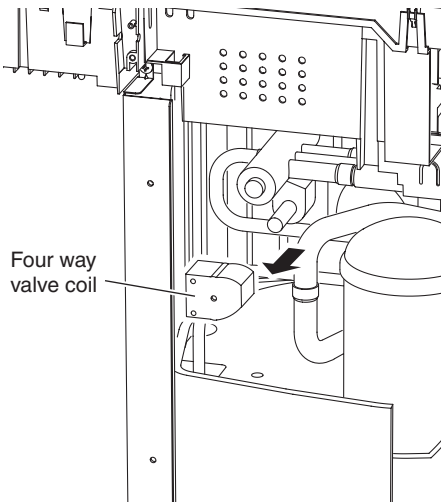
(R6444)

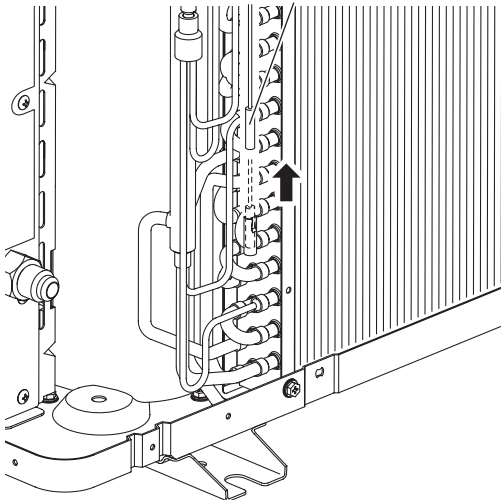
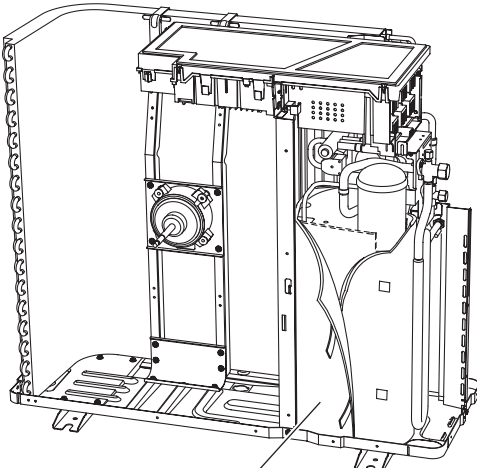
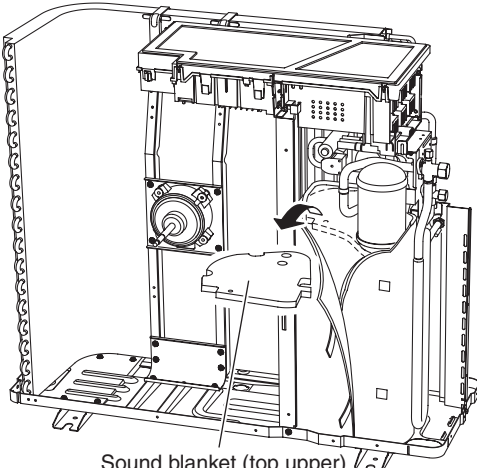
### 3.5 Removal of Coils / Thermistors

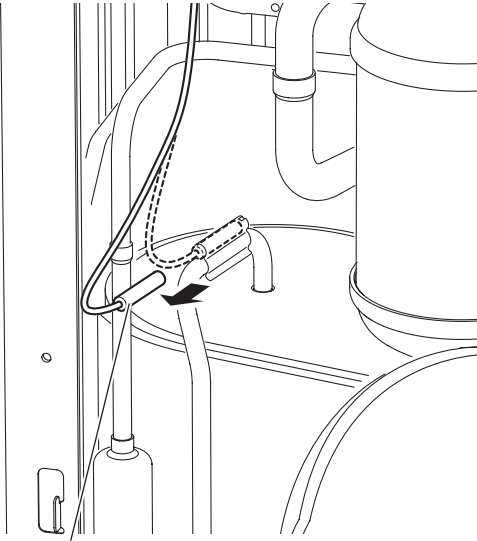
Procedure



**Warning** Be sure to wait for 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
1. Remove the electronic expansion valve coil.	 <p>(R11159)</p>	
1 Pull the electronic expansion valve coil out of position.		
2. Remove the four way valve coil.	 <p>(R6457)</p>  <p>(R6458)</p>	
1 Remove the screw.		
2 Remove the four way valve coil.		

Step	Procedure	Points
3. Remove the thermistors.		
1	<div><div>Pull out the outdoor heat exchanger thermistor.</div><div><p>Outdoor heat exchanger thermistor</p><p>(R11160)</p></div></div>	
2	<div><div>Slightly open the sound blanket (outer).</div><div><p>Sound blanket (outer)</p><p>(R7011)</p></div></div>	
3	<div><div>Remove the sound blanket (top upper).</div><div><p>Sound blanket (top upper)</p><p>(R7012)</p></div></div>	

Step		Procedure	Points
4	Remove the discharge pipe thermistor.	 <p data-bbox="587 795 833 817">Discharge pipe thermistor</p> <p data-bbox="970 801 1029 824">(R9469)</p>	

## 3.6 Removal of Sound Blanket

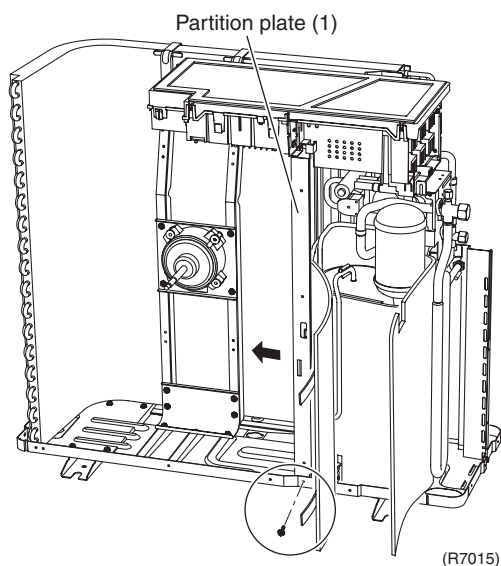
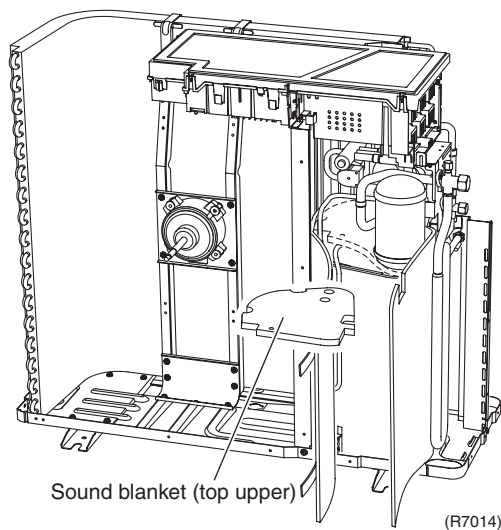
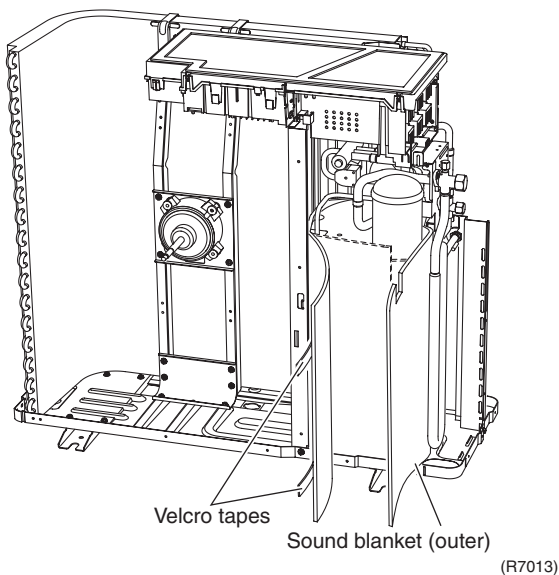
### Procedure

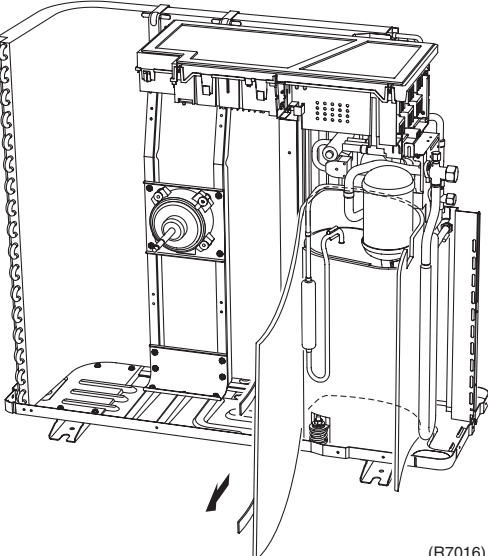
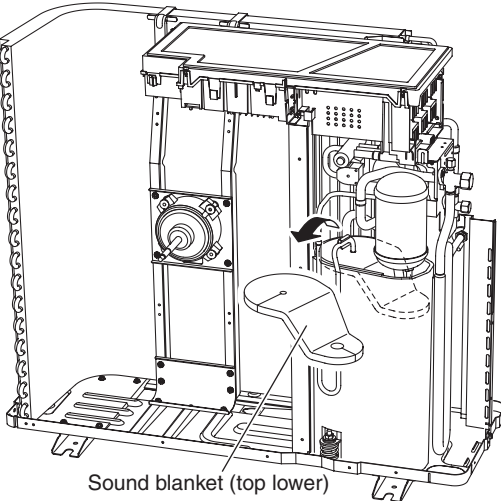
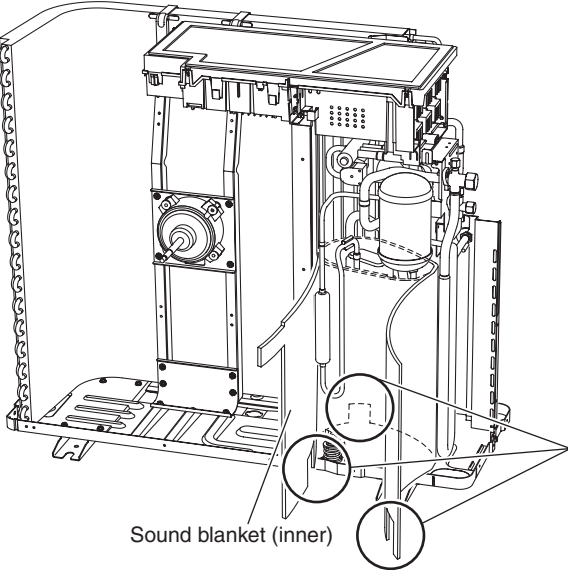


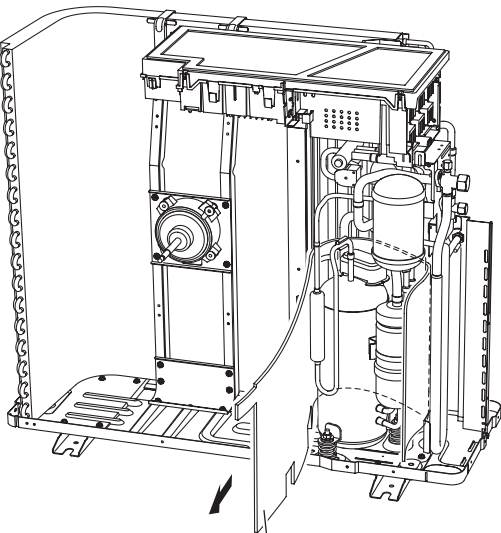
### Warning

Be sure to wait for 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
1	Open the sound blanket (outer).	<p>■ The sound blanket is fragile. Carefully pass the discharge pipe through it.</p>
2	Remove the sound blanket (top upper).	
3	Remove the screw from the partition plate (1) and open the plate slightly to the left for easy work.	



Step		Procedure	Points
4	Remove the sound blanket (outer).	 <p>(R7016)</p>	
5	Remove the sound blanket (top lower).	 <p>Sound blanket (top lower)</p> <p>(R7017)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The sound blanket is fragile. Carefully pass the discharge pipe through it.</li> </ul>
6	Open the sound blanket (inner).	 <p>Sound blanket (inner)</p> <p>(R7018)</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>■ The sound blanket is fragile. Be careful of the notches of the compressor mount (3 locations).</li> </ul>

Step		Procedure	Points
7	Remove the sound blanket (inner).	 <p data-bbox="730 779 869 828">Sound blanket (inner)</p> <p data-bbox="954 813 1013 828">(R7019)</p>	

## 3.7 Removal of Compressor

### Procedure

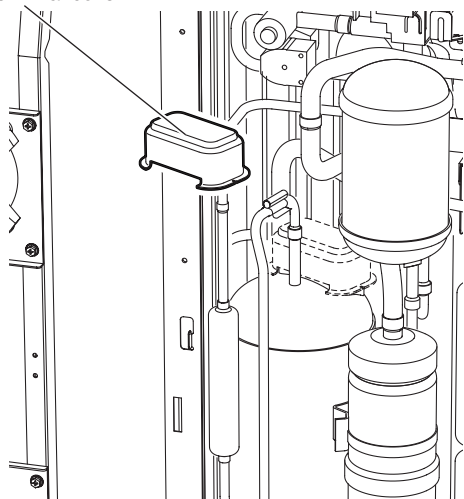


### Warning

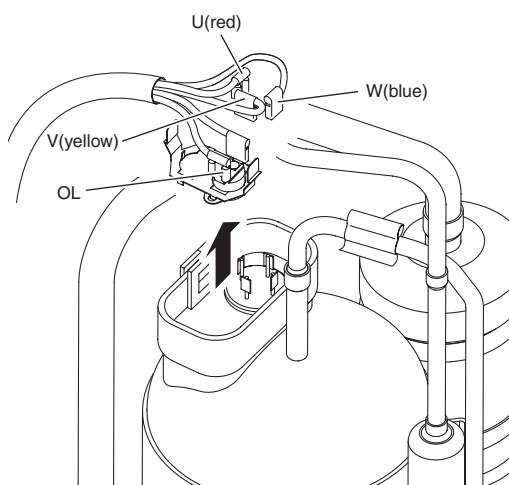
Be sure to wait for 10 minutes or more after turning off all power supplies before disassembling work.

Step	Procedure	Points
1	Remove the terminal cover.	<p>■ U: red, V: yellow, W: blue</p> <p>■ Disconnect the piping, referring to page 156.</p>
2	Pull out the 3 leads wires.	
3	Remove the overload protector (OL).	
4	Remove the 2 nuts.	

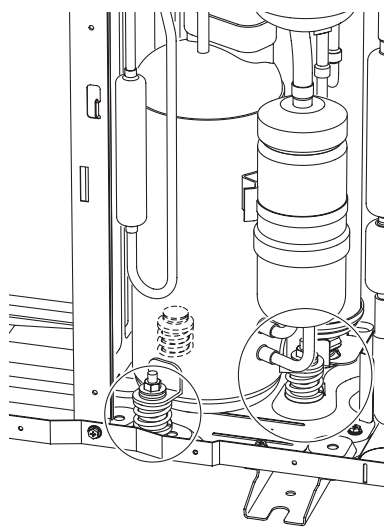
Terminal cover



(R9690)



(R9471)



(R9472)



# Part 8

## Others

1. Others .....	188
1.1 Trial Operation.....	188
1.2 Field Settings.....	189
1.3 Application of Silicon Grease to a Power Transistor and a Diode Bridge.....	191

# 1. Others

## 1.1 Trial Operation

### Outline

1. Measure the supply voltage and make sure that it falls in the specified range.
2. Trial operation should be carried out in either cooling or heating mode.
3. Carry out the trial operation in accordance with the operation manual to ensure that all functions and parts, such as louver movement, are working properly.
- The air conditioner requires a small amount of power in its standby mode. If the system is not to be used for some time after installation, shut off the circuit breaker to eliminate unnecessary power consumption.
- If the circuit breaker trips to shut off the power to the air conditioner, the system backs up the operation mode. The system then restarts operation with the previous mode when the circuit breaker is restored.

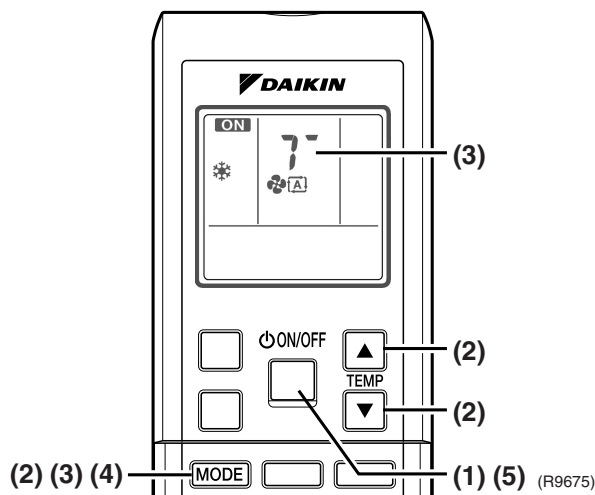
In cooling mode, select the lowest programmable temperature; in heating mode, select the highest programmable temperature.

- Trial operation may be disabled in either mode depending on the room temperature.
- After trial operation is complete, set the temperature to a normal level.  
(26°C to 28°C in cooling mode, 20°C to 24°C in heating mode)
- For protection, the system does not start for 3 minutes after it is turned off.

### Detail

#### ARC452 Series

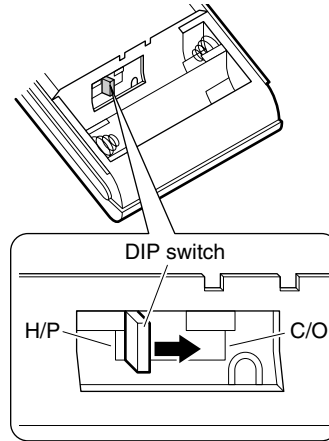
- (1) Press the ON/OFF button to turn on the system.
- (2) Press the both of TEMP buttons and the MODE button at the same time.
- (3) Press the MODE button twice.  
(“?” appears on the display to indicate that trial operation is selected.)
- (4) Press the MODE button and select operation mode.
- (5) Trial operation terminates in approx. 30 minutes and switches into normal mode. To quit a trial operation, press the ON/OFF button.



## 1.2 Field Settings

### 1.2.1 Model Type Setting

- This remote controller is common to the heat pump model and cooling only model. Use the DIP switch on the remote controller to set the heat pump model or cooling only model.
- Make the setting as shown in the illustration.
  - Heat pump model: Set the DIP switch to H/P.
  - Cooling only model: Set the DIP switch to C/O.



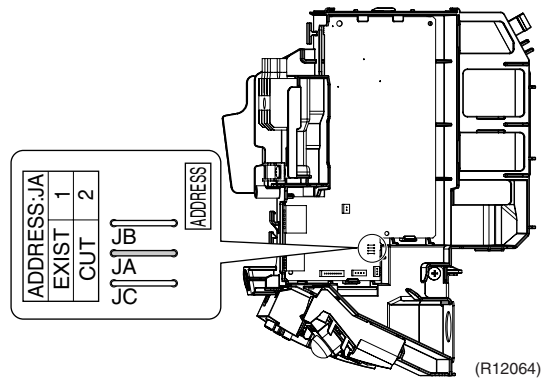
(R12063)

### 1.2.2 When 2 Units are Installed in 1 Room

- When 2 indoor units are installed in 1 room, 1 of the 2 pairs of indoor unit and wireless remote controller can be set for different addresses. Both the indoor unit PCB and the wireless remote controller need alteration.

#### Indoor Unit PCB

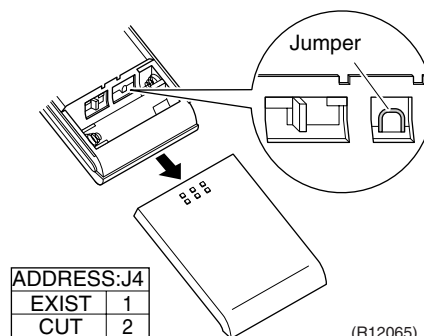
- (1) Remove the front grille.
- (2) Remove the electrical box.
- (3) Remove the shield plate of the electrical box.
- (4) Cut the address setting jumper JA on the control PCB.



(R12064)

#### Wireless Remote Controller

- Cut the address setting jumper J4.



(R12065)

### 1.2.3 Jumper and Switch Settings

Jumper	Function	When connected (factory set)	When cut
JB (on indoor unit PCB)	Fan speed setting when compressor stops for thermostat OFF. (effective only at cooling operation)	Fan speed setting ; Remote controller setting	Fan speed setting; "0" (The fan stops.)
JC (on indoor unit PCB)	Power failure recovery function	Auto-restart	The unit does not resume operation after recovering from a power failure. Timer settings are cleared.



For the location of the jumper, refer to page 9.

Switch	Function	OFF (factory set)	ON
SW4-C (on outdoor unit PCB)	Improvement of defrost performance	Standard control	Reinforced control (ex. The frequency increases, the duration time of defrost lengthens.)



For the location of the switch, refer to page 13.

## 1.3 Application of Silicon Grease to a Power Transistor and a Diode Bridge

### Applicable Models

All outdoor units using inverter type compressor for room air conditioner.

When the printed circuit board (PCB) of an outdoor unit is replaced, it is required that silicon grease (\*1) is certainly applied to the heat radiation part (the contact point to the radiation fin) of the power transistor and diode bridge.

\*1: Parts number of the silicon grease – 1172698 (Drawing number 3FB03758-1)

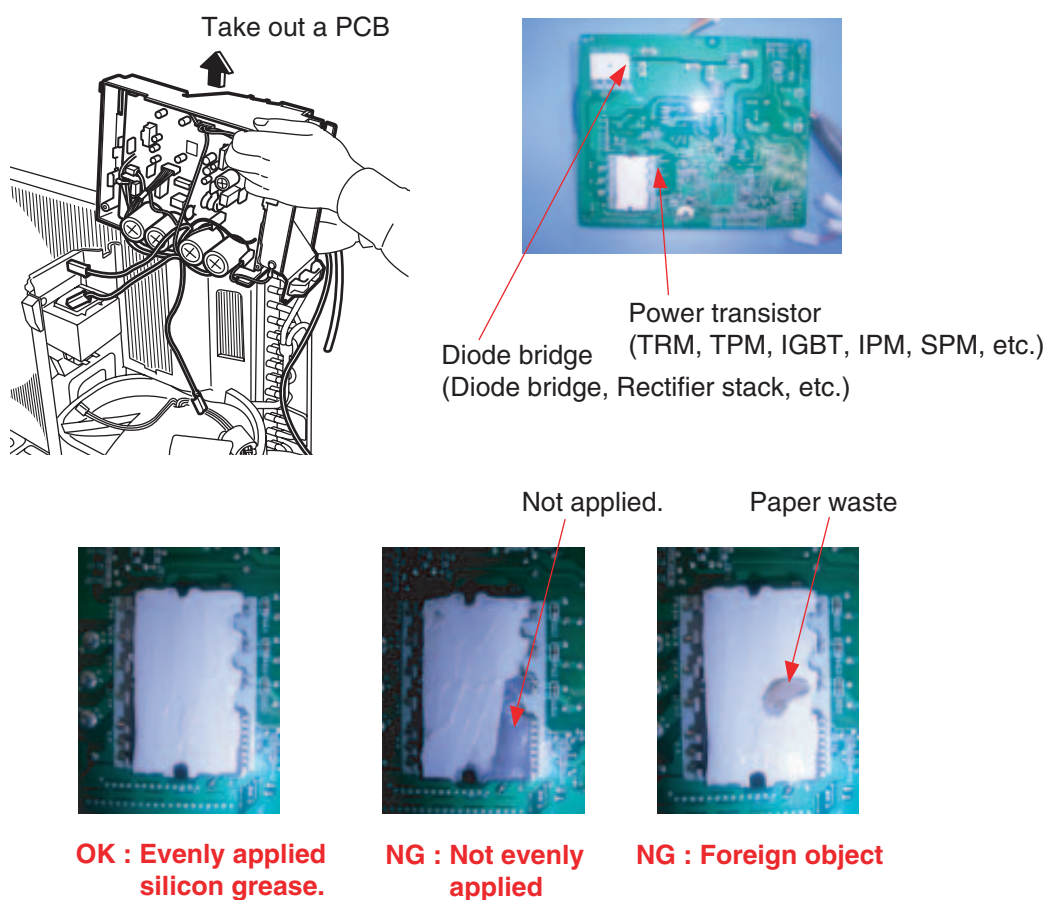
### Details

The silicon grease is an essential article for encouraging the heat radiation of the power transistor and the diode bridge. Applying the paste should be implemented in accordance with the following instruction.

Remark: There is the possibility of failure with smoke in case of bad heat radiation.

- Wipe off the old silicon grease completely on a radiation fin.
- Apply the silicon grease evenly to the whole.
- Do not leave any foreign object such as solder or paper waste between the power transistor and the radiation fin, and also the diode bridge, and the radiation fin.
- Tighten the screws of the power transistor and the diode bridge, and contact to the radiation fin without any gap.

### <Example>



(R9056)

# Part 9

## Appendix

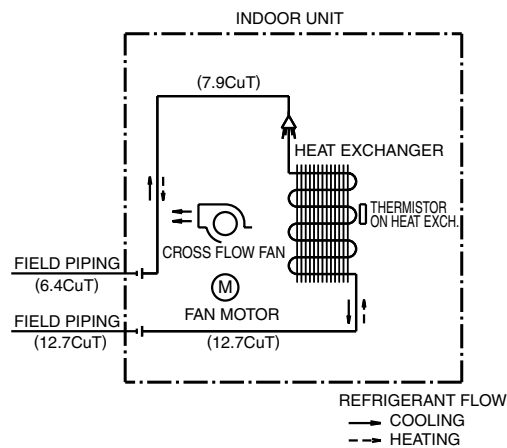
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  - 2.1 Indoor Unit.....196
  - 2.2 Outdoor Unit.....197

# 1. Piping Diagrams

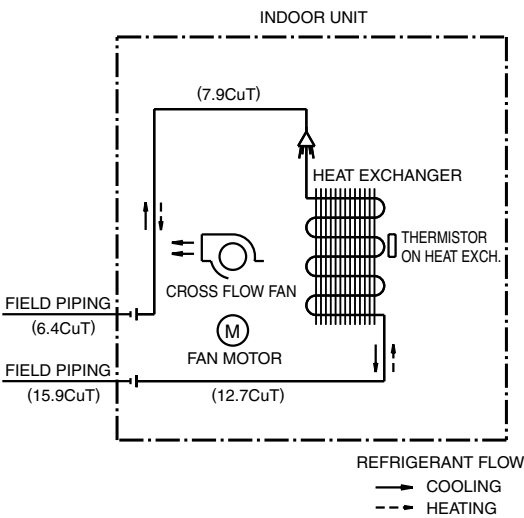
## 1.1 Indoor Unit

FTXS60GV1B

FTXS71GV1B



4D040081V

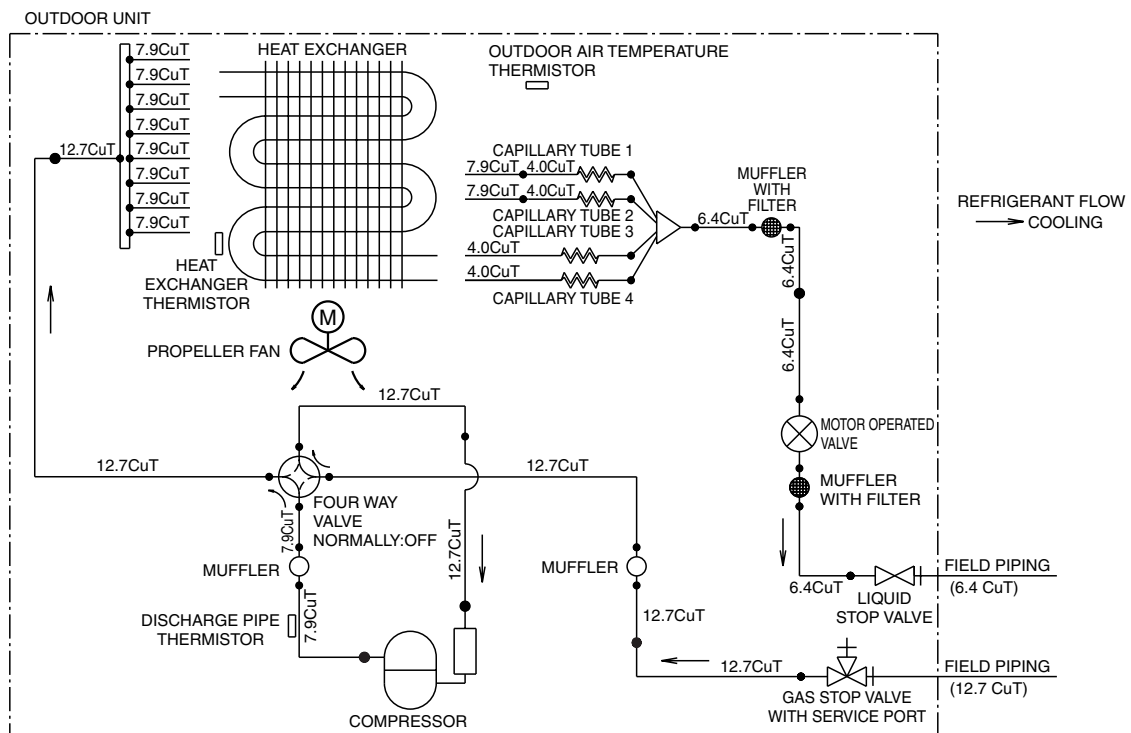


4D040082T

## 1.2 Outdoor Unit

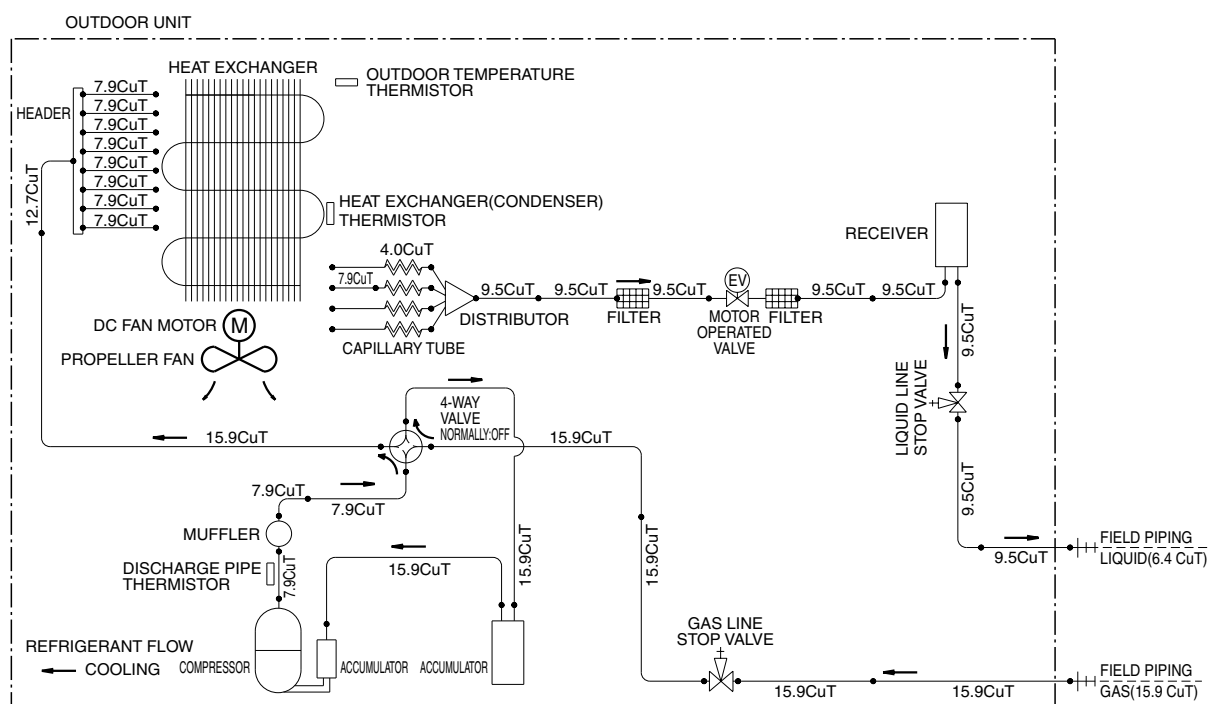
### 1.2.1 Cooling Only

#### RKS60F3V1B



3D051636N

#### RKS71FAV1B

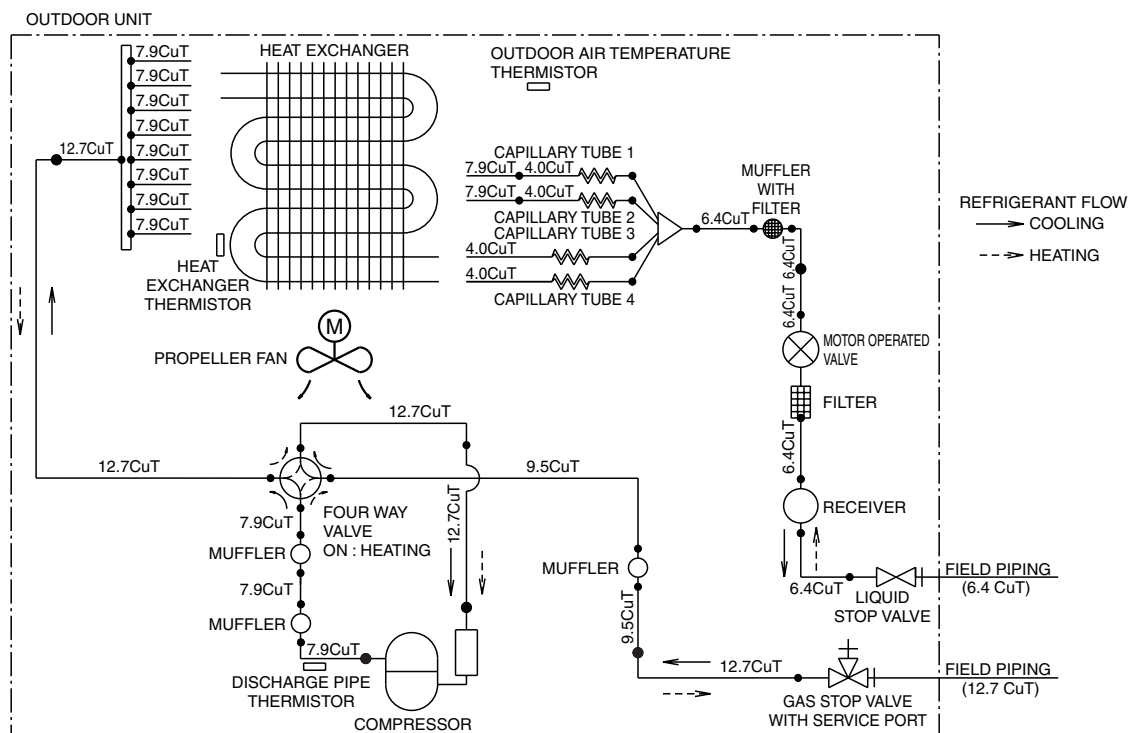


3D054596D



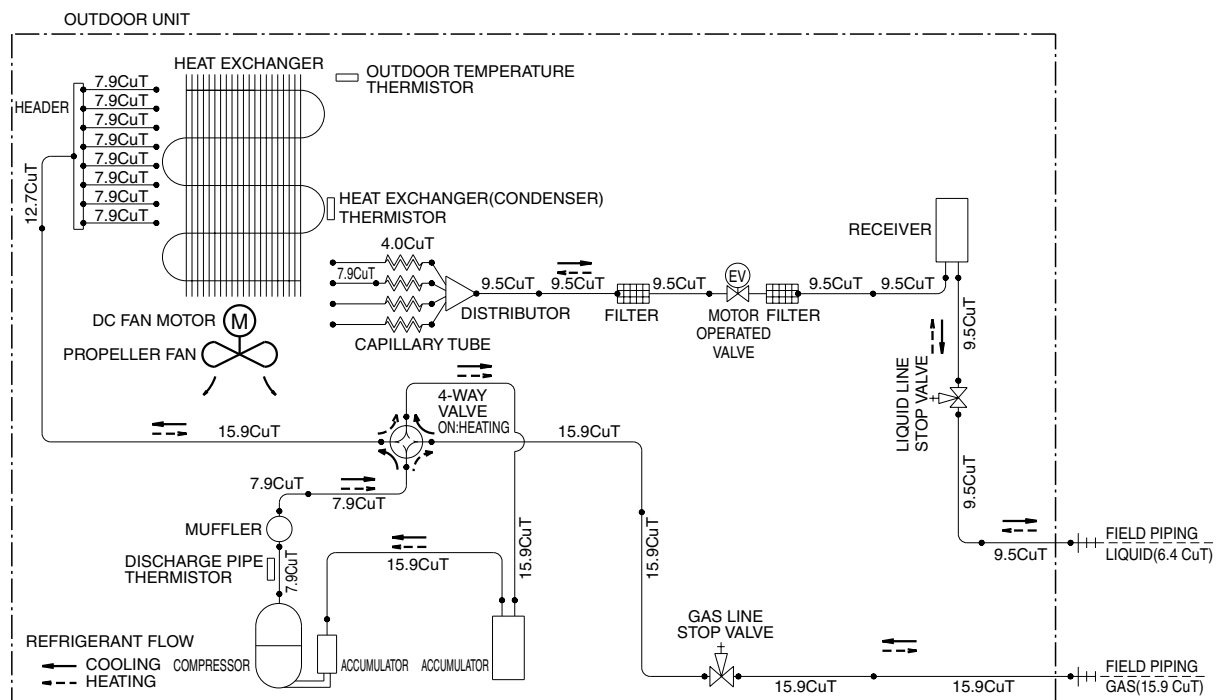
## 1.2.2 Heat Pump

### RXS60F3V1B



3D051637Q

### RXS71FAV1B

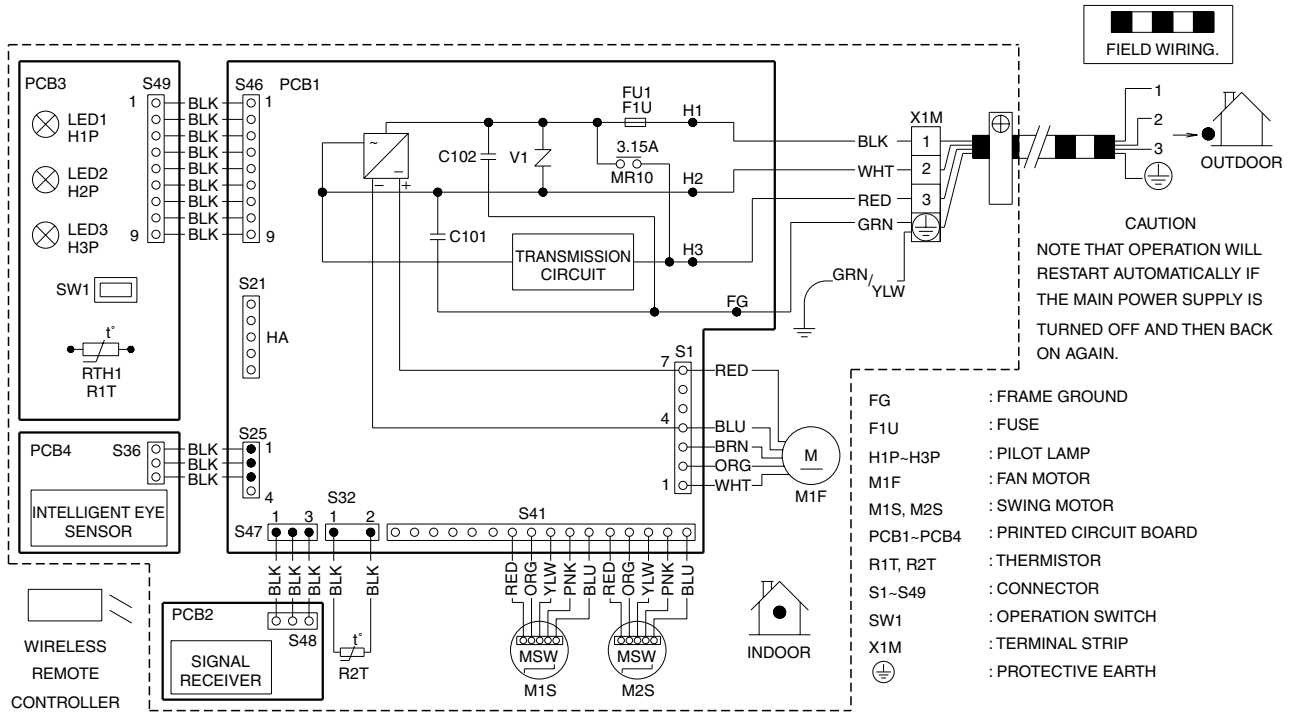


3D054593F

## 2. Wiring Diagrams

### 2.1 Indoor Unit

FTXS60/71GV1B

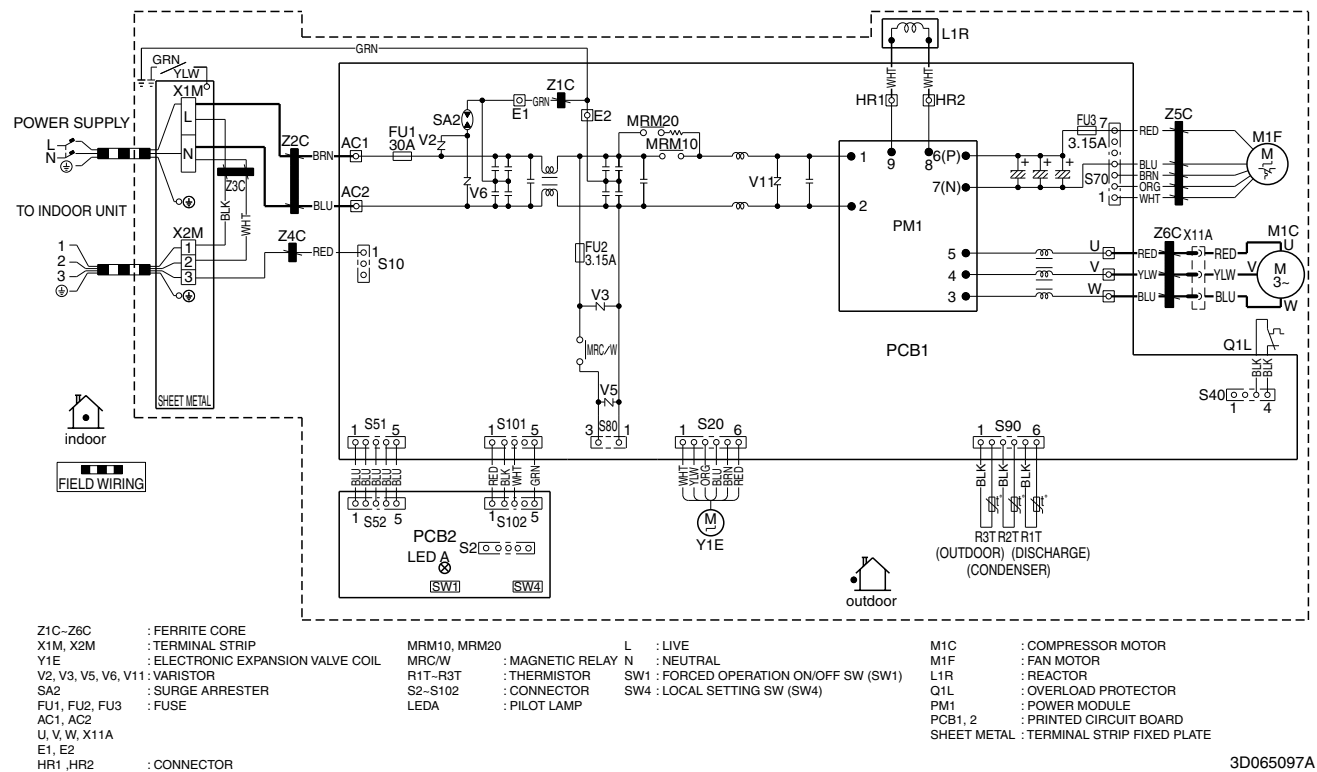


3D064800

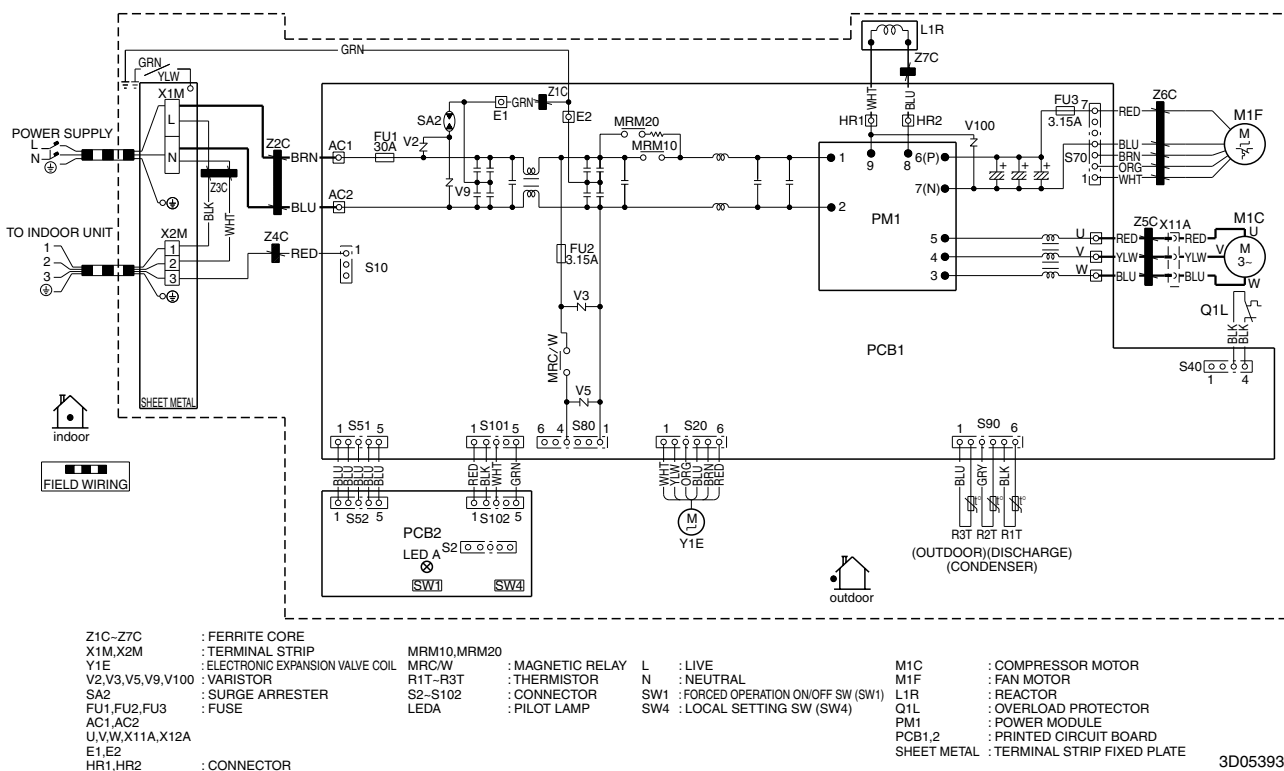
## 2.2 Outdoor Unit

### 2.2.1 Cooling Only

#### RKS60F3V1B

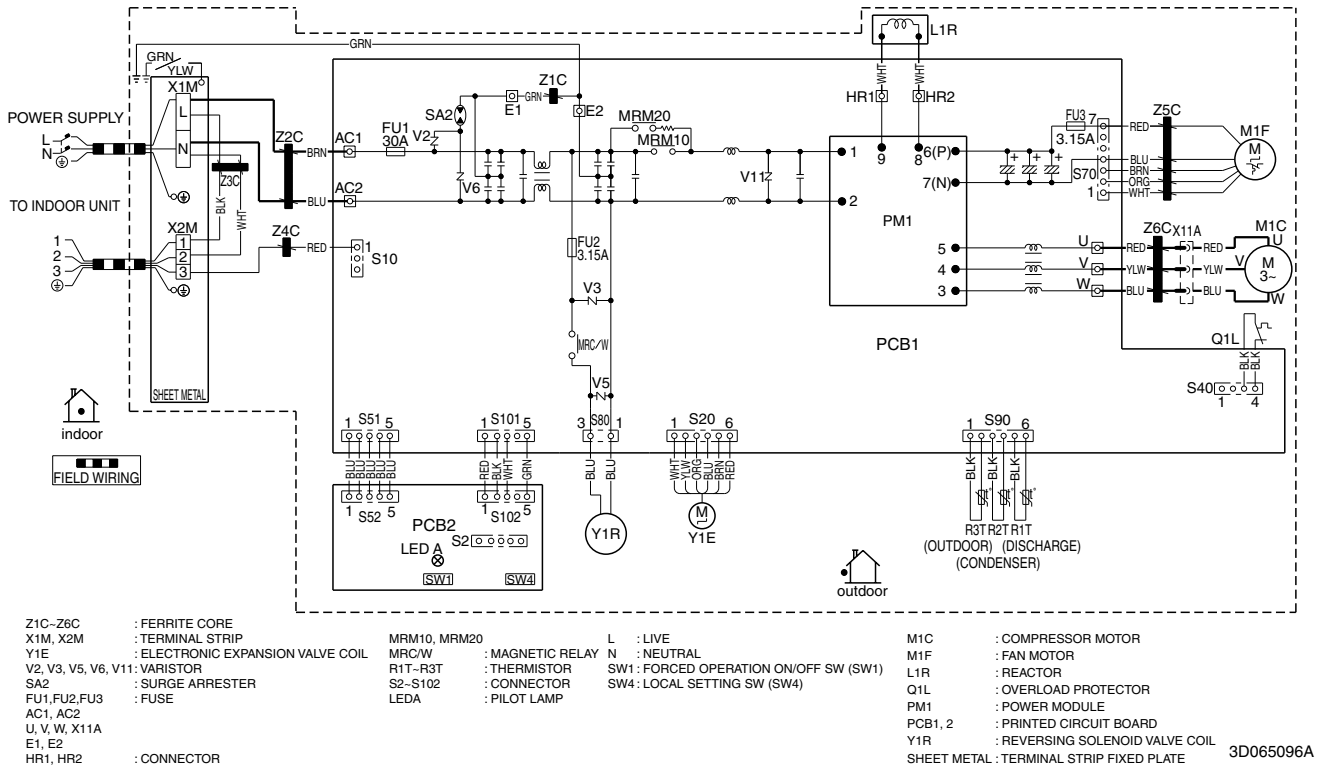


#### RKS71FAV1B

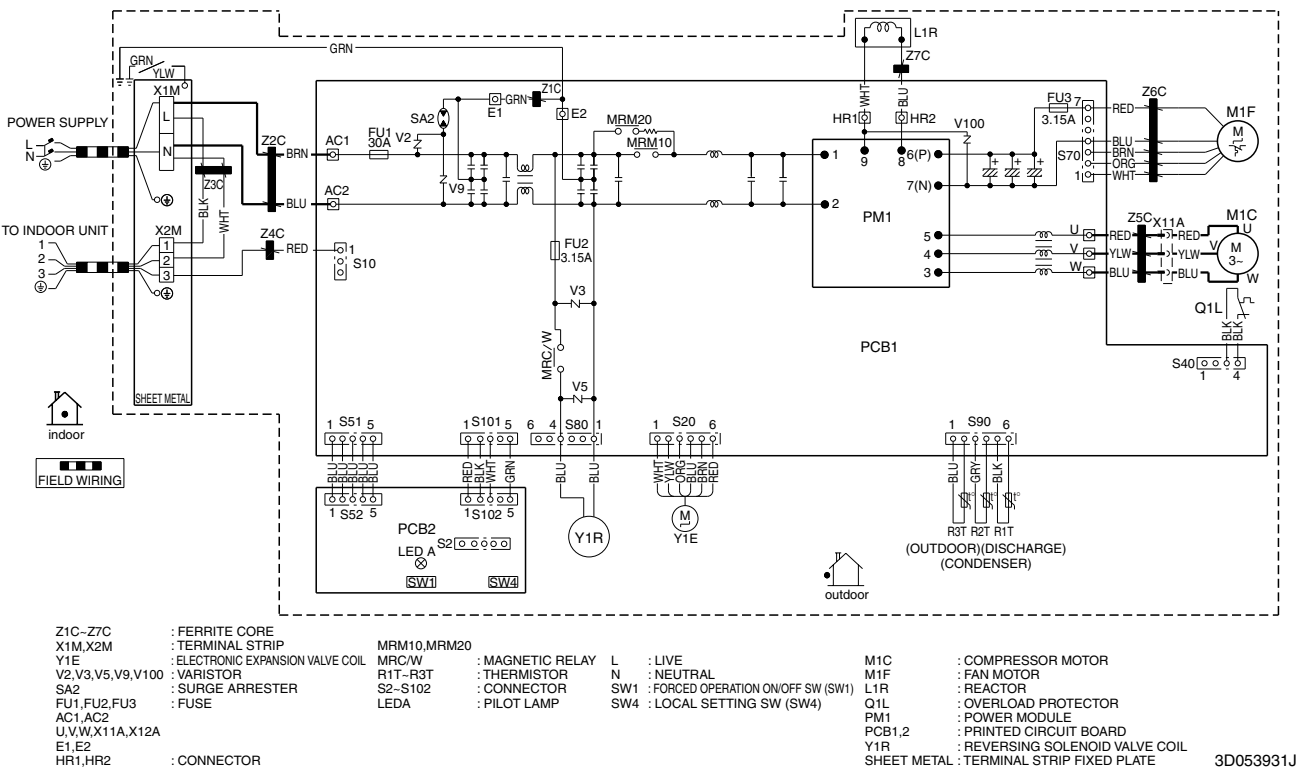



## 2.2.2 Heat Pump

### RXS60F3V1B



### RXS71FAV1B



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- Read the User's Manual carefully before using this product. The User's Manual provides important safety instructions and warnings. Be sure to follow these instructions and warnings.

If you have any enquiries, please contact your local importer, distributor and/or retailer.

### Cautions on product corrosion

1. Air conditioners should not be installed in areas where corrosive gases, such as acid gas or alkaline gas, are produced.
2. If the outdoor unit is to be installed close to the sea shore, direct exposure to the sea breeze should be avoided. If you need to install the outdoor unit close to the sea shore, contact your local distributor.



JMI-0107

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AIR CONDITIONING MANUFACTURING DIVISION

Scope of Registration:  
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EQUIPMENT, RESIDENTIAL AIR CONDITIONING  
EQUIPMENT, HEAT RECLAIM VENTILATION, AIR  
CLEANING EQUIPMENT, MARINE TYPE CONTAINER  
REFRIGERATION UNITS, COMPRESSORS AND VALVES.



JQA-1452

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(THAILAND) LTD.

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AND MANUFACTURE OF AIR  
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COMPRESSORS USED FOR THEM



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